

LOK SABHA DEBATES

(English Version)

Fifteenth Lok Sabha
(Twelfth Session)



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LOK SABHA DEBATES

LOK SABHA

Monday, November 26, 2012/Agrahayana 5, 1934

(Saka)

The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock

[MADAM SPEAKER in the Chair]

[English]

REFERENCE BY THE SPEAKER

Fourth Anniversary of terrorist attack in Mumbai on 26 November 2008

MADAM SPEAKER: Hon. Members, on the fourth anniversary of the violent terror strike in Mumbai, the House pays its tribute to the innocents who lost their lives or were grievously injured on 26th November 2008.

It was on this day, in November, 2009 that the House had resolved to unite and come together to fight against terrorism. Today, we reaffirm this pledge and strengthen our commitment to work nationally and along-side the international community to root out the forces of terrorism from amidst our country and from the world.

The House recalls the exemplary courage and acts of gallantry and selfless service exhibited by our valiant security forces while fending off the terror attacks. We salute and honour their sacrifice and the uncompromising efforts made by them to defend the nation.

The House stands in abiding solidarity with the families and relatives of the victims of the bloodshed and carnage inflicted by the terrorists. We remember and mourn their tragic loss.

The House may now stand in silence to mark the solemnity of the occasion.

11.01 hrs.

*The Members then stood in silence
for a short while.*

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Question Hour. Question No.41, Shri L. Rajagopal.

...(Interruptions)

11.02 hrs.

At this stage, Shri Adhi Sankar, Shri Kalyan Banerjee and some other hon. Members came and stood on the floor near the Table.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Please put this down. Please put the placard down.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MADAM SPEAKER: Why are you showing the placard, please put it down.

...(Interruptions)

11.03 hrs.

*At this stage, Shri Ramesh Rathod came and
stood on the floor near the Table.*

...(Interruptions)

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[English]

Manual Scavenging

*41. SHRI L. RAJA GOPAL:
SHRI K. SUGUMAR:

Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the rehabilitation schemes being run by the Government for manual scavengers

in the country along with the number of beneficiaries thereof;

(b) whether the Government proposes to bring a legislation to put a blanket ban on manual scavenging in the country and if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Ministry has received a proposal from the Ministry of Railways that they may be exempted from the purview of the proposed legislation and if so, the reasons and the details thereof along with the response of the Government in this regard;

(d) whether the newer forms of manual scavenging such as sewer manhole and septic tank cleaning are still in practice; and

(e) if so, the steps taken by the Government to abolish the said practice?

THE MINISTER OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (KUMARI SELJA): (a) Self-Employment Scheme for Rehabilitation of Manual Scavengers (SRMS) was launched in January, 2007 for providing financial assistance to the manual scavengers and their dependants for undertaking alternative occupations, through the State Channelising Agencies. Main components of the Scheme are skill training and financial assistance (loan and subsidy) for self-employment, as per following details:

- (i) Skill training for a period upto one year, with payment of stipend @ Rs. 1,000 per month.
- (ii) Loan at concessional rate of interest for self employment projects costing upto Rs. 5 lakh with provision of interest subsidy to provide for the gap between the banks' rate of interest and the rate of interest provided under the scheme (4-6% p.a.)
- (iii) Capital subsidy @ 50% of the project cost, for projects upto Rs. 25,000, and @ 25% for projects above Rs. 25,000, with a minimum of Rs. 12,500 and maximum of Rs. 20,000.

79,454 beneficiaries have been covered under the scheme so far.

(b) "The Prohibition of Employment as Manual Scavengers and their Rehabilitation Bill, 2012" has been introduced in Lok Sabha on 3.9.2012. The main features of the Bill are given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) No specific request has been made by the Ministry of Railways for exemption from the purview of the Prohibition of Employment as Manual Scavengers and their Rehabilitation Bill, 2012.

(d) and (e) The Bill, inter alia, prohibits the employment or engagement of persons for hazardous cleaning of sewers and septic tanks. It casts a responsibility on the employer to provide protective gear and other cleaning devices to such persons and ensure the observance of safety precautions.

Statement

Salient Features of the "Prohibition of Employment as Manual Scavengers and their Rehabilitation Bill, 2012"

- i. Definition and prohibition of Insanitary Latrines
 - a. The Bill prohibits "insanitary latrine" which, is defined as one which requires human excreta to be cleaned or otherwise handled manually, before complete decomposition, either in situ or in an open drain or pit into which the excreta is discharged or flushed.
 - b. Sub clause 2 of clause 5 of the Bill provides that every insanitary latrine shall be demolished or converted by the occupier, at his own cost, within nine months of the coming into force of the Act.
- ii. "Definition and Prohibition of employment as Manual Scavenger

The Bill prohibits employment as manual scavenger (MS) and defines a manual scavenger as a person employed for "manually cleaning, carrying, disposing of, or otherwise handling in any manner, human excreta in an insanitary latrine or in an open drain or pit into which human excreta from insanitary latrines is disposed of, or on a railway track, before the excreta fully decomposes..."

iii. Local Authorities to Survey Insanitary Latrines and Provide Sanitary Community Latrines

Chapter II of the Bill casts a responsibility upon the local authorities to construct an adequate number of sanitary community latrines, within 9 months of the commencement of the Act, so that the problem of open defecation is not aggravated due to the demolition of the insanitary latrines.

iv. Prohibition of hazardous manual cleaning of sewer and septic tanks

The Bill defines and prohibits hazardous manual cleaning of sewers and septic tanks. This provision is meant to, as far as possible, eliminate the risk to the health and safety of such workers, and casts an obligation on the employer to provide them, at his cost, necessary cleaning devices and safety gear.

v. Penal Provisions

a. The Bill provides, for the first contravention of the provision prohibiting insanitary latrines and manual scavenging, imprisonment upto one year or fine upto rupees fifty thousand, or both, and double the period of imprisonment and fine, for the second and subsequent offences.

b. The proposed Bill also provides, for the first contravention of the provision relating to hazardous cleaning of sewers and septic tanks, imprisonment upto two years or fine upto rupees two lakh, or both, and imprisonment upto five years and fine upto rupees five lakh, for the second and subsequent offences.

c. Offences to be cognizable and non-bailable

Clause 22 of the Bill provides that offences under the Act would be cognizable and un-bailable.

vi. Trial of Offence

Clause 21 of the Bill provides that the State Government may confer the powers of a Judicial Magistrate on an Executive Magistrate for conducting

the trial of offences under the Act. The offences may be tried summarily.

vii. Identification of Manual Scavengers and their Rehabilitation

Chapter IV of the Bill, contains detailed provisions for the identification of manual scavengers in urban and rural areas.

viii. Implementation Mechanism.

Clauses 18 and 19 of the Bill provide that the appropriate Govt. shall confer powers on the local authorities and the District Magistrates to carry out the provisions of the Act and imposes duties on them to ensure that all provisions of the Bill are complied with, and that in particular, (i) no one constructs or maintains an insanitary latrine, (ii) no person is employed as a manual scavenger, (iii) violators of the provisions of the Bill are investigated and prosecuted, and (iv) the manual scavengers are rehabilitated.

ix. Vigilance Mechanism

a. Clause 24 of the Bill provides for constitution of a Vigilance Committee for each district and Sub-Division, to tender advice to the DM or SDM regarding the action which needs to be taken to ensure proper implementation of the Act; to oversee the rehabilitation of manual scavengers; to monitor the offences under the Act and their investigation and prosecution.

b. Clauses 26, 27, 29 and 30 of the Bill envisage constitution of the State and the Central Monitoring Committees and provide their composition and functions.

c. Clause 31 of the proposed Bill assigns to the National Commission for Safai Karmacharis, the duty of monitoring the implementation of the Act, and vests it with necessary powers for the purpose. Clause 32 of the Bill empowers the State Govts to designate an appropriate authority (like the State Commission for Safai Karmacharis or

The State Commission for Scheduled Castes, etc.) to monitor the implementation of the Act and enquire into complaints regarding its violations at the State level.

- x. Duty of local authorities to use, and of the appropriate governments, to promote the use of technological appliances in the cleaning of sewers, septic tanks, etc.

Clause 33 of the Bill casts a duty in this regard so as to eliminate the need for manual handling of excreta in the cleaning of sewers and septic tanks.

Check on Felling of Trees

- *42. SHRI MANICKA TAGORE:
SHRI KAMESHWAR BAITHA:

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether indiscriminate felling of trees is being done for development of infrastructural projects without permission in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the number of trees cut for these projects during the last three years and the current year. State-wise;

(c) whether any adverse impact on environment has been noticed due to such felling of trees;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the corrective steps taken/being taken by the Government to check felling of trees?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) Prevention of felling of trees for development of infrastructural projects without requisite permission relevant laws is the responsibility of the concerned State/Union Territory Governments in accordance with the laws applicable therein. The information regarding such felling of trees is not available with the Central Government.

(b) to (d) Does not arise in view of the reply to part (a) above.

(e) The Central Government provides financial assistance under various centrally sponsored schemes to strengthen and upgrade the forest protection machinery of the State/Union Territory Forest Departments to prevent illegal felling of trees.

[Translation]

FDI in Retail

- *43. SHRI BHUDEO CHOUDHARY:
SHRI PONNAM PRABHAKAR:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has finally decided to allow Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) in multi brand retailing;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has assessed the benefits of FDI in retail and if so, the details thereof;

(d) the names of the States which have decided not to implement the decision of the Union Government in this regard and the reasons therefor; and

(e) the initiatives taken by the Union Government to evolve a broader consensus amongst the various stake-holders and the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY AND MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI ANAND SHARMA): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) The policy, announced by the Government vide Press Note 5(2012 series), allows for 51% Foreign Direct Investment (FDI), in multi-brand retail trade, subject to the following conditions:

- i. FDI in multi brand retail trading upto 51% shall be allowed through the Government approval route.
- ii. Minimum amount to be brought in, as FDI, by the foreign investor, would be US \$ 100 million.

- iii. At least 50% of total FDI brought in shall be invested in 'back-end infrastructure' within three years of the first tranche of FDI, where 'back-end infrastructure' will include capital expenditure on all activities, excluding that on front-end units; for instance, back-end infrastructure will include investment made towards processing, manufacturing, distribution, design improvement, quality control, packaging, logistics, storage, ware-house, agriculture market produce infrastructure etc. Expenditure on land cost and rentals, if any, will not be counted for purposes of backend infrastructure.
- iv. At least 30% of the value of procurement of manufactured/ processed products purchased shall be sourced from Indian 'small industries' which have a total investment in plant & machinery not exceeding US \$ 1.00 million. This valuation refers to the value at the time of installation, without providing for depreciation. Further, if at any point in time, this valuation is exceeded, the industry shall not qualify as a 'small industry' for this purpose. This procurement requirement would have to be met, in the first instance, as an average of five years' total value of the manufactured/ processed products purchased, beginning 1st April of the year during which the first tranche of FDI is received. Thereafter, it would have to be met on an annual basis.
- v. Self-certification by the company, to ensure compliance of the conditions at serial nos. (ii), (iii) and (iv) above, which could be cross-checked, as and when required. Accordingly, the investors shall maintain accounts, duly certified by statutory auditors.
- vi. Retail sales outlets may be set up only in cities with a population of more than 10 lakh as per 2011 Census and may also cover an area of 10 kms around the municipal/urban agglomeration limits of such cities; retail locations will be restricted to conforming areas as per the Master/Zonal Plans of the concerned cities and provision will be made for requisite facilities such as transport connectivity and parking; In States/ Union Territories not having cities with population of more than 10 lakh as per 2011 Census, retail sales outlets may be set up in the cities of their choice, preferably the largest city and may also cover an area of 10 kms around the municipal/urban agglomeration limits of such cities. The locations of such outlets will be restricted to conforming areas, as per the Master/Zonal Plans of the concerned cities and provision will be made for requisite facilities such as transport connectivity and parking.
- vii. Government will have the first right to procurement of agricultural products.
- viii. The above policy is an enabling policy only and the State Governments/Union Territories would be free to take their own decisions in regard to implementation of the policy. Therefore, retail sales outlets may be set up in those States/Union Territories which have agreed, or agree in future, to allow FDI in MBRT under this policy. The list of States/Union Territories which have conveyed their agreement is enclosed as Statement. Such agreement, in future, to permit establishment of retail outlets under this policy, would be conveyed to the Government of India through the Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion and additions would be made to the annexed list accordingly. The establishment of the retail sales outlets will be in compliance of applicable State/Union Territory laws/ regulations, such as the Shops and Establishments Act etc.
- ix. Retail trading, in any form, by means of e-commerce, would not be permissible, for companies with FDI, engaged in the activity of multi-brand retail trading.
- (c) Government had instituted a study, on the subject of "Impact of Organized Retailing on the Unorganized Sector", through the Indian Council for

Research on International Economic Relations (ICRIER), which was submitted to Government in 2008. The ICRIER study indicated significant benefits for various stakeholders, such as consumers, farmers and manufacturers, arising from the growth of organized retail. Based upon the study, as well as the experience of other countries, it is the Government's assessment that implementation of the policy is likely to facilitate greater FDI inflows into front and back-end infrastructure; technologies and efficiencies to unlock the potential of the agricultural value chain; additional and quality employment; and global best practices. This, in turn, is expected to benefit consumers and farmers in the long run, in terms of quality and price. The 30% mandatory sourcing condition has been incorporated to encourage local value addition and manufacturing. The increased level of activity, in the front-end, as well as in the back-end, resulting from greater FDI inflows, is expected to create additional employment opportunities for rural and urban youth. It is, further, expected to encourage existing traders and retail outlets to upgrade and become more efficient, thereby providing better services to consumers and better remuneration to the producers from whom they source their products.

(d) The State Governments of Bihar, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Tripura, Odisha and West Bengal have expressed reservations on the grounds of possible adverse effect on farmers and small traders, job losses, displacement of small retailers and undermining of traditional supply chains by the monopoly power of multinational retailers.

(e) The implementation of the decision taken by the Government on 24th November, 2011 to allow foreign direct investment up to 51% in multi brand retail, was put on hold for evolving a broader consensus among key stakeholders. Consultations were held in this regard with stakeholders, including traders' associations; consumers' organizations; farmers' representatives and associations; small & medium enterprises' associations and representatives; food processing industry representatives. The consultations brought out views both for and against FDI in multi brand retail trading. On balance, however, the

discussions generally indicated support for the policy, subject to the introduction of adequate safeguards. The necessary safeguards have, accordingly, been incorporated in the policy and are expected to protect the interests of various stakeholders, including small traders. Government has also decided to constitute a high-level group to make recommendations on internal trade reforms, with a view to ensuring distributional efficiencies and also that the benefits from trade are available to all sections of society.

As part of the stakeholder consultations, the matter was also taken up with the State Governments. The States of Delhi, Manipur, Assam, Uttarakhand, Haryana, Andhra Pradesh, Rajasthan, Maharashtra, Jammu and Kashmir and the Union Territory of Daman & Diu and Dadra and Nagar Haveli, have expressed support for the policy. Correspondence from some other States indicates that they would like to consider the matter further. Since this is only an enabling policy, the decision to implement the policy is left to the State Governments.

Statement

List of States/Union Territories Referred to in Respect of Part (b) (viii) of Lok Sabha Starred Question No. 43, for Answer on 26th November, 2012, Regarding FDI in Retail.

1. Andhra Pradesh
2. Assam
3. Delhi
4. Haryana
5. Jammu & Kashmir
6. Maharashtra
7. Manipur
8. Rajasthan
9. Uttarakhand
10. Daman & Diu and Dadra and Nagar Haveli (Union Territories)

*[English]***NTC Mills**

*44. SHRI S. ALAGIRI:
SHRI GORAKH PRASAD JAISWAL:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of functioning/sick/closed mills of the National Textile Corporation (NTC) as on date, State-wise;

(b) whether most of the NTC mills are incurring losses at present;

(c) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor along with the profit made or the loss incurred by those mills during the last two years and the current year, State and mill-wise; and

(d) the concrete steps taken by the Government for revival of the sick/closed NTC mills, mill and State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY
AND MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI ANAND

SHARMA): (a) 23 mills are directly run by the National Textile Corporation Limited (NTC) and 5 mills are being managed through Joint Ventures. 78 unviable sick mills have been closed till date. State-wise list of these mills is enclosed as Statement-I.

(b) and (c) Out of 23 working units, 15 units have generated cash profit for the period April-September, 2012. The 5 mills being managed through Joint Venture are also generating net profit. The profit and loss of NTC mills during the last two years and current year is placed at enclosed Statement-II.

(d) As per the Revival Scheme approved by BIFR, NTC has modernized its mills and invested Rs. 1381.51 crores towards modernization till date. Other initiatives taken by NTC include, *inter alia*, the provision of Diesel Generator sets to deal with acute power cuts in the State of Tamil Nadu, engagement of women to deal with labour shortages; obtaining ISO certification for 19 mills; utilization of information Technology to improve efficiencies etc. Consequent upon closure of unviable mills/units as per approved Revival Scheme 63057 employees have availed the MVRS (Modified Voluntary Retirement Scheme) and have been paid an amount of Rs.2332 Crores.

Statement-I

NTC mills closed/revived as per recommendation of BIFR

Sl. No.	State	No. of Mills Closed	No. of Mills functioning
1	2	3	4
1	Andhra Pradesh	5	1
2	Assam	1	Nil
3	Bihar	2	Nil
4	Chhattisgarh	1	Nil
5	Gujarat	10	1
6	Karnataka	4	1
7	Kerala	Nil	4

1	2	3	4
8	Madhya Pradesh	4	2
9	Maharashtra*	21	5
10	Puducherry	Nil	1
11	Punjab	4	Nil
12	Rajasthan	2	1 *- slated for revival as a technical textile unit
13	Tamil Nadu	5	7
14	Uttar Pradesh	10	Nil
15	West Bengal	9	1

* In addition to the above, there are 5 mills functioning through Joint Venture in the State of Maharashtra.

Statement-II

NTC-Millwise and State-wise Financial Position and Status of Modernisation

Cash Profit/Loss in Rs. lakhs

State wise name of mills	2010-11	2011-12	April-Sept. 12	Status of Revival based on steps taken by NTC
1	2	3	4	5
Kerala				
Alagappa	20.84	-297.06	98.22	Modernised
Cannanore, Cannanore	173.17	-306.45	166.82	Modernised
Kerala Lakshmi	69.94	-509.92	121.51	Modernised
Vijay Mohini	78.66	-283.23	139.51	Modernised
Mahe				
Cannanore Spg. & Wvg. Mills.	-73.40	-566.64	78.48	Modernised
Andhra Pradesh				
Tirupathi	-41.33	-391.9	-18.51	Partially Modernised

1	2	3	4	5
Tamil Nadu				
Cambodia	137.82	-603.78	39.75	Modernised
Rangavilas	9.33	-967.70	54.7	Modernised
Pankaja	23.97	-756.88	0.46	Modernised
Pioneer	9.45	-630.72	-109.68	Modernised
Kaleeswara 'B'	164.36	-514.07	44.04	Modernised
Coimbatore Murugan	-390.76	-400.21	-101.2	Modernised
Coimbatore Spgn and Wvng	-346.30	-376.08	-83.12	Partially Modernised
Karnataka				
New Minerva	128.12	-223.03	-23.79	Modernised
Maharashtra				
Tata	-449.72	-1644.07	-289.3	Modernised
Podar	-247.48	-1025.63	-60.84	Modernised
Indu No. 5	-69.83	-807.95	6.16	Modernised
Barshi	148.49	-610.37	18.83	Modernised
Finlay (Achalpur)	6.22	-693.66	542.88	Modernised
Madhya Pradesh				
New Bhopal	-191.13	-686.88	65.79	Modernised
Burhanpur- Tapti	-373.75	-236.16	202.26	Modernised
West Bengal				
Arati	102.66	-73.15	0.43	Modernised
Gujarat				
Rajnagar	-	-	-65.66	Modernised
Overall	-1110.67	-12605.54	827.74	

[Translation]

Environment Clearances to Projects

*45. SHRI MAHESH JOSHI:
SHRI A.T. NANA PATIL:

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the proposals received from various States for environmental and forest clearances of the projects viz. irrigation dam, power, mining, highways and infrastructure, etc. and are pending with the Ministry for clearance, State and Union Territory-wise;

(b) the reasons for the pendency along with the period since when they are pending. State/year and project-wise;

(c) the number of projects cleared during each of the last three years and the current year, State and Union Territory-wise;

(d) the number of projects rejected during the said period, State and Union Territory-wise along with the reasons therefor; and

(e) the steps taken/strategy proposed by the Government for an early clearance of pending projects in the country and formulation of a viable policy for clearing such proposals?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) and (b): The State-wise details of project proposals pending for environment and forest clearance in the Ministry are given in the enclosed Statements-I and II respectively. The reasons for pendency of environment clearances include non submission of requisite information by the project proponents, forestry and wildlife issues, etc. The reasons for pendency of forest clearances include site inspection of cases involving more than 100 hectares

forest land, incomplete proposals, seeking information from the concerned State Governments etc.

(c) and (d) The State-wise details of project proposals for which environment and forest clearances were issued and number of cases rejected during the last three years and the current year are given in the enclosed Statements-III and IV respectively. The reasons for rejection of environment clearance cases include non-suitable sites, non-submission of requisite information etc. The forest clearance are rejected mainly on the grounds of the forest areas required to be diverted being of high quality, support rich wildlife, biodiversity and rare/endangered or threatened species of flora and fauna and otherwise high ecological value.

(e) In order to facilitate an early decision on proposal for environmental clearances, various steps have been initiated by the Ministry which include (i) continuous monitoring of the status of pending projects, (ii) regular and longer duration meeting of Expert Appraisal Committee (EAC) meeting for consideration of projects in various sectors, (iii) streamlining of the procedure for appraisal of projects, and (iv) finalization of sector specific manuals in thirty nine sectors alongwith the model Terms of References (TORs), which have been uploaded on the Ministry's website for the benefit of all stakeholders. State/UT level Environment Impact Assessment Authorities (SEIAAs) have been constituted in 25 States/UTs to deal with Environment Clearance cases of Category 'B' projects. As regards expediting the forest clearances, an elaborate institutional mechanism, both at Central as well as at the State/Union Territory Government level has been set up to facilitate scrutiny of the proposals. Further, the Ministry has initiated measures to expedite decision on proposals seeking approvals. Notable among them are the process for setting up of four new regional offices, creation of a GIS based decision support database and a web-based online proposal monitoring system.

Statement-I

State-wise details of project proposals pending for Environmental Clearance

Sl.No.	Name of the State/UT	Industry	Thermal	River valley/ Hydroelectric CRZ	Infrastructure/ Construction/	Coal Mine	Non-coal Mine	Nuclear	Total Number of proposals pending for ECs
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	Andhra Pradesh	25	1	-	3	-	8	-	37
2	A&N	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
3	Arunachal Pradesh	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
4	Assam	4	-	-	14	-	-	-	18
5	Bihar	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
e	Chandigarh	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
7	Chhattisgarh	1	4	-	-	13	5	-	23
8	Dadar Nagar Haveli	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	3
9	Daman & Diu	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	Delhi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11	Goa	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
12	Gujarat	36	3	-	12	-	4	-	49
13	Haryana	1	-	-	2	-	1	1	5
14	Himachal Pradesh	-	-	4	2	-	6	-	12
15	Jammu and Kashmir	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	3

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
16	Jharkhand	5	-	6	20	17	-	48	
17	Karnataka	6	1	2	2	-	4	-	15
18	Kerala	1	-	-	4	-	-	-	5
19	Madhya Pradesh	2	3	1	5	4	10	-	25
20	Maharashtra	10	3	2	21	5	9	-	50
21	Manipur	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	2
22	Meghalaya	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	2
23	Mizoram	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
24	Nagaland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25	Lakshdweep	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
26	Puducherry	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
27	Odisha	10	2	-	15	11	27	-	64
28	Punjab	6	-	-	5	-	-	-	11
29	Rajasthan	4	-	-	5	3	35	1	48
30	Sikkim	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
31	Tamil Nadu	7	3	-	5	-	2	-	17
32	Tripura	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
33	Uttarakhand	3	-	2	16	-	7	-	28
34	Uttar Pradesh	3	4	-	8	-	-	-	15
35	West Bengal	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	6
Total		134	24	16	130	56	137	2	499

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Tamil Nadu	1	1	1	3					
Uttar Pradesh	2	1	19	3	25				
Uttaranchal	2	1	1	4					
Grand Total	14	20	9	86	6	34	7	1	177

Statement-III

State-wise details of project proposals cleared/rejected during the last three years and the current year

Sl. No.	Name of State/UT	2009-10		2010-11		2011-12		2012 -13 (upto October 2012)	
		Cleared	Rejected	Cleared	Rejected	Cleared	Rejected	Cleared	Rejected
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	Andhra Pradesh	91		62		44		38	
2	A&N	3		1		2			
3	Arunachal Pradesh	2		3		5		3	
4	Assam	16		9		18		21	
5	Bihar	7		8		18		1	4
6	Chandigarh	25		1		1			
7	Chhattisgarh	20		29		23		10	
8	Dadar Nagar Haveli	1		6		1			
9	Daman and Diu	5		2		1		1	
10	Delhi	1		2		1			
11	Goa	30		8					
12	Gujarat	163		57		38		28	
13	Haryana	3		3		18		7	
14	Himachal Pradesh	9		7		6		2	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
15	Jammu & Kashmir	4		3		3		2	
16	Jharkhand	29		28		32		13	
17	Karnataka	50		24		1		24	17
18	Kerala	6		29		18		12	
19	Madhya Pradesh	34		16		21		19	
20	Maharashtra	103		46		34	1	13	2
21	Manipur	1							
22	Meghalaya	4		4		3		1	
23	Mizoram	1							
24	Nagaland								
25	Lakshdweep	-		-		-		-	
26	Puducherry	1		1		2			
27	Odisha	55		36		30		33	
28	Punjab	7		18		17		13	
29	Rajasthan	48		36		18		18	
30	Sikkim	1		1		1			
31	Tamil Nadu	28		30		36		25	
32	Tripura	1		1					
33	Uttarakhand	12		5		1		16	4
34	Uttar Pradesh	12		2		10		27	
35	West Bengal	37		21		19		16	
	Others	8		2		2		4	
Total		812	-	496	2	466	2	338	2

Cases (State wise and Year wise) for Diversion of Forest Land Under FC Act 1980

State/UT	2009				2010			2011		
	Approved		In-Principle		Rejected	Approved		In-Principle	Rejected	
	No.of Cases	Area Diverted	No.of Cases	Area Diverted	No.of Cases	No.of Cases	Area Diverted	No.of Cases	Area Diverted	No.of Cases
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
A & N Islands	2	0.186	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Andhra Pradesh	24	741.948	12	3,599.65	6	17	4,121.95	10	1,548.68	0
Arunachal Pradesh	15	1,106.26	2	5.56	0	19	497.23	25	934	0
Assam	10	290.67	7	16.315	0	4	210	1	98.25	0
Bihar	2	23.09	11	89.849	0	26	659.45	5	114.05	0
Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	1	2	0.1	0	0	1
Chhattisgarh	21	1,233.18	5	444.887	3	19	740.1	12	3,916.34	1
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	2	0.015	0	0	1	5	1.99	0	0	1
Daman and Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Delhi	0	0	0	0	0	1	0.94	0	0	0
Goa	13	640.805	0	0	0	6	222.56	2	17.38	2
Gujarat	102	3,171.67	29	119.669	1	93	931.7	41	411.07	0
Haryana	137	545.022	56	195.516	0	244	328.93	55	66.4	1
Himachal Pradesh	69	709.294	12	172.462	3	118	1,228.45	29	48.93	3
Jammu and Kashmir	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jharkhand	22	869.892	2	137.066	3	38	3,298.60	20	1,622.23	3

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Karnataka	23	961.713	8	168.263	6	18	968.67	7	332.91	3
Kerala	5	14.246	1	1	1	2	0.08	2	1.11	1
Lakshdeep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Madhya Pradesh	46	2,296.7 2	20	1,027.42	5	34	2,053. 28	21	644.73	5
Maharashtra	37	906.913	26	1,784.67	7	44	1,552. 57	21	890.8	7
Manipur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	691.79	0
Meghalaya	3	4.874	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nagaland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Odisha	20	3,315.8 3	5	429.453	0	11	910.35	9	1,766. 70	2
Puducherry	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Punjab	119	56,246. 68	54	30.464	5	196	250.17	48	84.92	1
Rajasthan	40	715.447	16	91.42	1	25	1,827. 24	7	813.07	0
Sikkim	16	730.117	8	43.156	0	3	143.22	8	242.01	0
Tamil Nadu	14	15.815	7	9.762	3	13	27.74	5	405.46	1
Tripura	19	24.853	1	0.085	0	15	19.85	0	0	0
Uttar Pradesh	72	308.606	14	53.481	2	67	396.01	40	32.99	1
Uttaranchal	399	2,863.2 5	43	160.365	43	344	1,243. 04	91	546.28	48
West Bengal	6	21.808	0	0	0	9	190.48	1	0.17	0
Total	1238	77,758. 89	339	8,580.50	91	1373	21,824 .70	464	15,230 .26	81

State / UT	2012									
	Approved		In-Principle		Rejected	Approved		In-Principle		Rejected
	No.of Cases	Area Diverted	No.of Cases	Area Diverted	No.of Cases	No.of Cases	Area Diverted	No.of Cases	Area Diverted	No.of Cases
1	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
A & N Islands	0	0	2	0.225	3	1	1.005	4	15.98	0
Andhra Pradesh	19	905.835	21	1,143.35	1	16	435.454	13	285.249	0
Arunachal Pradesh	3	286.465	14	576.929	0	6	424.815	6	1,764.51	0
Assam	4	4.4	3	2.139	0	2	179.15	0	0	0
Bihar	16	2,352.40	20	757.108	0	9	48.521	16	288.599	0
Chandigarh	2	0.142	1	0.07	2	1	0.1	0	0	1
Chhattisgarh	13	2,470.10	8	1,109.21	2	4	1,924.35	9	721.947	1
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	5	1.505	4	1.372	1	0	0	4	1.552	1
Daman and Diu	1	3.95	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Delhi	1	2.8	1	13	0	0	0	0	0	0
Goa	1	11.1	1	81.4	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gujarat	22	278.406	50	1,528.94	0	19	325.982	49	685.471	0
Haryana	217	140.165	72	31.268	0	120	38.362	79	415.442	1
Himachal Pradesh	87	309.888	75	360.875	2	38	553.181	44	516.097	0
Jammu and Kashmir	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jharkhand	33	1,562.85	11	1,681.19	4	12	1,906.56	24	1,736.26	2

1	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
Karnataka	10	49.648	19	184.296	3	11	203.313	10	25.285	11
Kerala	3	11.582	1	2.064	1	6	0.576	1	4.33	1
Lakshdeep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Madhya Pradesh	38	1,582.61	14	192.037	3	15	1,106.24	20	2,466.53	2
Maharashtra	29	632.157	34	710.962	6	23	1,059.12	23	385.2	7
Manipur	0	0	1	223.5	0	0	0	1	135.82	0
Meghalaya	2	0.161	1	7.28	0	2	230.605	0	0	0
Mizoram	0	0	2	253.383	0	0	0	1	384.031	0
Nagaland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Odisha	15	1,143.10	13	2,678.65	0	6	442.068	11	1,360.52	0
Puducherry	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Punjab	149	123.102	147	71.85	4	57	431.208	48	139.112	1
Rajasthan	16	114.049	21	1,014.95	2	5	30.741	5	74.696	0
Sikkim	16	20.143	9	83.449	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tamil Nadu	7	21.931	6	3.136	2	5	39.87	5	2.353	1
Tripura	10	24.581	3	11.628	0	1	3.298	1	34	0
Uttar Pradesh	135	246.124	56	82.395	1	30	328.122	19	583.544	2
Uttaranchal	119	367.672	117	1,621.35	27	53	214.155	21	111.916	15
West Bengal	9	52.198	3	14.967	1	2	14.068	2	5.85	0
Total	982	12,719.07	730	14,442.97	65	444	9,940.86	416	12,144.30	46

[English]

Purchase of VVIP Helicopters

*46. Sk. SAIDUL HAQUE:
SHRI S.R. JEYADURAI:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government had signed a deal to buy 12 helicopters for the use of VVIPs;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether reports of alleged kickbacks to Indians have come to the notice of the Government and if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Government has ordered any inquiry into the case and if so, the outcome thereof and the action taken against the persons found guilty in this regard; and

(e) the reasons for the presence of middlemen in defence deals and the steps taken to check this practice?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) to (e) Ministry of Defence (MoD) has signed a contract with M/s Agusta Westland, U.K. on 8th February 2010 for procurement of 12 (eight WIP version and four non-WIP version) helicopters at a total cost of Euro 556.262 Million. The deliveries are scheduled between January to July 2013.

It has come to the notice of MoD through several reports, both in Indian and foreign media, starting from February 2012 that Italian prosecutors had begun a probe into alleged unethical dealings by M/s Finmeccanica, Italy, the parent company of M/s Agusta Westland, and the probe has been widened to include the above-mentioned Indian Contract. Follow-up action taken and developments thereafter are as follows:

(a) MoD sought a report from the Indian Embassy in Rome. Report received indicated that Italian Magistrates / Prosecutors are conducting preliminary investigations about allegations of financial

malpractices occurring within M/s Finmeccanica and its subsidiaries in general.

(b) Following fresh media reports in May 2012, the Embassy of India was requested for an update on the matter. The Ambassador reported that preliminary / administrative investigations were underway against M/s Finmeccanica and its subsidiaries and further action would depend on the results of these preliminary / administrative investigations of the Prosecutors / Magistrates.

(c) On MoD's request, the Embassy of India took up the matter with Government of Italy for their official position on the matter and intimated us that they have no official position on the issue in view of the independence of judiciary and Italian prosecutors being neither under the executive nor accountable to it.

(d) MoD also took up the matter with Ministry of External Affairs (MEA) to advise as to whether it would be appropriate to pursue the matter directly with the concerned judicial authorities. MEA, in turn, advised MoD to explore the possibility as this merely involves an inquiry of a factual nature. On the basis of the request from MoD, Indian Embassy in Rome has taken up the matter with the Naples Prosecutor's office. No feedback has been received so far in this regard.

(e) On the request of MoD, the Embassy of India in Rome also took up the matter with M/s Finmeccanica pertaining to a news report referring to an internal audit by them into M/s Agusta Westland's contract with India and forwarded the response received from them. However, the response received is inconclusive and do not bring out any concrete fact to draw a conclusion.

(f) Several media reports also appeared recently in various Indian dailies referring to arrest of a consultant, telephonic conversations and payment of commission indicating that the commissions might have been paid in the contract for procurement of 12 VVIP / VIP helicopters from M/s Agusta Westland for Indian Air Force. Since recent reports specifically refer to the alleged payment of commission and involvement of Indians in the above deal, MEA has been requested

to take up the matter with the Italian Government to seek information as to whether any middleman was involved in the entire contract and was there involvement of any Indian individual or entity? MEA in response to MoD's request instructed Embassy of India in Rome to pursue the matter vigorously with Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs, which, in turn, has already taken up the matter with them through handing over of an Aide Memoire prepared along the lines of the request made by MoD. Besides, the Italian Ambassador in India was also summoned by the MEA and a copy of the Aide Memoire has also been handed over to him.

(g) Furthermore, since M/s Agusta Westland is a U.K.-based company and the media reports also refer to alleged involvement of a middleman who is said to be a British consultant, MEA has also been requested to take up the matter with Government of U.K. as well requesting their cooperation in verifying the allegations and helping us by providing relevant information relating to the alleged involvement of a middleman and / or of any Indian individual/entity.

MoD is constantly pursuing the matter and committed to take suitable penalty measures in the event of allegations being substantiated. However, in the absence of any specific information in this regard, Government has not ordered any formal inquiry into the case so far.

In accordance with the Defence Procurement Procedure (DPP), an Integrity Pact needs to be signed between the Buyer and the bidders for all procurement schemes over Rs.100 Crores. The Integrity Pact is a binding agreement between the Buyer and bidders for specific contracts in which the Buyer commits that it will not accept bribes during the procurement process and bidders commit that they will not offer bribes. DPP also contains provisions of penalties to be imposed if any seller engages any individual or firm, whether Indian or foreign, whatsoever, to intercede, facilitate or in any way recommend to Government of India or any of its functionaries, whether officially or unofficially, for the award of the contract to the seller. These provisions are in place to check the role of

middlemen and ensure the highest degree of probity, public accountability and transparency in defence acquisition cases.

The said Contract for procurement of 12 helicopters contains the standard clauses relating to penalties for use of undue influence and against employment of agents and agency commission. Any breach of these provisions entitles the MoD to cancel the contract and all or any other contracts with the company and recover the amount of any loss arising from such cancellations. It may also entail imposition of penal damages and forfeiture of bank guarantees. Besides this, there is a Pre-Contract Integrity Pact signed with the vendor. The Integrity Pact provides for invocation of contractual provisions in case any wrong-doing is established in addition to any action that may be required under the relevant provisions of the Prevention of Corruption Act and Indian Penal Code.

Employment Growth

*47. SHRI NISHIKANT DUBEY:
SHRI P.K. BIJJ:

Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been a decline in employment growth in recent years in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof during the last three years and the current year, year-wise;

(c) the present rate of employment among various categories such as gender, urban and rural areas, etc., State-wise;

(d) whether the Government has any time-bound programme to remove unemployment particularly in the backward areas of the country; and

(e) if so, the details thereof including the steps taken/being taken by the Government for increasing job opportunities and to improve employment growth in the country under each category?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE): (a) and b) Reliable estimates of employment and unemployment are obtained through quinquennial labour force surveys conducted by National Sample Survey Office. Last such survey was conducted during 2009-10. As per the three most recent quinquennial surveys on employment and unemployment, estimated employment in the country on usual status basis was 397.0 million in 1999-2000, 459.10 million in 2004-05 and 465.48 million in 2009-10, registering an average annual growth rate of 2.95 percent during 1999-2000 to 2004-05 and 0.28 percent during 2004-05 to 2009-10.

(c) State-wise employment rate during 2009-10 on usual status basis for male and female separately in rural and urban areas is given in the enclosed Statement.

(d) and (e) Government have taken several steps to reduce unemployment in the country. The focus is on creation of productive employment at a faster pace in order to raise incomes of masses to bring about a general improvement in their living conditions. The job opportunities are created on account of growth in Gross Domestic Product (GDP), investment in infrastructure development, growth in exports, etc. Government of India has also been implementing various employment generation programmes, such as, Swaranajayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY); Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP); National Rural Livelihood Mission (NRLM) and Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA) besides entrepreneurial development programmes run by the Ministry of Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises.

Statement

State-wise employment rate during 2009-10 on usual status basis for male and female in rural and urban areas

Sl.No.	State/Union Territory	2009-10						Total
		Rural			Urban			
		Male	Female	Persons	Male	Female	Persons	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Andhra Pradesh	59.8	44.3	52.1	54.2	17.6	36.4	47.6
2	Arunachal Pradesh	49.9	29.3	40.4	43.8	14.8	30.2	38.3
3	Assam	55.3	15.8	36.8	52.8	9.3	32.2	36.3
4	Bihar	48.1	6.5	28.3	43.1	4.7	25.2	28.0
5	Chhattisgarh	51.1	37.1	44.2	47.8	14.0	31.3	41.9
6	Delhi	60.1	2.8	30.1	53.5	5.8	33.3	33.1
7	Goa	52.6	12.7	33.9	57.6	10.0	33.2	33.7
8	Gujarat	58.5	32.0	45.9	56.3	14.3	37.0	42.4

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
9	Haryana	52.2	25.0	39.6	55.7	13.0	36.1	38.5
10	Himachal Pradesh	55.6	46.8	51.2	55.9	15.9	35.9	49.9
11	Jammu & Kashmir	56.3	29.2	43.1	54.2	13.8	34.7	41.1
12	Jharkhand	49.1	15.9	33.3	48.6	8.5	29.4	32.6
13	Karnataka	62.4	37.0	49.7	57.6	17.0	38.2	45.6
14	Kerala	56.4	21.8	38.3	54.7	19.4	36.3	37.7
15	Madhya Pradesh	55.6	28.2	42.6	50.3	13.1	32.6	40.3
16	Maharashtra	57.6	39.6	48.8	57.5	15.9	38.0	44.3
17	Manipur	49.9	21.2	36.1	47.2	14.6	31.5	34.9
18	Meghalaya	58.0	37.1	48.0	46.8	21.4	33.3	45.4
19	Mizoram	59.8	40.4	50.6	52.1	28.8	40.3	46.0
20	Nagaland	50.0	31.9	41.1	43.6	13.2	29.3	38.0
21	Odisha	57.8	24.3	41.0	46.8	11.9	35.0	40.2
22	Punjab	53.1	24.0	39.1	56.8	12.4	36.5	38.2
23	Rajasthan	51.0	35.7	43.6	51.0	12.0	32.3	40.9
24	Sikkim	55.6	30.9	44.2	60.1	15.0	39.8	43.7
25	Tamil Nadu	60.3	40.5	50.1	56.9	19.1	38.3	44.8
26	Tripura	58.3	18.8	39.0	55.6	10.8	32.7	37.9
27	Uttarakhand	46.1	39.9	43.1	53.0	11.3	33.6	40.7
28	Uttar Pradesh	50.4	17.4	34.4	50.1	8.0	30.0	33.5
29	West Bengal	60.8	15.2	39.2	58.4	14.1	37.0	38.6
30	A & N Islands	58.3	19.9	40.4	57.4	19.1	39.2	39.9

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
31	Chandigarh	52.2	9.3	30.1	55.5	13.5	35.2	34.2
32	Dadar & Nagar Haveli	55.6	4.2	31.1	56.9	0.6	33.9	31.8
33	Daman & Diu	57.4	19.8	41.6	54.8	8.6	34.4	38.4
34	Lakshadweep	65.8	24.5	45.6	48.5	27.1	37.8	41.5
35	Puducherry	63.1	34.9	48.1	56.6	20.3	38.1	41.4
Total		54.7	26.1	40.8	54.3	13.8	35.0	39.2

[Translation]

Import of Steel

*48. SHRI SAJJAN VERMA:
SHRI YASHBANT LAGURI:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether India exports iron-ore to several countries including Japan, South Korea and China at cheaper rates and, in turn, imports steel from these countries comparatively at much higher prices;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the details of the total quantity of various ores including iron-ore exported and steel and other allied products imported from these countries and the foreign exchange earned during each of the last three years and the current year and the reasons therefor, country-wise;

(c) whether the indigenous steel makers have demanded the removal of these countries from the list of preferential Free Trade Agreement countries or for the imposition of ban on import of steel from these countries; and

(d) if so, the reaction of the Government thereto along with the remedial measures being taken to

safeguard the interests of the indigenous steel industry?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY AND MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI ANAND SHARMA): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam, India exports iron-ore to several countries including Japan, South Korea and China. Iron-ore sale price with Chinese buyers are based on "spot basis", finalised on transaction to transaction basis. Sale prices for export of iron-ore to Japan and South Korea are being finalised based on quarterly international bench mark prices, since 1st April, 2010. The bench mark prices are settled based on the price increase or decrease agreed to between Japanese Steel Mills with Australian and Brazilian suppliers. Regarding price of import of steel it is stated that Steel Sector has been de-regulated in the economy and the import of steel and the rate of import of steel depends on global and domestic market conditions prevailing at that time as well as the quality of steel being imported. As this is transaction between the willing buyers and sellers, it would be difficult to give a definitive assessment as to whether these imports are at a relatively higher price or not. Details of the India's exports of iron-ore to Japan, South Korea, China & rest of the world and imports of steel from these countries during the last three years & current year as per DGCI&S are given below:-

India's export of Iron-ores:

(Value in USD Million)

Country	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13 (Apr-Sept)
Japan	311.78	116.21	252.44	68.50
South Korea	64.08	89.21	98.24	-
China	5167.89	4380.15	3979.36	1012.40
Rest of the World	486.07	128.96	69.24	22.94
Total	6029.82	4714.53	4399.28	1103.84

India's import of Iron and Steel:

(Value in USD Million)

Country	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13 (Apr-Sept)
Japan	874.31	864.02	1,172.05	722.93
South Korea	1,118.92	1,383.69	1,701.41	930.39
China	1,280.22	2,625.53	2,738.87	1,198.86
Rest of the World	4,501.37	4,859.89	5,297.39	2,225.38
Total	7,774.82	9,733.13	10,910.17	5,077.56

Source: DGCI&S

(c) No Madam.

(d) Does not arise.

Trade Deficit

*49. SHRI DINESH CHANDRA YADAV:
DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been considerable decline in the exports due to which the foreign trade deficit has reached at an alarming level during the last few quarters of the current financial year;

(b) if so, the facts and the details thereof and the reasons therefor, sector-wise;

(c) the details of the countries with which India has registered a constant favourable balance of trade during the last three years and the current year, year-wise;

(d) the details of the countries with which India has registered a trade deficit during the same period, sector-wise and year-wise; and

(e) the details of the steps taken/being taken to bridge the trade deficit?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY AND MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI ANAND SHARMA): (a) and (b) Trade deficit during last six quarter is as below:

US \$ Billion

Quarter	April 11- June 11	July 11- Sept 11	Oct 11- Dec 11	Jan 12 - March 12	April 12 - June 12 @	July 12 - Sept 12 @
Trade Deficit	-46.2	-43.1	-48.1	-46.0	-40.0	-49.2

@: Provisional, Source: DGCI&S, Kolkata

The Trade Deficit during last quarter July 12-Sept 12 has gone up by 6.5% from corresponding figure of April 11-June 11 and by 2.9% from the corresponding figures of Oct 11-Dec11.

The global economic crisis, the sovereign debt crisis in Europe and the economic slowdown in developed economies has adversely impacted demand for our exports. The imports have also been growing both because of higher prices of importable and increased demand. The international prices of petroleum, fertilizers, gold, edible oil etc. have increased. Their demand also has increased. These lead to a higher value of imports. As a result the trade deficit has increased in the above said period.

(c) and (d) India has favorable balance of trade with 105 countries both during last three years as well as during 2012-13 (April-Sept). Out of these the names of top 10 countries are United States of America, Netherlands, Singapore, Bangladesh, Hong Kong, Kenya, Sri Lanka, Bahamas, Nepal and U.K. The combined share of these 10 countries to the total exports during 2012-13 (April-Sept) is 35%.

India has trade deficit with 48 countries both during last three years as well as during 2012-13 (April-Sept). Out of these the names of top 10 countries are China, Switzerland, Saudi Arabia, Australia, Nigeria, Kuwait, Iran, Iraq, Korea RP and Qatar. The combined share of these 10 countries to the total exports during 2012-13(April-Sept) is 13.5%.

The details of country-wise/sector-wise Imports and Exports during the last three years and the current year, is available in the DGCI&S publication in CD form namely 'Monthly Statistics of Foreign Trade of India' Vol. I (Exports) & Vol.11 (Imports) for March 2010, March 2011, March 2012 respectively. Such CD's

are regularly sent to Parliament Library by DGCI&S, Kolkata.

(e) To increase our exports and reduce trade deficit a strategy paper to double our exports by 2013-14 was released in May 2011 as part of plan of action. Earlier measures taken by the Government and RBI include the announcements made in the Budget 2009-10 and 2010-11; in the Foreign Trade Policy (FTP) 2009-14; thereafter in January / March 2010; in the Annual Supplement to FTP released on 23rd August, 2010; and in announcements made in February and October, 2011. In the wake of continuous economic slowdown which has impacted the trade, a number of measures/incentives as part of the Annual Supplement to Foreign Trade Policy were announced on 5th June 2012. DGFT has also undertaken a midterm review with detailed discussions with all the Export Promotion Councils.

Development and Maintenance of NHs

*50. SHRI GANESH SINGH:
SHRI NARANBHAI KACHHADIA:

Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of National Highways (NHs) which are in dilapidated condition, State/Union Territory-wise;

(b) the details of the proposals received for development and maintenance of NHs especially from Madhya Pradesh during the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(c) the details of funds allocated and expenditure incurred for maintenance and repair of NHs including Gujarat, Chhattisgarh and Uttar Pradesh during the said period, State-wise;

(d) the details of pending proposals, if any, along with the reasons therefor and the time by which these pending proposals are likely to be cleared, State-wise;

(e) whether certain States including Gujarat have not been provided with adequate funds for this purpose and if so, the reasons therefor; and

(f) whether any time-frame has been fixed for completion of repairing and maintenance work of NHs and if so, the details thereof, State-wise particularly Bihar, Punjab, Haryana and Uttar Pradesh?

THE MINISTER OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (DR. C. P. JOSHI): (a) to (f) The development and maintenance of NHs is a continuous process. Periodic assessment of the condition of NHs

is carried out by the executive agencies for taking up remedial measures keeping in view the type and extent of damage. Accordingly, the NHs in the country are kept in traffic worthy condition from time to time within the available resources.

The State-wise details of the proposals received for development and maintenance of NHs including from the State of Madhya Pradesh during the last three years and the current year are given in the enclosed Statement-I.

The State/UT-wise details of funds allocated and expenditure incurred for M&R of NHs including for the States of Gujarat, Chhattisgarh and Uttar Pradesh during the last three years and the current year are given in the enclosed Statement-II.

Statement-I

The State-wise details of the proposals received for development and maintenance of NHs including from the State of Madhya Pradesh during the last three years and the current year

Sl. No.	State	Details of proposals for development & maintenance of NHs	
		Received	Approved
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	158	132
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	25	14
3.	Assam	249	106
4.	Bihar	251	166
5.	Chhattisgarh	179	96
6.	Goa	43	22
7.	Gujarat	127	63
8.	Haryana	110	72
9.	Himachal Pradesh	118	105
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	70	49
11.	Jharkhand	106	88

1	2	3	4
12.	Karnataka	145	118
13.	Kerala	214	52
14.	Madhya Pradesh	188	132
15.	Maharashtra	185	135
16.	Manipur	59	38
17.	Meghalaya	55	37
18.	Mizoram	57	36
19.	Nagaland	92	53
20.	Odisha	223	152
21.	Punjab	96	84
22.	Rajasthan	252	123
23.	Sikkim	22	16
24.	Tamil Nadu	236	92
25.	Tripura	35	14
26.	Uttar Pradesh	345	214
27.	Uttarakhand	312	200
28.	West Bengal	148	94

Statement-II

The State/Union Territory (UT)-wise details of funds allocated and expenditure incurred for M&R of NHs including for the States of Gujarat, Chhattisgarh and Uttar Pradesh during the last three years and the current year

(Amount in Rs. Crore)

Sl. No.	State / Union Territory	2009-10		2010-11		2011-12*		2012-13@	
		Allocation	Expenditure	Allocation	Expenditure	Allocation	Expenditure	Allocation	Expenditure
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andhra Pradesh	56.25	63.89	67.06	64.13	68.92	62.33	109.24	0.43

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.91	2.73	26.53	27.07	6.00	4.89	56.30	0.00
3.	Assam	78.85	67.19	111.36	99.04	62.90	43.91	100.41	0.54
4.	Bihar	69.51	50.92	93.84	79.06	78.09	50.60	64.97	13.80
5.	Chandigarh	0.75	0.67	0.66	0.31	0.46	0.37	1.08	0.00
6.	Chhattisgarh	33.40	31.94	22.66	22.66	15.97	12.65	64.54	2.20
7.	Delhi	0.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.16	0.00	1.65	0.00
8.	Goa	5.35	4.93	4.85	1.66	4.97	3.60	12.39	0.03
9.	Gujarat	43.03	41.68	82.74	82.21	66.20	61.88	76.90	27.94
10.	Haryana	18.97	18.61	30.06	28.15	22.58	21.60	18.89	7.61
11.	Himachal Pradesh	31.37	26.43	22.25	21.69	37.95	35.79	83.78	21.51
12.	Jharkhand	28.97	18.23	33.20	32.92	17.30	16.23	53.23	1.97
13.	Karnataka	64.76	66.98	77.61	61.43	53.79	46.40	116.04	17.07
14.	Kerala	28.50	60.45	52.08	41.88	34.62	22.27	56.99	6.73
15.	Madhya Pradesh	57.15	59.53	45.39	43.30	33.01	19.04	60.85	10.27
16.	Maharashtra	66.98	65.38	104.40	99.50	111.73	94.98	117.02	4.04
17.	Manipur	7.24	7.61	18.68	17.46	27.82	13.71	16.65	0.00
18.	Meghalaya	14.78	17.79	48.92	44.93	58.85	34.70	31.09	1.60
19.	Mizoram	3.58	2.22	39.69	37.44	24.42	17.98	42.97	2.55
20.	Nagaland	12.30	10.72	14.57	12.77	55.53	49.51	29.86	0.00
21.	Odisha	59.50	61.83	80.77	80.77	35.81	32.18	94.86	26.74
22.	Puducherry	1.63	0.89	3.46	1.64	0.77	0.30	2.80	1.63
23.	Punjab	23.00	26.86	21.38	16.13	17.67	14.84	39.95	8.19
24.	Rajasthan	76.53	48.39	85.72	77.30	106.30	97.42	127.60	22.64
25.	Tamil Nadu	32.62	41.21	54.36	53.90	42.98	33.74	66.47	25.74

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
26.	Uttar Pradesh	73.93	84.83	97.50	97.11	100.28	84.20	129.69	7.04
27.	Uttarakhand	25.31	23.40	73.59	59.46	64.79	34.80	62.76	7.64
28.	West Bengal	27.15	36.70	57.65	54.75	26.57	22.14	54.74	0.64
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	4.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	10.20	0.00
30.	National Highways Authority of India (NHAI) \$	87.94	87.94	617.65	617.65	95.42	95.42	100.00	100.00
31.	Border Roads Organization (BRO)s	24.00	23.73	65.00	44.50	55.00	55.00	70.00	19.16

* - Expenditure figures are provisional.

@ - As on October, 2012.

\$ - State-wise allocations are not made for NHAI and BRO.

Rehabilitation of Beggars

*51. SHRI TUFANI SAROJ: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any estimated population details of beggars in the country being used for preparation of integrated programme for rehabilitation of beggars during the Twelfth Five Year Plan;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the States and Union Territories which have enacted anti-beggary laws, State-wise;

(c) whether the Union Government has taken any steps to assess the ground reality and for an effective implementation of the anti-beggary laws in States/Union Territories;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the outcome thereof; and

(e) the steps being taken for implementation of the proposed scheme?

THE MINISTER OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (KUMARI SELJA): (a) There is no

reliable and authentic data on beggars in the country. However, as per an un-published data of the Registrar General of India, there were about 7.03 lakh beggars and vagrants in the country in 2001.

(b) to (e) As per information available, as many as 20 States- and 2 Union Territories (UTs) have either enacted their own Anti Beggary Legislation or adopted the legislation enacted by other States. A list of these States/UTs is enclosed as Statement.

The Central Government has requested the State Governments and the Union Territory Administrations to take appropriate measures to curb beggary and rehabilitate beggars. Further, two National Consultation Meetings have been held one each on 1st July, 2010 and 12th July, 2012, with the representatives of Central/State Govts., NGOs, Institutes and individual experts in the field of beggary to discuss the issues related to beggary. In these meetings, it was, inter-alia, recommended that (i) a Model Legislation for Elimination of Beggary should be brought out that can be suitably adopted/ adapted by States/ UTs and (ii) the feasibility of formulating a Central Scheme for rehabilitation of beggars may be explored.

The Planning Commission had constituted a Working Group on 'Social Welfare' for formulation of

XII Five Year Plan (2012-17). With a view to rehabilitate at least half of the 7.03 lakhs beggars and vagrants (as per the un-published data of Registrar General of India), the Working Group, inter-alia, had recommended to the Planning Commission that a new Centrally Sponsored Scheme for the Rehabilitation of Beggars should be introduced which would include setting up

Shelter Homes/ Night Shelter - cum- Work Production Centres; Multiple Skill Training; Mobile Health Care; Counseling, Awareness Generation and Sensitization programme; Training of Human Resources; Research and Documentation, etc. The Working Group proposed a budgetary outlay of Rs. 925 crore for the XII five year plan period. The matter is under consideration of the Planning Commission.

Statement

Existing State Anti Beggary Laws

Sl. No.	States/Union Territories States	Legislation in Force
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	The Andhra Pradesh Prevention of Beggary Act, 1977
2.	Assam	The Assam Prevention of Begging Act, 1964
3.	Bihar	The Bihar Prevention of Begging Act, 1951
4.	Chhattisgarh	Adopted the Madhya Pradesh Bikshavirty Nivaran Adhiniyam, 1973
5.	Goa	The Goa, Daman & Diu Prevention of Begging Act, 1972
6.	Gujarat	Adopted the Bombay Prevention of Begging Act, 1959
7.	Haryana	The Haryana Prevention of Begging Act, 1971
8.	Himachal Pradesh	The Himachal Pradesh Prevention of Begging Act, 1979
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	The J&K Prevention of Begging Act, 1960
10.	Jharkhand	Adopted the Bihar Prevention of Begging Act, 1951
11.	Karnataka	The Karnataka Prevention of Begging Act, 1975
12.	Kerala	The Kerala Prevention of Begging Act, 2006.
13.	Madhya Pradesh	Madhya Pradesh Bikshavirty Nivaran Adhiniyam, 1973
14.	Maharashtra	The Bombay Prevention of Begging Act, 1959
15.	Punjab	The Punjab Prevention of Begging Act, 1971
16.	Sikkim	The Sikkim Prohibition of Beggary Act, 2004
17.	Tamil Nadu	The Madras Prevention of Begging Act, 1945

1	2	3
18. Uttar Pradesh		The Uttar Pradesh Prohibition of Begging Act, 1972
19. Uttarakhand		Adopted the Uttar Pradesh Prohibition of Begging Act, 1972
20. West Bengal		The West Bengal Vagrancy Act, 1943
Union Territories		
21. Daman & Diu		The Goa, Daman & Diu Prevention of Begging Act, 1972
22. Delhi		Adopted the Bombay Prevention of Begging Act, 1959

[English]

Solid Waste Management

*52. SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the present status of the implementation of Solid Waste Management policy in the country;

(b) whether the Government has initiated any projects in this regard;

(c) if so, the details thereof, State-wise; and

(d) the steps taken/being taken by the Government for effective implementation of Solid Waste Management policy in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) to (d) Ministry of Environment and Forests (MoEF) has notified the Municipal Solid Wastes (Management and Handling) Rules in 2000 wherein every municipal authority is responsible for collection, segregation, storage, transportation, processing and disposal of municipal solid waste in the country. Municipal authorities are also required to set up waste processing and disposal facilities. State Pollution Control Boards/Committees are responsible for giving authorization for storage, treatment and disposal facilities for municipal solid waste and monitoring of environmental standards around such facilities.

Municipal solid waste management is a State subject and it is the responsibility of the State Government/ Urban Local Bodies (ULBs) to plan, design, implement, operate and maintain the solid waste management (SWM) system in the urban areas. The Ministry of Urban Development is providing financial assistance to some extent to the State Governments for proper management of the municipal solid waste. Under Urban Infrastructure and Governance (UIG) Sub-Mission and Urban Infrastructure Development Scheme for Small and Medium Towns (U1DSSMT) of Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM), SWM is one of the admissible components for grant of Additional Central Assistance (ACA). So far, 44 SWM Projects under UIG have been approved with an approved cost of Rs. 1972.86 crore and 56 SWM projects under UIDSSMT have been approved with an approved cost of Rs. 342.02 crore. So far an amount of Rs. 633.13 crore has been released for 44 SWM projects under UIG and Rs. 208.53 crore for 56 SWM projects under UIDSSMT. These projects have integrated approaches that include segregation at source, collection, transportation, processing and treatment and disposal of municipal solid waste. The State-wise details of projects under UIG and UIDSSMT are given in the enclosed Statement-I and Statement-II respectively.

Ministry of Environment and Forests has provided financial assistance to State Pollution Control Boards/ Committees to conduct training workshops and group meetings with local bodies in order to create awareness about the provisions of the Municipal Solid Wastes (Management & Handling) Rules, 2000.

Statement-I

State-wise list of solid waste management projects sanctioned under Urban Infrastructure and Governance (UIG) of Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM)

Sl. No.States/UTs		Number of Projects	Approved Cost (Rs. in lakhs)	Amount Released (Rs. in Lakhs)
1	2	3	4	5
1	Andhra Pradesh	2	8134.00	2351.10
2	Arunachal Pradesh	1	1194.38	967.46
3	Assam	1	3516.71	2057.28
4	Bihar	2	4851.21	606.41
5	Gujarat	4	21101.10	6425.20
6	Haryana	1	7351.9	3308.35
7	Himachal Pradesh	2	2654.2	530.93
8	Jharkhand	3	14061.57	2143.16
9	Karnataka	1	2985.00	955.20
10	Kerala	2	11268.00	4140.52
11	Madhya Pradesh	1	4324.66	1946.09
12	Maharashtra	4	35340.31	11793.49
13	Manipur	1	2580.71	929.06
14	Puducherry	1	4966.00	993.20
15	Punjab	1	7249.00	906.12
16	Rajasthan	1	1319.74	494.91
17	Tamil Nadu	4	25148.83	8625.27
18	Uttarakhand	3	5062.53	1307.70
19	Uttar Pradesh	7	24160.37	9712.48
20	West Bengal	2	10015.80	3119.34
Total		44	197,286.02	633,13.27

Statement-II

State-wise list of solid waste management projects sanctioned under Urban Infrastructure Development Scheme for Small and Medium Towns (UIDSSMT) of Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM)

Sl.No.	States/UTs	Number of Projects	Approved Cost (Rs. in lakhs)	Amount Released (Rs. in Lakhs)
1	2	3	4	5
1	Andhra Pradesh	1	361.00	294.22
2	Arunachal Pradesh	3	866.73	780.06
3	Bihar	1	983.99	393.60
4	Haryana	3	5520.33	3703.81
5	Jharkhand	3	1584.59	657.60
6	J&K	12	2533.77	1345.72
7	Kerala	11	3657.00	1499.24
8	Tamil Nadu	1	358.25	286.60
9	Uttar Pradesh	19	16903.12	11247.14
10	Meghalaya	2	1433.26	644.97
Total		56	34,202.04	208,52.96

Post-Matric Scholarship for VJNT and OBC

*53. SHRI SAMEER BHUJBAL: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has started the implementation of Post-Matric scholarship scheme for Vimukta Jati-Nomadic Tribes (VJNT) and OBC students;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has received any proposals from the State Governments including Maharashtra for sanctions/release of Central assistance under Post-Matric scholarship for OBC students; and

(d) if so, the details thereof including the period

since when such proposals are pending, the reasons therefor and the time by which the funds are likely to be released?

THE MINISTER OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (KUMARI SELJA): (a) and (b) The Government is implementing a Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Post-Matric Scholarship (PMS) to the students belonging to the Other Backward Classes (OBCs). There is no separate Post-Matric Scholarship Scheme for Vimukta Jati-Nomadic Tribes (VJNT). However, VJNTs falling under State/Central List of OBCs are entitled to scholarships under the PMS-OBC Scheme.

(c) Yes, Madam.

(d) All the complete proposals received in a financial year are processed in accordance with the guidelines of the Scheme and the extant financial rules. Central assistance is released subject to availability of funds. Since the proposals received are for a particular financial year, all the complete proposals are processed during the same

financial year.

The details of the proposals received and the release of funds to various States/ Union Territories under the PMS-OBC Scheme during the current financial year 2012-13 are given in the enclosed Statement.

Statement

Details of State-wise release of funds under Post-Matric Scholarship Scheme during the current financial year, i.e., 2012-13 (upto 22.11.2012):

Sl. No.States/ UTs		Funds Released (Rs. in crore)	Remarks
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	10.36	Ad-hoc release. Proposal received. Utilization Certificate for 2011-12 not received.
2.	Bihar	12.65	Ad-hoc release. Proposal received.
3.	Goa	0.18	Ad-hoc release. Proposal received.
4.	Gujarat	7.35	Ad-hoc release. Proposal received. Utilization Certificate for 2011-12 not received.
5.	Haryana	3.10	Ad-hoc release. Proposal received. Utilization Certificate for 2011-12 not received.
6.	Jharkhand	16.15	Fund released.
7.	Kerala	15.67	Fund released.
8.	Karnataka	7.45	Ad-hoc release. Proposal received. Utilization Certificate for 2011-12 not received
9.	Madhya Pradesh	35.52	Fund released.
10.	Maharashtra	13.75	Ad-hoc release. Proposal received .
11.	Odisha	17.40	Fund released.
12.	Rajasthan	8.35	Ad-hoc release. Proposal received.
13.	Tamil Nadu	8.80	Ad-hoc release. Proposal received. Utilization Certificate for 2011-12 not received.
14.	Uttar Pradesh	97.66	Fund released.

1	2	3	4
15.	Uttarakhand	4.94	Fund released.
16.	Assam	12.85	Ad-hoc release. Proposal received. Utilization Certificate for 2011-12 not received.
17.	Tripura	1.46	Ad-hoc release. Proposal received.
18.	Sikkim	0.39	Fund released.
19.	West Bengal	-	Did not avail central assistance in 2009-10. Utilization Certificate for 2011-12 not received. Proposal received.
20.	Manipur	-	Proposal received. Utilization Certificate for 2010-11 and 2011-12 not received.
21.	Himachal Pradesh	-	Did not avail central assistance in 2009-10 and 2010-11. Proposal received.
22.	Puducherry	-	Did not avail central assistance in 2009-10 and 2010-11. Central assistance sanctioned during 2011-12 not utilized. Proposal received.
23.	Daman & Diu	-	Did not avail central assistance in 2009-10. Proposal received.
Grand Total		274.03	

Note: Ad-hoc releases were made only to those States which have been availing Central assistance continuously during the last three years (2009-10 to 2011-12) and had submitted utilization certificate upto 2010-11.

Operational Efficiency of Freight Transportation

*54. SHRI SANJAY NIRUPAM:
SHRI S.S. RAMASUBBU:

Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Transport Corporation of India Limited (TCI) in association with IIM-Calcutta (IIMC) has released a joint study report on the "Operational Efficiency of National Highways for Freight Transportation in India" claiming huge losses annually due to traffic snarls on highways and delays at toll plazas and checking points;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of the Government thereto;

(c) whether the Government has undertaken any study to assess the fuel wastage at toll plazas and checking points including a survey regarding long travel time of freight volume of vehicles on highways;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Government to improve the efficiency of freight transportation by roads?

THE MINISTER OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (DR. C.P. JOSHI): (a) to (d) Madam, Ministry is dealing on regular basis such issues.

(e) Government has already taken steps for implementing Electronic Toll Collection System in all

toll plazas by 2014 by using Radio Frequency Identification (RFID) Technology.

Promotion of Industrial Units

*55. SHRI BHAKTA CHARAN DAS:
SHRI MAHENDRASINH P. CHAUHAN:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has introduced schemes for promotion and modernization of industrial units in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of the projects sanctioned under the Industrial Infrastructure Upgradation Scheme (IIUS) in the country during the last three years and the current year, State-wise including Odisha and Chhattisgarh along with the implementation status thereof;

(d) the total financial assistance sanctioned and the expenditure made therefrom to the projects for creating/upgrading water supply system, drainage and road connectivity in each State during the said period; and

(e) whether any assessment has been made about the efficacy of the promotional schemes and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY AND MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI ANAND SHARMA): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam.

The following schemes are being implemented by the Department of Industrial Policy & Promotion for the promotion of industries with some of them focusing on specific areas:

- New Industrial Policy and Other concessions for Special Category States (for the states of Jammu & Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh and Uttarakhand)
- North-East Industrial and Investment Promotion Policy (NEIIPP) 2007 for the North Eastern

Region and Sikkim (for the States of Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Tripura and Sikkim);

- Transport Subsidy Scheme (for the states of Himachal Pradesh, Uttarakhand, J&K, Darjeeling district of West Bengal, Andaman and Nicobar Islands, Lakshadweep and 8 North Eastern states);
- Industrial Infrastructure Upgradation Scheme (IIUS);
- Integrated Leather Development Programme (ILDLP).

Besides, some other Ministries/Departments of the Govt. of India are implementing schemes for the promotion and modernization of industries, which include:

- Scheme for Assistance to States for Developing Export Infrastructure and Allied Activities (ASIDE)
- Micro and Small Enterprises- Cluster Development Programme (MSE-CDP)
- Scheme for Integrated Textile Parks (SITP)
- Technology Upgradation Fund Scheme (TUFS)

(c) and (d) Total 39 projects have been sanctioned under Industrial Infrastructure Upgradation Scheme (IIUS) during 10th and 11th Five Year Plan. Of these, two projects have been sanctioned in Odisha in 2004 and 2010 and one in Chhattisgarh in 2005. Total 9 Nos. of projects have been sanctioned during the financial years 2009-10 to 2011-12 including one project for the State of Odisha. The details of these 9 projects are annexed as Statement.

(e) The independent evaluation/assessment of the Scheme was carried out in 2011 by the National Productivity Council (NPC). The findings of the Evaluation Study of NPC indicate that majority of industry clusters assisted under the Scheme belong to Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs). The Scheme has provided a robust platform for development of

common facilities like R&D labs, Skill upgradation centre, Common Tool Rooms, Prototyping Centres, Effluent Treatment Plants, basic infrastructure (road, water supply, power, etc.) which are essential for the clusters. Majority of the clusters have taken up green

initiatives and pollution curbing components under the Scheme. The study has also pointed out systemic deficiencies leading to delay in project completion and the need for strengthening the monitoring process.

Statement

Sl.No.	Name of Industrial Cluster	State	Financial Year	Total Project Cost (Rs. Cr.)	Approved GOI grant (Rs. Cr.)	Released GOI grant (Rs. Cr.)	Approved project Cost of Water Supply System, Drainage and Road Connectivity (Rs. Cr.)	Expenditure Incurred as on 30.09.2012 w.r.t components in preceding column (Rs. Cr.)	Progress (Implementation Physical Status)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	Plastic, Polymer and Allied Cluster, Balasore	Odisha	2009-10	81.90	58.20	17.48	19.71	5.74	45.00%
2	Marathwara Automobile Cluster, Aurangabad	Maharashtra	2010-11	81.35	58.20	34.14	0.00	0.00	28.45%
3	Baddi Infrastructure, Baddi	HP	2010-11	80.50	58.28	17.48	17.24	8.43	25.00%
4	Narol Textiles Infrastructure and Environment Management, Narol	Gujarat	2010-11	145.30	58.28	17.48	0.00	0.00	10.00%
5	Hand Tools Technology Centre, Jalandhar	Punjab	2010-11	79.49	58.28	17.48	2.34	0.00	0.00%
6	Handloom Cluster, Bhagalpur	Bihar	2010-11	20.82	15.61	1.56	5.26	0.00	5.00%
7	Tiruchirapalli Engineering and Technology Cluster, Tiruchirapalli	TN	2010-11	102.81	58.28	34.00	1.72	0.96	29.37%

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
8	Bamboo Technology Park, Guwahati	Assam	2010-11	62.28	52.63	15.79	10.58	1.42	10.87%
9	Kolhapur Foundry Cluster	Maha-rashtra	2011-12	42.63	30.92	7.82	7.52	0.00	0.00%
Total				697.08	448.68	163.23	64.37	16.55	

Conservation of Forests

*56. SHRI C. RAJENDRAN:
SHRI RAVNEET SINGH:

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the total area of forest cover in hectares along with the total geographical area as well as percentage of forest cover in the country, State-wise;

(b) whether the Government proposes to launch a new initiative to expand forest cover in the country;

(c) if so, the details thereof, State-wise; and

(d) the scheme-wise details of the funds provided by the Government for conservation, development and promotion of forests in the States including Tamil Nadu during the last three years and the current year, State and year-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) The details of total area of forest cover in hectare along with total geographical area as well as percentage of forest cover in the country, State-wise is given in the enclosed Statement.

(b) and(c) Yes, Sir. Under the National Action Plan on Climate Change, a National Mission for a 'Green India' has been mooted with major objectives to increase forests/tree cover on 5 million hectare of forest/non-forest lands and also to improve the quality of the forest cover on another 5 million hectare.

In addition to the above, the following initiatives have also been taken by the Government to expand forest cover in the country:-

- (i) The Ministry of Environment and Forests is implementing a Centrally Sponsored Scheme of National Afforestation Programme (NAP) for regeneration of degraded forests and adjoining areas in the country. The Scheme is implemented through a decentralized mechanism of State Forest Development Agency (SFDA) at State level, Forest Development Agency (FDA) at Forest Division level and Joint Forest Management Committees (JFMCs) at Village levels. As on 31-03-2012, 800 FDA projects have been approved in 28 States in the country to treat an area of 18.86 lakh hectares since inception of the Scheme in 2002.
- (ii) The Ministry release funds to the states under the Intensification of Forest Management Scheme (IFMS), for strengthening of forest protection such as infrastructure, fire protection, demarcation of forest boundaries, construction of facilities for frontline staff and communication which also contributed towards increase in the forest cover.
- (iii) Under the award of 13th Finance Commission, a grant of Rs.5000 crores has been allocated as "Forest Grants" to the states on the basis of their forest cover in the State in relation to the national average. It has been further weighted by the quality of the forests in each state as measured by density.

(iv) Afforestation activities are also undertaken under various External Aided Projects by Haryana, Tamil Nadu, Karnataka, Orissa, Himachal Pradesh, Tripura, Gujarat, Uttar Pradesh, Sikkim and Rajasthan.

Intensification of Forest Management Scheme (IFMS) and National Afforestation Programme (NAP) for Conservation, development and promotion of forests in the States including Tamil Nadu during the last three years and current year are given in the enclosed Statement-II and Statement-III respectively.

(d) The details of funds released under

Statement-I

Forest cover in States/UTs in India as per India State of Forest Report, 2011

(area in hectares)

State/UT	Geog. Area	Very Dense Forest	Forest Cover in 2011	Open Forest	Total	% of GA
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Andhra Pradesh	27506900	85000	2624200	1929700	4638900	16.86
Arunachal Pradesh	8374300	2086800	3151900	1502300	6741000	80.50
Assam	7843800	144400	1140400	1482500	2767300	35.28
Bihar	9416300	23100	328000	333400	684500	7.27
Chhattisgarh	13519100	416300	3491100	1660000	5567400	41.18
Delhi	148300	700	4900	12000	17600	11.88
Goa	370200	54300	58500	109100	221900	59.94
Gujarat	19602200	37600	523100	901200	1461900	7.46
Haryana	4421200	2700	45700	112400	160800	3.64
Himachal Pradesh	5567300	322400	638100	507400	1467900	26.37
Jammu & Kashmir	22223600	414000	876000	963900	2253900	10.14
Jharkhand	7971400	259000	991700	1047000	2297700	28.82
Karnataka	19179100	177700	2017900	1423800	3619400	18.87
Kerala	3886300	144200	939400	646400	1730000	44.52

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Madhya Pradesh	30824500	664000	3498600	3607400	7770000	25.21
Maharashtra	30771300	873600	2081500	2109500	5064600	16.46
Manipur	2232700	73000	615100	1020900	1709000	76.54
Meghalaya	2242900	43300	977500	706700	1727500	77.02
Mizoram	2108100	13400	608600	1289700	1911700	90.68
Nagaland	1657900	129300	493100	709400	1331800	80.33
Odisha	15570700	706000	2136600	2047700	4890300	31.41
Punjab	5036200	0	73600	102800	176400	3.50
Rajasthan	34223900	7200	444800	1156700	1608700	4.70
Sikkim	709600	50000	216100	69800	335900	47.34
Tamil Nadu	13005800	294800	1032100	1035600	2362500	18.16
Tripura	1048600	10900	468600	318200	797700	76.04
Uttar Pradesh	24092800	162600	455900	815300	1433800	5.95
Uttarakhand	5348300	476200	1416700	556700	2449600	45.80
West Bengal	8875200	298400	464600	536500	1299500	14.64
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	824900	376100	241600	54700	672400	81.51
Chandigarh	11400	100	1000	600	1700	14.72
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	49100	0	11400	9700	21100	42.97
Daman and Diu	11200	0	62	553	600	5.49
Lakshadweep	3200	0	1718	988	2700	84.56
Puducherry	48000	0	3537	1469	5000	10.43
Grand Total	328726300	8347100	32073600	28782000	69202700	21.05

* The change in the above table refers to change in the area with respect to 2009 assessment after incorporation interpretational changes

Statement-II

Funds released under Intensification of Forest Management Scheme for Conservation, development and promotion of forests in the States including Tamil Nadu

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Sl. No.	States	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13 (as on 21.11.2012)	Total
		Released	Released	Released	Released	Released
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Andhra Pradesh	0.00	136.94	0.00	0.00	136.94
2	Bihar	117.45	118.77	82.41	0.00	318.63
3	Chhattisgarh	460.07	368.33	430.41	398.03	1656.84
4	Goa	24.57	25.00	10.97	7.51	68.0r,
5	Gujarat	501.81	429.83	348.23	164.12	1443.99
6	Haryana	69.56	101.70	75.72	75.10	322.08
7	Himachal Pradesh	282.00	287.71	246.49	226.12	1042.32
8	Jammu and Kashmir	135.00	0.00	0.00	209.86	344.86
9	Jharkhand	260.14	150.95	341.00	80.71	832.80
10	Karnataka	252.15	205.61	348.64	281.60	1088.00
11	Kerala	490.99	257.16	144.64	40.98	933.77
12	Madhya Pradesh	715.03	379.69	697.65	709.21	2501.58
13	Maharashtra	459.20	262.38	373.51	0.00	1095.09
14	Odisha	122.46	229.54	133.03	149.79	634.82
15	Punjab	74.13	76.49	0.00	0.00	150.62
16	Rajasthan	149.98	103.76	161.15	184.30	599.19
17	Tamil Nadu	0.00	143.99	245.48	141.00	530.47

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
18	Uttar Pradesh	181.92	213.72	140.00	99.93	635.57
19	Uttarakhand	317.20	134.57	229.95	342.62	1024.34
20	West Bengal	262.36	173.12	50.86	71.09	557.43
	Total	4876.00	3799.26	4060.14	3181.97	15917.37
	NE & Sikkim					
1	Assam	360.02	202.65	246.64	0	809.31
2	Arunachal Pradesh	314.40	325.67	261.15	0	901.22
3	Manipur	198.42	168.21	328.58	117.51	812.72
4	Meghalaya	165.62	121.64	161.26	144.64	593.16
5	Mizoram	300.63	349.79	253.17	213.11	1116.70
6	Nagaland	274.05	183.51	346.97		804.53
7	Sikkim	286.43	259.33	288.61		834.37
8	Tripura	138.15	188.81	60.59	323.88	711.43
	Total	2037.72	1799.61	1946.97	799.14	6583.44
	Union Territories					
1	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	12.00	26.22	30.36	5.49	74.07
2	Chandigarh	0.00	60.26	34.46	0	94.72
3	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00
4	Daman and Diu	8.00	0.00	0.00	0	8.00
5	Lakshadweep	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00
6	New Delhi	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00
7	Pondicherry	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00
	Total	20.00	86.48	64.82	5.49	176.79
	Grand Total	6933.72	5685.35	6071.930	3986.60	22677.60

Statement-III

Funds released under National Afforestation Programme for Conservation, development and promotion of forests in the States including Tamil Nadu

(Rs. in crore)

Sl. No.	State	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13 (till 1/10/12)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Andhra Pradesh	11.03	10.48	15.15	2.71
2	Bihar	7.74	5.48	6.92	0.00
3	Chhattisgarh	25.12	33.25	24.74	6.17
4	Goa	0.00	0	0.00	0.00
5	Gujarat	24.44	29.43	27.00	10.51
6	Haryana	20.57	24.20	12.28	3.84
7	Himachal Pradesh	3.59	3.45	3.50	1.72
8	Jammu & Kashmir	9.81	3.99	6.89	0.00
9	Jharkhand	21.06	8.73	10.42	4.69
10	Karnataka	11.95	8.12	12.92	4.81
11	Kerala	4.02	7.54	2.04	5.64
12	Madhya Pradesh	22.53	30.39	21.43	0.00
13	Maharashtra	20.53	16.17	28.51	9.12
14	Odisha	8.82	11.20	7.30	3.10
15	Punjab	3.01	0	0.46	0.76
16	Rajasthan	10.67	4.94	6.23	1.88
17	Tamil Nadu	7.98	7.21	3.08	1.70
18	Uttar Pradesh	30.20	21.33	26.23	6.81
19	Uttarakhand	7.00	4.47	6.61	0.00
20	West Bengal	3.11	4.12	6.29	1.87
Total (Other States)		253.17	234.50	228.00	65.33

1	2	3	4	5	6
21	Arunachal Pradesh	2.37	5.52	0.00	1.66
22	Assam	14.48	6.08	7.95	1.47
23	Manipur	5.93	10.37	12.74	2.60
24	Meghalaya	2.21	8.79	4.31	1.94
25	Mizoram	17.27	12.21	13.44	3.22
26	Nagaland	10.67	10.11	11.69	4.46
27	Sikkim	8.86	11.99	11.18	0.00
28	Tripura	3.20	10.43	13.69	2.46
	Total (NE States)	65.00	75.49	75.00	17.81
	Grand Total	318.17	309.99	303.00	83.14

INS Vikramaditya

*57. PROF. SAUGATA ROY:
SHRI A. GANESHAMURTHI:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the procurement of aircraft carrier INS Vikramaditya (ex-Admiral Gorshkov) is likely to face further delay as reported recently and if so, the details thereof indicating the number of times such delays have occurred since the deal was signed;

(b) the original cost and delivery schedule of the carrier vis-a-vis the revised cost and delivery schedule;

(c) whether the aircraft carrier is currently undergoing extensive trials with Russian and Indian crew on board and snags have been reported in the carrier and if so, the details of the faults detected in the carrier since the purchase deal;

(d) whether there is penalty clause in the deal to restrict any type of delay and if so, the details thereof and the action taken by the Government in this regard; and

(e) the revised schedule of induction of the aircraft carrier in the Navy and the steps being taken to meet the operational requirements of the Navy at present?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) Yes, Madam. The delivery of the aircraft carrier Vikramaditya has been delayed to the last quarter of 2013 as against envisaged delivery schedule of December, 2012. Earlier, the original delivery date / schedule was revised from August 2008 to December 2012.

(b) The total Project cost for Vikramaditya as approved by Government in 2004 was USD 974.28 million with delivery scheduled in August, 2008. In March 2010, the cost was renegotiated and increased to USD 2.3 billion with revised delivery date as December, 2012. The total cost of the project would remain at USD 2.3 billion at the time of delivery in last quarter of 2013.

(c) The aircraft carrier was subjected to extensive trials for the first time for 108 days from 8th June 2012 to 23rd September 2012. A part of the Indian crew was also on board, undergoing training during the sea trials. During this period, a substantial scope

of ship's equipment and aviation trials were completed. However, the main propulsion plant trials to full power could not be completed during sea trials due to defects encountered on boiler section. Rectification of the defect is likely to take six months. Post contract conclusion in 2004, the ship was put to sea for the first time in June, 2012 and that is when these defects were encountered.

(d) Liquidated Damages (LD) clause for delays in delivery is incorporated in the contract. As per contract, LD is to be ascertained and levied within six months of ship's delivery.

(e) The revised schedule of induction is last quarter of 2013. In the interim, the operational requirement of the Navy would be met by INS Viraat, which would remain in service till the induction of Vikramaditya.

Tobacco Products

*58. SHRI ANANTHA VENKATARAMI REDDY: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large number of people in the country are dependent on production of tobacco and related activities thereon for their livelihood;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has decided to impose ban on the tobacco related products and if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor;

(d) whether the Government has assessed the impact of such a ban on the tobacco growers and those who are engaged in the manufacturing or distribution of tobacco related products; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the remedial measures taken/proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY AND MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI ANAND SHARMA): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam, It is estimated that

38 Million people are dependent on production of tobacco and related activities thereon for their livelihood.

(c) The Food Safety and Standards (Prohibition and Restrictions on Sales) Regulations, 2011 dated 1st August 2011, issued under the Food Safety and Standards (FSS) Act, 2006 lays down that tobacco and nicotine shall not be used as ingredients in any food products. The Hon'ble Supreme Court in Godawat Pan Masala Vs UOI, 2004 (7) SCC 68 had held that "Since pan masala, gutka or supari are eaten for taste and nourishment, they are all food within the meaning of Section 2 (v) of the (Prevention of Food Adulteration) Act. "As such by virtue of the regulation dated 1st August 2011 under the FSS Act, 2006, read with the judgment of the Hon'ble Supreme Court on the issue, gutka products are food products containing tobacco and nicotine and their manufacture, sale or storage is not permitted under law. By virtue of the same regulation, pan masala, if it contains tobacco and nicotine cannot be manufactured or sold.

The responsibility of enforcement of the above regulations and action against the offenders lies with the Commissioners of Food Safety under the State governments, as per the provisions of Food Safety & Standards Act, 2006.

Many states including Madhya Pradesh, Kerala, Bihar, Rajasthan, Maharashtra, Haryana, Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand, Gujarat, Chandigarh and Mizoram have issued orders/ notifications for implementation of the provisions of the Food Safety and Standards (Prohibition and Restrictions on Sales) Regulations, 2011 dated 1st August issued under the FSS Act, 2006 which prohibits the use of nicotine and tobacco in food products.

(d) The Department of Commerce has not assessed the impact of such a ban on the tobacco growers and those who are engaged in the manufacturing or distribution of tobacco related products.

(e) Does not arise.

Pollution in Metropolitan Cities

*59. SHRIMATI J. HELEN DAVIDSON:
DR. BALIRAM:

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has conducted any study to assess the impact of growing air pollution/smog in metropolitan and urban areas including Delhi;

(b) if so, the reasons for the persistent smog/pollution in these areas;

(c) the number of persons suffering from respiratory disorders due to air pollution/smog;

(d) whether the Government has formulated any scheme to check the situation; and

(e) if so, the details thereof including the action taken by the Government to improve the air quality?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) to (e) Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB), with the State Pollution Control Boards, is monitoring ambient air quality at 537 locations covering 222 cities/ towns including 53 metropolitan cities in the country. The persistence of smoggy conditions in certain areas could be attributed to meteorological factors. CPCB has not carried out any assessment of the impact of smog in metropolitan and urban areas including Delhi. Health effects such as manifestation of respiratory ailments could be associated with air pollution. No statistical data is available regarding the number of persons suffering from respiratory disorders caused due to pollution. The steps taken by the Government to control environmental pollution include formulation of a comprehensive policy for abatement of pollution, supply of improved auto-fuel, tightening of vehicular and industrial emission norms, mandatory environmental clearance for specified industries, management of municipal, hazardous & bio-medical wastes, promotion of cleaner technologies, strengthening the network of air quality monitoring stations, preparation and implementation of action plans

for major cities & critically polluted areas, increasing public awareness etc.

Construction Workers

*60. DR. P. VENUGOPAL: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the estimated number of building and construction workers in the country;

(b) whether only a small per cent of these buildings and other construction workers have registered themselves with the Welfare Boards;

(c) if so, the facts and details thereof and the reasons therefor;

(d) whether the Government has cleared major amendments in the law relating to construction workers that would benefit a majority of them and if so, the details thereof; and

(e) whether the said amendments would also facilitate speedy implementation of these Acts by the Union and the State Governments and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE): (a) As per estimates of National Sample Survey (2009-2010), there are about 4.464 crore building and other construction workers in India.

(b) and (c) As per the information received from the State Governments, the number of building and other construction workers registered with the State Building and Other Construction Workers Welfare Boards as on 30.09.2012 is as under:

Sl. No.	Name of the State/UT.	No. of workers registered with the Board
1	2	3
1	Andhra Pradesh	1164369
2	Arunachal Pradesh	8550

1	2	3
3	Assam	5097
4	Bihar	20845
5	Chhattisgarh	314176
6	Goa	0
7	Gujarat	48971
8	Haryana	171774
9	Himachal Pradesh	633
10	Jammu and Kashmir	0
11	Jharkhand	16285
12	Karnataka	165068
13	Kerala	1745365
14	Madhya Pradesh	2099745
15	Maharashtra	0
16	Manipur	0
17	Meghalaya	0
18	Mizoram	0
19	Nagaland	0
20	Odisha	107822
21	Punjab	43818
22	Rajasthan	108053
23	Sikkim	0
24	Tamil Nadu	2174719
25	Tripura	9069
26	Uttar Pradesh	189755
27	Uttarakhand	3309
28	West Bengal	313180

1	2	3
29	Delhi	64621
30	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	1844
31	Chandigarh	7727
32	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0
33	Daman and Diu	0
34	Lakshadweep	0
35	Puducherry	25455
Total		8810250

The responsibility of registering the building and other construction workers with the State Building and Other Construction Workers Welfare Boards lies with the respective Boards and State Governments. The Union Government has been holding meetings and issuing instructions to the States for speedy and proper implementation of the Building and Other Construction Workers (Regulation of Employment and Conditions of Service) Act, 1996 and the Building and Other Construction Workers' Welfare Cess Act, 1996 from time to time at appropriate levels.

(d) and (e) The Government is actively considering amendments in the laws relating to construction workers and it is expected that these amendments would facilitate speedy implementation of these Acts by way of improved registration process and better welfare of workers.

ILO Convention on Child Labour

461. SHRI RAMKISHUN: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has initiated action to ratify International Labour Organisation (ILO) Convention No. 138 and 182; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI KODIKUNNIL SURESH): (a) and (b) Madam, The Government of India has proposed certain amendments in Child Labour (Prohibition & Regulation) Act, 1986 which are in line with Ratification of ILO Convention No. 138 and 182. The Cabinet has approved the proposed amendments and the process of ratification will be considered after the amendment of Child Labour (Prohibition & Regulation) Act, 1986.

Expenditure on Defence Purchase

462. SHRIMATI JYOTI DHURVE: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government plans to spend crores of Rupees on the defence related purchase;

(b) if so, the type of products to be procured; and

(c) the details of its impact on the defence system?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) Madam, the Budgetary Allocation for Capital Acquisition for modernisation of the Armed Forces for 2012-2013 is Rs.67672.24 crores.

(b) and (c) The procurement Plan is comprehensive and covers all major wings of the Arms Forces. Divulging details would not be in the interest of national security.

Scam in DRDO

463. SHRI P.C. GADDIGODAR: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Defence Research and Development Organisation (DRDO) has constituted a Departmental inquiry into certain alleged financial irregularities by which a huge sum has been granted to a Mathematical society; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K.

ANTONY): (a) and (b) No, Madam. Defence Research and Development Organisation (DRDO) had sanctioned projects to the CR Rao Advanced Institute of Mathematics, Statistics & Computer Science (AIMSCS), University of Hyderabad under Grants-in-Aid scheme as per standard laid down procedure. The Institute is a highly reputed non-profit body and receives such Projects & Grants from various other Departments of Government of India also. However, it is a fact that there were some observations, of a preliminary nature, raised by audit authorities on the sanction of these projects. These observations of the audit authorities have been replied by the DRDO.

[Translation]

Conversion of District Road-77C into Four-Lane

464. SHRI P.L. PUNIA: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received any proposal for conversion of district road-77C in Barabanki district situated in the East direction of Lucknow, UP from two-lane to four-lane under the Central Road Fund (CRF) scheme;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which the said proposal is likely to be approved along with the funds likely to be allocated for the purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI SARVEY SATYANARAYANA): (a) to (c) No such proposal is received.

[English]

Disposal of Wastes in Urban Areas

465. SHRI VIKRAMBHAI ARJANBHAI MADAM: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether urban areas are posing big challenge of waste disposal in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise and the reasons therefor;

(c) the steps being taken to avoid such situation in future; and

(d) the details of views of each State, NGOs, public and industry in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI

JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) to (d) Increasing urbanization, growth in population, change in life style and consumption pattern are contributing to increasing municipal solid waste generation. As per an estimate of the Ministry of Urban Development published in 2000, approximately 1,00,000 metric tonnes per day of municipal solid waste is generated in the country. Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) has estimated 0.573 million metric tones per day of waste generation in urban and rural areas of the country during 2008. The municipal solid waste generation in urban areas, State-wise, is given in the enclosed Statement.

Municipal authorities are required to put in place adequate systems for proper municipal solid waste management. Ministry of Environment and Forests has notified Municipal Solid Wastes (Management and Handling) Rules, 2000 and the Plastic Waste (Management, and Handling) Rules, 2011 to ensure proper collection, storage, segregation, transportation, processing and disposal of solid waste. These Rules have been notified after due consultations with various stakeholders. Ministry of Urban Development is implementing the Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM) and the projects eligible for JNNURM assistance include environmental improvement and solid waste management.

Statement

Estimated State-wise MSW Generation during the year 2008 for Urban India (Source: Central Pollution Control Board)

Sl.No.	States/UTs	Municipal solid waste (MSW) Generation (Tonnes Per Day)
1	2	3
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	146.531
2.	Andhra Pradesh	25353.613
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	265.71
4.	Assam	3794.17
5.	Bihar	9408.294
6.	Chandigarh	1389.159
7.	Chhattisgarh	4858.481
8.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	59.704
9.	Daman and Diu	73.98
10.	Delhi	22526.265
11.	Goa	937.521
12.	Gujarat	24588.124
13.	Haryana	7530.141
14.	Himachal Pradesh	642.275
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	3016.141
16.	Jharkhand	7060.148
17.	Karnataka	22845.629
18.	Kerala	9983.801

1	2	3
19.	Lakshadweep	36.559
20.	Madhya Pradesh	19347.071
21.	Maharashtra	55052.207
22.	Manipur	698.443
23.	Meghalaya	525.243
24.	Mizoram	616.104
25.	Nagaland	390.038
26.	Odisha	6178.866
27.	Puducherry	994.048
28.	Punjab	10504.627
29.	Rajasthan	15687.05
30.	Sikkim	65.173
31.	Tamil Nadu	37167.161
32.	Tripura	620.234
33.	Uttarakhand	2626.57
34.	Uttar Pradesh	40281.443
35.	West Bengal	27445.574

Targets for Road Projects

466. SHRI M. RAJA MOHAN REDDY: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to build 17,000 km. of roads over the next two years;

(b) if so, the follow-up action taken by the Government in this regard;

(c) whether the target of awarding contracts for construction of 9,500 km. of roads during the current financial year has been met;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor;

(e) whether the Government proposes to award contracts for 4,000 km. of roads on 100 percent Government funding; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI SARVEY SATYANARAYANA): (a) and (b) No, Madam. However, lengths of 6,089 km of National Highways (NHs) are targeted to be developed / improved during the current financial year 2012-13 under NHDP & Non-NHDP schemes, out of which lengths of 2493 km have been developed/ improved up to September 2012.

(c) and (d) No, Madam. The pace of award of projects is slow due to various constraints like poor market sentiments, shortage of equity of developers, lender's pre-condition of 80% possession of land, exposure limit of banks for infrastructure projects being reached, ban of Supreme Court on quarrying of stones & pure earth used in road construction being designated as mining material (leading to escalation in cost of construction), etc.

(e) and (f) 32 numbers of projects in various States for the aggregate length of about 3750 km are proposed to be taken up on Engineering Procurement & Construction (EPC) mode with 100% Government funding.

Disabled Friendly States

467. SHRIMATI SHRUTI CHOUDHRY: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether some State Governments are making efforts to make their States disabled-friendly; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the present status of each State in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI D.

NAPOLEON): (a) and (b) 31 States and Union Territories have amended their Building Bye-laws or have issued instructions to make the public places accessible to persons with disabilities. 04 states are in the process of amending their building bye-laws. The detail is given in the enclosed Statement.

Statement

Sl. No.	States	Building Bye-Laws
1	2	3

A. States/UTs amended building Bye-Laws and issued instructions

- 1 Andaman and Nicobar Islands
- 2 Andhra Pradesh
- 3 Arunachal Pradesh
- 4 Assam
- 5 Bihar
- 6 Chandigarh
- 7 Chhattisgarh
- 8 Daman and Diu
- 9 Dadra and Nagar Haveli
- 10 Delhi
- 11 Goa
- 12 Gujarat
- 13 Haryana
- 14 Himachal Pradesh
- 15 Jharkhand
- 16 Karnataka
- 17 Kerala
- 18 Lakshadweep

1	2	3
19	Maharashtra	
20	Madhya Pradesh	
21	Meghalaya	
22	Mizoram	
23	Odisha	
24	Puducherry	
25	Rajasthan	
26	Sikkim	
27	Tamilnadu	
28	Tripura	
29	Uttar Pradesh	
30	Uttarakhand	
31	West Bengal	
B. States/UTs where amended building Bye-Laws are under process		
1	Jammu and Kashmir	
2	Manipur	
3	Nagaland	
4	Punjab	

[Translation]

National Productivity Council

468. SHRI MAHENDRASINH P. CHAUHAN: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the productivity services being provided to the various areas of national economy by the National Productivity Council;

(b) whether there is any provision of loans and

grants for the programmes being implemented for the said services; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (DR. S. JAGATHRAKSHAKAN): (a) National Productivity Council (NPC) organizes programmes, seminars, workshops and conferences for training public and private sector managers & Central/State Government Officials and offers consultancy services in the areas of Process Management, Strategic Productivity, Technology Management, Energy Management, Human resources Management, Environment Management, Pollution Control, Information Technology, Economic Services, Agri-Business, Total Quality Management (TQM), Benchmarking, Informal Sector Productivity etc., apart from undertaking research in productivity related areas.

(b) Yes, Madam.

(c) The Government of India provides plan funds to National Productivity Council for implementing the schemes for enhancing productivity. During the financial year 2011-12 a sum of Rs.2.00 crore as plan fund was sanctioned to NPC by the Government for the said purpose. National Productivity Council in turn provides financial assistance to Local Productivity Councils (LPC) for implementing the programmes at grass root level. During the year 2011-12 a sum of Rs.6.3 lakhs was provided to LPCs. No loans are provided for the said purpose.

Financial Assistance to NGOs

469. SHRI MANSUKHBHAI D. VASAVA: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether financial assistance has been provided to any Non-Governmental Organisation (NGOs) for various schemes sponsored by his Ministry in Narmada and Bharuch districts of Gujarat;

(b) if so, the details thereof during the last three years;

(c) the details of NGOs which have been provided the said financial assistance along with the details of work done by these NGOs;

(d) whether the Government has conducted review of the said work; and

(e) if so, the outcome of the said review?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI P. BALRAM NAIK): (a) and (b) No Grants-in-aid has been released to any Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs) under various schemes of the Ministry in Narmada and Bharuch districts of Gujarat during the last three years.

(c) to (e) Do not arise.

[English]

Effects of Global Credit Crunch on Vessel Acquisition

470. SHRI HAMDULLAH SAYEED: Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the vessel acquisition programme of shipping companies has been affected by the global credit crunch;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps being taken by the Government to raise the necessary finance to enable acquisition of the same?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING (SHRI G.K. VASAN): (a) and (b) The prevailing global credit crunch has been affecting the vessel acquisition programme of shipping companies as raising finance for ship acquisition has become increasingly difficult. The extreme volatility in charter rates has adversely affected

the margins of the Shipping companies. On one hand, the declining asset prices has made banks reluctant to accept these assets in the form of collaterals, while on the other hand, the declining prices provide an opportunity for owners to acquire these assets, prices of which had reached exorbitant levels.

(c) The Indian National Shipowners' Association which represents Indian Shipping Companies holding 90% of the Indian tonnage represented for creation of a Rs. 10,000 crore Corpus for providing credit facilities to Indian Shipping Companies for acquisition of ships. The Ministry of Finance had requested Indian Banks Association (IBA) to constitute a Working Group to examine the proposed funding for Ship acquisition by Indian Shipping Companies from abroad. The Working Group met and formed a small group of Executives from various banks to examine the issue. The IBA then responded that the borrowers need to have negotiations with individual banks for their funding requirements and that the IBA had no role to play in the matter.

[Translation]

Accident at Steel Plants

471. SHRI KAPIL MUNI KARWARIA:
SHRI RAM SUNDAR DAS:

Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) the number and nature of accidents that took place in various steel plants in the country during each of the last three years and the current year, plant-wise;

(b) the number of persons injured/died and total loss of property in these accidents during the said period;

(c) whether any investigation has been conducted to ascertain the causes of such accidents;

(d) if so, the outcome thereof and the action taken against the officials found responsible for such accidents;

(e) the amount of compensation paid to the injured persons and families of the deceased persons in such cases;

(f) the average annual expenditure on the maintenance of these plants and changing pipelines and carrying out electric repairs and maintenance of equipments during the said period; and

(g) the concrete steps taken/being taken to avoid recurrence of such accidents in future?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL (SHRI BENI PRAŞAD VERMA): (a) and (b) A Statement showing details of accidents which occurred in different public sector steel plants of the Steel Authority of India Limited (SAIL) and Rashtriya Ispat Nigam Limited (RINL) during the requisite period is enclosed.

Accidents in the plants of SAIL did not involve any loss of property. As regards RINL, there has been a major incident on 13th June 2012 at VSP while commissioning of Converter-1 in Steel Melting Shop-2 in the Pressure Reducing Station-3.

Steel is a deregulated sector. There are a large number of steel factories/plants in the country. Therefore in regard to the private steel sector, the requisite data/information is not maintained by the Ministry of Steel.

(c) and (d) Yes, Madam. All fatal accidents are investigated by a plant level enquiry committee to identify the causes of such accidents and give recommendations to prevent recurrence of such incidents. Status of implementation of the recommendations made by the committee are monitored and reviewed at appropriate levels for their timely

compliance. Wherever recommended by the Plant enquiry committee appropriate actions are taken against the erring employees/officials for violation of safety norms leading to an accident. In case of contractual employees, the same is done as per the penalty provisions given in the terms and conditions of the contract.

(e) In case of contract labour, compensation/dependent benefit is paid under the Employee State Insurance Scheme (ESIS) by the Employees' State Insurance Corporation (ESIC). In case of fatal accidents to regular employees, the compensation is given as per the law/company policy. SAIL and RINL provide compensation to their employees in case of death/disablement due to accident arising out of and in course of employment as per the Workmen's Compensation Act, Employee Family Benefit Scheme and company policy. SAIL and RINL have paid a total of Rs. 17,37,13,722/- as compensation to the injured persons and families of deceased from 2009 till date.

(f) The average annual expenditure on maintenance of different plants (including expenditure incurred on repairs, change in pipelines, electric repairs and mechanical maintenance) of SAIL and RINL during the years 2009-10 to 2011-12 was Rs.5307.33 crore and Rs.741.89 crore respectively.

(g) Measures taken by SAIL Plants/Units to avoid occurrence of such accidents in identified areas of concern are as follows:-

- i. Enforcing usage of job specific Personal Protective Equipments (PPEs) by all concerned, mandatory use of full body harness in place of safety belts;
- ii. Campaign and training on rail and road safety;
- iii. Use of retardant dress while handling liquid metal;

- iv. Provisions of automatic gas leak detection and alarm system in hazardous areas, Conducting periodic mock drills as per emergency plan;
- v. Strict adherence to Inter Plant Safety Standards procedures;
- vi. Enforcement of safety induction training; and
- vii. Strict adherence to safety procedures, medical fitness and height pass.
- viii. Adoption of systematic approach for safety management (OHSAS-18001 implementation, internal & external safety audits etc.)

Based on the findings of the enquiry committees which probe into the incident of each fatal accident, the cause of each accident is identified and the following measures are taken in RINL:

- i. Comprehensive safety audit has been conducted by Regional Labour Institute, Chennai, DGFASLI in July 2012.
- ii. Review of Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment Training programme has been conducted by Director Safety, Regional Labour Institute, Chennai, DGFASLI in October 2012.
- iii. Mock-drills as per the emergency plan conducted periodically.
- iv. Automatic gas leak detection alarm in critical and gas prone areas provided.
- v. Enforcing usage of job specific personal protective equipment.
- vi. Conducting special training programmes on Behavioral Based Safety and Legal awareness
- vii. Carrying out risk assessment by third party before commissioning of new units.

Statement

Details of accidents which occurred in different public sector steel plants and units of the Steel Authority of India Limited (SAIL) and Rashtriya Ispat Nigam Limited (RINL) during the last three years and the current year (plant-wise)

Plants /Units	Fatal accidents (fatality)				Other reportable accidents (excluding fatal accidents)			
	2009	2010	2011 (till Oct'12)	2012	2009	2010	2011 (till Oct'12)	2012
Steel Authority of India Ltd								
Bhilai Steel Plant	2	0	1	1	11	3	8	5
Durgapur Steel Plant	1	4	0	7	2	2	0	0
Rourkela Steel Plant	4	4	3	4	16	10	12	5
Bokaro Steel Plant	10	8	3	4	12	15	5	6
IISCO Steel Plant	3	10	6	2	10	26	12	8
Alloy Steel Plant	0	0	1	0	3	2	0	0
Salem Steel Plant	5	1	0	0	4	2	3	1
Visvesvaraya Iron and Steel Plant	0	0	3	0	13	10	6	7
Chandrapur Ferro Alloys Plant	0	0	0	0	2	6	4	3
Stock yard	2	1	1	1	0	1	5	0
Raw Material Division (Mines)	1	2	0	0	4	6	1	1
Bhilai Mines	0	0	1	1	38	29	17	13
Collieries	0	3	1	0	6	3	5	1
SAIL Refractory Unit	0	0	1	0	0	0	8	19
Total (SAIL)	28	33	21	20	121	115	86	69
Rashtriya Ispat Nigam Ltd.	11	10	8	5	57	46	46	28
Grand Total	39	43	29	25	178	161	132	97

*[English]***Setting up of Steel Plants**

472. SHRI G.M. SIDDESHWARA: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Memorandum of Understanding (MoUs) signed between the Government and private players for setting up of steel plants in the country during the last three years, year-wise, State-wise and company-wise;

(b) the present status and progress of each of such MoUs;

(c) whether several companies are yet to start setting up plants as proposed under the MoUs;

(d) if so, the details of such companies and the reasons therefor; and

(e) whether Ministry proposes to review the MoUs in view of inordinate delay in setting up of steel plants?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL (SHRI BENI PRASAD VERMA): (a) and (b) As per the available information in the Ministry of Steel, the details of MoUs signed by various State Governments during the last three years are given in the enclosed Statement.

Steel is a de-regulated sector and Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) is purely an understanding between the concerned State Government and the respective steel investors. Ministry of Steel does not monitor the progress of MoUs.

(c) and (d) Yes, Madam. It is a fact that several companies could not start setting up plants as per their respective MoUs. Major factors limiting the progress of the steel projects in the country include non-availability of adequate land, raw material linkages, environmental clearances besides the effect of market downswings and opposition by the local people.

Although progress of each and every steel project is not monitored by the Ministry of Steel, some of the major steel projects where no noticeable progress has been made from date of signing of MoUs are as follows:

Company	State	Capacity	Year of signing of MoU	Status
1	2	3	4	5
Tata Steel Limited	Odisha	6 mtpa	2004	Preliminary work on land acquisition, rehabilitation and resettlement is on. Company has sought grant for mining lease from the State Government. Order for equipment and services has been placed and some consignments have already arrived.
	Chhattisgarh	5 mtpa	2005	Land has been acquired by State Government, approval received for drawing water from Sabri river, Ministry of Railways has granted in-principle approval for railway corridor, public hearing for the Environment Clearance successfully conducted.

1	2	3	4	5
				Prospecting License for iron ore granted in Bailadila-I deposits.
JSW Steel Limited	West Bengal	10 mtpa	2007	Financial closure is under planning
	Jharkhand	10 mtpa	2005	Approvals for setting up the project are being pursued.
Posco India Limited	Odisha	8 mtpa	2005	Land Acquisition facing local protest; MoU expired, revived with capacity scaled down at 8 mtpa from 12 mtpa
Arcelor Mitral India Limited	Jharkhand	12 mtpa	2005	Land acquisition under-way
	Odisha	12 mtpa	2006	Land availability still a major issue.

(Source: Joint Plant Committee)

(e) No, Madam.

Details of MoUs in the Steel Sector for the last three years

Sl. No.	Year	No. of MoUs	Company
1	2	3	4
(a) Chhattisgarh			
1	2009	1	Sky Alloys & Power Ltd.
2	2010	2	Godavari Power & Ispat Ltd. Rashi Strips Pvt. Ltd.
(b) Gujarat			
	2009	14	Sainest Tubes Pvt. Ltd. Sunrise Enterprise (Tsingshan Holding)
		5	Bedumutha Wire Com Ltd. Chandan Steel Limited (MoU No. 883) Chandan Steel Limited (MoU No. 7268) Gujarat Mint & Alloys Limited (MoU No. 7272) Gujarat Mint & Alloys Limited (MoL) No.7273

1	2	3	4
			Electrotherm (India) Ltd.
			Global Hi-Tech Ind Ltd.
			Indian Steel Corporation Limited
			Ratnamani Metals & Tubes Ltd. (MoU No.7306)
			Ratnamani Metals & Tubes Ltd. (MoU No. 7307)
			Chandan Steel Limited (MoU No.5362)
			Chandan Steel Ltd.(MoU No.6789)
2	2010	-	
3	2011	39	Samrat House Ware Pvt Ltd.
			Sathyam Steel Roof Structures Ltd.
			Shri Sai Auto Tubes Mill Ltd.
			Umiya Metals Pvt. Ltd
			RS Infra Transmission Ltd.
			Jaybharatsteel Corportation
			M & B Engineering Pvt Ltd.
			Kavish Focus Pipes Pvt. Ltd. (MoU No.2943)
			Kavish Focus Pipers Pvt. Ltd. (MoU No.2941)
			Nildhara Limited
			Kavish Focus Pipes Pvt. Ltd. (MoU No. 2942)
			Rishi Laser Limited
			New Castle Stainless Steel Limited
			Rajputana Stainless Limited
			ASR Multimetals Private Limited
			Veer Infrastructure
			Modern Tube Industries Ltd
			Jindal Stainless Steelway Ltd;

1	2	3	4
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Steel cast Limited

B D Overseas & Fiscal Services Ltd.

Welspun Corp Ltd;

Sanghvi Forging and Engg. Ltd.

Metropolitan steel Pvt. Ltd.;

Umiya Metals Private Limited(MoU No. 2948)

Umiya Metals Pvt. Ltd.(MoU No. 2947)

Umiya Metals Pvt. Ltd.(MoU No. 2874)

Welspun Steel Ltd.

Rajesh Exports (MoU No. 5729)

Rajesh Exports (MoU No.2832)

Steel Cast Limited

Good Luck Steel Tubes Limited

Gyscoal Alloys Limited

Sunflag Iron and Steel Co Ltd.

Okay Tools Pvt Ltd.

Steel cast ltd.

Sree Balajee TMT Roo Mills Pvt Ltd.

Annannya Impex Pvt. Ltd.

Pennar Engineered Building Systems Ltd.

M.V. alloys

(c) Jharkhand

1	2009	1	Jupiter Iron Industries Pvt. Ltd.
2	2010	-	
3	2011	2	Jai Balajee Industries Ltd. Balajee Industrial Products Ltd.

1	2	3	4
(d) Karnataka			
1	2009	16	Prakash Sponge Iron and Power Ltd MSPL Ltd. E-Ramamurthy Minerals & Metals Pvt. Ltd. SE Steel Ltd. Kasturi Ispat Pvt. Ltd. Hazira Steel Ltd. Sri Kumaraswamy Mineral Exports Maharashtra Seamless Pvt. Ltd. Karnataka Steel Pvt. Ltd. Shakti Steel & Power Industries Ltd. JSW Steel Ltd. JSW Severfield Structures Ltd. NMDC Ltd. PBS Steel & Power Industries Pvt. Ltd. Ravindra Trading and Agencies Ltd. Artch Steel Industries Pvt. Ltd.
2	2010	49	VIC Steels Pvt Ltd. Aradya Steel Pvt. Ltd.(2) MSP Energy Ltd. Artech Steel Industries Pvt. Ltd Surana Industries Ltd. PMB Metaliks Pvt. Ltd. PBS Steel & Power Industries Pvt. Ltd. SLR Metaliks Ltd. Bhushan Steel Ltd.

1**2****3****4**

Bhadrashree Steel & Power Ltd.

JSW Steel Ltd.

JSW Severfield Structures Ltd.

Jindal Saw Ltd

Tata Metaliks Ltd.

Kirloskar Ferrous Industries Ltd.

Southern Ferro Ltd.

Adhunik Metaliks Ltd.

Posco-India Pvt. Ltd.

Shree Renuka Energy Ltd.

Ravindra Trading & Agencies Ltd.

Vishwanath Sugars Ltd.

HRG Alloys and Steel Pvt. Ltd.

Divya Jyoti Steels Ltd. (2)

VSL Mining Co. Pvt. Ltd.

'Upendran Mining & MFG Pvt. Ltd

Techno Fortune India Pvt. Ltd.

Mahalakshmi Profiles Pvt. Ltd.

Kalawati Ispat & Power Pvt. Ltd.

Karnataka Steel Pvt. Ltd.

Mineral Enterprises Ltd.

RBSSN Ferrous Industries Pvt. Ltd.

Mittal Steels Ltd.

Dodanavar Manjinzhaio Mining & Metallurgy Pvt. Ltd.

Gallant Metal Ltd.

1	2	3	4
			UR Steels Pvt. Ltd.
			Supra Steel & Power Pvt. Ltd.
			Kej Minerals Pvt. Ltd.
			Swastik Steel (Hospet) Pvt. Ltd.
			SBQ Steels Ltd.
			Arcelor Mittal India Ltd.
			Hazira Steel Ltd.
			Concast Infrastructure Pvt. Ltd.
			Amrutha Constructions Pvt. Ltd.
			Amereddy Steel & Power Pvt. Ltd.
			Bramhani Industries Karnataka Ltd.
			NMDC Ltd.
			Varun Industries Ltd.
3	2011	08	KNK Corp Pvt. Ltd.
			Man Global Ltd.
			Shree Ram Electrocast Pvt. Ltd.
			Luxor Iron & Steel Pvt. Ltd.
			Alucast Auto Parts Ltd.
			Zeenath Transport Company
			JSW Projects Ltd.
			Shantha Steel & Power Pvt. Ltd.
(e) Odisha			
1	2009	-	
2	2010	1	Amtek Metal & Mining Ltd.
3	2011	-	

Shrinking of Defence Land

473. SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether due to urbanisation, encroachment, unauthorized occupation, and land rights with the State Governments, the firing range land for armed forces is shrinking year after year;

(b) if so, the number and details of the State Government denotified lands for public or private purposes;

(c) whether the armed forces have requested the Union Government to interfere in the shrinking firing range land in different States;

(d) if so, the steps taken or being taken by the Government in this regard;

(e) the number of deaths so far reported due to firing in the fire range in different States so far; and

(f) the remedial steps taken or being taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) Out of total 104 firing ranges held by Army in 2009, 38 firing ranges (Statement-I) were deleted from the list of firing ranges in 2009 due to their not being available for use by the Army and also not being re-notified by the concerned State Governments in spite of relentless efforts. Out of remaining 66 firing ranges of Army, 15 ranges (Statement-II) are currently de-notified by the various State Governments. As regard Air Force and Navy no firing ranges have been de-notified.

(c) Yes, Madam.

(d) Concerted efforts are being made at all levels to ensure early re-notification of the de-notified ranges. The concerned Army Commands are also taking up the issue of ranges in the Civil Military Liaison Conferences with the respective State Governments.

Simultaneous efforts are on for acquisition of more ranges. In addition, efforts are on by the Army to impress upon the respective State Governments and Ministry of Environment and Forest for re-notification/acquisition of field firing ranges.

(e) No civilian deaths have been reported during firing so far. However, a total of 10 deaths have been reported while unauthorized collection of metal scrap by civilians from field firing ranges.

(f) The following safety/precautionary measures/steps are already being taken to prevent such incidents:-

- (i) Detailed safety instructions have been put in place in the form of Range Standing Orders for each range.
- (ii) Clearance before firing is obtained from the civil Administration well in time.
- (iii) Local inhabitants are warned of firing by the local civil administration.
- (iv) Permanent notice boards are displayed to warn the public about firing. Red flags are also placed and sentries posted and the entry of civilian vehicles, personnel and animals is regulated along various roads/tracks leading to the ranges.
- (v) Police representatives are also present during firing.
- (vi) Clearance after firing is taken from the police, villages and civil administration.
- (vii) All unexploded ammunition is searched, collected and destroyed to prevent the casualty.
- (viii) Forest fire prevention measures are taken by restricting the firing of incendiary ammunition and by proactive fire fighting means.

Statement-I*Details of Deleted Field Firing Ranges*

Sl.No.	Name of Range	Command
1	2	3
1.	Chano	Central Command
2.	Manna	Central Command
3.	Malari	Central Command
4.	Ramraj	Central Command
5.	Gangadhar	Central Command
6.	Auli	Central Command
7.	Arjunganj	Central Command
8.	Rajgarh	South Western Command
9.	Bhoj Raj	South Western Command
10.	Sri Hargobindpur	Western Command
11.	Dhilwan	Western Command
12.	Siswan	Western Command
13.	Tuglakabad	Western Command
14.	Sumdo 'Y' Sect	Western Command
15.	Menchuka	Eastern Command
16.	Kaying	Eastern Command
17.	Tuting	Eastern Command
18.	Yinkoing	Eastern Command
19.	Balliang	Eastern Command
20.	Jairampur	Eastern Command
21.	Tippi Chaku	Eastern Command

1	2	3
22.	Sela	Eastern Command
23.	West Miao	Eastern Command
24.	Gogyala	Eastern Command
25.	Sejosa	Eastern Command
26.	Miao	Eastern Command
27.	Buxador	Eastern Command
28.	Long Chuliet	Eastern Command
29.	Tikkar	Southern Command
30.	Ranjit Sagar	Southern Command
31.	Malthone	Southern Command
32.	Singpur	Southern Command
33.	Markandya	Southern Command
34.	Panaguddi	Southern Command
35.	Kollegal	Southern Command
36.	Zarla	Northern Command
37.	Sunjuwan	Northern Command
38.	New Rajouri	Northern Command

Statement-II*Details of De-notified Field Firing Ranges*

Sl. No.	Name of the Range	State
1	2	3
01.	Deotamura	Tripura
02.	Khodala	Maharashtra
03.	Dauki	Uttar Pradesh

1	2	3
04. Garur Basur	Assam	
05. Nara Tiding	Arunachal Pradesh	
06. Chakki Khad	Punjab and Himachal Pradesh	
07. Kamrota	A and N Islands	
08. Rewa	Madhya Pradesh	
09. Farah	Uttar Pradesh	
10. Karunga	Gujarat	
11. Choral	Madhya Pradesh	
12. Extn ABC of No.9 Mhow	Madhya Pradesh	
13. Ramganga	Uttar Pradesh	
14. Marihal/Extn. Marihal	Karnataka	
15. Ramdurg	Karnataka	

Spices Park at Guntur

474. SHRI RAJIAH SIRICILLA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has proposed to set up Spices Park in Guntur;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the progress made in this direction so far;

(c) the total investment made so far in setting up of this Spices Park in Guntur; and

(d) the time likely to be taken to operationalise this Spices Park?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) to (d) Government has approved establishment of a Spice park at Guntur, Andhra

Pradesh at a cost of Rs 23 crores to empower the chilli farmers to have better price realization and wider markets for their produce. The Government of Andhra Pradesh had allocated 124.78 acres of land in Venkayalapadu and Maidavolu village, Edlapadu Mandal in Guntur district in favour of Spice Board, for setting up of this Spices Park. Currently the civil works and electrical works are almost completed. The installation of the plant & machinery for processing of Chilli is in progress and are as per schedule. 38 acres of land has been allotted to exporters for developing their own processing Units in the Park. So far an expenditure of Rs. 14.62 crores has been incurred on establishment of the Spice Park. Target for completion of the project is December, 2012.

Export Duty on Iron Ore

475. SHRI M. ANANDAN:
SHRI SURESH ANGADI:

Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether India is the second largest steel producer in the world;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the export duty on iron ore has been hiked to control and curb exports of iron ore;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether despite this hike in export duty on iron ore, the steel prices are ever increasing in the country; and

(f) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL (SHRI BENI PRASAD VERMA): (a) and (b) According to global rankings released by the World Steel Association (WSA), India was the 4th largest crude steel producer in the world in 2010, 2011 as also during January - September 2012. The details of global rankings of producers in terms of crude steel production during January - September 2012 is given below:

*Top 10 World Crude Steel Producers: January-
September 2012*

Rank	Country	Qty (mt)	% change over Jan- Sept. 2011
1	2	3	4
1	China	542.3	1.7
2	Japan	81.3	0.4
3	United States	68.1	5.3
4	India	57.1	4.8
5	Russia	53.7	4.3
6	South Korea	52.1	3.0
7	Germany	32.4	-5.0
8	Turkey	27.1	8.4
9	Brazil	26.0	-3.0

1	2	3	4
10	Ukraine	25.10	-5.3
	Top 10	965.2	1.8
	World	1149.4	0.6

Source: WSA, JPC; * provisional

(c) and (d) To discourage export of iron ore and to improve availability of iron ore to domestic iron and steel industry at affordable price, the Government has increased the export duty on iron ore from 20% ad valorem to 30% ad valorem on all grades of iron ore (except pellets) with effect from 30-12-2011.

(e) and (f) Steel is in a deregulated sector in the country and domestic prices of steel are decided by the individual producers based on market conditions including demand supply scenario, international price trend, cost of raw materials and inputs etc. It is, however, mentioned that the steel prices have shown a downward trend during the present financial year as shown in the table below:

JPC Indicative Market Price - Delhi

Rs. Per tonne

	TOR / TMT / CTD 10 mm	HR Coils 2.00 mm	CR Coils 0.63 mm
April - 12	51580	49070	54100
May-12	49620	49070	53580
June - 12	50280	49050	53580
July-12	50000	49050	53180
Aug-12	49650	48800	52500
Sept-12	49580	48840	52780
Oct-12	49580	48770	52580

Problems in Transport Sector

476. SHRI M. SREENIVASULU REDDY: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether several aspects of the transport sector are riddled with problems due to outdated infrastructure and lack of investment in less economical active parts of the country; and

(b) if so, the measures taken or proposed to be taken by the Government to solve these problems?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI SARVEY SATYANARAYANA): (a) and (b) No, Madam.

This Ministry is primarily responsible for development and maintenance of National Highways (NHs). The development and maintenance of NHs is a continuous process. Accordingly, all the NHs in the country is being kept in traffic worthy condition from time to time within the available resources and inter-se priority.

For development / upgradation of NHs and State Roads in less economic active parts of the country, the Government has taken up Special Accelerated Road Development Programme in the North East (SARDP-NE) including Arunachal Pradesh Package and Special programme for development of Roads in the Left Wing Extremism (LWE) affected areas and also in Jammu Kashmir. Besides, the Government also provides funds to the State Governments for development of State Roads (other than rural roads) under Central Road Fund (CRF) scheme.

Promotion of Bio-Diversity

477. SHRI JAYANT CHAUDHARY: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the funds have been allocated for the promotion of biodiversity and the specific areas for which these funds have been implemented over the last two years;

(b) if so, whether the Government proposes to receive external funding to meet the Aichi bio-diversity targets; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) This Ministry is implementing a scheme on Biodiversity Conservation with the objective to ensure coordination among various agencies dealing with issues related to conservation of biodiversity and to review, monitor and evolve adequate policy instruments for the same. In the last two years, the expenditure incurred under the scheme was Rs. 6.72 crores for 2010-11 and Rs. 11.79 crores for 2011-12, for National Biodiversity Authority, Biosafety and organization of meetings and workshops.

(b) and (c) Ministry of Environment and Forests (MOEF) has accessed US\$242,000 from Global Environment Facility (GEF) through a direct access project titled "Strengthening the enabling environment for biodiversity conservation and management in India". The objective of the project is to provide assistance in meeting national reporting requirements to CBD by India which includes development of national targets in line with the Aichi Biodiversity Targets, revision of National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan (NBSAP) and preparation of fifth National Report for Biodiversity.

Allotment of Defence Land

478. SHRI P. VISWANATHAN: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the total area of Defence lands allocated to various individual / societies for construction of houses for service / ex-service personnel;

(b) the number of societies which violated the land allotment norms released by his Ministry during the last three years;

(c) whether the Government proposes to take action against Adarsh Group Housing Society, Mumbai

for violating the land allotment norms and if so, the details thereof;

(d) the number of the serving senior / retired Army officers who were allotted flats in the Adarsh Housing society; and

(e) whether the allotment are proposed to be cancelled and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) and (b) Defence land is not being allotted to individuals/societies for construction of house for services/ex-service personnel. However, the State Government of Maharashtra had allotted land at Colaba, Mumbai measuring about 3824 square meters, which was in possession of Army since long, to Adarsh Co-operative Housing Society.

(c) Allegations with regard to allotment of land to Adarsh Co-operative Housing Society, Mumbai were entrusted to CBI by the Government for thorough investigation. After investigation a charge sheet has been filed against certain persons.

(d) Twenty-One serving/retired Army officers were allotted flats in the Adarsh Housing Society.

(e) The matter is sub-judice.

[*Translation*]

Programmes through CBWE

479. SHRI HARISHCHANDRA CHAVAN: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has organised various programmes through the Central Board for Workers Education (CBWE) in various States/Union Territories including Maharashtra; and

(b) if so, the State/Union Territory-wise details of the progress and the achievements made as a result of implementation of the said programmes during the last three years and the current year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI KODIKUNNIL SURESH): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The Central Board for Workers Education (CBWE) organises various types of training programmes for organised, unorganised and rural sector workers in the country including Maharashtra. During the Financial Year 2009-10, 2010-11, 2011-12, and 2012-13 (upto October, 2012) the total numbers of training programmes conducted by CBWE and workers trained, State/UT-wise is given in the enclosed Statement.

Statement

Sl.No.States/UTs	2009-10		2010-11		2011-12		2012-13 (upto October, 2012)	
	No. of Progr- ammes	No. of Partici- pants	No. of Progr- ammes	No. of Partici- pants	No. of Progr- ammes	No. of Partici- pants	No. of Progr- ammes	No. of Partici- pants
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1 Andhra Pradesh	505	17477	585	20155	639	24771	349	12208
2 Assam	255	9040	325	11475	308	12331	162	6308
3 Bihar	96	3600	93	3482	139	5535	87	3248

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
4 Chhattisgarh	221	7017	207	6642	260	9088	117	3861
5 Delhi	170	6193	184	6839	223	7417	150	5641 1
6 Goa	191	6276	180	6076	169	6285	60	2007
7 Gujarat	460	15568	563	17941	674	27259	336	12308
8 Haryana	118	4125	128	4199	257	9560	121	4284
9 Himachal Pradesh	91	3220	96	3608	85	3187	41	1411
10 Jammu and Kashmir	98	3911	99	3609	139	5349	45	1680
11 Jharkhand	396	15096	420	15747	515	20113	311	11709
12 Karnataka	506	16703	516	18143	67	26965	322	11348
13 Kerala	370	11745	399	13804	420	16928	228	8020
14 Madhya Pradesh	542	21116	471	16482	565	22350	343	11931
15 Maharashtra	806	27051	795	26998	946	35203	567	19039
16 Manipur	194	6968	236	9005	153	7108	69	2634
17 Odisha	414	14381	499	17846	635	24248	380	13790
18 Punjab	145	5391	155	5057	156	6186	88	3367
19 Rajasthan	225	7915	226	7801	232	8326	111	3969
20 Tamil Nadu	825	28964	704	25231	933	37583	438	15878
21 Uttar Pradesh	1017	34925	915	33221	988	38133	611	22254
22 West Bengal	638	21357	664	22584	617	26032	398	14232
23 Arunachal Pradesh	4	138	0	0	12	480	0	0
24 Nagaland	3	108	3	120	7	280	0	0
25 Meghalaya	3	112	2	79	14	560	0	0
26 Mizoram	2	65	8	320	18	720	0	0
27 Tripura	4	132	3	120	12	480	0	0
28 Sikkim	5	158	4	150	4	160	9	245
Total	8304	288752	8480	296734	9793	382637	5343	191372

*[English]***Welfare Scheme for Seafarers**

480. SHRI RAMSINH RATHWA: Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to strengthen the welfare schemes for seafarers in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has made consultations with various stakeholders before finalization of such welfare schemes;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the time by which the Government proposes to finalize such welfare schemes for seafarers in the country?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING (SHRI G.K. VASAN): (a) to (e) Yes, Madam. The Monthly Ex-gratia Monetary Assistance (MEMA) Scheme is in operation since 01.04.1978. Indian seamen registered in the foreign going sector (Indian on foreign flag) are eligible for this scheme after retirement on superannuation/on attaining the age of 50 years or on being permanently disabled and unable to pursue the seafaring profession. The widows/minor children of Indian seafarers are also eligible to receive financial assistance under the scheme for a maximum period of 12 years from the date of the death of the eligible seaman. The amount payable under the scheme at present is Rs.200/- per month and remittances thereto are being made on a half yearly basis directly to the bank account(s) of the eligible recipient(s). The following measures have been initiated to augment the fund and to strengthen the scheme at the earliest:

(i) Mobilizing collection of all arrears due for payment from the shipping companies.

(ii) Stepping up of the current collection of prescribed dues.

(iii) The statutory levy fee fixed in 2004 already stands revised from August, 2011 from Rs. 250/- to Rs.500/- per Indian seaman per year.

(iv) Widening the base of the levy fee structure to include Indian seafarers on (Indian/foreign flag) foreign going ships beyond those who are registered.

(v) Exploring the possibility of increasing the standing corpus of the Scheme through the route of the Registered Placement Service License holders (RPSL).

The subject has been discussed with the concerned stakeholders in the meeting of the National Welfare Board for Seafarers (NWBS) held in 2010 and of the Committee of Management of the Seafarers' Welfare Fund Society (S WFS) held on 8th November, 2012.

Technology Denial in Defence Purchase

481. SHRI HARIBHAU JAWALE: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether his Ministry takes into account the technology denial regimes while making defence purchases;

(b) if so, the manners in which the Government handle the refusal of United States of America (US) to hand over source codes for all programmes mounted on military systems;

(c) whether his Ministry also assesses the potential of future sanctions imposed by countries on India's military preparedness; and

(d) if so, whether Ministry has prepared itself to withstand any backlash from possible future sanctions from the US, given the fact that a large number of our military equipment is coming from the US?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) to (d) Madam, defence equipment is procured from various foreign and indigenous sources in accordance with the provisions of Defence

Procurement Procedure (DPP). Defence equipment have been imported from various countries including Russia, Israel, France, United Kingdom, USA, Germany, Poland, Singapore, etc. thus broad-basing our defence acquisitions. The defence procurement procedure has been framed keeping in mind the existence of technology denial regimes and prospective sanctions from the source countries. Moreover, all foreign suppliers of equipment have to confirm along with their technical and commercial bid(s) that there are no Government restrictions or limitations either in their own country or in those countries from which sub-components are being procured.

[Translation]

Ban on Clearances of Mining of Bauxite

482. SHRI MURARI LAL SINGH: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received any request to stop granting clearances for mining of Bauxite in Mainpat area of Chhattisgarh;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any action has been taken by the Government in this regard;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) to (e) The Ministry of Environment & Forests has received a letter from Sh. Murari Lal Singh, Hon'ble M.P., Lok Sabha addressed to the Minister of State (Independent Charge) for Environment & Forests, stating inter-alia non-compliances of environmental clearance conditions by Bharat Aluminium Company (BALCO) and requesting to stop mining of Bauxite by BALCO. Further, it has been requested that the environmental clearance to the new lease may not be granted.

The matter is under examined.

[English]

Trade Among G-20 Nations

483. SHRI R. THAMARASELVAN: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether India and other G-20 countries have agreed to redouble their efforts to avoid trade tensions among them;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the new trade restrictive measures by the member countries have slowed down during the last three years; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) and (b) The G20 Leaders Declaration in the Summit convened in Los Cabos, Mexico on 18-19 June 2012 reflects the G20 position. The G20, of which India is also a member, expressed firm commitment to open trade and investment, expanding markets and resisting protectionism in all its forms, which are necessary conditions for sustained global economic recovery, jobs and development. Leaders underlined the importance of an open, predictable, rules-based, transparent multilateral trading system and committed to ensuring the centrality of the World Trade Organization (WTO). They expressed deep concern about rising instances of protectionism around the world and reaffirmed their standstill commitment until the end of 2014 with regard to measures affecting trade and investment, and the G20 pledge to roll back any new protectionist measure that may have arisen, including new export restrictions and WTO-inconsistent measures to stimulate exports. They also reaffirmed their commitment to work towards concluding the Doha Round of Negotiations and strengthening of the WTO.

(c) and (d) As per a Report dated 31 October 2012, on G20 Trade and Investment Measures (mid-May 2012 to mid-October 2012) brought out by the

WTO, OECD and the UNCTAD, there has been a slowdown in the imposition of new trade restrictive measures during the past five months covered by the report. However, the trend during the past three years has been mixed. Previous reports have been raising concerns over the imposition of new trade restrictions by the members. It has also been brought out that there are no indications that efforts have been stepped up to remove existing restrictions, particularly those introduced since the start of the global crisis and new measures are adding to the stock of restrictions in place.

Ban on Mining Activities Near National Park

484. SHRI BADRUDDIN AJMAL: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has noticed the illegal mining in the No-Development Zone (NDZ) near Kaziranga National Park;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor; and;

(c) the steps taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) to (c) Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) has carried out a survey relating to operation of man-made activities in No-Development Zone (NDZ) near Kaziranga National Park. As per the survey, no mining activity has been observed in the NDZ.

Road Projects in Odisha

485. SHRI NITYANANDA PRADHAN:: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to earmark around Rs. 20,000 crores to speed up highways and other road projects in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the road projects that are proposed to be funded out of the above amount in Odisha and;

(c) the action plan to link all the sea ports including minor ports in the State of Odisha with the main highways?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI SARVEY SATYANARAYANA): (a) and (b) Plan outlay for this Ministry during 2012-13 is Rs. 22,600 crore. Out of this a total allocation of Rs. 484.84 crore has been provided to the State of Odisha during 2012-13 under various schemes, such as, works under NH(Original), Permanent Bridge Fee Fund (PBFF), Left Wing Extremism (LWE) and Economic Importance & Inter-State Connectivity (EI&ISC) schemes. Apart from this, a total outlay of Rs. 12,215.98 crore has also been provided for various projects in the country under National Highways Development Project (NHDP), World Bank Loan Assistance and Vijayawada-Ranchi including projects in the State of Odisha.

(c) This Ministry does not have any action plan to link all the sea ports including minor ports in the State of Odisha with the NHs.

FDI from Pakistan

486. SHRI E.G. SUGAVANAM:
SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to open FDI with Pakistan;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the salient features/norms of the same;

(c) whether business delegations of both the countries have visited each other's country to improve the bilateral trade between the two countries;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the outcome therefor;

(e) whether the Government proposes to set up India Pakistan Business Council and if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the steps taken/being taken to improve the bilateral trade between the two countries?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) (i) D/o Industrial Policy and Promotion(DIPP) vide Press Note No. 3(2012 Series) dated 1st August, 2012 permitted investments from Pakistan in sectors/activities other than defence, space and atomic energy. Subsequently RBI issued a Notification amending the FEMA regulations [RBI/2012-13/173 a.p.(D/R Series) Circular No.16 dated 22.08.2012].

(ii) RBI issued a Circular No. "RBI/2012-13/198 A.P. (DIR Series) Circular No. 25" dated 7th September, 2012. According to this, overseas direct investment by Indian Parties in Pakistan shall be considered under the government approval route.

(c) Yes, Madam.

(d) Business delegations from both countries have been regularly undertaking bilateral visits. Inter-alia, these include the business delegations which accompanied the Commerce Minister of Pakistan on his visits to India (September 2011, April 2012) and the Indian business delegation which accompanied the Commerce, Industry and Textiles Minister on his visit to Pakistan in February 2012. Visa regime between India and Pakistan has been liberalized to facilitate greater economic engagement.

(e) Yes Madam. The Commerce Ministers of India and Pakistan took a decision in April, 2012 to constitute a Joint Business Council (with prominent business persons to be nominated by each country) as an additional institutional framework for regular and sustained dialogue between the business communities.

(f) Bilateral trade dialogue with Pakistan was re-initiated with the 5th round of India-Pakistan talks on Commercial and Economic Co-operation Commerce

Secretary level talks in April 2011. This was followed by further rounds of talks held in November 2011 at Delhi and September, 2012 at Islamabad. Three Ministerial level dialogues were also held in September 2011, February 2012 and April 2012. The first ever bilateral visit of Commerce Minister of India to Pakistan was undertaken in February 2012.

Both sides have made considerable progress in improving bilateral trade ties. Pakistan has moved from a Positive List regime to a Negative List regime, which substantially increases the tradable items with India. India has similarly liberalized its earlier restrictions on inward/outward investment flows to Pakistan. Both sides have agreed on a detailed roadmap for Preferential Trading Arrangements under the SAFTA (South Asia Free Trade Area) process.

[Translation]

FDI in EPF

487. SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Employees Provident Fund Organisation (EPFO) has proposes to increase rates of interest on EPF for year 2012-13;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the decision to allow Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) in the Employees Provident Fund has been implemented; and

(d) if so, impact observed as a result of allowing the FDI in the EPF?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI KODIKUNNIL SURESH): (a) The Employees' Provident Fund Organization has not yet proposed for declaration of rate of interest for the year 2012-13.

(b) Does not arise in view of reply to part (a) above.

(c) The Board of Trustees of the Employees' Provident Fund Organisation is a statutory body under

an Act of Parliament and not a company. As such the question, if any, of investment in the Employees' Provident Fund Organisation including FDI does not arise.

(d) Does not arise in view of reply to part (c) above.

Kalka-Shimla National Highway

488. SHRI ANURAG SINGH THAKUR: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has approved four-lanning of Kalka-Shimla National Highway;

(b) if so, the details and present status thereof; and

(c) the time by which four laning of the said national highway is likely to be started and completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI SARVEY SATYANARAYANA): (a) to (c) Four Lanning of Kalka - Parwanoo section has already been completed. Request for Qualification (RFQ) for four - lanning of Parwanoo - Shimla section has already been invited and its completion is targeted for three years from the appointed date.

[*English*]

Afforestation Projects

489. SHRIMATI PRIYA DUTT: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a number of voluntary agencies have disappeared after receiving payments for afforestation projects in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof during the last three years and the current year;

(c) whether high level committees have been constituted to look into the irregularities;

(d) if so, whether the reports of these committees have been presented;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the steps taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) and (b) The financial assistance to the Voluntary Organizations (VOs) were provided under the Grants-in-Aid for Greening India scheme on the basis of recommendation of the State Governments which inter-alia envisaged the tree planting by people's participation. The funds were released in three installments. A total of 564 projects were sanctioned to equal number of VOs during 2003-08. While 57 organizations availed all the three installments, 245 availed two installments and remaining 262 VOs came only for first installment. Due to non performance of the VOs, this scheme has been discontinued since 2008-09 and no new projects have been sanctioned to VOs during the last three years.

(c) to (f) At the instance of the Ministry of Environment and Forests, high level committees have been constituted in the States to effect investigation, recovery of funds and legal action against defaulting agencies. Action Taken Reports from the States have not so far been received.

Creation of New Forest Area

490. SHRI N. CHELUVARAYA SWAMY: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the forest area lost due to globalisation, industrialisation, urbanisation and exploitation of coal mines during the last three years and the current year, State-wise; and

(b) the new forest area created through plantation during the last three years, and the current year, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) and (b) Year-wise details

of approvals accorded under the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 for diversion of forest land for non-forest purposes, during the last three years including current

year, along with the State-wise details of the area of forest and public land covered under afforestation activities during last three years are given in the enclosed Statement.

Statement

Category-wise details of the approvals (State-I and Stage-II) accorded under the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 from the date it came into force on 25.10.1980

Sl. No.	State/UT	2010		2011		2012 (as on 21.11.12)	
		Number of Cases Approved	Total Land Diverted (Ha.)	Number of Cases Approved	Total Land Diverted (Ha.)	Number of Cases Approved	Total Land Diverted (Ha.)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0	2	0.225	5	16.985
2.	Andhra Pradesh	27	5670.628	40	2049.181	29	720.703
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	44	1431.229	17	863.394	12	2189.321
4.	Assam	5	308.251	7	6.539	2	179.15
5.	Bihar	31	773.503	36	3109.511	25	337.12
6.	Chandigarh	2	0.103	3	0.212	1	0.1
7.	Chhattishgarh	31	4656.446	21	3579.31	13	2646.296
8.	Dadar and Nagar Haveli	5	1.99	9	2.877	4	1.552
9.	Daman and Diu	0	0	1	3.95	0	0
10.	Delhi	1	0.94	2	15.8	0	0
11.	Goa	8	239.937	2	92.5	0	0
12.	Gujarat	134	1342.765	72	1807.349	68	1011.453
13.	Haryana	299	395.329	289	171.433	199	453.804
14.	Himachal Pradesh	147	1277.382	162	670.763	82	1069.278

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
15. Jammu & Kashmir		0	0	0	0	0	0
16. Jharkhand		58	4920.823	44	3244.043	36	3642.818
17. Karnataka		25	1301.575	29	233.944	21	228.598
18. Kerala		4	1.184	4	13.646	7	4,906
19. Lakshdeep		0	0	0	0	0	0
20. Madhya Pradesh		55	2698.017	52	1774.647	35	3572.772
21. Maharashtra		65	2443.368	63	1343.119	46	1444.323
22. Manipur		4	691.79	1	223.5	1	135.82
23. Meghalaya		0	0	3	7.441	2	230.605
24. Mizoram		0	0	2	253.383	1	384.031
25. Nagaland		0	0	0	0	0	0
26. Odisha		20	2677.042	28	3821.749	17	1802.586
27. Puducherry		0	0	0	0	0	0
28. Punjab		244	335.095	296	194.952	105	570.32
29. Rajasihan		32	2640.317	37	1128.996	10	105.437
30. Sikkim		11	385.229	25	103.592	0	0
31. Tamil Nadu		18	433.194	13	25.067	10	42.223
32. Tripura		15	19.846	13	36.209	2	37.298
33. Uttar Pradesh		107	429.003	191	328.519	49	911.666
34. Uttaranchal		435	1789.323	236	1989.021	74	326.071
35. West Bengal		10	190.654	12	67.165	4	19.918
Total		1837	37054.96	1712	27162.03	860	22085.16

State/UT-wise details of the area (in hectares) of plantations raised on public and forest land during last three years

Sl. No. State/ UT		Area of forest and public land covered under afforestation activities in (ha.)			
		2010-11	2011-12	2012-13*	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6.
1	Andhra Pradesh	3,83,927	4,07,700	385400	11,77,027
2	Arunachal Pradesh	6,150	10,817	10800	27,767
3	Assam	3,509	43	5650	9,202
4	Bihar	15,378	22,796	22700	60,874
5	Chhattisgarh	58,458	50,412	50400	1,59,270
6	Goa	488	465	450	1,403
7	Gujarat	1,27,149	1,40,513	140500	4,08,162
8	Haryana	79,883	64,401	57000	2,01,284
9	Himachal Pradesh	24,710	31,938	28900	85,548
10	Jammu and Kashmir	15,453	10,466	7250	33,169
11	Jharkhand	21,914	34,214	46200	1,02,328
12	Karnataka	94,376	66,091	67000	2,27,467
13	Kerala	8,463	3,971	3950	16,384
14	Madhya Pradesh	1,68,678	1,10,702	110700	3,90,080
15	Maharashtra	1,78,498	1,22,880	122900	4,24,278
16	Manipur	10,532	17,997	18000	46,529
17	Meghalaya	654	6,840	6850	14,344
18	Mizoram	7,197	6,240	6250	19,687
19	Nagaland	4,790	1,047	10600	16,437
20	Odisha	2,42,868	1,96,671	173300	6,12,839
21	Punjab	13,711	6,965	6950	27,626
22	Rajasthan	96,356	71,301	71,300	2,38,957

1	2	3	4	5	6.
23	Sikkim	2,734	6,739	7,450	16,923
24	Tamil Nadu	95,499	75,492	50,700	2,21,691
25	Tripura	16,650	25,572	27,200	69,422
26	Uttarakhand	20,044	23,505	23,000	66,549
27	Uttar Pradesh	84,516	83,233	81,700	2,49,449
28	West Bengal	14,286	753	16,000	31,039
29	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	1,377	1,583	1,600	4,560
30	Chandigarh	272	316	300	888
31	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	200	269	250	719
32	Daman and Diu	10	14	15	39
33	Delhi	1,496	1,239	1,150	3,885
34	Lakshadweep	27	22	20	69
35	Puducherry	33	82	35	150
Total		18,00,286	16,03,289	15,62,470	49,66,045

*: Target fixed for the year 2012-13.

[*Translation*]

Clearance to Sea Link Project

491. SHRI MAROTRAO SAINUJI KOWASE: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received any proposal from the Government of Maharashtra to provide environmental clearance to Bandra-Varsova sea link project;

(b) if so, the details thereof as on date;

(c) the present status of the proposal;

(d) the time by which the proposal is likely to

be cleared; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor and the steps taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) to (e) The Maharashtra State Road Development Corporation (MSRDC) has submitted a proposal for clearance under Coastal Regulation Zone (CRZ) to develop sea link from Versova to Bandra in the suburbs of Mumbai. The proposed sea link is about 900 m away from the Coast, 9.890 kms long with 4+ 4 lanes on both the sides and traffic dispersal points at Juhu Koliwada and Jogger's Park. The project proposal is under consideration of the Ministry.

Losses due to Natural Calamities

492. SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL: Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) the details of losses in shipping sector due to cyclones and other natural calamities during the last three years and the current year;

(b) whether there is a decrease in such losses after the constitution of National Disaster Management Authority;

(c) if so, the details of extent of decrease in losses thereof;

(d) whether the National Disaster Management Authority has sufficient arrangements to give prior intimation of disasters to shipping sector;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor and the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING (SHRI G.K. VASAN): (a) A Statement indicating the details of losses in shipping sector due to cyclones and other natural calamities during the last three years and the current year is enclosed.

(b) to (f) National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA) as per the provisions of the National Disaster management Act has only coordinating role to play in shipping sector during the disasters or catastrophic situations. The response to ship related casualty is dealt with as per the contingency plans available on board ships. The Directorate General of Shipping has been designated as Maritime Assistance Service (MAS) by the Ministry of Shipping, to render assistance to the ships. The Indian Coast Guard has been designed as the nodal agency for carrying out Search & Rescue operations. The Indian Coast Guard is also the Designated Authority for implementing the National Oil Spill Disaster & Contingency Plan.

Statement

The details of losses in shipping sector due to cyclones and other natural calamities during the last three years and the current year

Year/ Sl.No	Name of the ship	Flag	Cause	Consequences	Losses	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
2009						
1.	Asian Forest	Hong Kong	Adverse weather due to south-west monsoon & shifting of cargo	Sinking of Vessel near old Mangalore Port on 18th July	Total loss of vessel which became a wreck	1) Wreck has been marked by Director General of Light House and Light Ships (DGLL)
2010						
1.	Nand Aparjita	Indian	Adverse weather	Stranded on 16th August	Total loss of ship with part cargo	The oil was removed. The

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
			due to south-west monsoon	in Laccadive Island	on board	wreck is yet to be removed
2011						
1.	MV Wisdom	Singapore	Parting of tow rope in adverse weather due to south-west monsoon	Grounding of the vessel on Juhu Beach in Mumbai. On 11th June	Economic losses to the ship. Quantum not known	Vessel was refloated by E.T.V & taken to scrap yard. They was nopollution
2.	Rak Carrier	Panama	Adverse weather due to south-west monsoon	Sinking off Mumbai on 4th August.	Total loss of ship and cargo of coal	The wreck has been marked.
2012						
1.	Pratibha Cauvery	Indian	Dragging of anchor incyclonic weather.	Grounding of vessel on beach in Chennai on 31st October	Loss of six crew members some of the seafarers abandoned the ship in the life boat which capsized on the beach causing above loss. Economic losses to the owners are not known.	Vessel was refloated by salvors. It has now been brought back in Chennai Port for repairs.

[English]

Pradhan Mantri Adarsh Gram Yojana

493. SHRIMATI RAMA DEVI: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of names of 225 villages selected for pilot phase under the Centrally sponsored scheme

of 'Pradhan Mantri Adarsh Gram Yojana' in Bihar;

(b) the details of works carried out so far related to Sheohar district of Bihar; and

(c) the present status of the above proposal related to Sheohar district?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI P.

BALRAM NAIK: (a) The names of 225 villages selected for the Centrally Sponsored Pilot Scheme "Pradhan Mantri Adarsh Gram Yojana" in Bihar are given in the

enclosed statement.

(b) and (c) The scheme is not being implemented in Sheohar District of Bihar.

Statement

List of 225 villages selected under 'Pradhan Mantri Adarsh Gram Yojana in Bihar

Sl. No.	Dist.	Block	S.N	Village
1	2	3	4	5
1	Gaya	Khijarsarai	1	Nagriyava
			2	Tarka
			3	Makhdumpur
			4	Lohuret
			5	Mohrachak
			6	Shadipur
			7	Pathra
			8	Mosepur
			9	Kushdihra
			10	Dariyapur
			11	Nananpur
			12	Karhara
			13	Panhari
		Atri	14	Khiri
			15	Mara
			16	Gangati
			17	Titmo
			18	Nouranga
			19	Misira Binha

1	2	3	4	5
			20	Aviulahpur
			21	Banvan Gosaimath
		Manpur	22	Rasuna
			23	Dohari
			24	Paroriya
			25	Amra
			26	Bdra
			27	Bejal Tetriya
			28	Mahuari
			29	Pachamba
			30	Tanrahi
			31	Bagahi kala
			32	Hali
			33	Mirzapur
			34	Masutha Khurd
			35	Biju Bigha
			36	Manjholi
			37	Kemunchak
			38	Gere
			39	Nanhak Chak
			40	Belhanta
		Bodh Gaya	41	Shekhbara
			42	Priya
			43	Gangahar

1	2	3	4	5
			44	Ratnaragaga Bigha
			45	Neeman
			46	Pathra
			47	Bajraha
			48	Dulra
			49	Khrona
			50	Gothu
			51	Atiya
			52	Turi Khurd
			53	Beri Chak
			54	Mahurar
			55	Paner
			56	Arjun Bigha
			57	Kaksharapur
			58	Saidpur
			59	Parsama
			60	Jodhpur
			61	Bagahi khurd
			62	Dumri
		Tankuppa	63	Poa
			64	Gajadharpur
			65	Parsava
			66	Salarpur
			67	Sultanpur

1	2	3	4	5
			68	Emadpur
			69	Mahammadpur
			70	Savalpur
			71	Bhagwanpur
			72	Parsova
			73	Pahri
			74	Pathra
			75	Bakichak
			76	Tetriya
			77	Gangti
			78	Majgaon
			79	Nauakhap
			80	Bahadra
			81	Chehula
			82	Jaipur
		Wajirganj	83	Burdhera
			84	Mehur
			85	Vasua
			86	Bihon
			87	Bindas
			88	Kandhriya
			89	Nanaini
			90	Manjholi
			91	Goriya

1	2	3	4	5
			92	Mahugain
			93	Itava
			94	Sarsa
			95	Siraji
			96	Kujihi
			97	Bodhchak
			98	Tipua
			99	Aaropur
			100	Parsapav
			101	Bela
			102	Hasnouli
			103	Devachak
			104	Siri
			105	Lohjra Bikhampur
			106	Amochak
		Fathepur	107	Nodiha
			108	Salaiya Khurd
			109	Jamhaita
			110	Kushumhar
			111	Rajondha
			112	Patbandha
			113	Mayapur
			114	Avalpur
			115	Balhuani

1	2	3	4	5
			116	Bela
			117	Harkurha
			118	Roshna
			119	Raghunathpur
			120	Barveri
			121	Simriya
			122	Dala
			123	Gangahardiya
			124	Kalyanpur
			125	Dhuva
			126	Katya
			127	Kuthkat
			128	Karamdih
		Mohanpur	129	Rojvar
			130	Sanovarchak
			131	Lakrakal
			132	Bogo
			133	Matgarha
			134	Khurua
			135	Kachanpur
			136	Chava
			137	Gopalkhera
			138	Khop
			139	Lahngapura

1	2	3	4	5
			140	Manjholiya
			141	Danhari
			142	Barakhar
			143	Khurora
			144	Rampur
			145	Sugava
			146	Saliya
			147	Kolkala
			148	Vishunpur
			149	Bankat
			150	Basupurha
			151	Karjara
			152	Jainagar
		Mohra	153	Pakri
			154	Chivra
			155	Puraini
			156	Surajpur
			157	Pachrukhi
			158	Chamardih
			159	Mahuarai
			160	Gendupur
		Konch	161	Ichapur
			162	Doravan
			163	Mangrama

1	2	3	4	5
			164	Hasanpur
		Tikari	165	Tetarpur
			166	Siyanandpur
			167	Tetariya
			168	Dihuri
			169	Akhriyapur
			170	Dulatpur
			171	Gopalpur
			172	Jagirkathak
		Belaganj	173	Shankarpur
			174	Shekhpura khurd
			175	Areli
			176	Barai Bigha
			177	Margaon
			178	Bajpura
			179	Ishapur
		Paraiya	180	Kushtuaa
			181	Khera Pokhar
			182	Pranpur
			183	Mahadev pur
			184	Dhansira
			185	Kodiya
			186	Sijuaa
			187	Khiriya

1	2	3	4	5
			188	Sakhva
			189	Guliyachak
			190	Karniatikar
			191	Nad
		Barachatti	192	Gosai Besra
			193	Bighi
			194	Bela
			195	Tendua
			196	Pratapi
			197	Balvar
			198	Somaiya
			199	Chanda
			200	Latkuha
			201	Dhordaha
			202	Govariya
			203	Haraiya
			204	Sonhi Janjor
			205	Tetriya
			206	Piprathi
			207	Dih Hanri
			208	Chorniya
			209	Mannan Bigha
			210	Makhdumpur
			211	Larutari

1	2	3	4	5
		Bathani	212	Khesari
			213	Sindha
		Sadar	214	Gyanu Bigha
			215	Kal Daspur
			216	Dhandih
			217	Pathrora
			218	Chana
			219	Chorowa
			220	Pahadpur
			221	Ranapur
			222	Benta
			223	Balna
			224	Deguna
			225	Kirtnavada

[*Translation*]

Re-Employment to Ex-Servicemen

494. SHRI BHISMA SHANKAR ALIAS KUSHAL TIWARI: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of ex-servicemen registered for employment and re-employment in Government service during the last three years and the current year;

(b) whether the reservation policy for ex-servicemen for jobs in the Central Government and Government Undertakings is being implemented strictly;

(c) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether the Government is completing to set up National Ex-Servicemen Commission to monitor the implementation of Welfare Schemes for Ex-Servicemen in the Departments of Government / Public Sector Undertakings; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken by the Government to facilitate their re-employment?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): (a) to (c) Registration for employment by ex-servicemen welfare is voluntary. As per the data available with Directorate General of Resettlement, number of ex-servicemen registered for employment during last 3 years and the current year is as under:

Year	Total Registration
2009	34959
2010	27453
2011	19510
2012	13585

The reservation policy for Ex-servicemen is implemented by the concerned Governments/ Departments, Public Sector Undertakings and Banks. It is the responsibility of the concerned organisation to implement the same.

(d) and (e) There is no proposal to set up National Ex-Servicemen Commission to monitor the implementation of Welfare Schemes for Ex-Servicemen in view of the existing mechanism available. At the Central level, Director General of Resettlement and Kendriya Sainik Board, and Rajya Sainik Boards and Zila Sainik Welfare Offices at the State and District level are in place to look after resettlement/re-employment and welfare of ex-servicemen. The Government continuously endeavours to explore every possible avenue for increasing employment opportunities for the ex-servicemen through various initiatives including training and awareness programmes.

[English]

NH-52 and NH-33

495. SHRI C.R. PATIL: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the condition of NH-52 connecting Jonai with Dirak and NH-33 connecting Tejpur in Assam with Twang of Arunachal Pradesh is in dilapidated and un-motorable condition;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken or being taken by the Government to repair these NHs?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI

SARVEY SATYANARAYANA): (a) to (c) The Ministry is primarily responsible for the development and maintenance of National Highways in the Country. Widening of NH-52 from Jonai to Dirak, of about 335km length to 2-lane standard has been sanctioned and is targeted for completed by March, 2016, except for a length of about 25km which is being maintained in traffic worthy condition. As regards the road connecting Tezpur in Assam with Tawang in Arunachal Pradesh, only a portion of the road from Tezpur to Balipara and from Nechipu to Tawang are part of NH-52 and NH-229 respectively. The portion of NH-52 is maintained in traffic worthy condition by Assam PWD and the Border roads Organisation in developing the portion of NH-229 to 2-lane standard.

[Translation]

Funds for Terrorist Organisation

496. SHRI BADRI RAM JAKHAR: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware of the report of the Defence Headquarters which reported that several terrorist organisations are being run from across the border and are sending money to Rajasthan and Gujarat through hawala;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the measures being taken by the Government against this problem?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) and (b) As per available information militants/terrorists active in India are also funded by their outfits based abroad, particularly in Pakistan, often routed through third countries. For the past several years Fake Indian Currency Notes (FICN) has been a well known source for terror financing in India.

(c) The Government has taken various measures to check terrorist activities in the country such as augmenting the strength of Central Armed Police Forces, establishment of National Security Guards hubs, Strengthening of Multi Agency Centre to function on 24x7 basis for real-time collation and sharing of

intelligence with other intelligence and security agencies and effective border management. The Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Act, 1967 has been amended to strengthen the punitive measures to combat terrorism. The National Investigation Agency (NIA) has been constituted to investigate and prosecute offences under the NIA Act, 2008. The Prevention of Money Laundering Act has been amended to inter-alia include certain offences under the Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Act.

The Government continues to raise the issues of cross border terrorism including its financing at various multi-level and bilateral fora and also at multi-level and bilateral interactions.

[*English*]

Check on Receding Coastline

497. SHRIMATI ANNU TANDON: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has evolved guidelines on making high erosion coastal stretches into 'No-Go' areas in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government proposes to consider special measure to counter the rapidly receding coastline in the country; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) to (d) The Coastal Regulation Zone (CRZ) Notification, 2011, prohibits Port and harbour projects, except strategic and defence related, in high eroding stretches of the coast. Development of Port and Harbor projects are permitted only in Medium and Low eroding stretches with shore protection measures viz beach nourishment, sand by-passing and regular monitoring of shore lines etc.

Sea Lanes of Communication

498. SHRI UDAY SINGH: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware that Sea Lanes of Communication are being used for human trafficking and other illegal activities;

(b) if so, whether the security forces contemplate any steps to check its misuse; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) to (c) Extensive surveillance is maintained by the maritime forces around the sea lanes of communication passing through our Exclusive Economic Zone and Territorial Waters. The Government accords top priority to maritime security of the country through increased coastal surveillance by deployment of the assets of both Navy and Coast Guard. The inputs received by intelligence agencies are being shared on daily basis through the Multi-agency Mechanism. This intelligence mechanism has been streamlined through the creation of Joint Operation Centers. In order to improve preparedness and seamless integration of various security agencies, Joint Operational Exercises are taking place on regular basis among the Navy, the Coast Guard, the State Police, Customs and others.

[*Translation*]

Modernisation of Army

499. KUMARI SAROJ PANDEY: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether several modernisation projects of the army are pending for the last few years resulting in adverse impact on its efficiency;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to complete the modernisation projects under the fixed time frame?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) to (c) Modernization of the Army is a continuous process based on threat perception, operational challenges, technological changes and available resources. It is carried out in accordance with the provisions of Defence Procurement Procedure (DPP). As per broad time frame given in DPP, it takes about 2-3 years to complete the various stages of procurement and conclude the contract.

To counter systemic and institutional delays, procedures and processes are continuously refined on the basis of experience gained during the procurement process. The Defence Procurement Procedure provides an effective framework for expeditious procurement for modernization and to keep the Armed Forces in a state of operational readiness to meet any eventuality.

Pollution in Lakha Banjara Pond

500. SHRI BHOOPENDRA SINGH: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the water of historical Lakha Banjara pond in Madhya Pradesh is getting polluted;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor;

(c) the steps taken by the Government in this regard; and

(d) the funds sanctioned/allocated and expenditure incurred thereon during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) and (b) Sagar Lake in Madhya Pradesh (also known as Lakha Banjara Pond) was reported to be polluted due to various point and non point sources in its catchment. There being no sewerage system, waste water from adjacent residential and commercial areas, enter the water body through open drains.

(c) and (d) Based on the proposal (Detailed Project Report) submitted by the State Government of Madhya Pradesh, Ministry has sanctioned the project 'Abatement of Pollution and Environmental Improvement of Sagar Lake' in March, 2007 under the National Lake Conservation (NLCP), at a cost of Rs.21.33 crores on 70:30 funding pattern. Out of the Government of India share of Rs.14.93 crore, an amount of Rs.4.00 crore has since been released for implementation of the project. Total expenditure on the project during last three years is reported to be Rs. 1.08 crore.

[English]

Cards for Migrant Labourers

501. SHRI P.R. NATARAJAN: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details and estimated number of migrant labourers across the country as on date;

(b) whether these migrant labourers have been provided with AADHAR Cards;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the details of social welfare measures provided to these labourers, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI KODIKUNNIL SURESH): (a) No data is maintained at Central level in respect of migrant workers. As per census 2001, 314.54 million persons moved for various reasons within the country. Out of these, 29.90 million migrated for reasons of employment.

(b) to (d) Aadhaar cards are issued to the residents of India based on a set of demographic and biometric attributes. Aadhaar is a random 12 digit number where no profiling is done on grounds of caste, creed, religion or migrant status. The Unique Identification Authority of India (UIDAI) is implementing the Aadhaar project through a Partnership Model with various State/Union Territories Government/Financial

Institutions/India Post etc. who are enrolling the residents in both rural & urban areas across different States/Union Territories.

(e) The Government has enacted the Inter-State Migrant Workmen (Regulation of Employment and Conditions of Service) Act, 1979 to regulate the employment of inter-state migrant workmen and to provide for their conditions of service and for matters connected therewith. The Act inter-alia, provides for payment of minimum wages, journey allowance, displacement allowance, residential accommodation, medical facilities and protective clothing etc. to these workers. The provisions of various labour laws like the Employees Compensation Act, 1923, the Payment of Wages Act, 1936, the Industrial Dispute Act, 1947, the Employees Insurance Act, 1941, the Employees Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 and Maternity Benefit Act, 1961 are also applicable to migrant workers.

The Government has also enacted the Unorganized Workers' Social Security Act, 2008 to provide for social security and welfare of unorganized workers including migrant workers.

The migrant workers come from various segments of unorganized workers such as building and other construction workers, farm labourers, domestic workers etc. The existing schemes for such workers are also accessible to migrant workers.

[*Translation*]

Installation of Pollution Control Equipment

502. SHRIMATI KAMLA DEVI PATLE: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the installation of Pollution Control Equipment is mandatory for all power plants/industries;

(b) if so, the details of authorities responsible for installation of such equipment;

(c) whether the Government has issued any guidelines in this regard;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) the details of power plants/industries which have not complied with the laid down norms/guidelines, State-wise including Chhattisgarh; and

(f) the action taken by the Government against such units?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) and (b) Under the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, it is mandatory for the power plants/ industries to install pollution control equipment to comply with the prescribed standards. It is the duty of the owner/ occupier of the power plants/ industries to set up requisite pollution control equipment.

(c) and (d) The Ministry of Environment and Forests has prescribed environmental standards for emission/effluent of Power Plants under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

(e) and (f) The Power Plants which have not complied with the prescribed standards have been issued Directions under Section 18 (1) (b) of the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act 1981 and Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act 1974 and under Section 5 of the Environment (Protection) Act 1986 to ensure compliance. The State-wise list of Power Plants which have not complied with the emission/effluent standards is enclosed as Statement.

Statement

State-wise list of power plants which have not complied with emission/effluent standards

Sl. No.	State	Number of Plants
1	2	3
1	Andhra Pradesh	01
2	Assam	01

1	2	3
3	Bihar	01
4.	Jharkhand	03
5	Gujarat	01
6	Chhattisgarh	05
7	Maharashtra	01
8	Odisha	01
9	Rajasthan	01
10	Uttar Pradesh	03
11	West Bengal	02
Total		20

[English]

Development of New Approaches for Production

503. SHRI SURESH KUMAR SHETKAR: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has formed a consultative group to devise ways to develop new approach for production and sharing services; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) and (b) A Consultative Group under the chairmanship of Commerce, Industry and Textile Minister has been constituted on 23rd December 2010 for a regular institutional mechanism of consultation between Government of India and captains of Indian pharma industry with the objective of developing India's brand image as a source of affordable, safe and quality medicines. Besides, the Group is expected to advise the Government on way forward for increasing India's share in global pharmaceutical market, developing quality infrastructure

for long term sustainability for exports, ways of strengthening innovations and promoting investments in pharma sector for exports.

[Translation]

Export of Dairy Products

504. SHRI SURENDRA SINGH NAGAR: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the total quantity of dairy products exported and imported during each of the last three years, value-wise;

(b) whether the Government proposes to take effective steps to increase the exports of dairy products;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) The details of total quantity of dairy products exported and imported during each of the last three years, value-wise, are as under:

(Rs. in crores)

Year	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
Imports	322.25	822.41	1203.93
Exports	402.68	547.97	289.36

Source: DGCI&S

(b) and (c) The Government has taken following steps to increase exports of dairy products:

(i) The Govt. has notified standards for export of milk products under EIC Act. Export Inspection Council (EIC) is registering the milk and milk products manufacturing units for export. EIC's Inter Departmental Panel helps exporters improve in terms of good hygiene practices, good manufacturing practices, infrastructure development etc.

- (ii) The Government has allowed incentive on export of Skimmed Milk Powder (SMP) under Vishesh Kriski and Gram Udyog Yojna (VKGUY) with a Duty Credit Scrip equivalent to 5% of FOB value of exports through Public Notice No. 4 (RE-2012)/2009-14 dated 8th June 2012.
- (iii) APEDA provides assistance to its registered exporters, which includes the exporters of milk and milk products, under the following Financial Assistance Schemes:
- a. Scheme for Quality Development
 - b. Scheme for Market Development
 - c. Scheme for infrastructure Development
 - d. Scheme for Transport Assistance

(d) Does not arise.

Construction of Link Roads in Andhra Pradesh

505. SHRI ANJANKUMAR M. YADAV: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has received any proposal from the State Government of Andhra Pradesh regarding construction of link roads in the State;

(b) if so, the details thereof during the last three years and the current year; and

(c) the action taken by the Government on the said proposal?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI SARVEY SATYANARAYANA): (a) No, Madam.

(b) and (c) Does not arise.

[*English*]

National Bio-diversity Authority

506. SHRI JOSE K. MANI: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the expert Committee on Agro-Biodiversity of National Bio-diversity Authority has submitted its report to the Government; and

(b) if so, the details of the recommendations and the action taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) No, Madam.

(b) Does not arise.

[*Translation*]

NHs Damaged by Natural Calamities

507. SHRI DEVJI M. PATEL: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the State-wise details of the National Highways damaged due to natural calamities including heavy monsoon, floods and storms during the last three years and the current year in different parts of the country especially in Rajasthan;

(b) the State-wise details of proposals received and sanctioned by the Government for repair of NHs/bridges which got damaged due to natural calamities during the period;

(c) the State-wise and year-wise details of allocations made for the purpose during the said period;

(d) whether any time-limit has been fixed for repairing these damaged national highways; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI SARVEY SATYANARAYANA): (a) The State-wise details of the National Highways (NHs) damaged due to monsoon, floods and storms during the last three years and the current year in different parts of the country, including the State of Rajasthan, are given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(b) The State-wise details of proposals received and sanctioned by the Government for repair of NHs/bridges which got damaged due to natural calamities during the last three years and the current year are

given in the enclosed Statement-II.

(c) The State-wise and year-wise details of allocations made under Flood Damage Repair (FDR) for Maintenance & Repair (M&R) of NHs damaged due to natural calamities including heavy monsoon, floods and storms during the last three years and the current year are given in the enclosed Statement-III.

(d) and (e) The development and maintenance of NHs is a continuous process. Accordingly, all the NHs are being kept in traffic worthy condition within the available resources and *inter-se* priority.

Statement-I

The State-wise details of the National Highways damaged due to natural calamities including heavy monsoon, floods and storms during the last three years and the current year in different parts of the country, including the State of Rajasthan

Sl. No.	State	Year-wise details of damaged NHs			
		2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
1	2	3	4	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	9,16, 43,205, 214&214A	18, 63, 202, 205, 214, 214A &221	4, 9, 16, 18, 43, 63, 205, 214, 214A, 219 & 234	4, 9, 16, 18, 18A, 43, 63, 202, 205, 214, 214A, 219, 221, 222 & 234
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	52A,52	52A	52A	52A, 52B & 229
3.	Assam	31,31B, 36,37, 37A,38, 39, 44.51,52,52A, 53,54,61,62, 151,152,153 & 154	31, 31B, 36, 37, 37A, 38, 39, 44, 51, 52, 53, 61, 151 & 154	31, 36, 37, 38, 39, 44, 51, 52, 53, 62, 152, 153 & 154	2, 15, 17, 27, 29, 52, 117, 129, 217 & 715 (New NH No.)
4.	Bihar	2C,19,28,30,30A, 31,77,80,82, 8 3,84,98, 103,104,101,	2C, 19, 30, 30A, 31, 77, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85,	2C, 28, 28A, 28B, 30A,31, 82, 98, 102, 104, 107 & 110	2C, 19, 28, 28A, 28B, 30A, 31, 80, 81,82,83,98, 101, 102, 103, 104,

1	2	3	4	4	5
		102,105,106, 107 & 110	98, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107 & 110		106, 107 & 110,
5. Chhattisgarh		216,217,200,12A, 43,6,78,16 & 221	6, 12A, 78, 200, 216, 217 & 221	6, 12A, 16, 43, 78, 111, 200, 202, 216, 217 & 221	Nil
6. Goa		17 & 17B	17 & 17A	17, 17A & 17B	66 & 566 (New NH No.)
7. Gujarat		6,8A,8C,8D,8E, 15,59 &228	8A, 8C, 8D, 8E, 15, 59, 113 & 228	8A, 8C, 8D, 8E, 15, 113 & 228	8A, 8C, 8D, 8E, 15, 59, 113 & 228
8. Haryana		Nil	65, 71, 71B, 72, 73 & 73A	10, 65, 71, 72, 73 &73A	All NHs
9. Himachal Pradesh		21,88,22,70, 72 &20	20, 21, 22, 70 & 88	20, 20A, 21, 21A, 22, 70, 72, 72B & 88	All NHs
10. Jammu & Kashmir		1A,1B &1C	ID	Nil	Nil
11. Jharkhand		23 & 33	23, 32 &75	23, 31,32 & 75	32, 75, 80 & 99
12. Karnataka		13,63,206, 9,218 4A, 207, 17, 212 & 209	4A, 9, 13, 17, 48, 63, 67, 206, 207, 209, 212, 218 & 234	4A, 9, 13, 48, 63, 67, 206, 207, 209, 212, 218 & 234	4A, 9, 13, 17, 48, 63, 67, 206, 207, 209, 212, 218 & 234
13. Kerala		47,208, 213,17, 212, 47A, 220 & 219	17, 47, 47A, 49, 208, 212, 213 & 220	17, 47, 47A, 49, 208, 212, 213 & 220	17, 47, 47A, 49, 208, 212, 213 & 220
14. Madhya Pradesh		3,7,12,12A, 27,5 9,59A, 69, 75,76, 78, 86 & 92	3, 7, 12, 12A, 27, 59A, 69, 75, 78, 86 & 92	7, 12, 12A, 75 & 78	21, 12A, 27, 59A, 69, 75, 78 & 86

1	2	3	4	4	5
15. Maharashtra		3,6,9,13,16, 17,50, 69, 204 ,211 & 222	6, 9, 13, 17, 50, 69, 204, 211 & 222	6, 9, 13, 17, 50, 211 &222	6, 9, 17, 50, 204, 211 &222
16. Manipur		39, 53 & 150	39, 53 & 150	39, 53 & 150	2, 37 & 202 (New NH No.)
17. Meghalaya		40,44,51, 62&44	40, 44, 51 & 62	40,44,51 &62	6, 106, 206 & 217 (New NH No.)
18. Mizoram		44A,150,54, 54B & 154	44A, 54, 54A, 54B, 150 & 154	44A, 54, 54A, 54B, 150 & 154	2, 6, 108, 302, 306 & 502 (New NH No.)
19. Nagaland		39, 61, 150 & 155	61 & 155	61 & 155	2 & 202 (New NH No.)
20. Odisha		5,6,23,42, 43,75, 200, 201,203,203A, 215,217 & 224	5, 6, 23, 42, 43, 75, 200, 201, 203, 203A, 217 &224	5, 6, 23, 42, 43, 75, 200, 201, 203, 203A, 215, 217 & 224	5, 6, 23, 42, 43, 75, 200, 201, , 203, 203A, 215, 217 & 224
21. Punjab		Nil	71	10, 15,21,64, 70, 71 & 95	All NHs
22. Rajasthan		11,15,89, 65,12,90, 79,113,11A, 116,11B,112, 114 & 14	8, 11, 11A, 11B. 11C, 12, 14, 15, 65, 79, 89, 90, 112, 113, 114 & 116	8, 11, 11A, 11B, 11C, 15, 65, 79, 89, 90, 112, 113 & 114	All NHs
23. Sikkim		31A	Nil	31A	Nil
24. Tamil Nadu		45,45A, 49, 208, 209,210, 226,207,205, 67, 45C, 66, 227 & 234	4, 45, 45A, 47B, 49, 207, 208, 209, 210, 219, 220, 226 & 230, 234	4, 45A, 47B, 49, 207, 208, 209, 210, 219, 220, 226, 230 & 234	4, 45A, 49, 208, 209, 210, 220, 226, 234 & 532
25. Tripura		44	44 & 44A	44 & 44A	44

1	2	3	4	4	5
26. Uttar Pradesh		7,11,19,24, 27,2 8B,29, 56,58,72A, 73,74,75, 76,8 6,87, 91,92,93, 96,97 & 119	7, 19, 24, 24A, 24B, 28B, 29, 56, 58, 72A, 73, 74, 75, 76, 87, 91, 92, 93, 96, 97, 119, 231, 232, 233, 235	7, 19, 24, 24A, 27, 28B, 56, 74, 76, 96, 97, 231, 232 & 233	7,11,19,24,24A, 27,28B, 56,58, 72A,73,74,76, 86,91, 91A, 93,96, 97,119, 231, 232, 232A & 233
27. Uttarakhand		72,72B, 74, 58, 10, 87,94, 109, 119,123 & 125	58, 72, 72A, 72B, 73, 74, 87, 94, 108, 109, 119, 121, 123 & 125	58, 72, 72A, 72B, 73, 74, 87, 94, 108, 109, 119, 121, 123 & 125	58, 72, 72A, 72B, 73, 74, 87, 94, 108, 109, 119, 121, 123 & 125
28. West Bengal		6,31,31A,31C, 32, 35,60, 81 & 117	6,31,31C,31D, 32, 34, 35, 55, 60, 60A, 81 & 117	2, 6, 31, 31C, 32, 34, 35, 55, 60, 60A & 81	2, 2B, 6, 31, 31C, 32, 34, 35, 55, 60, 80,81 & 117

Statement-II

The State-wise details of proposals received and sanctioned by the Government for repair of NHs/bridges which got damaged due to natural calamities during the last three years and the current year

Sl. No.	State	2009-10		2010-11		2011-12		2012-13\$	
		No. of proposal received	No. of proposal sanctioned	No. of proposal received	No. of proposal sanctioned	No. of proposal received	No. of proposal sanctioned	No. of proposal received	No. of proposal sanctioned
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andhra Pradesh	4	4	6	5	7	7	No proposals have	
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1	1	1	1	1	1	been received.	
3.	Assam	12	12	9	9	8	8		
4.	Bihar	25	18	49	49	20	14		
5.	Chhattisgarh	5	0	5	3	5	2		

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
6.	Goa	11	6	6	2	4	3		
7.	Gujarat	5	5	5	5	5	0		
8.	Haryana	0	0	5	5	3	3		
9.	Himachal Pradesh	9	9	4	4	1	1		
10.	Jharkhand	2	2	2	2	2	2		
11.	Karnataka	7	7	7	7	7	7		
12.	Kerala	8	8	8	8	8	8		
13.	Madhya Pradesh	10	9	6	6	5	5		
14.	Maharashtra	16	16	16	16	15	15		
15.	Manipur	3	3	0	0	6	6		
16.	Meghalaya	8	8	5	5	4	4		
17.	Mizoram	3	3	8	8	6	6		
18.	Nagaland	2	2	0	0	4	4		
19.	Odisha	15	15	14	14	14	14		
20.	Punjab	0	0	0	0	0	0		
21.	Rajasthan	15	15	15	15	14	12		
22.	Tamil Nadu	10	10	13	13	8	8		
23.	Uttar Pradesh	15	15	16	16	16	16		
24.	Uttarakhand	5	5	5	5	5	5		
25.	West Bengal	9	9	9	9	9	9		

\$ - As on October, 2012.

Statement-III

The State-wise and year-wise details of allocations made under Flood Damage Repair (FDR) for Maintenance & Repair (M&R) of NHs damaged due to natural calamities including heavy monsoon, floods and storms during the last three years and the current year

Sl. No.	State	Year-wise allocations under FDR			
		2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	6.00	6.37	11.15	20.00
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.40	0.61	1.02	3.55
3.	Assam	25.80	20.63	18.31	19.78
4.	Bihar	25.09	47.75	24.59	4.00
5.	Chhattisgarh	1.09	0.10	1.52	2.50
6.	Goa	1.34	2.30	3.15	4.30
7.	Gujarat	6.77	38.29	2.38	14.14
8.	Haryana	1.22	5.17	1.73	0.80
9.	Himachal Pradesh	11.62	3.00	1.74	3.00
10.	Jharkhand	2.52	1.63	0.86	2.87
11.	Karnataka	12.01	17.72	11.07	6.31
12.	Kerala	5.50	12.82	13.19	9.10
13.	Madhya Pradesh	2.40	13.08	11.83	5.25
14.	Maharashtra	8.40	37.09	9.04	14.45
15.	Manipur	1.96	4.97	13.40	0.75
16.	Meghalaya	3.40	18.45	17.91	7.77
17.	Mizoram	1.58	18.39	6.35	1.00
18.	Nagaland	1.30	5.50	9.65	1.50
19.	Odisha	18.00	16.66	5.03	7.26
20.	Punjab	0.00	0.72	0.40	0.00
21.	Rajasthan	6.03	24.30	15.69	7.82

1	2	3	4	5	6
22.	Tamil Nadu	8.87	13.69	11.41	15.61
23.	Uttar Pradesh	6.80	23.24	20.20	13.10
24.	Uttarakhand	5.46	41.22	29.88	5.93
25.	West Bengal	10.15	19.67	7.63	10.83

\$ - As on October, 2011

Power for SEZ

508. SHRI BAL KUMAR PATEL: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has initiated the policy for greening its rapid industrialization plan by making it mandatory for all Special Economic Zones to power at least a quarter of their lighting needs with solar energy;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government also proposes that at least half of the lighting requirements for bill boards in the SEZs need solar power; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) to (d) Guidelines have been issued in October, 2010 regarding energy conservation in Special Economic Zones (SEZs). The details of these guidelines are available on the website: www.sezindia.nic.in.

[Translation]

Polluting Industries

509. SHRI RAJENDRA AGRAWAL: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any assessment has been made by the Government to find out the number of polluting industries in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof, industry-wise;

(c) whether any steps have been taken by the Government to check the pollution generated by these units;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) to (e) The State Pollution Control Boards have identified the polluting industries. 17 categories of highly polluting industries have been identified. Out of 3172 industries falling under 17 categories of highly polluting industries, 2249 industries have provided requisite pollution control facilities to comply with the prescribed standards, 596 are non-complying and 327 are closed. The Central Pollution Control Board during the last three years and in the current year has carried out inspections of 918 industries under their Environmental Surveillance Squad (ESS) programme. After the inspections, 292 Directions have been issued under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and 152 Directions have been issued to the State Boards under Section 18 (1) (b) of the Water (Prevention and Control of pollution) Act, 1974 and Air (Prevention and Control of pollution) Act, 1981 Acts for securing compliance.

Check on Expansion of Desert

510. DR. KIRODI LAL MEENA: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received any proposals from the State Governments including

Madhya Pradesh to check the expansion of desert in the concerned States;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has prepared any action plan to check the expansion of deserts in the country;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the land permanently degraded due to huge piles of sand gathered by flood included in the Anti-Desertification Project;

(f) if so, the details of areas to be included in the anti-desertification project State-wise; and

(g) the amount sanctioned/released by the Government to the State Governments for this purpose, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) and (b) No, Madam.

(c) and (d) The steps taken to check desertification, include, implementation of following programmes in States and UTs:

Integrated Watershed Management Programme (IWTMP). National Afforestation Programme (NAP), Soil Conservation in the Catchment of River Valley Project and Flood Prone River, National Watershed Development Project for Rainfed Areas (NWDPR), Sustainable Land and Ecosystem Management (SLEM), Fodder and Feed Development Scheme - component of Grassland Development including Grass Reserves, Command Area Development and Water Management (CADWM) programme, National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP), National Project for Repair, Renovation and Restoration (RRR) of Water Bodies, The Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS), National Rural Livelihood Mission (NRLM), Solar Photovoltaic (SPV) Programme etc.

The Department of Land Resources has been developing an area development programme, viz.

Desert Development Programme on a project mode on watershed approach with effect from 1.04.1995. The basic objective of the programme is to mitigate the adverse effects of desertification and adverse climatic conditions through rejuvenation of the natural resource base of identified desert areas. Since 1995-96 to 2006-07, 15746 projects covering an area of 78.73 lakh hectare have been sanctioned and Rs. 3127.67 crore has been released upto 2011-12 to implement these projects.

The Department of Land Resources, Ministry of Rural Development's Desert Development Programme has since been consolidated along with other area development programmes namely, Drought Prone Areas Programme (DPAP) and Integrated Wastelands Development Programme (IWDP) into a single modified programme called 'Integrated Watershed Management Programme (IWMP) with effect from 26.02.2009. Due priority to desert areas is being given while selecting the projects under IWMP. The IWMP is being implemented under Common Guidelines for Watershed Development Projects, 2008.

(e) to (g) Does not arise, in view of (a) and (b) above.

[English]

EOUs

511. SHRI NILESH NARAYAN RANE: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the Export Oriented Units across the country particularly in Maharashtra;

(b) whether these units have been able to achieve the export target fixed for these units;

(c) if so, the details thereof along with the total exports made by these units during each of the last three years and if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to review the functioning of these units and ensuring that the export targets are achieved and new opportunities are generated?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) The details of the Export

Oriented Units across the country particularly in Maharashtra (including Dadar Nagār Haveli and Goa, Daman and Diu) is given below:

	2008-09		2009-10		2010-11		2011-12*	
	No. of EOU's	Exports (Rs. In crores)	No. of EOU's	Exports (Rs. In crores)	No. of EOU's	Exports (Rs. In crores)	No. of EOU's	Exports (Rs. In crores)
Across the country	2556	176923.02	2578	84135.66	2446	76031.13	2311	87233.16
Maharashtra **	489	18498.45	489	15151.88	440	27525.67	444	21403.56

** Maharashtra (including Dadra and Nagar Haveli and Goa, Daman and Diu)

* Provisional

(b) to (d) The Units are required to become Positive Net Foreign Exchange (NFE) earners during a five years period and the Units who could not achieve the positive NFE have to pay/refund the tax benefits availed by them according to the laid down provisions. Joint meetings to review and monitor NFE earnings/performance of EOUs are conducted by the Development Commissioner and jurisdictional

Commissioners of Customs/Central Excise. Adjudication proceedings are liable to be initiated against the EOUs who fail to fulfill the conditions of Letters of Approval' under the Foreign Trade (Development and Regulation) Act.

The sector-wise details of exports made during the last three years by the EOUs is given below:

A. Country-wise exports

Sectors	2008-09		2009-10		2010-11		2011-12*	
	No. of EOU's	Exports (Rs. In crores)	No. of EOU's	Exports (Rs. In crores)	No. of EOU's	Exports (Rs. In crores)	No. of EOU's	Exports (Rs. In crores)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Across the country	2556	176923.02	2578	84135.66	2446	76031.13	2311	87233.16
Textiles & Garments, Yarn	265	5520.92	256	3758.18	218	2813.96	186	4548.18
Computer Software	228	3453.06	233	4182.32	243	3031.05	229	5429.39
Electronics Hardware	74	5469.68	74	4650.17	75	4148.74	71	5077.12
Engineering Goods	551	19025.69	547	14508.21	564	16126.60	491	20464.56
Chemicals & Pharmaceuticals	386	108935.44	382	22739.13	399	25122.30	386	25164.94

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Leather & Sports Goods	29	806.08	29	789.23	25	558.35	20	6777.08
Gems & Jewellery	63	4285.72	64	4919.03	67	9484.30	51	927.67
Plastic, Rubber and Synthetic	84	1680.51	87	1514.20	80	1760.65	78	2068.42
Food, Agro and Forest Products	259	4700.38	259	4215.83	245	3688.69	238	4860.09
Miscellaneous	615	23045.54	617	22859.36	600	9296.51	561	11915.71
Total	2556	176923.02	2578	84135.66	2446	76031.13	2311	87233.16

B.Maharashtra (including Dadra and Nagar Haveli and Goa, Daman and Diu)

Sectors	2008-09		2009-10		2010-11		2011-12*	
	No. of EOU's	Exports (Rs. In crores)	No. of EOU's	Exports (Rs. In crores)	No. of EOU's	Exports (Rs. In crores)	No. of EOU's	Exports (Rs. In crores)
Textiles & Garments, Yarn	56	637.37	56	272.71	47	529.68	47	470.48
Computer Software	26	535.73	26	1277.24	21	1044.77	21	1066.89
Electronics Hardware	5	547.35	5	413.11	5	615.87	5	95.94
Engineering Goods	138	7464.91	138	3608.42	119	8659.01	120	9798.16
Chemicals & Pharmaceuticals	132	5226.16	132	6027.00	129	10482.03	130	8227.20
Leather & Sports Goods	5	6.93	5	10.09	5	93.33	5	79.67
Gems & Jewellery	18	542.05	18	207.08	19	1475.30	19	279.57
Plastic, Rubber and Synthetic	10	200.13	10	194.83	6	242.53	7	284.83
Food, Agro and Forest Products	39	580.99	39	358.78	33	551.74	33	389.41
Miscellaneous	60	2757.23	60	2782.62	56	3831.41	57	711.42
Total	489	18498.45	489	15151.88	440	27525.67	444	21403.56

* Provisional

**Relocation of Water Pipeline on Surat-Hazira
Section of NH-6**

512. SHRIMATI DARSHANA JARDOSH: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Highways Authority of India (NHAI) has taken note of the fact that the main water pipeline of Heavy Water Unit of Department of Atomic Energy (DAE) & Krishak Bharati Cooperative Limited (KRIBHCO) are likely to be damaged due to expansion layout of Surat-Hazira section of NH-6 as a result of which major water leakages will happen which will stop production of AAE & KRIBHCO leading to huge losses;

(b) if so, whether the Government proposes to take any action in this regard;

(c) if so, the details thereof and the time by which it is likely to be relocated; and

(d) if not, the reasons for delay in relocating the water pipeline?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI SARVEY SATYANARAYANA): (a) to (d) National Highways Authority of India (NHAI) has taken note of the expansion layout of Surat-Hazira section of NH-6. A flyover is under construction at nearby Ichhapore Junction and the design and alignment of retaining walls of flyover are being suitably modified to save the water supply line of Heavy Water unit of Department of Atomic Energy (DAE) & Krishak Bharati Cooperative Limited (KRIBHCO) to avoid its shifting. For the portion of water pipeline coming under service road, suitable encasement/ protection measure would be taken. With these additional measures, the shifting of W/S line could be avoided or minimized and the production of heavy water may not be affected. Work of road construction is going on wherever space is available. Utmost care is being taken up by the Concessionaire to avoid damages. Concessionaire is also planning for some change in design arrangement of Reinforced Earth-retaining Wall as well as

encasement/ protection measure of water pipeline in this affected area, if possible; otherwise the shifting of water pipeline in minimum affected area/ length would be required. No timelines could be suggested at this juncture as action for relocation of pipeline is dependent upon the availability of land.

Special Boats for States

513. SHRI K.P. DHANAPALAN: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is planning to provide special boats to States and construct Radar System Stations for coastal area protection; and

(b) if so, the details thereof including the names of the States covered under this Radar Stations and the number of boats to be provided, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The state-wise details of approved boats and radar stations are mentioned in the enclosed Statement-I and Statement-II respectively.

Statement-I

State-wise details of approved Boats/Vessels:

Sl. No.	Name of State/UT	Boats/Vessels	
		12 (ton)	Others
1	2	3	4
1.	Gujarat	21	10 (5 ton)
2.	Maharashtra	14	-
3.	Goa	4	-
4.	Karnataka	12	-
5.	Kerala	20	-
6.	Tamil Nadu	-	20 (19 mts)
7.	Andhra Pradesh	30	-

1	2	3	4
8. Odisha		26	-
9. West Bengal		7	
10. Daman & Diu		4	-
11. Lakshadweep		6	12*
12. Pudducherry		6	-
13. Andaman & Nicobar Islands			10 LV23*
Total		150	75

LV - Large Vessels

*RIB - Rigid Inflatable Boats

Statement-II

State-wise details of approved Radar Stations:

Sl.No.	Name of Coastal States/UTs	No. of Radars Stations	
		Phase-I	Phase-II (under active consideration of Govt. of India)
1	2	3	4
1.	Gujarat	06	02
2.	Daman & Diu	02	--
3.	Maharashtra	05	--
4.	Goa	01	01
5.	Karnataka	02	--
6.	Kerala	04	03
7.	Lakshadweep & Minicoy Islands	06	03
8.	Tamil Nadu	06	04

1	2	3	4
9. Pudducherry		01	--
10. Andhra Pradesh		06	05
11. Odisha		02	04
12. West Bengal		01	02
13. Andaman & Nicobar Islands		04	14
Total		46	38

Impact of Mining on Environment

514. SHRI HEMANAND BISWAL: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has conducted any survey to ascertain the impact of illegal mining on Environment, Wildlife and Forests in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) to (d) While the Ministry of Environment & Forests (MoEF) has not conducted any survey to ascertain the impact of illegal mining on environment, wildlife and forests in the country, it has put in place regulatory mechanism for the project proponents dealing with mining projects to obtain the environment, forests and/or wildlife clearance as may be required. The cases of environment clearance for mining projects are dealt with in line with the provisions under the Environment Impact Assessment (EIA) Notification 2006, issued under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The mining projects involving forests lands are required to obtain approval under the Forests (Conservation) Act, 1980. Similarly, some mining projects may also need approval under the Wildlife Act 1972, as per the requirement.

Implementation of stipulated environment clearance conditions is monitored through the Regional Offices of MoEF. In the cases of non-compliance, the matter is followed up with the concerned project proponent, including issuance of show-cause notice followed by the directions under the provisions of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

[Translation]

Free Coaching to SC Students for Indian Civil Services

515. SHRI BHAUSAHEB RAJARAM WAKCHAURE: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has set up free coaching-cum-guidance centres for Scheduled Castes (SCs) students in the country;

(b) if so, the details of such centres functioning in various States; and

(c) the achievements made so far in this regard along with the amount allocated for the purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI P. BALRAM NAIK): (a) The Ministry extends admissible financial assistance to the reputed institutions/centres run by the State Governments/UT Administrations, Universities and the private sector organizations to implement its Central Sector Scheme of "Free Coaching for SC and OBC Students". The purpose of the Scheme is to provide qualitative coaching to SC and OBC Students for:

- (i) Group A and Group B examinations conducted by the Union Public Service Commission(UPSC); the Staff Selection Commission(SSC); the State Public Service Commissions and the various Railway Recruitment Boards(RRB);
- (ii) Officers' Grade examinations conducted by Banks, Insurance Companies and Public Sector Undertakings(PSUs); and

(iii) Premier Entrance Examinations for admission in (a) Engineering (eg. IIT-JEE & AIEEE), (b) Medical(eg.AIPMT), (c) professional courses like Management (eg. CAT) and Law (eg.CIAT) and (d) such other disciplines.

(iv) Finishing courses/job-oriented courses for employment in the private sector like IT, Bio-technology etc. in need of soft skill and other professional courses specified by the Government from time to time.

(b) and (c) 101 organisations were extended financial assistance to cover 27982 students under the Scheme during the XI Five Year Plan(2007-08 to 2011-12). Budget Allocation for 2012-13 is Rs. 12.00 crore.

[English]

Suicide Cases in Army

516. SHRI C. SIVASMAI: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether over 350 suicide cases reported during the last three years involving army personnel;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether more than 25,000 personnel have quit the force during the said period due to stressful working environment; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) and (b) The details of suicide cases in respect of Army personnel for the last three years are as under:

Year	Total number of suicide cases
1	2
2009	96
2010	115

1	2
2011	102
2012	81

(upto 20th November 2012)

(c) and (d) During the last three years, 25063 army personnel have proceeded on pre-mature retirement. However, reasons for seeking pre-mature retirement cannot be attributed to stressful working environment. The details of pre-mature retirement in respect of Army personnel (JCOs/OR) during last three years are as under:

Year	Pre-mature Retirement
2009	7499
2010	7249
2011	10315

Environmental Protection and Afforestation

517. SHRIMATI JAYSHREEBEN PATEL: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large hectares of land has been covered in Gujarat under Environment Protection and Afforestation;

(b) if so, the total funds have been spent on the same by the State Government of Gujarat;

(c) whether the Government intends to share the expenditure incurred by Gujarat and other States;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government towards environmental protection and afforestation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. As per information provided by the State Government of Gujarat, about 339382.02 ha of land has been covered

under afforestation in the State during the last three years, incurring an investment of Rs. 1228.61crores.

(c) to (e) The Ministry of Environment and Forests is implementing National Afforestation Programme (NAP) which is a 100% Centrally Sponsored Scheme for tree plantation and eco-restoration of degraded forests and adjoining areas of the country through people's participation. During the last three years through NAP, an amount of Rs 80.87 crores have been released to Gujarat for afforestation works in 17830 hectares. Besides NAP, MoEF also is implementing the National Mission for Green India (GIM) on landscape approach with people's participation. An amount of Rs. 1.34 crores has been released to Gujarat State under GIM for addressing preparatory activities in two identified landscapes during 2011-12. Apart from NAP, funds for afforestation are also provided to the States including Gujarat under other Centrally Sponsored Schemes like Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS), Integrated Watershed Management Programme (IWMP), National Bamboo Mission, 13th Finance Commission etc.

[Translation]

Martyrs of Kargil War

518. SHRI RAM SINGH KASWAN: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of soldiers who got martyrdom during Kargil war and afterwards in the country;

(b) the details of martyrs from Rajasthan and the fronts / posts where they got martyrdom;

(c) whether all martyrs in Churu district of the State have been provided assistance; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): (a) 530 Soldiers were martyred during Kargil War (Op. Vijay). 3987 soldiers have been killed afterwards during the years 2000-2012.

(b) 54 martyrs of operation Vijay belonged to Rajasthan. 295 soldiers from Rajasthan have been killed during the years 2000-2012. The details of fronts/ posts where they were killed are not maintained.

(c) All the 7 martyrs from Churu Distt. in the Kargil war have been provided assistance as per Kargil package.

(d) As per the extant policy, the Next of Kin of the martyrs were provided following assistance:-

(i) Liberalised Family Pension: Equal to the reckonable emoluments last drawn by the deceased personnel for life to the NoK.

(ii) Death Gratuity:

Maximum Rs.3.5 lakh (as applicable)

(iii) Ex-gratia. Rs. 10 lakhs

(iv) Army Group Insurance Fund: Rs. 15 lakhs in case of officers and Rs. 7.5 lakhs in case of JCO and other ranks of soldiers.

(v) Compensation Package:

(a) dwelling unit assistance- Rs. 5 lakhs

(b) Parental assistance- Rs. 2 lakhs

(c) Children Education assistance- Rs 1 lakh per child up to 2 children.

In addition the Rajasthan Government also provided assistance as per details given in the enclosed Statement.

Statement

Package by Rajasthan Govt. to the Kins of Martyrs of Operation Vijay (Kargil) and Afterwards

Sl.No.	Objective	Details of Package
1	2	3
1.	Financial assistance to widow of martyr.	Rs.1 lakh and 25 beegha land in Indira Gandhi Canal Project (Phase I &II) OR Rs. 1 lakh and a MIG House of Housing Board OR Rs. 5 lakh cash.
2.	Financial assistance to parents of martyr.	A Rs. 1.5 lakh Fixed Deposit in Monthly Income Scheme of Small Savings Schemes.
3.	Employment assistance	Employment to the widow of martyr or his son or unmarried daughter.
4.	Education	Free education in government schools, colleges, medical and engineering colleges. Annual Scholarship of Rs.1800/- p.a. to school-going

1	2	3
		children and Rs.3600/- per annum to students of medical, engineering, higher education.
5. Honour to martyrs		Shaheed ka samman - A school / dispensary/ hospital/ panchayat building, public / street part, etc. would be named after in the name of martyred soldiers.
6. Other benefits		i. Out of turn electricity connection for agricultural purpose ii. Free Roadways bus pass to widow and dependent children. iii Exemption from House and land tax payment.

*[English]***Awarding of Port Project**

519. SHRI P. KUMAR: Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has set a target of awarding 42 port projects during the current financial year;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government is considering to undertake two new major port projects during the current financial year; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING (SHRI G.K. VASAN):

(a) Yes, Madam.

(b) The details are given in the enclosed Statement.

(d) The details of two new Major Port projects are as follows:

1. Development of a new Major Port in Andhra Pradesh.
2. Development of a new Major Port in Sagar in West Bengal at an estimated cost of Rs.7851 crore and 54 MMT capacity.

Statement

Details of 42 port projects targeted for award during the current financial year 2012-13

SI.No.	Name of the Project	Est Cost Rs. in Cr.	Capacity in MTPA
1	2	3	4
1.	Chennai: Creation of Mega Container Terminal	3686.00	48.00

1	2	3	4
2.	Chennai: Development of RO-RO cum multi-purpose berth & car parking at Bharthi Dock	100.00	1.00
3.	Chennai: Development of Barge jetty at Bharthi Dock	25.00	1.00
4.	Chennai: Dry Port Project in Chennai Port,	415.00	5.00
5.	Cochin: International Bunkering Terminal - Construction of Multi-purpose Liquid Terminal	206.30	4.10
6.	Cochin: Development of Ship repair facility for 90 small and 120 medium size ships	785.00	0.00
7.	Cochin: Development of General Cargo Terminal at Q8-Q9 Berths	250.00	9.00
8.	JNPT: Development of standalone container handling facility with a quay length of 330 m North of NSICT Terminal	600.00	10.00
9.	Kandla: Setting up of Single Point Mooring (SPM) and allied facilities off Veera in Gulf of Kutch	621.52	12.00
10.	Kandla: Upgradation of Barge Handling Facilities at Bunder Basin	109.59	3.29
11.	Kandla: Berth No 14	188.88	2.00
12.	Kandla: Captive berth for Renuka Sugars at Kandla Port	22.00	1.50
13.	Kolkatta: Development of Haldia Dock II (North)	728.00	8.50
14.	Kolkatta: Development of Haldia Dock II (South)	787.00	8.50
15.	Kolkatta: Construction of Outer Terminal 1 upstream of 3rd Oil Jetty with ancillary facilities on PPP basis	290.00	4.50
16.	Mormugoa: Development of 2 MMTPA mechanised Coal Import Terminal at Berth No. 11	204.00	2.00
17.	Mormugoa: Development of 7.2 MMTPA Iron ore export Bulk Handling Terminal west of breakwater	721.00	7.20
18.	Paradip: Mechanisation EQ-1 to EQ-3 berths of Paradip Port Trust M/s Mahaguj Limited on captive user basis	1000.00	22.00
19.	Vizag: Development of WQ 7 for handling Import Dry bulk cargo	375.09	4.78
20.	Vizag: Development of WQ8 for handling break bulk cargo and export bulk cargo		
21.	Vizag: Container Terminal Expansion	300.00	3.00
22.	Vizag: Installation of Mechanised Iron Ore handling facilities at WQ-1 in the northern arm of Inner harbour of VPT for handling Dry bulk cargo Rs. 275.20 Cr,8.98 MTPA	940.00	23.7

1	2	3	4
23.	Vizag: Modernisation of ore handling complex at Visakhapatnam Port		
24.	VOCPT, Tuticorin: Construction of Shallow draft berth for handling cement	86.17	2.30
25.	VOCPT, Tuticorin: Upgradation of mechanical handling equipments in berth no.1 to 6 and berth no.9	49.20	5.00
26.	VOCPT, Tuticorin: Constrn. of shallow draught Berth(2 Nos) for handling construction materials	56.17	2.00
27.	VOCPT, Tuticorin: Development of NCB-III for handling thermal coal & rock phosphat at V.O.C. Port Trust	420.00	7.28
28.	VOCPT, Tuticorin: Development of NCB-IV for handling thermal coal & Copper concentrate	355.00	7.28
29.	VOCPT, Tuticorin: Conversion of berth no- 8 as Container Terminal	312.23	7.20
30.	JNPT: Acquisition of 3 nos new Super Post panamax size RMQC from MCB to SDB Allied electrical works.	76.00	2.64
31.	Paradip: Mechanisation of Berth CQ 3	40.00	4.00
32.	Mumbai: Construction of 2nd liquid chemical berth at Pirpau in Mumbai Port,	130.00	2.JM)
33.	Mumbai: Infrastructure development in handling ships of greater capacity along harbour berths no. 18-21 of Mumbai Port,	230.00	7.00
34.	Mormugao: Construction of 3 nos. of mooring Dolphins in Mormugao Port Trust	50.00	5.00
35.	Cochin: Procurement of Electrical Level Luffing cranes (ELL cranes)/ Mobile Harbour Cranes	19.00	2.80
36.	JNPT: Acquisition of one no. new super post panamax size RMQC at MCB	33.00	1.80
37.	Kolkata: Mechanisation of Berth No. 5 NSD	26.00	2.25
38.	Kandla: Modification and strengthening of existing berth no. 1 to 6, (One Berth)	42.00	0.88
39.	Vizag: Small Jetties 130-170 m Length	20.00	1.00
40.	JNPT: Replacement of 1 RMGC on line No. 1&2	22.65	0.01
41.	NMPT Construction of POL Berth	79.17	7.80
42.	Mormugoa: Mobile Harbour Cranes Project	36.00	0.25
Total		14770.08	251.35

Funds to Check Poaching Activities

520. SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has sought assistance from the World Bank to check poaching in and around National Parks and Sanctuaries in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any conditionalities have been laid down by World Bank in extending such assistance to the Government;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether any roadmap has been drawn on the spending of World Bank assistance; and

(f) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) and (b) The Central Government has not sought assistance from the World Bank to check poaching in and around national parks and sanctuaries in the country. However, a project entitled "Strengthening Regional Cooperation for Wildlife Protection in Asia" with the following components has been proposed for credit of US\$ 30 Million from World Bank under Third Phase of adaptable Program Lending:

(i) Capacity building for wildlife conservation and cooperation for addressing the illegal trans-

boundary wildlife trade (US\$20.52 million): This component aims to bring about regional harmonization and collaboration in cross-border wildlife conservation and management, combating wildlife crime through strengthened legislative and regulatory frameworks, well-equipped specialized agencies and systems, as well as relevant training and awareness programs for staff across the range of agencies that contribute to the enforcement of wildlife laws and regulations namely the Wildlife Division in the Ministry of Environment and Forests and Wildlife Crime Control Bureau.

(ii) Promoting Wildlife Conservation in Asia (US\$2.95 million): The objective of this component is to generate and share knowledge as well as technical expertise by promoting research and innovative approaches on emerging challenges in wildlife conservation.

(iii) Project coordination and communication (US\$5.04 million): Under this component expenditure of US\$ 0.76 million is estimated for project management and monitoring. The remaining amount is to be spent on project communications, wherein a multi-pronged approach will be adopted to communications in order to meet regional and local challenges.

(c) and (d) The credit agreement has not been signed with the World Bank and negotiations have not been held so far.

(e) and (f) The yearly disbursement of the World Bank assistance of US\$30 million is expected as follows:

Fiscal Year	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Amount US\$ million	0.62	7.16		9.87	7.64	3.50
	1.21					

[*Translation*]

Improving Labour Laws

521. SHRI MAHABALI SINGH: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any proposal for changes and improvements in labour laws in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the norms/criteria being adopted by the Government for such changes in labour laws?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI KODIKUNNIL SURESH): (a) and (b) Changes and improvements in labour laws is a continuous process and amendments are made in labour laws from time to time in line with the changing socio-economic scenario. Recent amendments carried out include those under the Payment of Wages Act, 1936, the Payment of Bonus Act, 1965, the Apprentices Act, 1961, the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972, the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948, the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, the Plantation Labour Act, 1951, the Maternity Benefit Act, 1961 and the Workmen's Compensation Act, 1923 (now known as Employees' Compensation Act, 1923). In addition, the Government has introduced in Parliament the Labour Laws (Exemption from Furnishing Returns and Maintaining of Registers by Certain Establishments) Amendment Bill, 2011, the Mines (Amendment) Bill, 2011 and the Inter-State Migrant Workmen (Regulation of Employment and Conditions of Service) Bill, 2011. Recently, the Government has approved for introducing Bills in Parliament for amendment in the Child Labour (Regulation & Abolition) Act, 1986, the Employment Exchanges (Compulsory Notification of Vacancies) Act, 1959 and the Building and Other Construction Workers' (Regulation of Employment and Conditions of Service) Act, 1996.

(c) There are no specific norms/criteria laid down for changes in labour laws. However, the Ministry from

time to time reviews various provisions of the Acts and brings out changes as may be considered necessary.

[*English*]

Purchase of New Ships by SCI

522. SHRI A.K.S. VIJAYAN: Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Shipping Corporation of India (SCI) intends to purchase new ships to enhance its capacity-utilisation;

(b) if so, the details in this regard;

(c) whether plans have been chalked out about the manner in which these ships would be used in the future; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING (SHRI G.K. VASAN): (a) and (b) Nineteen ships of the Shipping Corporation of India (SCI) of different types and sizes were ordered during the past few years for delivery to SCI in a phased manner by 2014. After joining SCI's fleet, these ships will further enhance SCPs tonnage and cargo carrying capacity.

(c) and (d) Yes, Madam. The bulk carriers and tankers would be deployed in India centric trade catering to the Indian exim trade. Part of the vessels would be deployed in the world wide trade depending on the opportunities available. The cellular container vessels are proposed to be deployed in the SCI's liner services on the India - Europe sector and also in the India - Far East sector. The 9 offshore vessels on order would be deployed in the Indian offshore services market catering to the requirements of the Exploration & Production (E & P) operators in India. These vessels are built to international specifications and alternatively can be employed at foreign locations based on the opportunities available.

[Translation]

Amendment in Bid Invitation for NH Projects

523. SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether National Highways Authority of India (NHAI) has made an amendment in bid invitation for highway projects as a result of which only seven big parties/companies are allowed to present their bids;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the reasons therefor;

(c) whether this amendment is likely to have an adverse effect on the completion of highway projects; and

(d) if so, the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI SARVEY SATYANARAYANA): (a) No, Madam.

(b) to (d) Do not arise.

[English]

E-Ticketing Facilities for Personnel

524. SHRI S. PAKKIRAPPA: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government had approved a project for e-ticketing for rail and air travel for officers and jawans of three defence services;

(b) whether the pilot project started one year back was a success;

(c) if so, the reasons for not extending the project beyond one year; and

(d) the steps taken/being taken to re-introduce this facility?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) Pilot Project covering 102 units is under implementation.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) Does not arise.

Opportunities for Disabled Persons

525. SHRI SOMEN MITRA: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the recommendations and suggestions of the report 'Livelihood Opportunities for Persons With Disabilities (PWDs) prepared by the Government and United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) has been included in the Twelfth Five Year Plan;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether despite the enactment of PWD Act, 1995 the same is not being implemented in private sector properly;

(d) whether the Government is contributing towards PWD employee's EPF and ES/employers for the first three years as incentive;

(e) whether the companies as well as PWD employees are aware of this facility; and

(f) if so, whether the Government is launching any special campaign to create awareness and provide benefit of incentives to the PWD workers/private employers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI D. NAPOLEON): (a) and (b) In the draft Twelfth Five Year Plan document, various Trainings, Skill Development, Entrepreneurship Development and Employment programmes for Persons with Disabilities (PwDs) have been proposed.

(c) to (f) A Scheme of Incentives to Employers in the Private Sector for providing Employment to persons with disabilities has been launched, w.e.f.

01.04.2008. Under this Scheme, the Government of India provides the employer's contribution for Employees Provident Fund (EPF) and Employees State Insurance (ESI) for 3 years, for persons with disabilities employees employed in the private sector on or after 01.04.2008, with a monthly salary upto Rs.25,000. Under the scheme, 505 (upto 30-06-2012) and 954 (upto 31-07-2012) persons with disabilities have been covered by Employees Provident Fund Organization and Employees State Insurance Corporation respectively. The Government through EPFO and ESIC launches special campaign to create awareness and provide benefit to Persons with Disabilities workers/ employers.

NHAI Projects Awarded to Foreign Companies

526. SHRI VIRENDER KASHYAP: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of NHAI Projects awarded to foreign companies during the last three years and the current year;

(b) whether various Chinese companies have

been awarded contracts for construction of roads in the border States of the country including Himachal Pradesh;

(c) whether the companies constructing roads in Himachal Pradesh has delayed the construction works; and

(d) if so, the action taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI SARVEY SATYANARAYANA): (a) to (b) The details of projects awarded to foreign companies during last three years are placed at enclosed Statement-I and details of projects awarded to Chinese companies are enclosed as Statement-II. No project has been awarded to any foreign company during the current financial year. Also, no project has been awarded to any Chinese company by National Highways Authority of India (NHAI) in the State of Himachal Pradesh.

(c) No, Madam.

(d) Does not arise.

Statement-I

Details of Projects Awarded by NHAI to Foreign Companies during the last three years

Sl.No.	Name of the Stretch	State	NH No	Total Length (In KM)	Funded By	TPC (Rs. in Crore)	Present Status
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
2009-10							
1	Kishangarh-Ajmer -Beawar	Rajasthan	8	82	BOT	795	Under Implementation
2	Jaipur-Reengus (Approved Length 52.65 Km)	Rajasthan	11	54	BOT	267.81	Under Implementation

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
3	Charthalai-ochira	Kerala	47	83.6	BOT	1535	Under Implementation
4	4 Laning of Ahmedabad to Godhara (Approved Length 210 Km)	Gujarat	59	117.6	BOT	1008.5	Under Implementation
5	Muzaffarnagar - Haridwar (Approved Length 77)	Uttar Pradesh [21]/Uttaranchal [59]	58, 72	80	BOT	754	Under Implementation
6	Haridwar -Dehradun (Approved Length 69)	Uttaranchal	72	39	Annuity	478	Under Implementation
7	Ghaziabad-Aligarh (Approved Length 106)	Uttar Pradesh	91	126	BOT	1141	Under Implementation
2010-11							
1	Srinagar to Banihal	Jammu & Kashmir	1A	67.76	Annuity	1100.7	Under Implementation
2	Tirupati-Tiruthani- Chennai (Approved Length 125.5 Km)	Tamil Nadu [61.47]/ Andhra Pradesh [63.23]	205	124.7	BOT	571	Under Implementation
3	KNT/Kerala Border to Kanuur Section (Approved Length 286.3)	Kerala	17	126.6	BOT	1157.16	Under Implementation
4	2-Laning with PS Motihari-Raxaul (Approved Length 67 Km)	Bihar	28A	68.79	BOT	375.09	Under Implementation

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
5	4 laning of Jetpur-Somnath section of NH-8D (approved length 127.6)	Gujarat	8D	123.45	BOT	828	Under Implementation
6	Panvel-Indapur	Maharashtra	17	84	BOT	942.69	Under Implementation
7	Bareilly-Sitapur (Approved Length 134 Km)	Uttar Pradesh	24	151.2	BOT	1046	Under Implementation
8	2 Laning of Dindigul-Perigulam-Theni-Kumili	Tamil Nadu	220	134	Annuity	485	Under Implementation
9	Two Laning of Trichy-Karaikudi and Trichy Bypass (Approved Length 100 Km)	Tamil Nadu	210 & 67	110.372	Annuity	374	Under Implementation
10	Varanasi-Aurangabad Bihar[135]	Uttar Pradesh [57.4]	2	192.4	BOT	2848	Under Implementation
11	Six Laning of Chandikhol-Jagatpur-Bhubaneswar	Odisha	5	67	BOT	1047	Under Implementation
2011-12							
1	Rampur-Kathgodam	Uttaranchal	87	93.226	BOT	790	Under Implementation
2	2-Laning of Krishnagiri-Tindivanam (Approved Length 170 Km.)	Tamil Nadu	66	176.51	Annuity	624	Under Implementation

Statement-II*Details of Projects Awarded to Chinese Companies*

Sl.No.	Name of the Stretch	State	NH No	Total Length (In KM)	Funded By	TPC (Rs. in Crore)	Present Status
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Jetpur to Bhiladi (Package-II)	Gujarat	8B	64.5	ADB	508.5	4 Laned
2	Chittorgarh Bypass (PJ-6)	Rajasthan	76	40	ADB	447.9	4 Laned
3	Hyderabad Bangalore section (ADB-II/C-14)	Andhra Pradesh	7	42	ADB	205.92	4 Laned
4	Hyderabad Bangalore section (ADB-11/C-15) (Approved length 45.6)	Andhra Pradesh	7	45.05	ADB	243.64	4 Laned
5	Hyderabad Bangalore section (ADB-11/C-10)	Andhra Pradesh	7	40.35	ADB	194.8	4 Laned
6	Hyderabad Bangalore section (ADB-11/C-11)	Andhra Pradesh	7	41.35	ADB	208.46	4 Laned
7	Radhanpur to Gagodhar (Package-V)	Gujarat	15	106.2	ADB	410.24	4 Laned
8	Shivpuri Bypass & upto MP/RJ Border (EW-II - MP-1)	Madhya Pradesh	25, 76	53	ADB	360.34	4 Laned
9	Kota to Chittorgarh (RJ-7)	Rajasthan	76	63	ADB	503.66	4 Laned
10	Salem to Karur (NS-2/TN-2)	Tamil Nadu	7	41.55	BOT	253.5	4 Laned
11	Six lanning of	Kerala	47	30	BOT	617	Under

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Vadakkancherry -Thrissuresection						Implementation
12	Panvel-Indapur	Maharashtra	17	84	BOT	942.69	Under Implementation
13	4 Laning of Ahmedabad to Godhara (Approved Length 210 Km).	Gujarat	59	117.6	BOT	1008.5	Under Implementation
14	Jaipur-Reengus (Approved Length 52.65 Km)	Rajasthan	11	54	BOT	267.81	Under Implementation
15	2-Laning with PS Motihari-Raxaul (Approved Length 67 Km)	Bihar	28A	68.79	BOT	375.09	Under Implementation
16	Srinagar to Banihal	Jammu Kashmir	1A	67.76	Annuity	1100.7	Under Implementation

Industrial Corridor

527. SHRI HARIN PATHAK:
SHRI M. SREENIVASULU REDDY:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the progress made so far in the proposed Delhi-Mumbai Industrial Corridor (DMIC) project and the time by which the project is likely to be completed;

(b) whether the Government has considered any proposal to establish DMIC projects through Andhra Pradesh; and

(c) if so, the details thereof along with latest destination of the projects?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (DR. S. JAGATHRAKSHAKAN): (a) The preparation of the Perspective Plan for the overall Delhi Mumbai Industrial Corridor (DMIC) region is complete. Land acquisition process is in progress in the States of Haryana, Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh, Gujarat and Maharashtra and master planning has started in Uttar Pradesh. The Financial and Institutional Structure for development of the industrial cities in DMIC region was approved by the Government of India on 15th September, 2011. The cities would be launched with the development of townships of 25-50 sq km which are envisaged to be completed by the end of 2018.

(b) No, Madam.

(c) Does not arise.

*[Translation]***Ammonium Nitrate**

528. SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has decided to formulate any rules to control the production, distribution and sale of Ammonium Nitrate, a chemical used in manufacturing of fertilizers;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the said chemical has been misused by different terrorist organisations as an explosive substance across the country in the recent past; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the action taken by the Government to curb the misuse of the chemicals in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (DR. S. JAGATHRAKSHAKAN): (a) and (b) The Central Government (Department of Industrial Policy & Promotion) has already published the Ammonium Nitrate Rules, 2012 vide Notification No.GSR No.553(E) on 11th July, 2012 in the Gazette of India Extra-ordinary for regulating the manufacturing, storage, sale, use, transportation, import and export Ammonium Nitrate.

(c) and (d) The possibility of misuse of Ammonium Nitrate by different terrorist organisations as an explosive substance in the recent past cannot be ruled out. However, by the way of enacting Ammonium Nitrate Rules, 2012 and promoting its strict compliance, Government has taken steps to curb the misuse of the chemical in the country.

*[English]***Low Cost Prosthetic Foot**

529. SHRI BAIJAYANT PANDA: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has formulated any scheme to organise camps to provide low cost or free prosthetic Jaipur foot to weaker sections of the society;

(b) if so, the details of the camps held during the last three years in various States including Odisha; and

(c) the cost of fitting the Jaipur foot at such camps?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI D. NAPOLEON): (a) Under the Scheme of Assistance to Disabled Persons for purchase/fitting of Aids/Appliances (ADIP Scheme) aids and appliances are distributed to the eligible persons with disabilities (covering Locomotor, Visual, Hearing and Mental disabilities) including all types of prosthetic and orthotic devices through camps as well as Headquarter/Centre based activities.

(b) State-wise details of funds released to NGOs during the last three years and current year are enclosed as Statement.

(c) Artificial Limbs Manufacturing Corporation of India (ALIMCO), a public sector undertaking under this Ministry fits prosthesis along with SACH Foot ranging from Rs. 3590/- to Rs. 3890/- for Below Knee and Rs. 5685/- to Rs. 5825/- for Above Knee.

Statement

State wise details of Grant-in aid to NGOs under the Scheme of Assistance to Disabled Persons for Purchase/Fitting of Aids/ Appliances (ADIP Scheme) for the last three years and current year

Sl. No.Name of State/UT		Amount released in (Rs.in Lakh)			
		2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13 (upto 15.11.12)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Andhra Pradesh	43.00	-	126.00	
2	Bihar	16.99	41.00	77.25	23.25
3	Chhattisgarh	7.50	-		
4	Goa	-	3.00		
5	Gujarat	49.45	101.70	103.80	18.83
6	Haryana	5.00	14.00	8.50	2.40
7	Himachal Pradesh	-	-	-	
8	Jammu and Kashmir	4.00			
9	Jharkhand		17.00		
10	Karnataka	6.00	21.00	31.00	
11	Kerala	-	-	-	
12	Madhya Pradesh	3.00	6.71	-	9.00
13	Maharashtra	111.25	179.34	115.75	62.40
14	Odisha	100.75	198.79	124.00	
15	Punjab	5.50	8.33	21.88	
16	Rajasthan	331.83	309.00	302.00	
17	Tamil nadu	58.09	98.00	94.36	10.05
18	Uttar Pradesh	156.65	333.01	280.67	15.00
19	Uttarakhand	3.75	14.00	23.00	6.00

1	2	3	4	5	6
20	West Bengal	21.55	46.36	23.33	16.30
21	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	-	-		
22	Chandigarh	-	-	18.00	
23	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	3.00	3.00		
24	Daman and diu		-		
25	Delhi	91.10	19.00	16.65	5.60
26	Lakshadweep	-	-	-	
27	Puducherry		-	-	
28	Arunachal Pradesh		-	-	
29	Assam	317.50	337.48	180.25	58.45
30	Manipur	-	-	-	
31	Meghalaya		-		
32	Mizoram	-	-	-	
33	Nagaland	-	-	-	
34	Sikkim	-	-	-	
35	Tripura	-	-	-	11.25
Total		1328.91	1751.72	1534.44	256.53

Expansion by RSBY

530. PROF. RANJAN PRASAD YADAV: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any proposal to expand Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana (RSBY) to universal health coverage policy;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the time by which it is likely to come into force; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI KODIKUNNIL SURESH): (a) to (c) The Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana (RSBY) was launched on 1st October, 2007 to provide smart card based cashless health insurance cover of Rs. 30,000/- per annum on a family floater basis to BPL families (a unit of five) in the unorganized sector. The scheme became operational from 01.04.2008.

During the course of implementation, apart from BPL families, RSBY coverage has been extended to following additional categories:

- (i) Building & Other Construction Workers
- (ii) Railway porters
- (iii) Street Vendors
- (iv) MGNREGA beneficiaries who have worked for more than fifteen days during preceding financial year
- (v) Beedi workers
- (vi) Domestic workers

It is the endeavor of the Government to expand social security cover gradually to more and more segments in the unorganized sector in a phased manner. However, there is no decision to universalize health coverage under the scheme.

Child Labour

531. SHRI SURESH ANGADI:
SHRI S.S. RAMASUBBU:
SHRI M. ANANDAN:
DR. P. VENUGOPAL:

Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the estimated number of child labourers reported and rescued in various parts of the country during the last three years, State-wise;

(b) the details of mechanism to prevent such rescued children from going back into child labour forcibly;

(c) whether the compensation meant for rescued child labourers seldom reaches them;

(d) if so, the steps taken in this regard; and

(e) the steps taken/being taken to protect the rescued children along with the measures taken by the Government to completely eradicate child labour in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI KODIKUNNIL

SURESH): (a) The number of child labourers rescued, rehabilitated and mainstreamed through National Child Labour Project scheme during the last three years, State-wise is given in the enclosed Statement.

(b) The Government is following a robust multi-pronged strategy to tackle the problem of child labour. It comprises of statutory and legislative measures, rescue and rehabilitation, universal primary education alongwith social protection, poverty alleviation and employment generation schemes. The objective is to create an environment where families are not compelled to send their children to work. Under National Child Labour Project (NCLP) Scheme, children rescued/withdrawn from work are enrolled in the special schools, where they are provided with bridge education, vocational training, nutrition, stipend, health care, etc. before being mainstreamed into formal education system.

(c) and (d) Under NCLP Scheme stipend is paid @ Rs.150/- per month/per child. The stipend is remitted by the Project Societies in their Bank/Post Office Accounts on monthly basis and the same could be withdrawn by the child after he/she is mainstreamed into a regular school after completing bridge education in the NCLP schools.

(e) Under the Child Labour Policy, Government of India follows a multi-pronged approach with the following three major elements:

- Legal Action Plan
- Focus on general development programmes for the benefit of the families of child labour; and
- Project-based action in areas of high concentration of child labour.

The Child Labour (Prohibition & Regulation) Act, 1986, prohibits the employment of children below the age of 14 years in 18 Occupations and 65 Processes. The Act regulates the working conditions of children where they are not prohibited from working. Any person who employs a child in any occupation or process where employment of children is prohibited

under the Child Labour Act, is liable for punishment with imprisonment for a term which shall not be less than 3 months but which may be extended to one year or with fine ranging from Rs.10,000/- to Rs.20,000/-. In pursuance of the National Child Labour Policy, the National Child Labour Project Scheme was started in 1988. The scheme seeks to adopt a sequential approach with focus on the rehabilitation of children working in hazardous occupations and processes in the first instance. The scheme is being implemented

in 266 districts. Under the Project, children rescued/ withdrawn from work are enrolled in the special schools, where they are provided with bridge education, vocational training, nutrition, stipend, health care, etc. before being mainstreamed into formal education system. Further, the Ministry launches awareness generation campaigns against the evils of child labour and enforcement of child labour laws through electronic and print media at the centre as well as at the district level.

Statement

No. of child labourers rescued, rehabilitated and mainstreamed through National Child Labour Project scheme during the last three years, State-wise

Sl. No.	State	No. of children Mainstreamed		
		2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
1	2	3	4	5
1	Assam	3685	274	227
2	Andhra Pradesh	13689	1858	13202
3	Bihar	7998	8552	19673
4	Chhattisgarh	1063	5164	4914
5	Gujarat	1437	2129	609
6	Haryana	1354	1293	1895
7	Jammu and Kashmir	Nil	43	184
8	Jharkhand	1816	1015	2216
9	Karnataka	3217	135	3761
10	Maharashtra	5,150	5113	4532
11	Madhya Pradesh	9,692	13344	17589
12	Odisha	10,585	14416	13196
13	Punjab	1,023	123	168
14	Rajasthan	12,326	4415	1020
15	Tamil Nadu	6,321	6325	5127

1	2	3	4	5
16	Uttar Pradesh	40,297	28243	29947
17	West Bengal	13,187	2215	7456
Total		1,32,840	94,657	125716

[*Translation*]

FDI Inflow

532. SHRI VIRENDRA KUMAR:
SHRI MANGANI LAL MANDAL:
SHRI HARIBHAU JAWALE:
SHRI RAM SUNDAR DAS:
SHRI KAPIL MUNI KARWARIYA:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been decline in the Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor along with data of FDI during the last two years and the current year, value-wise, sector-wise, State-wise;

(c) the details of targets fixed by the Government for FDI during the last two years and the current year

and steps taken by the Government to achieve the desired target;

(d) whether the Government has noticed that many companies are violating the FDI norms by diverting the invested money to other sectors;

(e) if so, the details thereof and the action taken by the Government in this regard; and

(f) the State-wise details of projects sanctioned and started under FDI as per the agreement with the State Governments?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY AND MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI ANAND SHARMA): (a) and (b) The FDI equity inflows during the financial year 2011-12 increased significantly over the FDI equity inflows recorded in the financial year 2010-11.

The FDI equity inflows, during the last two financial years and the current year, are as under:

Sl. No.	Year (April- March)	FDI (Rs crore)	FDI(US\$ million)
1	2010-11	97,320.39	21,383.05
2	2011-12	165,145.53	35,120.80
3	2012-13 (April-August)	44,580.24	8,166.20

Source: Reserve Bank of India

A Statement-I showing FDI equity inflows, sector-wise from April 2010 to August, 2012 is enclosed. Statement-II showing FDI equity inflows, as reported by the Reserve Bank of India (RBI), Regional Office wise, during April 2010 to August 2012 is enclosed.

The break up is as per the receipts by the regional offices of the RBI in the country and cannot be fully equated with State-wise inflows, as companies having headquarters in one State may have operations in one or more States and some RBI Regional Offices cover more than one State:

(c) No targets are fixed for FDI inflows. Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) policy is reviewed on an ongoing basis, with a view to making it more investor friendly. Government has put in place an investor-friendly policy on FDI, under which FDI, up to 100%, is permitted, under the automatic route, in most sectors/activities. Significant changes have been made in the FDI policy regime in recent times, to ensure that India remains an increasingly and investor-friendly destination.

Government plays an active role in investment promotion, through dissemination of information on the investment climate and opportunities in India and by advising prospective investors about investment policies, procedures and opportunities. International Cooperation for industrial partnerships is solicited both through bilateral and multilateral arrangements. It also coordinates with apex industry associations, such as FICCI, CII and ASSOCHAM, in their activities relating to promotion of industrial cooperation, both through bilateral and multilateral initiatives intended to stimulate inflow of foreign direct investment into India.

The Government has also set up 'Invest India', a joint venture company between the Department of Industrial Policy & Promotion and FICCI, as a not-for-profit, single window facilitator, for prospective overseas investors and to act as an institutional mechanism to attract investment.

(d) and (e) References alleging that some companies are carrying out activities in violation of the FDI policy, have been received.

Violation of FDI regulations is covered by the penal provisions of the Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 (FEMA). The Reserve Bank of India has informed that matters related to Bharti Wal-Mart/ Cedar Support Services Limited and M/s Flipkart Online Services Pvt. Limited, respectively, have been referred to the Directorate of Enforcement for further investigation.

(f) The Government does not enter into any agreements with the State Governments regarding FDI projects.

Statement-I

Sectorwise (Financial Year) FDI Equity Inflows from April 2010 to August 2012

(Amount in Rs. crore & US\$ million)

Sl. No.	Sector	2010-11 Apr-Mar		2011-12 Apr-Mar		2012-13 Apr-Aug		Total	
		Rs	US\$	Rs	US\$	Rs	US\$	Rs	US\$
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	Metallurgical Industries	5,023.34	1,098.14	8,348.49	1,786.14	3,206.14	594.65	16,577.96	3,478.94
2	Mining	357.42	79.51	644.73	142.65	82.18	15.31	1,084.33	237.47
3	Power	5,796.22	1,271.77	7,677.74	1,652.38	1,721.62	314.83	15,195.58	3,238.98
4	Non-Conventional Energy	977.71	214.40	2,197.50	452.17	1,180.66	221.30	4,355.87	887.88
5	Petroleum & Natural Gas	2,543.14	556.43	9,955.17	2,029.98	1,166.921	210.06	13,665.23	2,796.47

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
6	Boilers and Steam Generating Plants	2.87	0.63	156.64	31.79	103.89	20.05	263.40	52.47
7	Prime Mover (Other Than Electrical Generators)	758.13	166.44	1,548.86	313.75	465.53	85.07	2,772.52	565.27
3	Electrical Equipments	698.85	153.90	2,659.60	566.39	393.73	72.41	3,752.19	792.70
9	Computer Software & Hardware	3,551.24	779.81	3,803.77	796.35	1,031.61	187.81	8,386.62	1,763.96
10	Electronics	274.75	59.72	887.92	194.41	42.39	7.79	1,205.06	261.91
11	Telecommunications	7,542.04	1,664.50	9,011.53	1,997.24	110.57	20.02	16,664.14	3,681.77
12	Information & Broadcasting (Including Print Media)	1,887.17	412.11	3,264.09	675.96	1,055.85	190.72	6,207.11	1,278.79
13	Automobile Industry	5,864.18	1,299.41	4,346.77	922.99	3,415.88	616.77	13,626.83	2,839.17
14	Air Transport (Including Air Freight)	620.83	136.60	145.71	31.22	52.61	9.63	819.16	177.45
15	Sea Transport	1,370.27	300.51	594.71	129.36	197.53	35.57	2,162.52	465.43
16	Ports	49.84	10.92	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	49.86	10.92
17	Railway Related Components	318.50	70.66	199.01	42.27	38.32	7.30	555.83	120.23
18	Industrial Machinery	2,109.07	467.92	2,934.87	620.66	1,612.39	292.57	6,656.33	1,381.16
19	Machine Tools	53.01	11.63	616.25	127.87	422.86	76.28	1,092.12	215.78
20	Agricultural Machinery	2.21	0.49	12.721	2.77	11.66	2.10	26.59	5.35

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
21	Earth-Moving Machinery	8.12	1.77	75.09	16.40	2.30	0.42	85.51	18.59
22	Miscellaneous Mechanical & Engineering Industries	493.96	108.67	5,861.61	1,295.34	288.18	52.41	6,643.75	1,456.42
23	Commercial, Office & Household Equipments	115.14	25.12	138.15	29.04	7.07	1.29	260.37	55.44
24	Medical And Surgical Appliances	146.66	32.22	698.41	141.61	249.57	44.98	1,094.64	218.82
25	Industrial Instruments	115.55	25.48	17.79	3.99	3.19	0.58	136.53	30.06
26	Scientific Instruments	11.16	2.49	34.47	7.08	354.90	65.13	400.53	74.69
27	Mathematical, Surveying and Drawing Instruments	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	34.74	6.71	34.74	6.71
28	Fertilizers	83.77	18.18	160.71	32.60	76.10	14.68	320.58	65.46
29	Chemicals (Other Than Fertilizers)	10,612.39	2,354.40	18,421.94	4,040.71	568.65	103.22	29,602.99	6,498.33
30	Photographic Raw Film and Paper	3.60	0.81	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.60	0.81
31	Dye-Stuffs	24.25	5.37	2.90	0.58	0.00	0.00	27.14	5.95
32	Drugs & Pharmaceuticals	961.09	209.38	14,605.03	3,232.28	2,572.17	487.46	18,138.30	3,929.12
33	Textiles (Including Dyed, Printed)	588.95	129.65	804.50	164.19	425.87	77.77	1,819.32	371.61
34	Paper and Pulp (Including Paper Products)	30.15	6.53	2,055.28	407.35	4.74	0.86	2,090.17	414.73

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
35	Sugar	0.79	0.17	19.95	4.44	44.70	8.04	6543	12.65
36	Fermentation Industries	262.28	57.71	335.50	69.70	237.01	42.98	834.80	170.39
37	Food Processing Industries	858.03	188.67	826.16	170.21	366.10	66.12	2,050.30	424.99
38	Vegetable Oils and Vanaspati	267.35	58.07	318.26	65.02	208.92	37.62	794.53	160.71
39	Soaps, Cosmetics & Toilet Preparations	463 98	102.90	1,113.76	222.08	209.18	37.55	1,786.92	362 53
40	Rubber Goods	78.71	17.21	899.76	187.37	1,453.33	263.18	2,431.80	467.76
41	Leather, Leather Goods and Pickers	42.10	9.26	38.90	8.30	176.56	32.42	257.56	49.99
42	Glue And Gelatin	0.04	0.01	30.685.84	0.00	0.00	30.72	5.85	
43	Glass 35.48	7.60	155.65	32.22	203.28	37.56	394.42	77.39	
44	Ceramics 54.06	12.00	45.221	9.87	13.49	2.44	112.78	24.30	
45	Cement and Gypsum Products	2,911.03	637.68	1,294.901	267.90	23.28	4.26	4,229.21	909.84
46	Timber Products	7.19	1.58	145.261	29.60	12.01	2.15	164.47	33.33
47	Defence Industries	0.00	0.00	17.441	3.66	2.21	0.41	19.65	4.07
48	Consultancy Services	1,257.69	274.84	1,348.14	289 89	426.87	77.00	13,032.70	641.73
49	Services Sector*	15,053.94	3,296.09	24,656.49	5,215.98	12,479.91	2,280.40	52,190.34	10,792.47
50	Hospital & Diagnostic Centres	1,177.33	256.00	1,524.77	310.43	537.58	98.15	3,239.67	664.58
51	Education	173.24	37.94	510.95	105.62	784.90	146.23	1,469.09	289.79
52	Hotel & Tourism	1,405.15	308.05	4,753.89	992.86	661.78	121.17	6,820.83	1,422.07

Statement-II

*RBI's Regionalwise (Financial Year) FDI Equity Inflows from April 2010 to August 2012
(As reported to Regional offices of RBI)*

(Amount in Rs crore & US\$ million)

Sl.No.	Regional Offices of RBI	States Covered	2010-11 Apr-Mar		2011-12 Apr-Mar		2012-13 Apr-Aug		Total	
			Rs	US\$	Rs	US\$	Rs	US\$	Rs	US\$
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	Hyderabad	Andhra Pradesh	5,753.27	1,262.38	4,039.02	848.17	1,804.69	330.42	11,596.98	2,440.98
2	Guwahati	Assam, Arunachal Pradesh, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Tripura	36.50	8.11	4.53	0.95	0.00	0.00	41.03	9.06
3	Patna	Bihar, Jharkhand	24.80	5.46	122.54	24.06	20.75	3.78	168.09	33.30
4	Ahmedabad	Gujarat	3,294.12	724.19	4,730.03	1,001.11	1,023.82	189.68	9,047.97	1,914.98
5	Bangalore	Karnataka	6,133.32	1,332.10	7,234.51	1,532.81	2,070.03	381.76	15,437.86	3,246.68
6	Kochi	Kerala, Lakshadweep	167.16	36.81	2,273.57	471.08	208.78	38.89	2,649.51	546.78
7	Bhopal	Madhya Pradesh, Chhattisgarh	2,092.69	450.97	569.28	122.95	603.02	108.74	3,264.98	682.67
8	Mumbai	Maharashtra, Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Daman & Diu	27,668.81	6,096.94	44,664.17	9,552.52	14,373.46	2,634.26	86,706.44	18,283.73
9	Bhubaneswar	Odisha	67.61	14.69	124.81	27.77	35.80	6.44	228.21	48.91

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
10	Jaipur	Rajasthan	230.30	50.95	160.62	33.03	350.35	64.61	741.26	148.59
11	Chennai	Tamil Nadu, Pondicherry	6,115.38	1,351.91	16,711.09	1,422.39	4,619.60	841.39	17,446.08	3,615.70
12	Kanpur	Uttarpradesh, Uttranchal	513.60	112.31	635.32	139.62	100.13	18.43	1,249.05	270.36
13	Kolkata	West Bengal, Sikkim, Andaman & Nicobar Islands	426.42	94.59	1,816.81	394.24	644.45	116.17	2,887.68	604.99
14	Chandigarh	Chandigarh, Punjab, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh	1,892.41	416.07	624.43	129.99	41.60	7.59	2,558.43	553.65
15	New Delhi	Delhi, Part of UP and Haryana	12,183.59	2,676.51	37,402.75	17,983.40	7,241.60	1,340.36	56,827.93	12,000.26
16	Panaji	Goa	1,376.24	302.201	180.66	37.74	26.58	4.90	1,583.48	344.84
17	Region Not Indicated		29,344.18	6,446.85	53,851.41	11,398.96	11,415.59	2,078.77	94,611.18	19,924.58
Grand Total			97,320.39	21,383.05	165,145.53	35,120.80	44,580.24	8,166.20	307,046.17	64,670.05

The above State-wise inflows are classified as per RBI's Region-wise inflows furnished by RBI, Mumbai.

[English]

Impact of FDI in Retail Trading

533. SHRI SONAWAN PRATAP NARAYANRAO:
Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the benefits likely to be accrued to the small traders/farmers including creation of employment in the country after the implementation of the decision to allow the FDI in multi brand retail trading;

(b) whether the small shopkeepers have opposed the decision of permitting the Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) in retail market;

(c) if so, the details thereof and the steps being taken by the Government to protect the interest of small traders;

(d) whether the Government has taken any initiative to hold consultation with the traders in this regard; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY AND MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI ANAND SHARMA): (a) Government had instituted a study, on the subject of "Impact of Organized Retailing on the Unorganized Sector", through the Indian Council for Research on International Economic Relations (ICRIER), which was submitted to Government in 2008. The ICRIER study indicated significant benefits for various stakeholders, such as consumers, farmers and manufacturers, arising from the growth of organized retail. Based upon the study, as well as the experience of other countries, it is the Government's assessment that implementation of the policy is likely to facilitate greater FDI inflows into front and back-end infrastructure; technologies and efficiencies to unlock the potential of the agricultural value chain; additional and quality employment; and global best practices. This, in turn, is expected to benefit consumers and

farmers in the long run, in terms of quality and price. The 30% mandatory sourcing condition has been incorporated to encourage local value addition and manufacturing. The increased level of activity, in the front-end, as well as in the back-end, resulting from greater FDI inflows, is expected to create additional employment opportunities for rural and urban youth. It is, further, expected to encourage existing traders and retail outlets the upgrade and become more efficient, thereby providing better services to consumers and better remuneration to the producers from whom they source their products.

(b) to (e) The Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion had released a Discussion Paper, on 06.07.2010, on the subject of 'Foreign Direct Investment in Multi-Brand Retail Trading, with the aim of generating informed discussion on the subject and obtaining the views and comments of various stakeholders. Subsequently, the implementation of the decision taken by the Government on 24th November, 2011 to allow foreign investment up to 51% equity in multi brand retail, was put on hold for evolving a broader consensus among key stakeholders. Consultations were held in this regard with stakeholders, including traders' associations; consumers' organizations; farmers' representatives and associations; small & medium enterprises' associations and representatives; food processing industry representatives. The consultations brought out views both for and against FDI in multi brand retail trading. On balance, however, the discussions generally indicated support for the policy, subject to the introduction of adequate safeguards. The necessary safeguards have, accordingly, been incorporated in the policy and are expected to protect the interests of various stakeholders, including small traders. Government has also decided to constitute a high-level group to make recommendations on internal trade reforms, with a view to ensuring distributional efficiencies and also that the benefits from trade are available to all sections of society.

Major Polluters of Various Rivers

534. SHRI RAMESH VISWANATH KATTI:
SHRI BHUDEO CHOUDHARY:
YOGI ADITYA NATH:

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether industrialization in large towns are the major cause of pollution in various rivers and lakes including Ganga and Yamuna;

(b) if so, whether the Government has conducted any survey to identify such towns in the country;

(c) if so, the details thereof and the outcome of such survey;

(d) the steps taken by the Government to conserve the said rivers/lakes;

(e) the details of projects sanctioned for the abatement of pollution during the last three years and the current year, State-wise; and

(f) the funds released and utilized during the said period under each of such projects and the impact thereof, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) to (c) Discharge of untreated and partially treated industrial and municipal wastewater from towns constitute major source of pollution in rivers and lakes.

CPCB is monitoring water quality of various river stretches in the country including, inter-alia, River Ganga and Yamuna. Based on the monitoring, 150 polluted stretches have been identified along various rivers in the country. The Govt. of India through a study has identified 62 lakes across the country for conservation.

(d) Conservation of rivers and lakes is an

ongoing and collective effort of the Central and State Governments and this Ministry is supplementing the efforts of the State Governments in abatement of pollution in rivers and lakes under National River Conservation Plan (NRCP) and the National Lake Conservation Plan (NLCP) respectively for implementation of projects on a cost sharing basis between the Central and State Governments. The NRCP presently covers 41 rivers in 191 towns spread over 20 States. Various pollution abatement schemes taken up under the Plan, inter-alia, include interception and diversion of raw sewage, setting up of sewage treatment plants, creation of low cost sanitation facilities, setting up of electric/improved wood crematoria and river front development. Pollution abatement schemes of Rs.8847.22 crore have been sanctioned under the Plan including schemes under National Ganga River Basin Authority. So far, sewage treatment capacity of 4704 mld has been created under the Plan.

Under the NLCP the Ministry has sanctioned projects for conservation of 61 lakes in 1 States with a total cost of Rs. 1031.18 crore. Works taken up under the Plan include; core components of interception, diversion and treatment of wastewaters before their entry into the lake, catchment area treatment, shoreline protection, in-lake treatment such as aeration, de-weeding, de-siltation, bio-remediation etc.

Further, the CPCB and respective State Pollution Control Boards monitor industries for compliance with respect to effluents discharge standards and take action for non-compliance under the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

(e) and (f) Details of cost of projects sanctioned, funds released under NRCP and NLCP during the last 3 years and the current year, State-wise, are given in the enclosed Statements-I and II.

Statement-I

Cost of projects sanctioned and funds released under National River Conservation Plan including National Ganga River Basin Authority during last three years and current year

(Rs. in crore)

Sl. No.	State	Cost of new projects sanctioned	Funds Released in last three years and current year (Ongoing + new projects)
1	2	3	4
1	Andhra Pradesh	-	36.89
2	Bihar	441.85	35.37
3	Delhi	20.32	184.67
4	Haryana	229.70	57.10
5	Jharkhand	-	-
6	Gujarat	262.13	42.10
7	Goa	-	-
8	Karnataka	0.96	-
9	Kerala	-	-
10	Maharashtra	74.29	24.27
11	Madhya Pradesh	6.20	0.90
12	Nagaland	-	-
13	Odisha	-	5.00
14	Punjab	515.52	138.64
15	Rajasthan	149.59	40.00
16	Sikkim	151.69	72.09
17	Tamil Nadu	2.54	3.10

1	2	3	4
18	Uttar Pradesh	1385.95	445.46
19	Uttarakhand	135.93	49.82
20	West Bengal	690.10	251.21
Total		4065.81	1387.68

Statement-II

Details of projects sanctioned and funds released under National Lake Conservation Plan during last three years and current year

(Rs. in crore)

Sl. No.	State	Cost of new-projects Sanctioned	Funds Released in last three years and current year (Ongoing + new projects)
1.	Karnataka	-	6.50
2.	Andhra Pradesh	4.30	1.90
3.	Maharashtra	-	7.02
4.	Rajasthan	25.60	40.05
5.	Uttarakhand	-	3.00
6.	West Bengal	12.60	11.97
7.	J&K	-	86.28
8.	Nagaland	25.83	5.81
9.	Uttar Pradesh	124.32	64.43
Total		192.65	226.96

[Translation]

**Amendment in National Highways Fee
(Determination and Collection) Rules, 2008**

535. RAJKUMARI RATNA SINGH:
SHRI PRATAPRAO GANPATRAO
JADHAO:

Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Highways Fee (Determination and Collection) Rules, 2008 are more beneficial to toll operators/private agencies engaged in toll collection resulting in exploitation of the common people using national highways;

(b) if so, whether the Government proposes to amend these rules to make it people friendly;

(c) if so, the details thereof along with the steps being taken by the Government in this regard; and

(d) the time by which these rules are likely to be amended?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI SARVEY SATYANARAYANA): (a) No, Madam.

(b) to (d) Does not arise.

Welfare Scheme for SC/OBC

536. SHRI BALIRAM JADHAV:
SHRI HARISHCHANDRA CHAVAN:
SHRI RAM SINGH KASWAN:

Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of schemes/projects/programmes implemented by the Government for the welfare of Scheduled Castes (SCs), Other Backward Classes (OBCs) and weaker sections of the society;

(b) the number of persons benefited from the said schemes/projects during the last three years;

(c) the funds allocated in each case during the same period, year-wise and State-wise, including Rajasthan;

(d) whether the grants provided to Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs) varies from social welfare scheme to scheme;

(e) if so, the details thereof along with the reasons therefor; and

(f) the criteria for fixation of ceiling of funds for NGOs?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI P. BALRAM NAIK): (a) The Ministry provides central assistance to the States/UTs under the following major

centrally sponsored/central sector schemes for development of Scheduled Castes, Other Backward Classes and weaker sections of the society:

Centrally Sponsored Schemes:

- (i) Post Matric Scholarship for SC students
- (ii) Pre-Matric Scholarship for Children of those engaged in 'Unclean' Occupations,
- (iii) Babu Jagjivan Ram Chhatrawas Yojana,
- (iv) Assistance to States/UTs for implementation of Protection of Civil Rights Act, 1995 and Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989,
- (v) Pre Matric Scholarship for OBC students,
- (vi) Post Matric Scholarship for OBC students
- (vii) Hostels for OBC Boys & Girls

Central Sector Schemes

- (viii) Special Central Assistance (SCA) to Scheduled Castes Sub-Plan (SCSP)
- (ix) Assistance to Voluntary Organizations working for the Welfare of SCs
- (x) Coaching & Allied for Weaker Sections including SCs and OBCs
- (xi) Self-Employment Scheme for Rehabilitation of Manual Scavengers
- (xii) Upgradation of Merit of SC Students
- (xiii) Pre-Matric Scholarship for SC Students studying in IX*
- (xiv) Rajiv Gandhi National Fellowships for Higher Education,
- (xv) "Top Class Education" for Meritorious Students,
- (xvi) Grant-in-aid to Voluntary Organisations working for OBCs,
- (xvii) Deendayal Disabled Rehabilitation Scheme

(xviii) Assistance to Disabled Persons for purchase/fitting of Aids & Appliances (ADIP)

(b) The number of persons benefited scheme-wise during last three years is given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(c) State-wise details of funds released under various schemes are given in the enclosed

Statement-II.

(d) to (f) The grants provided to NGOs varies from scheme to scheme depending upon the nature of activities and the availability of funds.

* New Scheme approved in June, 2012. Hence no funds released and no beneficiaries covered.

Statement-I

Number of persons benefitted under various schemes during last three years

Sl. No.	Name of the Scheme	Number of Beneficiaries		
		2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
1	2	3	4	5
1	Centrally sponsored Scheme of Post-Matric Scholarships for SC Students	4018192	4112466	4819436
2	Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Pre-matric Scholarships to the Children of those engaged in unclean occupations.	704849*	614143	686237
3	Baba Jajivan Ram Chhatrawas Yojna. Girls Hostel Boys Hostel	1421735	2506 3244	2300 2656
4	Central Sector Scheme of Upgradation of Merit of SC student	1512	3033	2507
5	Central Sector Scheme of "Rajiv Gandhi National Fellowship" for SC students	1375	2000	2000
6	Central Sector Scholarship of Top class Education for SC students	541	1036	1259
7	Coaching and Allied for weaker sections including SCs and OBCs	3013	8220	7359
8	Special Central Assistance to Scheduled Castes Sub Plan (released to 27 States/UTs)	282755	333405	1195886
		(Information received from 11 States/UTs)	(Information received from 12 States/UTs)	(Information received from 13 States/UTs)
9	Self Employment Scheme for Rehabilitation of Manual Scavengers (SRMS)	41803	329	Nil
10	Centrally sponsored Scheme for Implementation of the Protection for Civil Rights Act, 1995 and the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989	27680	26571	24136

1	2	3	4	5
11	Grant in aid to voluntary Organization working for Scheduled Castes	18055	39351	2781
12	Pre Matric Scholarship to the students belonging to OBCs	1300000	2300000 (Provisional)	2500000 (Estimated)
13	Post Matric Scholarship to the students belonging to OBCs	1758000	1800000 (Provisional)	2000000 (Estimated)
14	Assistance to Voluntary Organisations for the welfare of OBCs	2050	3715	2250
15	Construction of Hostels for OBC students	4000 seats	4035 Seats	2578 Seats
16	Assistance to Disabled Persons for purchase/ fitting of Aids and Appliances (ADIP)	232020	233943	Yet to be received.
17	Deendayal Disabled Rehabilitation Scheme	113544	230365	255463

Statement-II*State-wise release of funds under various schemes during last three years***(i) Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Post-matric Scholarship for SC Students**

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No.	Name of State/UT	Funds Released		
		2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
1	2	3	4	5
1	Andhra Pradesh	21182.31	57023.48	64360.00
2	Assam	1041.99	504.99	1310.00
3	Bihar	1000.00	3472.07	5714.75
4	Chhattisgarh	0.00	1207.79	4601.07
5	Goa	0.00	18.05	6.26
6	Gujarat	2741.34	5569.09	3599.08
7	Haryana	6962.57	3600	13702.47
8	Himachal Pradesh	0.00	0	500.00

1	2	3	4	5
9	J&K	150.00	100.00	359.05
10	Jharkhand	514.74	100	1045.93
11	Karnataka	11819.35	15718.32	11224.99
12	Kerala	3200.00	2400.00	0.00
13	Madhya Pradesh	3653.86	6721.19	15311.66
14	Maharashtra	13400.00	28161.01	45339.90
15	Manipur	185.70	100	397.98
16	Meghalaya	0.00	0	14.30
17	Odisha	0.00	2697.51	3974.64
18	Punjab	0.00	5814.58	5095.92
19	Rajasthan	5397.72	3900	2982.32
20	Sikkim	1.00	16.56	31.91
21	Tamil Nadu	5369.97	17847.6	14338.38
22	Tripura	410.16	498.25	1171.82
23	Uttar Pradesh	19967.13	49804.19	50537.24
24	Uttarakhand	789.70	2155.15	3376.54
25	West Bengal	3835.67	2200	20738.22
26	Daman & Diu	0.00	0	15.01
27	Delhi	0.00	0	979.40
28	Puducherry	0.00	100	405.60
Total		101623.21	209729.83	271134.44

(ii) Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Pre-matric Scholarship to the Children of those engaged in unclean occupations.

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No.	Name of State/UT	Funds Released		
		2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
1	2	3	4	5
1	Andhra Pradesh	2171.5	880.00	0.00
2	Assam	52.17	0.00	109.89
3	Bihar	0	117.59	122.89
4	Chhattisgarh	192.08	170.73	226.25
5	Delhi	0	0.00	0.00
6	Goa	0.89	0.50	2.61
7	Gujarat	3639.90	3658.52	3142.04
8	Haryana	0	0.00	0.00
9	Himachal Pradesh	0	0.00	6.86
10	Jammu and Kashmir	24.59	0.00	0.00
11	Jharkhand	0	0.00	0.00
12	Karnataka	0	0.00	87.91
13	Kerala	6.11	15.00	3.00
14	Madhya Pradesh	232.59	0.00	318.34
15	Maharashtra	0	0.00	794.99
16	Odisha	0	0.00	48.14
17	Puducherry	7.71	6.00	0.00
18	Punjab	0	112.07	34.00
19	Rajasthan	598.95	568.76	1354.41
20	Sikkim	0	0.00	0.00

1	2	3	4	5
21	Tamil Nadu	971.88	236.00	55.89
22	Tripura	47.83	41.70	42.26
23	Uttar Pradesh	0	0.00	0.00
24	Uttarakhand	1.55	1.00	0.00
25	West Bengal	26.27	39.90	15.68
Total		7974.02	5847.77	6365.16

(iii) Babu Jagjivan Ram Chhatrawas Yoina(Rs. in lakhs)

States/ UTs		Funds released					
Sl. No.		SC Boys Hostel			SC Girls Hostel		
		2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	600	0
2	Assam	0	75	0	0	0	0
3	Bihar	0	631.4	0	0	0	687.74
4	Chhattisgarh	33.75	0	0	0	0	0
5	Gujarat	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	Haryana	2.98	90	0	187.57	365	0
7	Himachal Pradesh	0	108.1	0	0	496.4	0
8	Jammu and Kashmir	0	0	0	0	0	0
9	Jharkhand	0	0	0	0	45	0
10	Karnataka	0	0	0	202.4	340	0
11	Kerala	54.75	60	0	0	0	200
12	Madhya Pradesh	180.7	168.6	0	250	342	0
13	Maharashtra	0	567	1870	0	717.1	2427

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
14	Manipur	0	0	0	0	0	0
15	Meghalaya	0	0	0	0	0	0
16	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0	0
17	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	0	0
18	Odisha	0	0	0	0	0	0
19	Punjab	0	0	90	0	0	0
20	Rajasthan	191	384	111	1706.75	584	0
21	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0	0
22	Tamil Nadu	0	0	0	0	0	0
23	Tripura	0	0	0	0	0	0
24	Uttar Pradesh	157.05	294	99	0	688.1	0
25	Uttarakhand	0	0	0	89.29	0	0
26	West Bengal	0	950	590	0	204.4	516.67
27	Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	0	0
28	Delhi	0	0	0	0	9	0
29	Puducherry	0	100	0	100	0	0
Total		620.23	3428.1	2760	2536.01	4391	3831.41

(iv) Centrally Sponsored Scheme for implementation of the Protection of Civil Rights Act, 1955 and the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989

(Rs. in Lakh)

Sl. No.	Name of State/UT	Funds Released		
		2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
1	2	3	4	5
1	Andhra Pradesh	878.79	642.99	402.76
2	Assam	-	-	-

1	2	3	4	5
3	Bihar	55.00	90.00	200.00
4	Chhattisgarh	40.64	108.59	51.42
5	Goa	1.50	3.25	2.50
6	Gujarat	186.08	303.32	510.67
7	Haryana	19.59	136.18	240.25
8	Himachal Pradesh	54.80	29.00	59.41
9	Jharkhand	39.54	Nil	-
10	Karnataka	967.18	674.36	
11	Kerala	361.81	Nil	473.11
12	Madhya Pradesh	1107.11	1869.09	2886.35
13	Maharashtra	1197.43	869.79	681.36
14	Odisha	69.58	645.58	254.22
15	Punjab	76.35	114.70	152.68
16	Rajasthan	175.66	175.40	198.29
17	Sikkim	8.18	6.40	-
18	Tamil Nadu	612.15	176.77	494.67
19	Tripura	0.6	-	0.75
20	Uttar Pradesh	904.36	960.98	435.30
21	Uttarakhand	-	-	-
22	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	-	5.49	-
23	Chandigarh	0	15.00	20.00
24	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	59.23	60.00	56.52
25	Daman and Diu	-	8.942	3.00
26	Puducherry	50.00	87.08	80.50
Total		6865.58	6982.91	7203.76

(v) Special Central Assistance to Scheduled Castes Sub-Plan

(Rs. in Lakh)

Sl. No.	Name of State/UT	Funds Released		
		2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
1	2	3	4	5
1	Arunachal Pradesh	3668.49	4492.78	5159.59
2	Assam	249.22	662.97	0.00
3	Bihar	1916.86	4857.64	3384.39
4	Chattisgarh	666.69	0.00	1025.78
5	Gujarat	932.86	1070.41	769.88
6	Goa	0.00	0.00	0.00
7	Haryana	1350.53	1431.17	1671.44
8	Himachal Pradesh	498.20	660.14	817.11
9	Jammu and Kashmir	173.22	290.75	0.00
10	Jharkhand	0.00	0.00	932.03
11	Karnataka	2464.41	2994.35	4144.44
12	Kerala	763.24	881.21	1130.30
13	Madhya Pradesh	3653.47	4608.72	4371.16
14	Maharashtra	2880.66	0.00	1977.98
15	Manipur	0.00	29.11	15.07
16	Odisha	2209.99	1261.37	2508.97
17	Punjab	1075.88	1362.33	0.00
18	Rajasthan	3460.63	4301.05	3743.48
19	Sikkim	22.60	82.84	56.02
20	Tamil Nadu	4605.30	6786.56	8404.64
21	Tripura	355.58	460.21	464.25

1	2	3	4	5
22	Uttar Pradesh	10426.82	16621.42	17484.48
23	Uttarakhand	0.00	621.41	0.00
24	West Bengal	4502.75	5230.75	7578.93
25	Chandigarh	18.75	0.00	0.00
26	Delhi	0.00	0.00	0.00
27	Puducherry	0.00	20.31	0.00
Total		45896.15	58727.50	65639.94

* As per target fixed for 2011-12

** Upto November 2011

*** Upto 30.09.2011

(vi) Grant-in-aid to Voluntary Organisations working for Scheduled Castes

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Sl.No.	States/UTs	2009-10		2010-11		2011-12	
		Notional Allocation	Release	Notional Allocation	Release	Notional Allocation	Release
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Andhra Pradesh	300	114.71	287***	163.1	325	123.50
2	Bihar	140	6.32	99	0	106	0.00
3	Chhattisgarh	25	0	25	0	20	0.00
4	Goa	*	0	**	0	**	0.00
5	Gujarat	75	39.75	65	13.18	63	81.83
6	Haryana	70	17.34	43	17.62	47	34.1 1
7	Himachal Pradesh	25	3.14	15	12.84	18	6.53
8	Jammu and Kashmir	15	0	1 1	25.71	14	ld .00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	Jharkhand	33	- 0	33	0	25	0.00
10	Karnataka	282	150.6	268***	359.99	335	251.30
11	Kerala	50	1.37	28	2.04	30	2.86
12	Madhya Pradesh	180	31.15	136	126.75	163	69.04
13	Maharashtra	300	194.08	308***	560.1	404	315.85
14	Odisha	215	155.59	249***	392.61	311	240.88
15	Punjab	74	0	74	0	55	0.00
16	Rajasthan	260	100.19	259***	300.81	347	101.31
17	Tamil Nadu	120	0	67	7.79	71	0.00
18	Uttar Pradesh	560	107.09	402	401.5	472	183.21
19	Uttarakhand	30	5.16	24	18.19	27	36.35
20	West Bengal	280	63.66	196	93.98	211	76.81
21	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0.00
22	Chandigarh	*	0	**	0	**	0.00
23	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	*	0	**	0	**	0.00
24	Daman and Diu	*	0	**	0	**	0.00
25	NCT of Delhi	260	80.68	253***	334.02	306	329.37
26	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0.00
27	Puducherry	*	0	**	0	**	0.00
	Sub Total	3294	1070.83	2842	2830.23	3350	1863.95
28	Arunachal Pradesh	*	0	0	0	**	0.00
29	Assam	58	18.68	65	66.79	51	28.15

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
30	Manipur	42	33.28	54	43.16	39	41.59
31	Meghalaya	*	0	**	0	**	0.00
32	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0	0.00
33	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	0	0.00
34	Sikkim	*	0	**	0	**	0.00
35	Tripura	*	0	**	3.11	10	1.71
Total		3500	1122.79	3500	2943.29	3500	1935.40

* Lumpsum Allocation 106 lakhs

** Lumpsum allocation 50 lakhs

*** Additional allocation of 489 lakhs over and above Notional Allocation

(vii) Coaching and Allied for Weaker Sections including SCs and OBCs

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of State/UT	Funds Released		
		2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
1	2	3	4	5
1	Arunachal Pradesh	19.11	279.22	207.28
2	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0
3	Assam	9	0	
4	Bihar	91.83	8.44	14.06
5	Chhattisgarh	0	0	0
6	Gujarat	0.65	25.44	
7	Haryana	23.9	44.47	22.78
8	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0

1	2	3	4	5
9	J&K	0	0	0
10	Jharkhand	0	0	0
11	Karnataka	0	18.75	0
12	Kerala	0	22.46	30.58
13	Madhya Pradesh	1.28	23.4	0
14	Maharashtra	0	181.03	28.78
15	Manipur	2.21	0	0
16	Meghalaya	0	0	
17	Mizoram	0	0	0
18	Nagaland	0	0	0
19	Odisha	1.63	16.69	0
20	Punjab	17.5	11.41	0
21	Rajasthan	12.19	39.53	0
22	Sikkim	0	0	0
22	Tamil Nadu	0	16.01	137.4
24	Tripura	0	0	0
25	Uttar Pradesh	18.24	24.34	26.3
26	Uttarakhand	0	0	0
27	West Bengal	76.27	0	145.96
28	Chandigarh	0	63.08	0
29	Delhi	5.62	168.75	83.3
30	Puducherry	0	0	0
Total		279.43	943.02	696.44

(viii) Self Employment Scheme for Rehabilitation of Manual Scavengers (SRMS)

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No.	Name of State/UT	Central Assistance released		
		2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
1	2	3	4	5
1	Assam	974.83	0.00	0.00
2	Bihar	870.01	0.00	0.00
3	Delhi	20.00	0.00	0.00
4	Gujarat	0.00	0.00	0.00
5	Himachal Pradesh	0.00	0.00	0.00
6	Jammu and Kashmir	8.50	0.00	0.00
7	Jharkhand	226.75	0.00	0.00
8	Karnataka	0.00	0.00	0.00
9	Madhya Pradesh	913.98	0.00	0.00
10	Maharashtra	600.00	0.00	0.00
11	Meghalaya	0.00	0.00	0.00
12	Odisha	260.00	0.00	0.00
13	Puducherry	0.00	0.00	0.00
14	Rajasthan	54.00	0.00	0.00
15	Tamil Nadu	0.00	0.00	0.00
16	Uttar Pradesh	123.41	0.00	0.00
17	Uttarakhand	0.00	0.00	0.00
18	West Bengal	400.76	0.00	0.00

(ix) Central Sector Scheme of Upgradation of Merit of SC students(Rs. in lakh

Sl. No.	Name of State/UT	Funds released		
		2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	0	88.80	44.40
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0
3.	Assam	0	13.80	3.45
4.	Bihar	0	43.75	43.80
5.	Chhattisgarh	0	21.60	12.26
6.	Gujarat	0.60	0	18.60
7.	Haryana	0	3.75	13.20
8.	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	0	0	0
10.	Jharkhand	0	7.00	0
11.	Karnataka	28.20	16.20	17.70
12.	Kerala	0	4.77	3.85
13.	Madhya Pradesh	153.76	3.72	58.80
14.	Maharashtra	0	0	0
15.	Manipur	0	0	0
16.	Meghalaya	0	0	0
17.	Mizoram	0	0	0
18.	Nagaland	0	0	12.00
19.	Odisha	0	0	0
20.	Punjab	0	0	0
21.	Rajasthan	8.44	6.86	6.86
22.	Sikkim	3.00	3.00	3.00

1	2	3	4	5
23. Tamil Nadu		0	0	0
24. Tripura		6	3.00	3.00
25. Uttar Pradesh		0	73.18	6.56
26. Uttrakhand		0	0	10.46
27. West Bengal		0	0	32.79
28. Chandigarh		0	0	0
29. Delhi		0	0	0
30. Puducherry		0	0	0

(ix) Rajiv Gandhi National Fellowships for SC Students (Rs. in lakhs)

Year	Budget Allocation	Fund Release	Fellowships awarded		
			Male	Female	Total
2009-10	8000.00	10500.00	732	643	1375*
2010-11	16000.00	14400.00	1178	822	2000
2011-12	12500.00	10369.00	1034	966	2000

* 42 additional fellowships also awarded for the selection year 2009-10.

Funds are released to UGC and not to State Governments.

(xi) Scholarship Scheme of Top Class Education for SC Students

(Rs. in lakhs)

Year	Budget Allocation	Expenditure	Beneficiaries
2009-10	2000.00	826.00	541
2010-11	2500.00	1415.00	1036
2011-12	2500.00	1482.00	1259

Grant-in-aid is sanctioned to the Institutes notified in the list of Institutes of Excellence of this Ministry and not to the State Governments

(xii) Details of funds released under the Scheme of Pre Matric Scholarship for OBC students during the last three years

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of State/UT	Funds Released		
		2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
1	2	3	4	5
1	Andhra Pradesh	533.00	-	
2	Bihar	-	-	131.67
3	Chhattisgarh	-	-	
4	Goa	-	-	
5	Gujarat	290.00	227.00	288.00
6	Haryana	79.00	-	
7	Himachal Pradesh	28.00	25.25	103.00
8	Jammu and Kashmir	-	-	
9	Jharkhand	31.45		
10	Kerala	-	-	125.00
11	Karnataka	50.00	238.00	115.00
12	Madhya Pradesh	158.00	-	
13	Maharashtra	-	-	
14	Odisha	96.00	140.00	157.00
15	Punjab	-	100.00	
16	Rajasthan	-	245.00	309.65
17	Tamil Nadu	320.00	846.00	135.00
18	Uttar Pradesh	1159.00	2241.00	2237.00
19	Uttarakhand	135.00	117.00	113.00
20	West Bengal	88.64	86.91	

1	2	3	4	5
21	Andaman Nicobar	4.40	-	
22	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	-	-	
23	Daman & Diu	9.69	21.69	11.00
24	Chandigarh	1.36		
25	Delhi	3.69	-	59.06
26	Puducherry	-	-	
27	Assam	51.33	32.65	
28	Manipur	108.36	68.36	17.00
29	Tripura	146.00	49.00	167.75
30	Sikkim	-	-	12.75
Total		3172.83	4471.04	4068.79

(xiii) Details of funds released under the Scheme of Post Matric Scholarship to OBC students during the last year

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of State/UT	Funds Released		
		2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
1	2	3	4	5
1	Andhra Pradesh	2035.00	1693.00	4615.77
2	Bihar	1752.00	4861.88	5656 17
3	Chhattisgarh	-	-	
4	Goa	16.00	41.00	78.14
5	Gujarat	568.31	745.19	1334.00
6	Haryana	563.00	71.56	1378.07
7	Himachal Pradesh	-	-	74.00

1	2	3	4	5
8	Jammu & Kashmir	-	368.00	307.49
9	Jharkhand	282.00	1385.00	1798.16
10	Kerala	-	-	1398.00
11	Karnataka	445.57	1000.00	2540.35
12	Madhya Pradesh	1612.00	3534.87	3955.76
13	Maharashtra	2587.00	5677.11	6124.90
14	Odisha	-	-	1114.00
15	Punjab	-	391.00	
16	Rajasthan	833.00	1982.00	3232.27^
17	Tamil Nadu	1140.32	2344.68	3180.80
18	Uttar Pradesh	4436.00	9742.02	10877.22
19	Uttarakhand	104.00	504.54	550.68
20	West Bengal	-	380.55	1041.00
21	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0.23	-	
22	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	-	-	
23	Daman and Diu	-	1.89	3.17
24	Chandigarh	- 1.03	-	
25	Delhi	-	-	93.00
26	Puducherry	-	-	7.00
27	Assam	659.19	253.43	2653.00
28	Manipur	25.00	140.49	202.00
29	Tripura	230.10	202.00	548.80
30	Sikkim	7.20	12.26	35.72
Total		17296.95	35332.47	52799.42

(xiv) Details of funds released under the Scheme of Hostel for OBC boys and girls during the last three years (Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of State/UT	Funds Released		
		2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
1	2	3	4	5
1	Andhra Pradesh	240.00	-	-
2	Bihar	-	-	-
3	Chhattisgarh	-	-	-
4	Goa	-	-	-
5	Gujarat	120.00	490.00	-
6	Haryana	65.00	210.00	-
7	Himachal Pradesh	-	-	-
8	Jammu and Kashmir	-	-	-
9	Jharkhand	81.33	121.41	-
10	Karnataka	147.17	205.00	- %
11	Kerala	89.00	119.00	-
12	Madhya Pradesh	345.00	775.00	210
13	Maharashtra	-	0.00	-
14	Odisha	-	72.79	69.5
15	Punjab	-	0.00	-
16	Rajasthan	17.50	210.00	-
17	Tamil Nadu	189.00	236.25	225
18	Uttar Pradesh	502.20	-	431.79
19	Uttarakhand	-	-	124.6
20	West Bengal	-	-	-
21	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	-	-	-

1	2	3	4	5
22	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	-	-	-
23	Daman and Diu	-	-	-
24	Chandigarh	-	-	-
25	Delhi	-	-	-
26	Puducherry	-	-	-
27	Assam	255.00	-	126
28	Manipur	-	140.00	-
29	Tripura	-	-	-
30	Sikkim	-	-	-
	Central University of Punjab	-	-	70.00
	Central University of Tamil Nadu	-	-	70.00
	Central University of Manipur	-	-	140.00
	JNU, New Delh	-	-	140.00
	Total	2051.20	2579.45	1606.89

(xv) Details of release of funds to NGOs under the Scheme of Assistance to Voluntary Organisations working for the welfare of OBCs during the last three years

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of State/UT	Funds Released		
		2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
1	2	3	4	5
1	Assam	1.33	11.34	12.23
2	Bihar	0.85	-	-
3	Chhattisgarh	-	-	-
4	Gujarat	8.22	5.38	2.31

1	2	3	4	5
5	Harayana	1.71	11.20	4.52
6	Karnataka	-	-	
7	Madhya Pradesh	2.07	19.72	
8	Maharashtra	44.13	26.55	27.02
9	Manipur	-	38.03	45.9
10	Odisha	4.50	8.43	4.39
11	Rajasthan	22.42	-	
12	Uttrakhand	-	4.99	
13	Uttar Pradesh	11.53	7.39	
14	West Bengal	-	9.78	3.61
15	Delhi	-	21.37	1.75
	Total	95.91	165.01	101.73

(xvi) State-wise details of grant-in-aid released under Deendaval Disabled^ Rehabilitation Scheme during in the last three years

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of State/UT	Funds Released		
		2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
1	2	3	4	5
1	Andman and Nicobar Islands	0.00	0.00	0
2	Andhra Pradesh	1586.81	2063.86	2500.72
3	Arunachal Pradesh	6.72	3.36	9.66
4	Assam	87.40	184.57	174
5	Bihar	45.48	100.57	137.67
6	Chandigarh	10.50	0.00	0

1	2	3	4	5
7	Chhattisgarh	31.52	20.07	54.68
8	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.00	0.00	0
9	Daman and Diu	0.00	0.00	0
10	Delhi	170.24	249.67	188.78
11	Goa	18.30	14.05	0
12	Gujarat	57.40	50.88	49.68
13	Haryana	78.36	107.58	159.14
14	Himachal Pradesh	17.99	52.39	38.3
15	Jammu and Kashmir	7.19	21.92	15.62
16	Jharkhand	12.01	24.02	0
17	Karnataka	857.24	1057.62	1146.62
18	Kerala	386.96	789.99	1005.92
19	Lakshdweep	0	0.00	0
20	Madhya Pradesh	99.56	175.81	158.72
21	Maharashtra	150.51	217.50	228.91
22	Manipur	130.14	305.91	191.06
23	Meghalaya	25.64	73.60	63.99
24	Mizoram	6.58	40.45	22.67
25	Nagaland	0.00	0.00	0
26	Odisha	448.66	591.15	605.58
27	Puducherry	13.36	6.55	12.65
28	Punjab	35.38	130.28	97.64
29	Rajasthan	168.81	179.45	144.45
30	Sikkim	0.00	0.00	0

1	2	3	4	5
31	Tamil Nadu	366.18	421.49	405.1
32	Tripura	21.36	6.20	10.66
33	Uttar Pradesh	718.82	612.36	597.64
34	Uttarakhand	53.60	132.60	63.83
35	West Bengal	543.22	591.74	544.52
Total		6155.94	8225.64	8628.21

(xvii) State-wise fund released under ADIP Scheme

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of State/UT	Funds Released		
		2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
1	2	3	4	5
1	Andhra Pradesh	137.00	256.87	
2	Bihar	16.99	41.00	252.47
3	Chhattisgarh	7.50	40.60	
4	Goa	0.00	3.00	
5	Gujarat	85.45	101.70	140.09
6	Haryana	23.50	14.00	39.50
7	Himachal Pradesh	25.00	43.00	32.06
8	Jammu and Kashmir	0.00	76.00	34.50
9	Jharkhand	46.00	103.00	70.86
10	Karnataka	73.00	21.00	121.00
11	Kerala	140.00	32.82	
12	Madhya Pradesh	140.40	6.71	161.79
13	Maharashtra	129.25	179.34	124.36

1	2	3	4	5
14	Odisha	97.00	198.79	124.00
15	Punjab	56.50	8.33	47.07
16	Rajasthan	128.00	309.00	307.81
17	Tamil nadu	159.11	291.50	250.76
18	Uttar Pradesh	240.25	333.01	403.75
19	Uttrakhand	17.75	45.00	34.93
20	West Bengal	100.20	46.36	99.17
21	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0.00	6.00	3.83
22	Chandigarh	0.00	1.93	
23	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	2.00	3.00	3.00
24	Daman and diu	0.00	3.69	
25	Delhi	5.60	19.00	16.65
26	Lakshadweep	2.00	3.00	1.91
27	Puducherry	0.00	13.00	8.29
28	Arunachal Pradesh	53.00	49.00	33.83
29	Assam	317.50	337.48	180.25
30	Manipur	0.00	42.00	12.79
31	Meghalaya	40.00	40.00	
32	Mizoram	34.00	34.00	10.35
33	Nagaland	37.00	11.27	
34	Sikkim	0.00		
35	Tripura	71.00	11.87	
Total		2185.00	2364.22	2877.07

*[English]***Environmental Guidelines for Width of Roads**

537. SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:
SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJI:
SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:
SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Union Government had issued guidelines fixing the minimum width of roads between specific high rises in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether various State Governments have requested the Union Government to review their guidelines in this regard; and

(d) if so, the response of the Union Government to the requests of the State Governments?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) and (b) This Ministry had issued Office Memorandum (OM) dated February 7, 2012 regarding Guidelines for High Rise Buildings based on the recommendation of the Expert Appraisal Committee (EAC). As per these guidelines, inter alia the height of the proposed building should be linked with the width of the road on which the proposed building is to be located and also the distance of Fire Station from the building.

(c) and (d) Ministry has received representations from the State Governments/other stake holders in this regard. Ministry is of the view that the OM would facilitate proper planning in addressing the disaster management issues including emergency and evacuation requirements for high rise buildings.

Extension of Time for SEZs

538. SHRI EKNATH MAHADEO GAIKWAD:
SHRI YASHBANT LAGURI:
SHRI N.S.V. CHITTHAN:
SHRI IJYARAJ SINGH:
SHRI ANAND PRAKASH PARANJPE:
SHRI BHASKARRAO BAPURAO PATIL
KHATGAONKAR:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been delay in the execution of several projects under the Special Economic Zones (SEZs);

(b) if so, the details of such projects, State-wise along with the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Government has granted/proposes to grant any extension of time limit to the SEZ developers for execution of these pending projects;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor;

(e) whether there has been any demands from the original owners of land to return their land in such cases where there has been inordinate delay in the execution of the SEZ project; and

(f) if so, the reaction of the Government in this regard along with the steps taken/being taken by the Government to expedite the completion of these projects?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) to (d) In terms of Rule 6(2)(a) of the Special Economic Zones Rules, 2006, the letter of approval granted to a SEZ developer is valid for a period of three years within which time effective steps are to be taken by the developer to implement the

approved proposal. The Board of Approval may, on an application by the developer, extend the validity period of the letter of approval. SEZ developers have sought extension of validity period of the letter of approval granted to them for the execution of their projects for various reasons including adverse business climate due to global recession, delay in approvals from statutory State Government bodies, delay in environmental clearance, lack of demand for space in SEZs, unstable fiscal incentive regime for SEZs etc. 307 developers (details as per enclosed Statement) have been granted extension of validity period of the letters of approval granted to them for the execution of their projects.

(e) and (f) Land is a State subject. Land for Special Economic Zones (SEZs) is procured by the SEZ developer as per the policy and procedures of the respective State Governments. The Board of Approval for SEZs only considers those proposals, which have been duly recommended by the State Government.

Statement

State-wise details of number of SEZ Developers granted extension of validity of their Formal Approvals for setting up a SEZ

Sl. No.	State	No. of SEZ Developers granted extension of Formal Approvals
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	56
2.	Chhattisgarh	1
3.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	1
4.	Goa	6
5.	Gujarat	22

1	2	3
6.	Haryana	35
7.	Jharkhand	2
8.	Karnataka	26
9.	Kerala	16
10.	Madhya Pradesh	7
11.	Maharashtra	53
12.	Nagaland	3
13.	Odisha	6
14.	Puducherry	1
15.	Punjab	2
16.	Rajasthan	7
17.	Tamil Nadu	37
18.	Uttar Pradesh	13
19.	Uttarakhand	1
20.	West Bengal	12
Grand Total		307

Assistance to Handicraft Sector

539. SHRI KAMLESH PASWAN:
SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN:
SHRI NILESH NARAYAN RANE:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) the details of export/import of handicraft items during the last three years and the current year including the schemes/assistance provided for promotion of export of handicraft items;

(b) the details of the financial assistance/schemes given by the Government for the welfare and upliftment of handicraft sector, including the funds allocated/utilised under various schemes, State-wise particularly Bihar;

(c) whether the Government is working on creating a Geographic Information Database System to create awareness among the people regarding handicraft;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the time by which the same is likely to be created;

(e) whether the Government is considering to formulate specific schemes for natural calamities affected handloom weavers/handicraft artisans in all parts of the country; and

(f) if so, the details thereof along with status of implementation of the said scheme in the country?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY AND MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI ANAND SHARMA): (a) Exports of handicrafts items including hand-knotted carpets during the last three years and current year are as under:-

(Export)	
Years	(Rs. in crores)
2009-10	11224.27
2010-11	13526.66
2011-12	17558.33
2012-13 (upto October 2012)	11363.06

Imports of handicrafts based on 207 1TC HS codes and imports of handmade carpets and other floor covering under import of 58HS Codes are as under:

(Import) (Rs. in crores)			
Years	Handicrafts	Carpet and other floor covering	Total
2009-10	2562.62	177.04	2739.66
2010-11	3405.09	214.59	3619.68
2011-12	5048.38	281.42	5329.80
2012-13(upto June 2012)	1328.42	69.72	1398.14

These figures are inclusive of export/import provided concession/facilities under various % Marketing schemes to Registered Exporter Units. The concession/assistance include:-

- Duty free import entitlement of tools, trimmings and embellishments is 5% of FOB value of exports during previous financial year. Entitlement is broad banded, and shall extend also to merchant exporters tied up with supporting manufacturers.
- Handicraft Export Promotion Council is authorized to import trimmings, embellishments and

consumables on behalf of those exporters for whom directly importing may not be viable.

- CVD is exempted on duty free import of trimmings, embellishments and consumables.
- New towns of export excellence with a reduced threshold limited of Rs.150 crores notified.
- Machinery and equipment for effluent treatment plants are exempt from customs duty.
- All handicrafts exports would be treated as special focus products and entitled to higher incentives.

- In addition to above, 2% bonus benefits under Focus Product Scheme for handicrafts exports and applicable duty drawback on exports of goods are eligible for registered exporters.
- Interest Subvention of 2% on pre-shipment & post shipment export credit.
- MDA for participation in Fairs & Exhibitions/Buyer-Seller Meet.
- MAI Assistance for participation in Fairs/Exhibition/Buyer-Seller Meet in India & Abroad.
- Assistance from Textiles Fund for participation in Fairs/Exhibition/BSM in India & Abroad.
- In addition, under the Marketing Support and Services scheme assistance is provided for organizing Workshop and Training Programme in Packaging and in Export procedure Management, Workshop/seminar in India and Abroad, Participation in International Fairs and Exhibition abroad, Stand Alone Shows/Road

Shows and Buyer Seller's Meet.

(b) Funds are not allocated state-wise in the handicrafts sector and releases are demand driven. The state-wise details of financial assistance released and utilized under various schemes namely Baba Saheb Ambedkar Hastshilp Vikas Yojana (AHVY); Design and Technology Upgradation (DTU); Marketing Support and Services (MSS); Human Resource Development (HRD); Research and Development (R&D); and Handicrafts artisans Comprehensive Welfare Scheme for the welfare and upliftment of handicrafts sector during 2011-12 are as per the enclosed Statement.

(c) and (d) To create awareness among the people regarding handicrafts, there exist a website www.craftsclustersofindia.in where State-wise/district-wise information on crafts and clusters are available.

(e) No, Madam.

(f) Does not arise.

Statement

State-wise, Scheme-wise funds released under Handicrafts Schemes during 2011-12

(Rs. in Lakhs)

		AHVY	Design	Marketing	HRD	R&D	Welfare	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
SI.No.	State							
1	Andhra Pradesh	200.82	17.04	172.47	55.99	18.99		465.31
2	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0	0	6.36	0		6.36
3	Arunachal Pradesh	76.81	15.4	9.95	31.21	0		133.37
4	Assam	420.08	186.88	642.34	78.54	42.45		1370.29
5	Bihar	21.20	18.25	43.23	43.76	0		126.44
6	Chandigarh	3.55	0	0	0	2.47		6.02

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
7	Chhattisgarh	12.81	2.70	48.53	4.19	0		68.23
8	Delhi	101.73	156.03	1608.13	150.16	409.42		2425.47
9	Daman & Diu	13.55	0	0	0	0		13.55
10	Goa	6.32	2.70	39.87	5.82	0		54.71
11	Gujarat	487.00	45.65	127.57	27.16	0		687.38
12	Haryana	261.46	12.20	85.85	15.33	0		374.84
13	Himachal Pradesh	22.61	50.88	68.37	7.07	0		148.93
14	Jharkhand	140.89	9.65	20.16	10.87	0		181.57
15	Jammu & Kashmir	307.17	24.89	67.55	60.16	2.37		462.14
16	Karnataka	46.20	7.35	28.65	32.28	7.35		121.83
17	Kerala	109.90	10.80	19.76	47.13	0		187.59
18	Madhya Pradesh	139.93	89.17	119.07	65.14	11.34		424.65
19	Maharashtra	101.22	43.97	120.97	35.99	20.34		322.49
20	Manipur	560.32	109.06	189.41	54.47	0		913.26
21	Meghalaya	110.36	5.90	22.03	18.86	0		157.15
22	Mizoram	70.14	7.70	0	11.57	0		89.41
23	Nagaland	91.09	4.37	110.92	29.03	7.5		242.91
24	Odisha	66.67	44.57	60.38	73.60	15.05		260.27
25	Punjab	123.90	24.75	35.32	49.85	0		233.82
26	Puducherry	2.00	1.80	11.34	18.72	0		33.86
27	Rajasthan	126.84	14.40	186.58	59.47	22.66		409.95
28	Sikkim	49.03	21.80	11.36	16.23	0		98.42
29	Tamil Nadu	67.13	11.10	127.69	98.42	3.51		307.85
30	Tripura	58.81	23.36	43.87	111.54	0		237.58

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
31	Uttar Pradesh	932.60	909.88	445.19	390.14	15.34		2693.15
32	Uttaranchal	68.80	16.20	41.82	39.77	5.17		171.76
33	West Bengal	66.14	8.79	53.55	46.89	5.17		180.54
Total		4867.08	1897.24	4561.93	1695.72	589.13	3472.00	17083.1

Note: In Welfare scheme state-wise funds are not released.

Skill Development for BPL Youth

540. SHRI SHIVARAMA GOUDA: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any proposal to provide skill development and training for unskilled Below Poverty Line (BPL) youth in the country;

(b) if so, the details of the programme; and

(c) the likely timeframe for implementation of the said programme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI KODIKUNNIL SURESH): (a) and (b) Central Government has operationalised Skill Development Initiative (SDI) Scheme since May 2007 with an objective to provide training and employment to school leavers, existing workers especially in informal sector including those under Below Poverty Line to improve their employability. Existing skills of the persons can also be tested and certified under the scheme. Testing/assessment of the competencies are done by independent empanelled assessing bodies. Training under the SDI scheme is provided by various Vocational Training Providers (VTPs) under Central Government, State Governments, Public and Private sector industrial establishments. 1,413 demand driven short term course modules in 72 sectors have been developed in close consultation with industry, training providers and trade experts. The implementation of the scheme is being done through web portal. Salient

Features of the scheme are:

- Demand Driven short term training courses based on Modular Employable Skills (MES) are decided in consultation with industry. MES is the minimum skills set which is sufficient for gainful employment.
- Optimum utilization of existing infrastructure to make training cost effective.
- Flexible delivery mechanism (part- time, weekends, full time, on site/offsite) to suit needs of various target groups.
- Different levels of programmes (foundation level as well as skill up gradation) to meet demands of various target groups.
- Courses are also available for persons having completed 5th Standard or have functional literacy and numeracy skills.
- Testing and Certification of skills acquired informally.
- Testing of skills of trainees by independent assessing bodies, which are not involved in training delivery, to ensure that it is done impartially.
- The essence of the scheme is in the certification that is nationally and internationally recognized.

(c) The SDI scheme has been under implementation since 2007.

Data Secure Status

541. DR. SANJEEV GANESH NAIK: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether India has not been awarded the Data Secure Status by the European Union;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps being taken by the Government to obtain the same from European Union and the other western countries?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) and (c) The European Union (EU) had commissioned a Report in 2010 to analyse the adequacy of protection of personal data provided in India. However, this report had not recommended India to be granted the Data Secure Status. Government through various fora has taken up the matter with the European Union requesting the EU to grant India Data Secure Status, capturing the developments after the amendment in Information Technology Act (2008) and the rules framed thereunder in 2011.

[Translation]

Trade of Agricultural Products

542. SHRI HUKMADEO NARAYAN YADAV:
SHRI M.B. RAJESH:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the total quantum of agricultural products exported and imported by the Government during each of the last three years, item-wise and value-wise;

(b) the total amount of revenue generated through export of foodgrains during the said period;

(c) whether the export of these foodgrains are made at subsidized rates and if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor;

(d) whether there has been instances of irregularities in the export-import of foodgrains during the said period; and

(e) if so, the details thereof along with the action taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) and (b) The details of total quantum of agricultural products exported and imported by the Government during each of the last three years, item-wise and value-wise and revenue generated there from are given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) The Government is taking steps to encourage exports of agriculture products including food grains through various measures and incentives under Foreign Trade Policy from time to time. Incentives are granted after considering various factors including stocks of agriculture products available in the country, surplus over and above the buffer stock norm and strategic reserve requirements, if any, the concerns of food security, availability of agriculture products to common man at reasonable prices and remunerative returns to the grower and price competitiveness in the international market etc.

(d) and (e) The export and import of agricultural products including food grains is regulated under Foreign Trade Development Regulation Act. Any instances of irregularity/violation of any provisions of the Act in the export and/or import is dealt as per the provisions of the said Act.

Statement*Quantum and value-wise export of agricultural products during last three years*

Principal Commodity	Unit of Qty	2009-10		2010-11		2011-12	
		Qty	Val (Million USD)	Qty	Val (Million USD)	Qty	Val (Million USD)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Tea	Kgs	207532385	623.29	238336203	736.45	292354928	847.65
Coffee	Kgs	157414431	429.74	232627751	661.77	278868332	952.91
Pulses	Ton	99915	86.75	208031	190.52	174205	227.58
Rice-Basmati	Ton	2016871	2289.35	2370681	2493.92	3178235	3217.00
Rice (Other Than Basmati)	Ton	139546	76.38	100681	50.86	3997734	1723.38
Wheat	Ton	30	0.01	397	0.15	740747	202.07
Other Cereals	Ton	2892416	625.71	3220093	803.61	4073694	1127.98
Spices	Kgs	663206815	1301.60	762713508	1768.08	935909171	2750.09
Sugar	Ton	44736	23.20	1714372	1198.92	2741372	1838.55
Cashew	Ton	117980	591.35	105755	619.23	131782	915.24
Sesame Seeds	Kgs	215733122	316.51	398441173	507.25	389154488	553.13
Groundnut	Ton	340256	302.42	433762	480.45	832619	1093.05
Guergam Meal	Ton	218480	240.70	441612	646.08	707326	3354.82
Oil Meals	Ton	4671135	1658.83	6936933	2437.90	7406363	2420.46
Castor Oil	Kgs	397997452	461.63	424485729	654.00	492628334	971.85
Niger Seeds	Kgs	6004093	5.10	12863063	9.85	28225076	24.83
Fruits / Vegetable Seeds	Kgs	8883856	30.57	11622629	40.52	15226547	60.09
Fresh Fruits		479.55		478.63		0	528.60
Fresh Vegetables		621.82		559.53		0	600.34

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Processed Vegetables			158.68		167.88	0	222.02
Processed Fruits & Juices			245.04		228.64	0	343.58
Total Agri. Exports			10568.23		14734.24		23975.23

Source: DGCI&S

Quantum and value-wise import of agricultural products during last three years.

Principal Commodity	Unit of Qty	2009-10		2010-11		2011-12	
		Qty	Val (Million USD)	Qty	Val (Million USD)	Qty	Val (Million USD)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Wheat	Ton	164383	50.37	185280	55.46	22	0.02
Rice	Ton	65	0.08	219	0.24	1060	1.18
Other Cereal	Ton	33691	16.38	30680	13.12	15355	6.42
Cereal Preparation	Ton	40838	39.76	37095	50.26	48055	66.13
Pulses	Ton	3509569	2077.90	2698657	1565.44	3364800	1853.04
Tea	Kgs	34460855	58.31	20823962	44.32	22348660	45.78
Cashew Nuts	Ton	755956	639.58	529734	577.84	809821	1135.75
Fruits & Nuts Excl Cashew Nuts			607.27		801.28		967.24
Spices	Kgs	153398591	302.55	113332657	342.16	128701261	460.35
Sugar	Ton	2551416	1271.54	1198384	610.18	99716	65.00
Oilseeds			38.92		25.47		20.08
Vegetable Oils Fixed (Edible)	Ton	8033924	5600.49	6905431	6551.04	8445009	9668.05
Cashew Shelled	Ton					2082	8.94
Total Agri. Imports			10703.13		10656.83		14297.99

Source: DGCI&S

Committee on National Highways

543. SHRI GANESHRAO NAGORAO DUDHGAONKAR: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has constituted any committee under the chairmanship of Planning Commission to resolve the issues related to National Highways;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the recommendations made by the committee;

(c) whether the Government proposes to implement these recommendations; and

(d) if so, the steps taken by the Government to ensure timely implementation of the said recommendations?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI SARVEY SATYANARAYANA): (a) to (d) B.K.Chaturvedi Committee on National Highways Development Project(NHDP) was constituted under the Chairmanship of Planning Commission. All the recommendations contained in the report of B.K.Chaturvedi Committee on NHDP have been accepted in regard to the modification to the existing MCA, RFQ and RFP documents for the road sector.

FDI in Various Sectors

544. SHRIMATI SUSHILA SAROJ:
SHRI NEERAJ SHEKHAR:
SHRI S.S. RAMASUBBU:
SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE:
SHRIMATI SEEMA UPADHYAY:
SHRI P. LINGAM:
SHRI P.K. BIJU:
SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA:
SHRI MAHESHWAR HAZARI:
SHRIMATI USHA VERMA:
SHRI GOPINATH MUNDE:
SHRI BHARTRUHARI MAHTAB:
SHRI YASHVIR SINGH:
SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR:

SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN:
SHRI VIKRAMBHAI ARJANBHAI MADAM:
SHRI R. THAMARAISELVAN:
SHRI RAJENDRA AGRAWAL:
DR. KIRODI LAL MEENA:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has notified the rules to permit FDI in single/multi brand retail trading/ Civil Aviation/Defence and power sectors;

(b) if so, the likely socio-economic and adverse impact on traders/small shopkeepers/farmers;

(c) the steps taken/being taken by the Government in protection of various stakeholders;

(d) whether the Government has noticed loss of employment in retail trade after opening up stores by foreign retailers in India;

(e) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken by the Government in this direction;

(f) the details of the proposals of the multinational companies pending with the Government to start single/multi brand retail trading in the country along with the time by which a final decision is likely to be taken on such proposals;

(g) whether the foreign retailers has also faced protests of small traders in their countries against opening up stores in India; and

(h) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY AND MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI ANAND SHARMA): (a) As per extant FDI policy, FDI, up to 26% is permitted, in the defence sector, with prior Government approval. Government has, further, interalia announced the following decisions:

(i) Amendment of certain conditions relating to FDI, up to 100%, in sirvgle brand retail trading, vide Press Note No. 4(2012 Series) dated 20.9.2012

- (ii) Permitting FDI, up to 51%, in multi-brand retail trading, subject to specified conditions, vide Press Note No. 5 (2012 Series) dated 20.9.2012
- (iii) Permitting foreign airlines to invest, in the capital of Indian companies, operating scheduled and nonscheduled air transport services, up to the limit of 49% of their paid-up capital, vide Press Note No.6 (2012 Series) dated 20.9.2012
- (iv) Permitting FDI, up to 49%, in power exchanges, vide Press Note No. 8 (2012 Series) dated 20.9.2012

The above mentioned decisions have been incorporated in the Foreign Exchange Management (Transfer or Issue of Security by a Person Resident Outside India) Regulations, 2000 vide Foreign Exchange Management (Transfer or Issue of Security by a Person Resident Outside India) (Sixth Amendment) Regulations, 2012 notified in the Gazette of India: Extraordinary vide G.S.R.795(E) dated 19.10.2012.

(b) It is the Government's assessment that implementation of the policy is likely to facilitate greater FDI inflows into front and back-end infrastructure; technologies and efficiencies to unlock the potential of the agricultural value chain; additional and quality employment; and global best practices. This, in turn, is expected to benefit consumers and farmers in the long run, in terms of quality and price. The 30% mandatory sourcing condition has been incorporated to encourage local value addition and manufacturing. The increased level of activity, in the front-end, as well as in the back-end, resulting from greater FDI inflows, is expected to create additional employment opportunities for rural and urban youth. It is, further, expected to encourage existing traders and retail outlets to upgrade and become more efficient, thereby providing better services to consumers and better remuneration to the producers from whom they source their products.

(c) The consultations with key stakeholders regarding FDI in multi-brand retail trading brought out views both for and against FDI in multi brand retail trading. On balance, however, the discussions generally indicated support for the policy, subject to the introduction of adequate safeguards. The necessary safeguards have, accordingly, been incorporated in the policy and are expected to protect the interests of various stakeholders. Government has also decided to constitute a high-level group to make recommendations on internal trade reforms, with a view to ensuring distributional efficiencies and also that the benefits from trade are available to all sections of society.

(d) No such information has come to the Government's notice.

(e) Does not arise.

(f) Two proposals have been received for FDI up to 100% in single brand retail trading (from M/s Ingka Holding Overseas B.V, Netherlands and M/s Fossil India Private Limited). Further, seven proposals have been received, for single brand product retail trading, with foreign equity participation up to 51% (from M/s Fapa Company Ltd., Samoa; M/s Promod S.A.S, France; M/s Tommy Hillfiger B.V, The Netherlands; M/s NA Pali Europe SARL; M/s The Semex Alliance, Canada; M/s Le Crusset SAS France and M/s Sketchers South Asia Private Limited). No proposal has been received for FDI in multi-brand retail trading.

The proposals require in-depth examination with reference to the policy parameters and safeguards. As such, no timeframe can be specified for a decision on these proposals.

(g) No information on the issue is available in this Department.

(h) Does not arise.

[English]

Textile Parks

545. SHRI K. SHIVAKUMAR ALIAS J.K.
RITHEESH:
SHRI HARISH CHOUDHARY:
SHRI IJYARAJ SINGH:
SHRI M.B. RAJESH:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) the details of existing textile parks projects established in the country under the Scheme for Integrated Textile Park (SITP), State-wise;

(b) the details of pending textile park projects during the last two years and the current year including plan to set up more textile parks in the country including Rajasthan; and

(c) funds allocated to the said textile parks projects and utilised during the said period?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY AND MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI ANAND SHARMA): (a) The details of 40 textile parks that are being or have been established under the Scheme for Integrated Textiles Park in the country, State-wise are given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(b) The details of additionally sanctioned 21 textiles Parks is placed at Statement-II. This list includes 4 parks in Rajasthan. No proposals are pending sanction.

(c) Rs. 879 Crores has been allocated during last two years and current year under the Scheme for Integrated Textiles Park. Rs 264.93 Crores has been disbursed and utilized in this Scheme during the said period.

Statement-I*Scheme for Integerated Textile Parks (SITP)*

Sl.No.	Project Name	Location	GOI Grant Released									
			(In Crore Rupees)									
			2005 -06	2006 -07	2007 -08	2008 -09	2009 -10	2010 -11	2011 -12	2012 -13	Total	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1	Hyderabad Hi-tech Weaving Park	Mahboob Nagar	2006-07	0.00	4.00	8.00	0.00	0.00				12.06
2	Hindupur Vyapar Apparel Park Limited	Ananthpur	2006-07	0.00	4.00	0.00	8.00	0.00	12.00			24.00
3	Pochampally Handloom Park Limited	Pochamoally	2006-07	0.00	0.74	5.92	5.58	0.00	1.36			13.60
4	Brandix India Apparel City	Vishakha- patnam	2006-07	0.00	4.00	32.00	0.00	0.00	4.00			40.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	Private Limited											
5	MAS Fabric (India) Park Ltd.	Nellore	2007-08	0.00	0.00	4.00	0.00	8.00		12.00		24.00
	(5) Andhra Pradesh Total			0.00	12.74	49.92	13.58	8.00				113.60
6	Gujarat Eco Textile Park Limited	Surat	2005-06	4.00	0.00	32.00	0.00	0.00	4.00			40.00
7	Mundra SEZ Textile & Apparel Park Limited	Kutch	2005-06	4.00	0.00	8.00	12.00	12.00		4.00		40.00
8	Fairdeal Textile Park Pvt Ltd.	Surat	2007-08	0.00	0.00	4.00	8.00	0.00	12.00	12.00		36.00
9	Vrai Integrated Textile Park Limited	Kheda	2006-07	0.00	4.00	8.00	12.00	0.00	12.00			36.00
10	Savana Textile Park Ltd.	Surat	2007-08	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.00	24.00				36.00
11	Surat Super Yarn Park Limited	Surat	2006-07	0.00	4.00	8.00	2.00	12.00				36.00
12	RJD Integrated Textile Park	Surat	2008-09	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.00	32.00	4.00			40.00
	(7) Guiarat Total			8.00	8.00	60.00	60.00	80.00				264.00
13	Metro Hi-Tech Cooperative Park Limited	Ichalkaranji	2005-06	3.35	0.00	20.65	0.00	12.00				36.00
14	Pride India Cooperative Textile Park Limited	Ichalkaranji	2005-06	1.47	0.00	7.35	12.13	0.00				20.95
15	Baramati Hi Tech Textile Park Limited	Baramati	2006-07	0.00	0.00	11.61	11.61	0.00	11.61			34.83
16	Shri Dhairvashil Mane Textile Park Co-od Society Ltd.	Ichalkaranji	2006-07	0.00	2.89	5.78	0.00	0.00				8.67

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
17	Deesan Infrastructure Pvt Ltd.	Dhule	2008-09	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.00	8.00		12.00		24.00
18	Asmeeta Inftrateceh-Pvt. Ltd.	Bhiwandi	2008-09	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.00	8.00	12.00	12.00	36.00
19	Islambur Intesrated Textile Park Pvt Ltd.	Islampur	2008-09	0.00	0.00	0.00	12.00	24.00		4.00		40.00
20	Latur Integrated Textile Park Pvt Ltd.	Latur	2008-09	0.00	0.00	0.00	12.00	24.00		4.00		40.00
21	Purna Global Textile Park Ltd	Hingoli	2008-09	0.00	0.00	0.00	7.73	3.28		11.01		22.02
	(9) Maharashtra Total			4.82	2.89	45.39	59.47	75.28	262.47			
22	The Great Indian Linen & Textile Infrastructure Com	Perundurai	2005-06	4.00	0.00	8.00	0.00		0.00			12.00
23	SIMA Textile Processing Centre	Cuddalore	2005-06	0.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	2.13		5.87		12.00
24	Palladam Hi-Tech Weaving Dark	Palladam	2005-06	1.73	0.00	11.57	6.65	0.00		2.21		22.16
25	Komarapalavam Hi-Tech Weaving Park Ltd	Komarapalavam	2006-07	0.00	1.39	6.97	4.18	0.00				12.54
26	Karur Integrated Textile Park	Karur	2006-07	0.00	0.00	10.88	21.76	3.36	4.00			40.00
27	Madurai Integrated Textlie Park Ltd.	Madurai	2006-07	0.00	0.00	3.49	17.46	10.48				31.43
28	Vaigai Hi Tech weaving Park	Theni	2009- 0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.44				2.44
29	Kanchipuram AACM Mandloom	Kanchipuram	2010-10	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00				0.00
	(8) Tamil Nadu Total			5.73	5.39	40.91	50.05	18.41				132.57

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
30	Jaipur Texweaving Park Limited	Kishangarh	2005-06	0.00	3.87	7.75	11.62	0.00				23.24
31	Kishangarh Hi-Tech Textile Park Limited	Kishangarh	2006-07	0.00	0.00	4.00	8.00	0.00	24.00			36.00
32	Next Gen Textile Park Pvt. Ltd.	Pali	2006-07	0.00	0.00	4.00	0.00	8.00	12.00			24.00
33	Jaipur Inegrated Texcraft Park Pvt. Ltd.	Bagru	2008-09	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.81	9.05	5.43	5.12		21.41
34	Bharat Fabtex Corporate Park Pvt. Ltd.	Pali	2008-09	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.00				4.00
	(5) Rajasthan Total			0.00	3.87	15.75	21.43	21.05				108.65
35	Lotus Integrated Tex Park	Punjab	2006-07	0.00	0.00	4.00	20.00	12.00	4.00			40.00
36	Rhythm Textile & Apparel Park Ltd.	Nawansaher	2008-09	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.00	0.00	20.00			24.00
37	Ludhiana Integrated Textile Park Ltd	Ludhiana	2008-09	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.00	0.00	20.00			24.00
	(3) Punjab			0.00	0.00	4.00	28.00	12.00				88.00
38	EIGMEF Apparel Park Limited	Kolkata West Bengal	2006-07	0.00	4.00	8.00	0.00	12.00				24.00
39	Doddabalapur Integerated Textile Park	Dodda-balapur	2006-07	0.00	2.12	10.62	17.82	0.00	1.41			31.97
40	CLC Textile Park Pvt Ltd.	Chhindwara, MP	2008-09	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.56	7.92			11.48
	Total (40)			18.55	39.01	234.59	250.35	230.30	156.61	68.80	38.53	1036.74

Statement-II*Details of 21 newly sanctioned projects*

Sl. No.	Project Number	State	Project cost (Rs. In Crore)	Estimate invest- ment (Rs. in Crore)	Estimate Employ- ment Nos.	Activity
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Lepakshi Integrated Textile Park, Anantpur	Andhra Pradesh	103.98	659.63	15000	Knitting, Home Textiles / Handlooms/ Embroidery, Readymade Garmenting,
2	Whitegold Integrated Spentex Park, Ranga Reddy District	Andhra Pradesh	105.01	578.98	6500	Spinning, Weaving, Readymade Garmenting, Knitwear
3	Kejriwal Integrated Textile Park Pvt Ltd. Surat	Gujarat	113.59	401.86	5198	PFY/FDY, Texturising, Weaving, Embroidery
4	Himachal Textiles Park, Una	Himachal Pradesh	103.90	335.46	12100	
5	Jammu & Kashmir Integrated Textiles Park, Kathua	J&K	47.11	141.95	10083	Spinning, Weaving, Processing, Garmenting, Sizing, Yarn Dyeing, Polyester Texturising, Tufting, Packing
6	Gulbarga Textiles Park, Gulbarga	Karnataka	49.09	18.11	10935	Apparel Unit
7	Khed Textile Park, Pune	Maharashtra	104.67	974.56	9250	Garmenting &

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
						Converting, Wider width Weaving, Narrow width weaving
8	Birla Integrated Textile Park, Amaravati	Maharashtra	121.40	305.28	11935	Weaving, Dyeing & Processing, Carpet manufacturing, Garmenting, Embrbidery, Design & Graphic, Packaging
9	Kagal Industrial Textiles Technology Park, Kolhapur	Maharashtra	106.83	289.00	5000	Spinning, Garmenting, Weaving
10	Sundararao Solanke Cooperative Textile Park, Beed	Maharashtra	105.81	430.76	3400	Spinning, Weaving units, Weaving Preparatory, Processing unit, Garment unit
11	Kallappana Awade Textiles Park, Kolhapur	Maharashtra	109.45	326.83	2224	Weaving, Sizing & Warping, Garmenting, processing
12	Asiatic Cooperative Powerloom Textiles Park, Solapur	Maharashtra	101.03	330.00	2500	Weaving, Sizing, Processing, Garmenting
13	Rajasthan Integrated Apparel City, Bhiwadi	Rajasthan	296.51	552.37	91000	Garmenting machine-units

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
14	Mewar Integrated Textiles Park, Bhilwara,	Rajasthan	112.00	220.00	27500	Weaving (Shuttleless & Airjet & Looms) Garmenting
15	Jaipur Kaleen Park Ltd., Dausa	Rajasthan	101.94	118.94	88550	Hand Knotting
16	Himmada Integrated Textiles Park, Balotra	Rajasthan	111.59	375.08	15000	Textile Processing
17	SLS Textile Park, Bagalur	Tamil Nadu	126.20	145.22	21030	Spinning, Weaving, Sizing & Wrapping, Garmenting
18	Pallavada Technical Textiles Park Ltd., Chennai	Tamil Nadu	117.07	335.77	26300	Mobil tech, Meditech, Buildtech, Agrotech, Hometech
19	Edison Integrated Textiles Park, Agartala	Tripura	63.22	211.67	5258	Weaving, Dyeing, Garmenting, Embroidery
20	Shri Lakshmi Cotsyn Ltd., Kanpur	Uttar Pradesh	119.08	1102.65	7000	Polymers, weaving, Garmenting, Yarn Dying, Printing, HDPE Woven fabrics, Technical Textiles, Corrugated Box Manufacturing, Polybag Making, Paper tube unit, PVC Sheet film.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
21	Hosiery Park, Howrah,	West Bengal	110.32	458.00	12600	Vest/ Briefs, Ready made (Children wear), Knitting / Fabric Manufacturers, Printing, Packaging, Plastic bag making, Embroidery, Woven Label, Gloves, Socks
			2329.80	8312.12	388363	

Clearance to Project

546. SHRI SURESH KALMADI: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the details and latest status of Nira Deogarh Irrigation Project (NDIP) in Maharashtra;

(b) the reasons for delay in according clearance to Stage-II of the said project; and

(c) the time by which it is likely to be accorded to Phase-II of the said period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) to The Central Government received three proposals seeking its prior approval (c) under the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 for diversion of forest land in Pune, Satara and Solapur districts for activities pertaining to Nira Deoghar Irrigation Project.

Approval under the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 for diversion of 55.51 hectares of forest land in district Pune for Nira Deoghar Major Irrigation Project has already been accorded by the Central Government on 31.03.1999.

In-principle approvals under the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 for diversion of 1.98 hectares of forest land in Satara district for construction of Nira Deoghar Right Bank Canal (Bholi Right Bank Open Cut Canal) and for diversion of 50.08 hectares of forest land in Pune district for Gunjavani Irrigation Project have also been accorded. Compliance to some of the conditions stipulated in these in-principle approvals is awaited from the State Government of Maharashtra

Schemes to Boost Exports

547. SHRI ADHI SANKAR:
SHRI VARUN GANDHI:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether certain sectors in the country have been affected adversely due to the world economy slowdown;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has taken any steps to provide incentives specifically to these sectors;

(d) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor;

(e) whether the Government has requested the Ministry of Finance to expeditiously notify a scheme announced recently to boost overseas shipments and if so, the details thereof; and

(f) whether the scheme is likely to reduce transaction costs and help in making Indian exports more competitive and achieving the export target?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) and (b) During the period 2012-13 (April-October), India's exports have fallen by 6% over the same period last year. Major decline has been noticed in exports of Engineering goods, Electronics goods, Gems & Jewellery, Textiles including Ready made garments and petroleum products during this period.

(c) and (d) The Government reviews performance of export sectors at regular intervals and takes remedial measures for providing incentives whenever needed to boost export. Incentives are provided in the form of duty credit scrip under the Foreign Trade Policy schemes such as Focus Product Scheme, Focus Market Scheme and Vishesh Krishi & Gram Udyog Yojana. Details of these Schemes are available in the website of DGFT at www.dgft.gov.in. Last such incentives were announced on 5th June, 2012 to promote exports.

(e) Yes, Madam. Department of Commerce has written to Ministry of Finance about Post-Export EPCG Scheme. Under the scheme flexibility has been provided to exporters for importing capital goods on payment of duty, based on which an Export Obligation at a level of 85% to the original shall be stipulated. Thereafter, the exporter will be entitled to obtain Duty Free Scrips in proportion to the actual exports effected, thereby doing away with the requirement of monitoring the Export Obligation.

(f) This scheme like any other scheme is designed to reduce transaction cost and help in making Indian exports more competitive.

[*Translation*]

Welfare Schemes for Older Persons

548. SHRI DATTA MEGHE:
SHRI RAVNEET SINGH:
PROF. SAUGATA ROY:

Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has conducted any survey on constantly rising incidents of abusing older persons especially ladies;

(b) if so, the action taken by the Government in this regard;

(c) whether the Government has decided to set up a National Council for senior citizens;

(d) if so, the details thereof along with the mandate of the said Council;

(e) whether the Government has formulated any scheme to provide separate and specialized comprehensive healthcare to senior citizens; and

(f) if so, the details thereof along with the action taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI P. BALRAM NAIK): (a) and (b) No Madam. However, instances of abuse/ abandonment of senior citizens by their children/ relatives come to notice from time to time.

An Act called "The Maintenance and Welfare of Parents and Senior Citizens Act, 2007" was enacted by Parliament in December, 2007 to ensure need based maintenance for parents and senior citizens and their welfare. The Act, inter-alia, makes maintenance of parents/ senior citizens by children/ relatives obligatory and justiciable through tribunals; provides for revocation of transfer of property by senior citizens in case of negligence by relatives; penal provision for abandonment of senior citizens; protection of life and property etc.

(c) and (d) The National Policy on Older Persons (NPOP) was announced in January 1999. Para 95 of the Policy envisages setting up of a National Council for Older Persons (NCOP) to promote and coordinate the concerns of older persons.

In pursuance of the above provision of the Policy, a National Council for Older Persons (NCOP) was constituted. In order to have a definite structure as well as to provide for representation from various regions, the NCOP has been re-constituted and renamed as the National Council of Senior Citizens (NCSrC).

A Resolution dated 17th February, 2012 re-constituting and renaming the NCOP as the NCSrC was published in the Gazette of India Extraordinary on 22nd February, 2012. A copy of the Resolution is enclosed as Statement.

The NCSrC will advise the Central and the State Governments on the entire gamut of issues related to the welfare of senior citizens and enhancement of their quality of life, with special reference to policies, programmes and legislative measures; promotion of physical and financial security, health, and independent and productive living; and awareness generation and community mobilization.

(e) and (f) The Ministry of Health and Family Welfare is implementing the National Programme for the Health Care for the Elderly (NPHCE) from the year 2010-11. The basic aim of the NPHCE programme is to provide separate and specialized comprehensive health care to the senior citizens at various level of state health care delivery system including outreach services. Preventive & promotive care, management of illness, health manpower development for geriatric services, medical rehabilitation & therapeutic intervention and IEC are some of the strategies envisaged in the NPHCE.

The major components of the NPHCE during 11th Five Year Plan were establishment of 30 bedded Department of Geriatric in 8 identified Regional Medical Institutions (Regional Geriatric Centres) in different regions of the country and to provide dedicated health

care facilities in District Hospitals, CHCs, PHCs and Sub Centres level in 100 identified districts of 21 States.

It is proposed to cover the remaining districts under the programme during the 12th Five Year Plan in a phased manner (@ 100 districts per year and develop 12 additional Regional Geriatric Centres in selected Medical Colleges of the country.

MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT

Resolution

New Delhi, the 17th February, 2012

Subject: Re-constitution of the "National Council for Older Persons" as the National Council of Senior Citizens (NCSrC)"

F. No. 15-40(4)/2010-11/AC—Article 41 in Part IV ("Directive Principles of State Policy") of the Constitution states as follows:

"The State shall, within the limits of its economic capacity and development, make effective provision for securing the right to work, to education and to public assistance in cases of unemployment, old age, sickness and disablement, and in other case of undeserved want".

2. The Central Government adopted a National Policy on Older Persons (NPOP) in January, 1999, Para 95 of which reads as follows:—

"95. An autonomous National Council for Older Persons (NCOP) headed by the Minister for Social Justice and Empowerment will be set up to promote and co-ordinate the concerns of older persons. The Council will include representatives of relevant Central Ministries and the Planning Commission. Five States will be represented on the Council by rotation. Adequate representation will be given to non-official members representing Non-Government Organizations, Academic Bodies, Media and Experts on Ageing issues from different Fields."

3. In pursuance of the above, an NCOP was

first constituted vide this Ministry's OM No. 22-3/99-SD dated 10-5-1999 and was then reconstituted vide OM No. 15-38(14)/2003-AG dated 1-8-2005. Membership of the NCOP constituted vide OM dated 1-8-2005 was also expanded from time to time. However, the NCOP does not, at present, have a definite structure.

4. The Maintenance and Welfare of Parents and Senior Citizens Act, 2007, enacted by Parliament in December 2007, defines and refers to 'Senior Citizens' and not "older persons". It defines 'Senior Citizen' as "any person being a citizen of India, who has attained the age of sixty years or above".

5. In the light of the above, the Government of India has now decided to rename the National Council for Older Persons (NCOP) as the "National Council of Senior Citizens (NCSrC)" and to lay down its structure as follows:—

- I. Union Minister for Social Justice and —
Chairperson Empowerment
- II. Union Minister of State for Social —Vice
Chairperson Justice and Empowerment
- III. Ex-Officio Members:
 - (1) Secretary, Ministry of Social-Justice and Empowerment
 - (2) Additional Secretary, Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment
 - (3) Representatives, not below the rank of a Joint Secretary, in the following Ministries/ Departments:
 - i. Health and Family Welfare
 - ii. Department Of Pensions and Pensioners Welfare
 - iii. Ex-Servicemen's Welfare
 - iv. Railways
 - v. Consumer Affairs

vi. Labour and Employment & Rural Development

vii. Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation

ix. Revenue

x. Financial Services

x. Home Affairs

xi. Legal Affairs

xii. Justice

xiv. Human Resource Development

xv. Planning Commission

(4) Representatives of the following Commissions, not below the rank of Joint Secretary:

i. National Human Rights Commission

ii. National Commission for Women

IV. Representatives of State Governments and Union Territory administrations:—

Representatives of five State Governments (one each from the North, South, East, West and North Eastern regions) and of one Union Territory, to be nominated by the Central Government, by rotation

V. Members of Parliament:—

i. Oldest Member of the Lok Sabha

ii. Oldest Member of the Rajya Sabha

VI. Five representatives each from the following categories to be nominated by the Central Government, one from each of the five regions, mentioned in IV above:

i. Senior Citizen's Associations;

ii. Pensioners'Associations;

iii. Non-Governmental Organisations working for Senior Citizens,

- iv. Experts in the field of Ageing, and other related areas;
- VII. Five senior citizens who have distinguished themselves in various fields to be nominated by the Central Government.
- 50% of the nominees at VI and VII shall be women.
- VIII. Member Secretary-Joint Secretary dealing with the subject of Ageing in the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment, Ex-Officio.
6. The Chairperson may nominate any other suitable person as a Special Invitee to the Council, either for an individual meeting or for a specified period.
7. The NCSrC will advise Central and State Governments on the entire gamut of issues related to welfare of senior citizens and enhancement of their quality of life, with special reference to the following:—
- i. Policies, programmes and legislative measures;
 - ii. Promotion of Physical and financial security, health, and independent and productive living, and
 - iii. Awareness generation and community mobilization.
8. Members nominated under categories IV, V, VI and VII shall have a tenure of three years but will continue till nomination of their successors.
9. The NCSrC will meet at least twice a year.
10. T.A./D.A. etc. to non-official members will be admissible as per relevant rules/instructions of the Government of India.
11. Expenditure on meetings of the NCSrC shall be met from the non-plan budget of the Ministry.

TR. MEENA, Jt. Secy.

[English]

Calculation of WPI

549. SHRI JAGDISH THAKOR: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to introduce new base year for calculating the Wholesale Price Index (WPI);

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the new items which are likely to be included in the basket of commodities to determine the new WPI;

(c) whether the new system for calculating the price variation in the manufacturing products/commodities will show the real picture of the industrial production/prices of commodities; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (Dr. S. JAGATHRAKSHAKAN): (a) to (d) Yes, Madam. The Government has set up a Working Group under Chairmanship of Dr. Saumitra Chaudhuri, Member Planning Commission on 19th March 2012 to, inter-alia, recommend a new base year, an appropriate commodity basket and associated weights to them so as to reflect the structural changes in the economy since 2004-05 (the base year of current WPI series) for building a new WPI series.

Sale of Iron Ore by NMDC

550. SHRI NEERAJ SHEKHAR:
SHRI YASHVIR SINGH:

Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether there have been irregularities in the sale of iron ore by National Mineral Development Corporation resulting in the loss to the Central exchequer;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has fixed any responsibility in this regard and has taken action against those found guilty;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL (SHRI BENI PRASAD VERMA): (a) and (b) Draft observations have been made by Audit during the course of its Performance Audit relating to modalities of iron ore pricing by NMDC Limited. Clarifications to these observations have been provided to Audit. Final observations of Audit have not been received.

(c) to (e) Does not arise in view of reply to (a) and (b) above.

Cotton Bill 2012

551. SHRI MADHU GOUD YASKHI:
SHRI KISHANBHAI V. PATEL:
SHRI PRADEEP MAJHI:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has circulated the draft Cotton Trade (Development and Regulation) Bill, 2012 to various expert and stakeholders;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with their comments/suggestions in this regard;

(c) whether there has been any differences between the textiles and agriculture ministries on the proposed draft bill; and

(d) if so, the details thereof along with steps taken to resolve such differences?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY AND MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI ANAND SHARMA): (a) to (d) Yes Madam. Government has placed in public domain the draft Cotton Trade (Development and Regulation) Bill, 2012 (now renamed as Cotton Distribution (Collection of Statistics) Bill, 2012. The draft Bill was discussed with the Members of the Cotton Advisory Board. Inter-Ministerial consultations including the Agriculture Ministry were also completed. Comments and suggestions received pertained mainly to the penalty provisions, the

appellate mechanism and avoidance of duplication of collection mechanisms. Comments and suggestions have been duly considered in the process of evolving a consensus in the provisions of the Bill.

Proposal for Tea Imports

552. SHRI RAYAPATI SAMBASIVA RAO: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received any proposal for allowing the import of tea in a phased manner to make the industry competitive;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the response of the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) No, Madam. However, India being a member to the World Trade Organization (WTO), import of tea is allowed for the purpose of re-export after value addition by way of blending, packaging etc. Such imports are exempted from import duty. Import duty is levied @100% if the imported teas are used for domestic market.

(b) and (c) Does not arise.

[*Translation*]

Cyber Security

553. SHRI RAMESH BAIS:
SHRI UDAY SINGH:
SHRI HARI MANJHI:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government is aware that cyber crime is becoming a major threat to national security and armed forces are bracing to cope with the challenge;

(b) whether pen drive has been used in 70 percent incidents of hacking of information and is proving to be great threat;

(c) whether a large number of computers and communication systems of leading companies which are assembled in China have been procured by the defence forces in the past few years;

(d) if so, whether such computers and communication systems are not safe and Chinese have access to such equipment; and

(e) if so, the details of the steps Government proposes to take to check cyber crime and other leakages in defence forces?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) Usage of pen drive on Internet computers has been banned as a policy due to inherent security threat posed by pen drives.

(c) and (d) Computers and communication systems in Ministry of Defence are procured from recognized Original Equipment Manufacturers (OEMs) / Companies as per the procurement procedures of the Government.

(e) A Cyber Security Policy 2008 issued by the Ministry of Defence is under implementation, which inter-alia, includes continuous awareness campaign, audit of networks, strengthening of cyber security activities and maintaining of air gaps. Cyber security issues are also coordinated by National Security Council Secretariat (NSCS) at the national level.

Chinese Strategy Against India

554. YOGI ADITYA NATH: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether China is working on any strategy to encircle India;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the measures taken by India to counter China's propaganda to destabilize India?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) to (c) India and China have established

a Strategic and Cooperative Partnership based on the principles of Panchsheel, equality and mutual sensitivity to each other's concerns. India's relations with other countries stand on their own footing and are independent of the relations of those countries with third countries. Government keeps a constant watch on all developments having a bearing on India's interests and security and takes all necessary measures to protect these.

[English]

Protection of Wild Animals

555. SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA:
SHRI P. KARUNAKARAN:
SHRI MAHENDRASINH P. CHAUHAN:
PROF. RANJAN PRASAD YADAV:
DR. M. THAMBIDURAI:

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether as per the recent census of wild animals, a sharp decline has been registered in the number of Tigers, Lions, Leopards, Elephants and other animals in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof during the last three years and the current year, sanctuary-wise;

(c) whether the Government has made any effort to tackle illegal trade to check the declining numbers of Leopards in the country;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) and (b) The nationwide census of most wild animal species in the country is undertaken periodically but not on annual basis. As per the last census of the major animal species like tigers, lions and elephants in the country, no decline in the population of these animals has been reported.

In fact, their population has increased. As per the latest information available in the Ministry, the estimated population of tiger increased from 1411 in 2006 to 1706 in 2010. The population of lion increased from 359±10 in 2005 to 411 in 2010. The population of elephant increased from 26413±10 in 2005 to 27694 in 2007-08. The information in respect of leopard is not available in the Ministry as no nationwide census of leopard population has been undertaken in the country. The sanctuary-wise population of these species has not been compiled in the Ministry.

(c) to (e) Steps taken by the Government to prevent illegal trade in wild animals including leopards include:

- i) Legal protection has been provided to many species of wild animals against hunting and commercial exploitation under the provisions of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972. According to the conservation and threat status, wild animals are placed in different schedules of the Act. Leopard is included in Schedule I of the Act, which affords it the highest degree of protection under the Act.
- ii) The Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 has been amended and made more stringent. The punishments in cases of offences have been enhanced. The Act also provides for forfeiture of any equipment, vehicle or weapon that is used for committing wildlife offence.
- iii) Protected Areas, viz., National Parks, Sanctuaries, Conservation Reserves and Community Reserves have been created as per the provisions of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 covering important habitats all over the country to provide better protection to wildlife, including threatened species and their habitat.
- iv) Financial and technical assistance is extended to the State Governments under various Centrally Sponsored Schemes, viz., 'Integrated Development of Wildlife Habitats', 'Project Tiger' and 'Project Elephant' for providing better protection and conservation to wildlife.

- v) The Wildlife Crime Control Bureau has been set up with a network of five regional offices, three sub-regional offices and five border units for control of poaching and illegal trade in wildlife and its products.
- vi) The Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI) has been empowered under the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 to apprehend and prosecute wildlife offenders.
- vii) The State Governments have been requested to strengthen the field formations and intensify patrolling in and around the Protected Areas.
- viii) Strict vigil is maintained through effective communication system.

Stress Level of Officers and Jawans

556. DR. MANDA JAGANNATH:
SHRI IJYARAJ SINGH:
SHRI HARISH CHOUDHARY:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has conducted any study regarding the increased stress level of the army officers and jawans;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) the measures taken by the Government to tackle this problem; and
- (d) the progress made in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) and (b) A number of studies regarding stress related disorders of the personnel of the Armed Forces have been conducted under the aegis of Defence Institute of Psychological Research (DIPR), a laboratory of Defence Research and Development Organisation (DRDO) and Armed Forces Medical Research Committee.

(c) and (d) The Government has been continuously taking a number of measures / steps for

reducing stress amongst the soldiers. Some of the steps taken are:

- (i) Counselling on stress management by trained and qualified Psychiatrists and Psychiatric Nursing Assistants.
- (ii) Counselling of susceptible individuals by Religious Teachers, Psychological Counsellors / Psychiatrists.
- (iii) Leave policy for jawans has been liberalized. All personnel returning to unit after leave are interviewed and medically examined by the Regimental Medical Officer. Any stress marker is looked for and motivational talk is rendered.
- (iv) Projects, viz. MILAP and SAHYOG have been launched to reduce stress amongst troops.
- (v) The training capsules on relaxation techniques including Yoga and Pranayam have been introduced.
- (vi) Stress related issues are addressed by Commanders through group discussions / workshops / counselling sessions / stress management courses / group activities like sports, games etc.
- (vii) Grievance redressal mechanism for defence personnel has been established in the States.

The steps taken to reduce the stress level amongst troops have yielded positive results.

Road Accidents

557. SHRI S. SEMMALAI:
 SHRI D.B. CHANDRE GOWDA:
 SHRI ABDUL RAHMAN:
 SHRI VIKRAMBHAI ARJANBHAI MADAM:
 SHRI P.L. PUNIA:
 SHRI HAMDULLAH SAYEED:
 SHRI RAVNEET SINGH:
 SHRI ANURAG SINGH THAKUR:
 SHRI JOSE K. MANI:

(a) the details of road accidents occurred in the country particularly on national highways during the last three years and the current year, State-wise and UT-wise and the reasons therefor;

(b) the States which have registered an increase in the number of road fatalities and the States wherein the number of road accidents has reduced, State-wise;

(c) the details of global status report on road safety by the World Health Organisation along with the safety measures if any suggested by them and the details of accidents prone areas/stretches/ locations identified in India, State-wise;

(d) the steps taken/programmes started by the Government to minimize road accidents in the country; and

(e) the facilities being provided by the Government in this regard and the funds earmarked and spent on the road safety awareness programmes during the period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI SARVEY SATYANARAYANA): (a) Details of State-wise/ Union Territory wise number of total road accidents including on National Highways reported during the years 2009 to 2011 (the latest available data) are given in the enclosed Statement-I. The analysis of road accident data received from States/UTs reveals that drivers' fault is the single most important factor responsible for accidents (77.5%). Some of the other factors responsible for road accidents are as under:

Fault of pedestrian	2.4%
Fault of cyclist	1.3%
Defect in road conditions	1.5%
Defect in condition of motor vehicle	1.6%
Weather condition	1.0%
All other causes	14.8%*

Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

* Includes Fault of Driver of other vehicles, Fault of Passengers, Poor light condition, Falling of boulders,

Neglect of civic bodies, Stray animals, other causes and causes not known.

(b) The details of states which have registered an increase in the number of road fatalities and the States wherein the number of accidents has reduced during 2011 are given at enclosed Statement-II.

(c) The key findings of the Global Status Report on Road Safety (2009) by the World Health Organization and the suggested safety measures are at enclosed Statement-III. The details of identified accidents prone areas /black spots in India are at enclosed Statement-IV.

(d) and (e) The Ministry has taken the following steps to minimize road accidents in the country:

- i) The Government has approved a National Road Safety Policy. This Policy outlines various policy measures such as promoting awareness, establishing road safety information data base, encouraging safer road infrastructure including application of intelligent transport, enforcement of safety laws etc.
- ii) The Government has constituted National Road Safety Council as the apex body to take policy decisions in matters of road safety. The Ministry has requested all States/UTs for setting up of State Road Safety Council and District Road Safety Committees.
- iii) The Ministry has adopted a multi pronged strategy to address the issue of road safety based on four E's of Road Safety viz. (i) Education (ii) Enforcement (iii) Engineering (roads as well as vehicles) and (iv) Emergency care.
- (iv) Road safety has been made an integral part of road design at the planning stage.
- (v) Road Safety Audit of selected stretches of National Highways/Expressways.
- (vi) Establishment of driving training institutes.
- (vii) Tightening of safety standards of vehicles like helmets, seat belts, power-steering, rear view mirror.

(viii) Publicity campaigns on road safety awareness.

The details of important schemes run by Ministry of Road Transport and Highways to promote road safety are as follows:

- (i) Publicity Measures and Awareness Campaign on Road Safety: With a view to raise road safety awareness among the public, the Government undertakes various publicity measures in the form of telecast/broadcast of T.V. spots/Radio jingles; organizing Road Safety Week, Seminars, Exhibitions, All India Essay Competition on Road Safety; printing of posters, calendars, children activity books etc., containing road safety messages for various segments of road users viz. pedestrians, cyclists, school children, heavy vehicle drivers etc.
- (ii) Refresher Training of drivers in Unorganised Sector and Human Resource Development:- Financial assistance is given to States/ UTs for setting up of Model driving training schools to produce good drivers. In addition, refresher training to on the job drivers in Unorganised sector is also given through a few reputed Organisations.
- (iii) National Highway Accident Relief Service Scheme (NHARSS): The scheme entails providing cranes and ambulances to States/ UTs for relief and rescue measures in the aftermath of accidents by evacuating road accident victims to nearest medical aid centre and for clearing the accident site.
- (iv) Road Safety and Pollution Testing Equipments and Programme Implementation: Road Safety equipments like Interceptor are provided to States/ UTs for enforcement and implementation of various rules & regulations relating to road safety.

The amount earmarked/spent for Road Safety Programmes during the last three years is given below:

Funds Allocated and Spent on Road Safety Activities

(Rs in crore)

Year	Funds Allocated	Funds Spent
2009-10	79.00	22.39
2010-11	180.00	58.06
2011-12	109	77.89

Statement-I

Sl. No.	State	Number of Road Accidents on all roads during 2009 to 2011			Number of Road Accidents on National Highways during 2009 to 2011		
		2009	2010	2011	2009	2010	2011
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Andhra Pradesh	43600	44,599	44,165	11856	12,340	13,651
2	Arunachal Pradesh	306	293	263	113	91	95
3	Assam	4869	5,828	6,569	2808	3,209	3,425
4	Bihar	10065	11,033	10,673	4305	4,857	4,018
5	Chhattisgarh	12888	13,664	14,108	4622	4,248	5,314
6	Goa	4165	4,572	4,560	1467	1,576	1,775
7	Gujarat	31034	30,114	30,205	6640	6,440	6,485
8	Haryana	11915	11,195	11,128	4086	3,905	4,066
9	Himachal Pradesh	3051	3,069	3,099	1066	1,306	1,296
10	Jammu and Kashmir	5945	6,134	6,655	2637	2,271	2,425
11	Jharkhand	4996	5,521	5,451	1894	1,704	2,167
12	Karnataka	45190	46,250	44,731	13893	14,013	14,128
13	Kerala	35433	35,082	35,216	9425	9,461	9,519

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
14	Madhya Pradesh	47267	50,023	49,406	10769	13,600	11,556
15	Maharashtra	71996	71,289	68,438	12911	12,026	12,530
16	Manipur	578	602	692	320	361	378
17	Meghalaya	398	474	599	235	320	429
18	Mizoram	86	125	97	45	47	32
19	Nagaland	63	35	39	37	16	20
20	Orissa	8887	9,413	9,398	4216	4,738	4,279
21	Punjab	5570	5,507	6,513	1684	2,087	2,428
22	Rajasthan	25114	24,302	23,245	7932	7,520	7,273
23	Sikkim	564	186	406	211	86	151
24	Tamil Nadu	60794	64,996	65,873	21198	24,083	22,932
25	Tripura	865	901	834	295	320	339
26	Uttaranchal	1401	1,493	1,508	792	863	781
27	Uttar Pradesh	28155	28,362	29,285	10917	11,079	11,566
28	West Bengal	11134	14,888	14,945	4714	5,547	4,787
29	Andaman and Nicobur Islands	271	285	234	54	117	63
30	Chandigarh	424	456	437	64	112	89
31	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	79	96	103	0	0	0
32	Daman and Diu	63	48	50	0	0	0
33	Delhi	7516	7,260	7,281	796	886	986
34	Lakshadweep	4	4	0	0	0	0
35	Pondicherrv	1698	1,529	1,480	509	700	749
Total		486384	499,628	497,686	142511	149,929	149,732

Statement-II

Sl. No.States/UTs where Number of Road Accident Fatalities increased during 2011		States/UTs where Number of Road Accident reduced during 2011
1	2	3
1	Assam	Andhra Pradesh
2	Chhattisgarh	Andaman & Nicobar Islands
3	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	Arunachal Pradesh
4	Daman and Diu	Bihar
5	Goa*	Chandigarh
6	Gujarat	Goa*
7	Haryana*	Haryana*
8	Jammu & Kashmir	Jharkhand*
9	Jharkhand*	Karnataka
10	Kerala	Lakshadweep
11	Maharashtra*	Madhya Pradesh
12	Manipur	Maharashtra*
13	Meghalaya	Mizoram
14	Punjab	Odisha
15	Rajasthan*	Puducherry
16	Sikkim	Rajasthan*
17	Tamil Nadu	Tripura*
18	Tripura*	
19	Uttarakhand	
20	Uttar Pradesh	

* Indicates States where fatalities have increased although number of accidents have reduced during 2011

Statement-III

Key findings of the Global Status Report on Road Safety (2009) by the World Health Organization:

- Road traffic injuries will rise to become the fifth leading cause of death by 2030.

- Low income and middle income countries have higher road traffic fatality rates (21.5 and 19.5 per 100 000 population, respectively) than high-income countries (10.3 per 100 000). Over 90% of the world's fatalities on the roads occur in

low-income and middle-income countries, which have only 48% of the world's registered Vehicles.

- Almost half of those who die in road traffic crashes are pedestrians, cyclists or user of motorized two-wheelers - collectively known as "vulnerable road users" and this proportion is higher in poorer economies of the world.
- The adoption and enforcement of traffic law appears inadequate in many countries. The development and effective enforcement of legislation is critical in reducing drink-driving and excessive speed, in increasing the use of helmets, seat belts and child restraints.
- Speed - Urban speed limits should not exceed 50 km/h and local authorities should be able to reduce speeds where necessary. This is the case in only 29% of countries.
- Drink Driving - Blood alcohol concentrations (BACs) should be set at 0.05 g/dl for the general population. This is the case in less than 50% of countries.
- Motor Cycle Helmets - Wearing a good quality motorcycle helmet can reduce the risk of death by almost 40% and severe head injury by over 70%. Only 40% of countries have a comprehensive helmet law and helmets standards.
- Seat Belts - Wearing a seat-belt reduces the risk of death among front-seat passengers by 40-50% and among rear-seat occupants by 25-75%. Only 57% of countries require seat-belts to be used by both front-and rear-seat passengers.
- Child Restraints - Infant seats, child seats and booster seats can reduce deaths of infants by as much as 70% and deaths of small children by between 54% to 80% in the event of a crash.

- 48% of countries have laws on all five risk factors mentioned above and 15% have comprehensive laws on all 5 risk factors.
- The report shows that huge gaps remain in the quality and coverage of the data that countries collect and report on road traffic injuries. Reliable data on fatalities and non fatal injuries are needed by countries to assess the scope of road traffic injury problems, to target responses to it and to monitor and evaluate the effectiveness of intervention measures.

The report's key recommendations for government are:

- Consider the needs of all road users when making policy decisions that impact on road safety. To date, the needs of vulnerable road users have been neglected in many countries. They should be given renewed emphasis.
- Enact comprehensive laws to protect all road users by setting appropriate speed limits and blood alcohol concentration limits, and by requiring the use of appropriate protection measures such as helmets, seat-belts and child restraints. Existing legislation should be reviewed and amended to conform with good practices that are based on sound evidence of effectiveness.
- Improve and sustain the enforcement of all road safety laws. Enforcement efforts must be well published and implemented through the use of appropriate penalties for infringement.
- Foster multisectoral collaboration among agencies and ensure that they have the necessary human and financial resources to act effectively.
- Encourage the harmonization of data on road traffic injuries. This involves improving definitions, strengthening data linkages between police, transport and health services, and increasing human capacity to undertake data collection.

Statement-IV*25 Black Spots in the State of Andhra Pradesh*

Sl. No.	District	Location of Accidents	NH No.
1	2	3	4
1	Srikakulam	Navabharath Junction	16
2	West Godavari	Tetali 'Y' Junction	16
3	do	ASRAM Hospital	16
4	do	Kaikaram Center	16
5	Nellore	Maddurpadu	16
6	Kurnool	Enugumarri Village	44
7	do	Pudicherlametta	40
8	do	Bharath Petrol Bunk, Near Ungaraanikunta Village	44
9	Karimnagar	Arora Junior College, Koratla	63
10	Medak	Palpanooru 'X' Road	65
11	Medak	Near RTA Checkpost area	65
12	Medak	Pothireddy Palli	65
13	Nizamabad	Adluru Yellareddy T' Junction	44
14	do	Balakonda Junction	44
15	do	Perkiti 'X' Road	63
16	Adilbad	Indaram	63
17	Cyberabad	Gangagpahad	44
18	do	Kothapeta 'X' Road	65
19	do	Uppal 'X' Road	163
20	do	Medchal	44
21	do	Miyapur	65

1	2	3	4
22	Maliabubnagar	Thimmapur Village	44
23	do	Vetnula Stage	44
24	Nalgonda	Veliminada Bridge, Near Hanuman	65
25	do	Pedakaparthu Bus Stage	65

20 Black Spots in the State of Bihar

Sl. No.	District	Jurisdiction / Police Station	NH No.
1	2	3	4
1	Gopalganj	Barthna Kuti	28
2	Gopalganj	Balthari Checkpost	28
3	Gopalganj	Bhatva Mode	28
4	Gopalganj	Konhava Mode	28
5	Gopalganj	Near Sasmusa Bajrang Talkies	28
6	Gopalganj	Yadipur mode	28
7	Gopalganj	Arar Mode	28
8	Gopalganj	Near Koyani Bazar	28
9	Gopalganj	Mahmudpur mode	28
10	Samastipur	Main crossing of Tajpur	28
11	Samastipur	Main crossing of Musrigharai	28
12	Samastipur	Main crossing of Dalsingh Sarai	28
13	Khagadiya	Telloch near Nauranga flyover	107
14	Khagadiya	Place between Telloch and Kharodhar	107
15	Bhagalpur	Tetari chowk on Navgachiya -Bhagalpur Road	31
16	Gaya	Barachatti Thana near Block Mode	31
17	Patna	Gandhi Setu	19

1	2	3	4
18	Patna	Bakhtiyarpur	30
19	Motihari	Piprakothi	28
20	Begusarai	Savitri Cinema	

Black Spots in the State of Himachal Pradesh

Sl. No.	Districts	NH No. 25
1	Solan	NH-22
2	Bilaspur	NH-21
3	Hatnirpur	NH-88
4	Lauhal & Spiti	NH-21
5	Una	NH-70

25 Black Spots in the State of Chhattisgarh

Sl. No.	District	Location of Accidents	NH No.
1	2	3	4
1	Raipur	Village Dumratrai	43
2	Raipur	Village Kandri	43
3	Raipur	Village Nimora Turning	43
4	Raipur	Near Radiant School	43
5	Dhamtari	Near Birejhar	43
6	Dhamtari	Near Dadesara	43
7	Kankair	Keshkaal Ghati	43
8	Raipur	Ring Road 1 Kushhalpur Chowk, Bhatagaon Chowk, New Rajendra Nagar More, In front of Khanij Bhawan	6
9	Raipur/ Mahasamund	Mahatama Gandhi Setu, Mahanadi	6
10	Raipur	Ring Road 3, Junction Mandir, Hasod	6

1	2	3	4
11	Mahasamund	Birkoni More	6
12	Mahasamund	Before Jonk Nadi Pulia	6
13	Mahasamund	Near Village Sahaletarai	6
14	Durg	Station Chowk Kumhari, Charoda, Old Bhilai	6
15	Durg	Near Indian Oil Depot	6
16	Durg	Sufela Chowk	6
17	Raipur	Hirapur Chowk	200
18	Raipur	Rawabhata before Dhaneli Nala	200
19	Raipur	Near Village Chanderi	200
20	Bilaspur	Surgaon Disleri More	200
21	Bilaspur	Near Hardi Village	200
22	Bilaspur	Chandkhuri Nayapara More	200
23	Bilaspur	Near Ranigaon	200
24	Bilaspur	Ratanpur Mandir turning	200
25	Bilaspur	Bailtra	200 25

25 Black Spots in the State of Gujarat

Sl. No.	District	Location of Accidents	NH
1	2	3	4
1	Gandhinagar District Gandhinagar Range	Village Jethipura Board	N.H.8A
2	Subarkantha District Gandhinagar Range	Shamlaji Town Road	N.H.8A
3	Kheda District Ahmedabad Range	Near Haryana Bye pass Y Point	N.H.8 N.H.A.I.
4	Anand District Ahmedabad Range	Village Vasad Cross Road	N.H.8A L&T

1	2	3	4
5	Banaskantha District Border Range Bhuj	Village Chandisar Cross Road Near Bus Stop	N.H.14 Dinesh Agrawal Ltd.
6	Rajkot Rural Rajkot Range	Village Shapar-Veraval	N.H.8B N.H.A.I.
7	Rajkot Rural Rajkot Range	Village Pardi Board	N.H.8B N.H.A.I.
8	Rajkot Rural Rajkot Range	Village Pardi Sim Near Shitala Mataji Temple	N.H.8B N.H.A.I.
9	Rajkot Rural Rajkot Range	Village Maliya-Halvad Cross Road	N.H.8A N.H.A.J.
10	Junagadh District Junagadh Range	Village Gadu to Village Santipara	N.H.8D N.H.A.I.
11	Junagadh District Junagadh Range	Village Vadal Board	N.H.8D N.H.A.I.
12	Bhavnagar District Junagadh Range	Near Village Budhel Board	N.H.8E N.H.A.I.
13	Bhavnagar District Junagadh Range	Village Talaja To Village Velavadar	N.H.8E N.H.A.I.
14	Bharuch District Vadodara Range	Sardar bridge South side Ankleshvar citi	N.H.No.8 L& T Bharuch
15	Surat District Surat Range	Near Village Kim Cross Road Pipodara	N.H.8 I.R.B.
16	Surat District Surat Range	Village Kamrej Sugar Factor	N.H.8 I.R.B.
17	Surat District Surat Range	Village Dhoran Pardi	N.H.8 I.R.B.
18	Surat District Surat Range	Village Kholvad Cross Road	N.H.8 I.R.B.
19	Surat District Surat Range	Village Vav to Village Ubhel Road	N.H.8 I.R.B.
20	Surat District Surat Range	Kadodara Bridge to Village Chalthan Road	N.H.8 I.R.B.
21	Surat District Surat Range	Village Khadak Pardi Board	N.H.8 I.R.B.
22	Surat District Surat Range	Village Sonvada Board	N.H.8 I.R.B.
23	Tapi District Surat Range	Village Bajipura T Joint	N.H.6 Soma Co.
24	Tapi District Sural Range	Village Bajipura Near Sumul Dairy	N.H.6 Soma Co

1	2	3	4
25	Tapi District Surat Range	Village Mayapur Opp, Seventh Day School	N.H.6 Soma Co.

25 Black Spots in the State of Haryana

Sl. No.	District	Location of Accidents	NH
1	2	3	4
1	Ambala	In front of Bus/Railway Station, Ambala	1
2	Kurukshetra	Bus Stand, Islamabad	65
3	Hisar	Barwala Chowk Bypass	10
4	Hisar	Bus Terminal, Hansi	10
5	Panchkula	Ram Garh Chowk	22
6	Kaithal	Ambala Bypass Naka	65
7	Kaithal	Titaram More	65
8	Kaithal	Shahar Pundari	65
9	Sonepat	Bahalgarh Chowk	
10	Sonepat	Hasanpur Cut	1
11	Panipat	Gaon Siwah Cut	1
12	Panipat	Sector 29 Cut	1
13	Panipat	Police Line Cut	
14	Panipat	Gaon Jattipur Cut	1
15	Palwal	Kitwabi Chowk, Aligarh Road	2
16	Palwal	Bus Terminal	2
17	Faridabad	Mewla Road Cut	2
18	Faridabad	DLF Cut	2
19	Faridabad	YMCA Chowk	2
20	Faridabad	Gaon Sikri Cut	2

1	2	3	4
21	Faridabad	Mewla Road Cut	2
22	Gurgaon	Narsinghpur	8
23	Gurgaon	Khadsa Bus Stand	8
24	Gurgaon	Hero Honda Chowk	8
25	Gurgaon	Rajeev Chowk	8

25 Black Spots in the State of Maharashtra

Sl. No.	Districts/ Tap	Location of Accidents	NH No.
1	2	3	4
1	Thane/Manor	Kude to Sativali	8
2	Thane/Ghoti	Old Kasara Ghat	3
3	Satara/Karad	Malkapur	4
4	Pune/Khandala	Waksai	4
5	Jalgaon/Paldhi	Serve Town Chowk	6
6	Jalgaon/Paldhi	Wadjai Nala	6
7	Thane/Manor	Saykhed Hawaii	8
8	Pune/Wadgaon	Wadgaon Fata	4
9	Satara/Karad	Kashil	4
10	Thane/Shahapur	Kalambe	3
11	Thane/Charoti	Amboli	8
12	Raigad/Mahad	Sukeli Phata	17
13	Satara/Karad	Masur Fata	4
14	Osmanabad/Nal durga	Naldurga Ghat	9
15	Jalgaon/Paldhi	Eklagna Gaon	6
16	Jalgaon/Paldhi	Avtar Dhaba	6

1	2	3	4
17	Thane/Shahapur	Umbarmali	3
18	Pune/Wadgaon	Kamshet	4
19	Thane/Charoti	Warwada	8
20	Pune/Vadgaon	Center Chowk(Dehu Road)	4
21	Nagpur/Ramtek	Vadoda	6
22	Osmanabad/Naldurga	Malup Shivar	211
23	Kolhapur/Ujalai wadi	Topgaon to Kasar Wadi	4
24	Raigad/Palasppe	Jeetegaon	17
25	Buldhana/Malkapur	Dasarkhed	6

25 Black Spots in the State of Madhya Pradesh

Sl. No.	District	Location of Accidents	NH No.
1	2	3	4
1	Devas	Navda Phata to Barkheda Phata	3
2	Jabalpur	Mausan, Kachhpura, Barnutiraha, Khital, Uldana Pulia	7
3	Jabalpur	Kalari, Mohtas, Gausalpur, Sanaskara, Pahreva Naka	7
4	Jabalpur	Bajrangwada, Bargi Mohala	7
5	Jabalpur	Chakahanala, Burjhai Tiraha, Moiliya Tiraha, Phutataal	7
6	Jabalpur	Usvair Tiraha, Kadrakhada, Kevalachi	7
7	Bhopal	Samardha	12
8	Bhopal	Baagsevnia	12
9	Bhopal	Anandnagar	12
10	Bhopal	Ayodhaya Bypass	12
11	Bhopal	Sihore Bypass	12
12	Mandsor	Malhar Kasba	31

1	2	3	4
13	Mandsor	Suthod	31
14	Mandsor	Piplayamandi Chaupati, Bahi Pasharvnath Phanta, Bottleganj Chaupati, Naka No. 10	31
15	Shivpuri	Near Vill. Ishvari and between Kulhari	3
16	Shivpuri	Kasba Badwas	3
17	Shivpuri	From Bhagora to Amolaha	25
18	Shivpuri	Between Old Keshar Amolaha and Shivhare Dhaba Veerpur	25
19	Shivpuri	Between New Amola No. 1 and 2	25
20	Shivpuri	From Padora to Majhera	76
21	Dhaar	Jaitpura Pulia, Trimurti Crossing, Hatwara Hotel, Rajnandini area	59
22	Neemach		31
23	Neemach	Sagar Gram Pulia	31
24	Panna	From village Manor to Harsa More (16 kms)	75
25	Panna	From Vill Janwar more to village Bahera (7 kms)	75

25 Black Spots in the State of Rajasthan

Sl. No.	District	Location of Accidents	NH. No.
1	2	3	4
1	Vishwakarma Jaipur West	Road No. 1, 5,6,9, 12, 14 Vishwakarma Area	11
2	Jaitpura Jaipur West	Jaitpura	11
3	Bagru Jaipur West	Thikriya More	8
4	Bagru Jaipur West	Bhakrota	8
5	T.P. Nagar Jaitpur East	Ghat ki Guni Agra Road	11
6	Kanauta Jaipur East	Mali ki Kothi Bagrana	11
7	Bajaj Nagar Jaipur East	Tonk Pulia	12

1	2	3	4
8	Chaksu Jaipur South	Chaksu	12
9	Shivdaspura Jaipur South	Shivdaspura	12
10	Shyamnagar Jaipur South	Shalimar Bagh to Ajmer road crossing	8
11	Shahapura Jaipur Rural	Bhabhru	8
12	Pragpura Jaipur Rural	Bus Stand Pawta	8
13	Bahrod Alwar	Bahrod	8
14	Sadar Dausa	Bhandarej More	11
15	Mania Dhaulpur	Mania	
16	Sumerpur Pali	Kasba Sumerpur	
17	Sirohi	Barighata	14
18	Sukher Udaipur	Cheerwaghata to Amrakji More	8
19	Thana Sukher Udaipur	Bhuwana Bypass	8
20	Thana Sukher Udaipur	Kailashpuri	8
21	Pratapnagar Udaipur	Pratapnagar Chauraha	8
22	Gaurdhan Vilas Udaipur	Balicha Chauraha	8
23	Byawar Sadar Ajmer	Rani Sagar Kharwa	
24	Madanganj Ajmer	Chiriya Bawari	8
25	Bandar Sindri Ajmer	Patan Tiraya	8

25 Black Spots in the State of Uttar Pradesh

Sl. No.	Districts	Location of Accidents	NH No.
1	2	3	4
1	Aligarh	Kayampur More	92
2	Lucknow	Faizabad More Ring Road	28
3	Mathura	Jaigurudev Ashram	2

1	2	3	4
4	Kanpurnagar	Ramadevi Crossing	2
5	Unnav	Dahi	25
6	Firozabad	Tundala	2
7	Mau	Dhosi	29
8	Lalitpur	Mahroni	
9	Moradabad	PACT. Kanth Road	24
10	Bareilly	Rampura	24
11	Agra	Sabzimandi	2
12	Fatehpur	Gram Nauwabag	2
13	Mainpuri	Kasba Bewar	91
14	Mahamayanagar	Hussainpur Ratanpur Road	91
15	Bijnaur	Kiratpur Road	
16	Saharanpur	Devband GT Road	
17	Chitrakut	Karvi	76
18	Faizabad	Town Area	15
19	Shahajahapur	Jumka	
20	Kaushambhi	Saini	2
21	Jyatibaphulenagar	Sadbhavana Hotel	24
22	Gorakhpur	Ambala Bypass Naka	28
23	Aureya	Kasba Ajitmal	11
24	Mirzapur	Adal Haat	
25	Allahabad	Phaphamau T.	

25 Black Spots in the State of West Bengal

Sl. No.	Districts	Jurisdiction of which police station	NH No.
1	2	3	4
1	Nadia	Katwa More-Nakashipara PS	33
2		Chakdah Chowrastha More-Chakdah PS	34
3	Uttar Dinajpur	Purnia More-Karandighi PS	34
4	Burdwan	Palla Sreerampore More- Burdwan Sadar PS	2
5		Khana Junction More- Galsi PS	2
6		Panagarh Bazar- Kanksa PS	2
7	Purba Medinipore	Mechada 5 Point-Kolaghat PS	41
8		Deuliabazar More-Kolaghat PS	6
9	Hooghly	Dankuni More/Maitypara-Dankuni PS	2
10		FCI Crossing-Dankuni PS	2
11	Jalpaiguri	Canal Road Ambari (Subhas Nagar)-Bhaktinagar PS	31
12	Howrah Rural	Dhulagarh Crossing-Sankrail PS	6
13		Onkurhati Crossing-Domjur PS	6
14	North 24 -Pgs.	Doltala Crossing-Barasat PS	34
15		Dak Banglow More Crossing -Barasat PS	34, 35
16		Champadali More Crossing-Barasat PS	35
17	Murshidabad	Panchanantala-Berhampore PS	34
18		Girja More Crossing-Berhampore PS	34
19		Barua Crossing-Beldanga PS	34
20	Malda	Rathbari Crossing-English Bazar PS	34
21		Sukanta More- English Bazar PS	34
22	Darjeeling	Jhankar More-Siliguri PS	31

1	2	3	4
23		NTS More-Siliguri PS	31
24	Paschim Medinipore	Debra Bazar-Debra PS	6
25		Basantapore-Kharagpore Local PS	6
26	Coochbehar	Khagrabari more - Kotwali PS	31

25 Black Spots in the State of Karnataka

Sl. No.	District	Location of Accidents	NH No.
1	2	3	4
1	Mysore	Mysore-Bangalore Road, Nelsanmandela Road, KSRTC Depo, EC A College Road.	
2		ELB Road - Arasu Road Junction, Race course Road, Bannuru Ring Road Junction.	
3		Mysore - Nanjanagudu Road, Gunhouse Circle, Chamaraja Double Road, Kanthraj Aras Road.	
4	Tumkur	Hirehalli, TVS Cross, Kyatsandra	4
5		Siddaganga Womens College-B.H.Road, In front of DAR Office - B.H.Road, Akka-Tangi lake - NH-4 Road, Banavara Cross, Tumkur-Kunigal Road.	
6		Urukere, Geddalahalli, Lingapura Cross.	4
7	Mangalore (DK)	Barebailu (NH-17), Kottara chowki (NH-17)	17
8		Baltilla Village Dasakodi (NH-48)	48
		Pudu Village Maripalla (NH-48)	48
		Tumbe village Tumbe (NH-48)	48
9		Puttur Town - Sattikallu	

1	2	3	4
10	Hubballi-Dharwad	Hosur Cross, Near BVB College, Near New Bus stand,	
11		Tadasa Cross (NH-4), Kundagola Cross (NH-4), Bandiwada Cross (NH-63)	4, 63
12		Near M.G.Bank Narendra Cross (NH-4) Marewada Cross (SH)	4
13	Davanagere	Anagoad Park Cross, Hunnur Gollarahatti Cross	
14		Hanagawadi Cross Rajanahalli Cross, Siddavirappa Nale	4
15		Bada Cross, Hadadi Cross, Shamanur Cross,	4
16	Belgaum	Fish Market, R.V.D Circle, Kadharwadi Circle,	
17		NH-4 Near Muchndi Gyarage, Civil Hospital Road, Indala Baipass	
18		Begura Circle, Haddi Factory (SH) Markandaya Nale, Honaga Bus Stand (SH)	
19	Gulbarga	Katti Sangavi, Sindagi Cross, Madabula Cross	
20		Near Chincholi padma college to Basaweswara chowk and Basaweshwara chowk to Chandapura cross.	
21		G.K.Cross Road, Sedam Yadgir Road, Sedam Gulbarga Road.	
22	Bellary	Government Polytechnic Road, Puttur Hospital, V. Nagappa Layout Road, D.C. Circle Road.	
23		Near Kudithini, Near Sangnakal, Near Belagal.	
24		Vaysanakeri.R.N (NH-63) K.V.Temple (NH-13) Dasapur Cross (NH-13)	63, 13

1	2	3	4
25	Mandya	Anche Chittanahalli Double Road, Uppar halli gate, Mariyappa circle.	
26		Near Belluru Cross, Iron Bridge.	

Black Spots in the State of Nagaland

Sl. No.	Districts	Location of Accidents	NH No.
1	2	3	4
1	Mmokokchung	Near comos Hall 1 km away from PS-1 Mkg.	61
2	Mmokokchung	Near Dikhu River 15 km away from PS-1 Mkg.	
3	Mon	45 Km from Mon HQ	
4	Dimapur	Purna Bazar	29
5	Mmokokchung	Near Sewak Gate 3 km away from PS-1 Mkg.	61
6	Mmokokchung	Near District jail 2 112 km away from PS-1 Mkg.	
7	Tuensang	Kuthur road 0 km to 3 km from Tuensang Town to spot	1155
8	Tuensang	0 km to PS Tsg Tower clock junction	155
9	Tuensang	o im to PS Tsg Bazar point, Bazar A'junction	155
10	Tuensang	Waosho Village road 0 km to 32 km from Noklak Town to Spot	155
11	Kohima	Lerie junction	29
12	Kohima	NST garage	29
13	Kohima	Near Dimori cove	29
14	Kohima	Between Khuzama village and Khuzama PS	29
15	Dimapur	Naharbari Junction	29
16	Dimapur	Padumpukhuri	29
17	Dimapur	3rd Mile	29
18	Dimapur	Airport Junction	29

1	2	3	4
19	Dimapur	4th Mile	29
20	Dimapur	Green Park Juntion	29
21	Dimapur	Cheiye Junction	29
22	Dimapur	6th Mile	29
23	Dimapur	7th Mile	29
24	Dimapur	Chumukedima	29
25	Dimapur	Kuridolonh	29
26	Dimapur	Gornapani	29
27	Dimapur	Medziphema	29
28	Dimapur	Pherima	29
29	Dimapur	Blue Hill Station	
30	Dimapur	Walford	
31	Dimapur	Dhansari Bridge	29
32	Dimapur	Tragopan	29
33	Dimapur	Gorapati	29
34	Dimapur	Duncan	
35	Dimapur	Sub Jail Junction	36
36	Dimapur	Firing Range	36

Black Spots in the State of Tamil Nadu

Sl. No.	Districts	Location of Accidents	NH No.
1	2	3	4
1	Kancheepuram	Vandalur-Mamandur	45
2	Kancheepuram	Madhuranthagam - Mamandur	45
3	Kancheepuram	Maduranthagam - Thozupedu	45

1	2	3	4
4	Kancheepuram	Chettipedu - L & T coy	45
5	Kancheepuram	Kovalam - Vayalur Check post	SH 49
6	Vellore	Walaja Tollgate - Vellore	46
7	Vellore	Vellore - Ambur	46
8	Thiruvallur	Sholavaram - Arambakkam	7
9	Thiruvannamalai	Viruthuvilanginam - Kannamangalam	SH 9
10	Villupuram	Olakur - Villupuram Bypass	45
11	Villupuram	Villupuram - Ulundurpet	45
12	Villupuram	Ulundurpet - Chinnaselam	68
13	Villupuram	Pondy Border - Gingee Sathyamangalam	66
14	Cuddalore	Cuddalore - Natham	SH 68
15	Cuddalore	Cuddalore - Chidambaram	45A
16	Coimbatore	Karattumedu - Nilipalayam	209
17	Erode	Kaveri New Bridge - Kalliamputur	47
18	Salem	Deevattipatti - Salem	7
19	Salem	Thalaivasal - Salem	68
20	Salem	Thoppur - Mertur	SH 20
21	Namakkal	Pallipalayam - Thimmanaickampatty	SH 95
22	Dharmapuri	Dharmapuri - Karimangalam	7
23	Trichy	Vaiyampatti- Thangampatti	45
24	Trichy	Thuvrankurichi - Puluthipatti	45
25	Karur	Kulithalai - Thennilai	67
26	Karur	Aravakurichi - Kulithalai	7
27	Tanjavur	Tanjavur - Puthukudi	67

1	2	3	4
28	Dindugal	Thuvamaiyarpuram - Pandiarajapuram	7
29	Dindugal	Dindugal Bye pass - Saminathapuram	209
30	Theni	Kumuli - Bodi villakku	220
31	Madurai	Pulithipatti- MMM Hospital	45B
32	Madurai	Pandiyarajapuram - Villangudi Check post	7
33	Madurai	Pasumalai - Aavalsuranpatti Villakku	7
34	Virudhunagar	Usilampatti Border - Thottilampatti Vilakku	7
35	Ramnad	Ramnad - Thanuskodi	49
36	Tuthukudi	Tuticorin - Kodangipatti (Viruthunagar Border)	45B
37	Kanyakumari	Kavalkinaru - Aaralvaimazhi	47

Import of Banned Materials

558. SHRI NRIPENDRA NATH ROY:
SHRI MANOHAR TIRKEY:

Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) whether banned materials are illegally imported into our country;

(b) if so the details of the banned material imported illegally including arms, rocket shells, medicines, bombs and electronic waste at various ports during each of the last three years and the current year, port-wise;

(c) the action taken by the Government to check such violations;

(d) whether the Government proposed to install scanners at all the ports to ensure detection of these items; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING (SHRI G.K. VASAN): (a) to (e) The information is being collected

from Department of Revenue and shall be laid on the Table of the House.

Situation in J&K Valley

559. DR. RATNA DE: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether his Ministry is thinking of executing any concrete plan to bring complete normalcy in the valley;

(b) if yes, the complete details thereof;

(c) if no, the status as on today in Kashmir;

(d) the funds allocated during the last three years to bring complete normalcy in Kashmir; and

(e) the number of civilian and militants died in the Kashmir valley during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) to (c) The situation in J&K has stabilized due to the persistent proactive counter terrorist operations carried out by the Government. A comprehensive package of Rs.1618.14 crores was

announced by Hon'ble PM in 2008 for return / rehabilitation of Kashmiri migrants in the valley, the components of which include housing, transit accommodation, continuance of cash relief, students' scholarship, employment, financial assistance to agriculturists / horticulturists and waiver of interest on loans. The Government acts as facilitator for making

all facilities available to migrants for their permanent rehabilitation in the Valley.

(d) The funds allocated for reimbursement to the State Government under Security Related Expenditure (Police) and SRE (Relief and Rehabilitation) during the last year are as under:

(Rs. in Crore)

Year	SRE(P)		SRE(R&R)	
	BE	RE	BE	RE
2009-10	168	168	210	120
2010-11	200	460	100	60
2011-12	200	345.68	81.55	111.60
2012-13 (till date)	290		100	

(e) The details of civilians and terrorists killed in J&K during the last three years are as under:

Year	Civilians	Terrorists
2009	71	245
2010	47	238
2011	31	95
2012	13 (upto 31st October)	58 (Till date)

Mission Clean Ganga

560. SHRI PRADEEP MAJHI:
SHRI BHARTRUHARI MAHTAB:
SHRI ANAND PRAKASH PARANJPE:
SHRI KISHANBHAI V. PATEL:
SHRI E. G. SUGAVANAM:

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the increasing urbanization and industrialization is the main cause of pollution in Ganga

river and also threatening its ecological and hydrological viability;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has commissioned a consortium to prepare a Comprehensive River Basin Management Plan for the river Ganga;

(d) if so, the details thereof along with the formulated plans of the authority to clean the river under Mission Clean Ganga;

(e) the extent by which the authorities have obtained their objectives;

(f) the funds sanctioned by the Government in this regard; and

(g) the details of the World Bank assistance approved for implementation of National Ganga River Basin Authority programme under the said mission?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI

JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) and (b) Yes Madam, the increasing urbanization and industrialisation is the main cause of pollution in Ganga river and also threatening its ecological and hydrological viability. The water quality of river Ganga is affected due to discharge of industrial and domestic wastes from various towns. As per the Central Pollution Control Board, nearly 2900 million litres of sewage is generated every day in the towns along Ganga River. There are 764 Grossly Polluting Industries (GPI) in 5 States located on the main stem of Ganga and its tributaries Kali and Ramganga.

(c) and (d) Government has commissioned a consortium of seven NTs for preparation of the Ganga River Basin Management Plan (GRBMP) through signing a Memorandum of Agreement (MoA) between the Ministry and the IITs consortium on 06.07.2010. The plan would take into consideration the requirements of water and energy in the Ganga Basin, to accommodate increase population, urbanization, industrialization and agriculture while ensuring the fundamental aspects of conservation of river system. The IITs consortium has so far submitted 23 reports under the GRBMP.

(e) to (g) The National Ganga River Basin Authority (NGRBA) in its first meeting has resolved that under Mission Clean Ganga it will be ensured that by 2020 no untreated municipal sewage and industrial effluents flow into Ganga and the investments required to create the necessary treatment and sewage infrastructure will be shared suitably between the Central and the State Governments. Projects amounting to Rs. 2598 crore have already been sanctioned under the NGRBA programme. An expenditure of Rs. 469.30 crore has been made so far towards sanctioned projects in the States under the Authority. Besides, a project with World Bank assistance for abatement of pollution in river Ganga at an estimated cost of Rs. 7000 crore has been approved under the NGRBA for implementation in the States.

[*Translation*]

Pollution caused by Steel Industries

561. SHRI JAGDISH SHARMA:
SHRI BAIJAYANT PANDA:

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether according to a report by Centre for Science and Environment, the iron and steel industries are failing to meet environmental norms despite securing certification for high level of environmental and safety management systems;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the action taken thereon;

(c) whether the Government is considering to increase the environmental norms and standards for these industries; and

(d) if so, the details thereof with the reviews on environmental clearance being given to these industries?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) and (b) As reported by the Central Pollution Control Board, two of the twelve major integrated Iron and Steel Plants were found to be non-compliant. Directions under Section 5 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 were issued to Bokaro Steel Plant, Bokaro and Directions under Section 18 (1) (b) of the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 were issued to Jharkhand State Pollution Control Board for Indian Iron & Steel Company (IISCO) Steel Plant, Bumpur (Statement-I). In addition, Directions were also issued under Section 5 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 to seven sponge iron plants and under Section 18(1) (b) of the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 to the State Boards of Jharkhand, Chattisgarh, Odisha, West Bengal, Maharashtra and Andhra Pradesh to ensure compliance from sixteen sponge iron plants Statement-II.

(c) and (d) The standards for iron and steel sector have been harmonized in 2012 with development / revision of standards for Blast Furnace and Basic Oxygen Furnace.

Statement-I

Directions under Section 18 (1) (b) of Air Act, 1981 and Water Act, 1974

Sl. No.	Name of the Industry	Non compliance	Status
1	2	3	4
1.	M/s. Tayo Rolls Ltd., Kharsawa, CG	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • APCD not operating • Non compliance to effluent standards • Heavy fugitive emissions 	<p>Directions under Section 18 (1) (b) of The Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 were issued to JSPCB on November 11, 2009. JSPCB issued Directions under Section 31 of The Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 on February 24, 2010. Industry was given three months time to upgrade the pollution control systems. MS, JSPCB wrote to regional officer, Jamshedpur to inspect the industry and provide current status of compliance. Letter received from JSPCB enclosing minutes of show cause notice hearing dated 6.12 10 due to non compliance of directions issued under Section 31A of the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981. The unit was directed to comply with directions within 2 months, submit BG of Rs. 10 lacs Follow up letter written to SPCB. No response received. Follow up letter again to SPCB to give current compliance status.</p>
2.	M/s. Foundry Forge plant, Heavy Engineering co-operation, Ranchi, CG	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • APCD not operating • Non compliance to effluent standards 	<p>Directions under Section 18 (1) (b) of The Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 were issued to</p>

1	2	3	4
3. M/s. Usha Martin Ltd., Tatisiwai, Ranchi, CG	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PM emissions from CPP, SMS, WHRB exceeding prescribed standards 	<p>JSPCB on Feb 09, 2010. Follow up letter written to SPCB. No response received. Follow up letter again to SPCB to give current compliance status.</p>	<p>Directions under Section 18 (1) (b) of The Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 were issued to JSPCB on July 16, 2010. The industry was again inspected jointly by ZO (K) and JSPCB in pursuant of complaint received from Shri G.S. Rajukhedi, MP Dhar. Violation are detected Directions under section 18 (1)(b) of Air Act, 1981 and Water Act, 1974 initiated. Follow up letter written to SPCB. No response received. Follow up letter again to SPCB to give current compliance status.</p>
4. M/s. Jayaswal Neco Industries Ltd., Siltara, Raipur, CG	Heavy fugitive emissions	<p>Directions under Section 18 (1) (b) Of The Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 issued on November 16, 2009. To verify compliance status ZO(B) inspected the industry on feb 26, 2011. Industry is found to be partially complying with the directions issued by CPCB. Follow up letter written to SPCB for current compliance status. No response received. Follow up letter again to SPCB to give current compliance status.</p>	

1	2	3	4
5.	M/s. Sarda Energy & Minerals Ltd., Siltara, Raigarh, CG	Heavy fugitive emissions	Directions under Section 18 (1) (b) of The Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 issued on December 15, 2009. To verify compliance status ZO (B) inspected the industry on Feb 26, 2011 Major conditions in the Direction issued are found to be complying. The industry was again inspected under ESS program on March 16, 2012. Minor violations were observed. Letter was sent to SPCB communicating the same vide letter dated 12.7.12.
6.	M/s. Jindal Steel & Power Ltd, Raigarh, CG	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PM emissions from AFBC, BF, PP, SMS, WHRB exceeding prescribed standards • Heavy fugitive emissions 	Directions under Section 18 (1) (b) Of The Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981. To verify compliance status ZO(B) inspected the industry on Feb 1, 2011. Major conditions in the Direction issued are found to be complying.
7.	M/s. SKS Ispat & Power Ltd., Raipur, CG	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PM emissions from kiln 3,4 & WHRB exceeding prescribed standards • Heavy fugitive emissions 	Directions under Section 18 (1) (b) of The Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 on December 23, 2009. To verify compliance status ZO (B) inspected the industry on feb 26, 2011. Major conditions in the Direction issued are found to be complying. Unit was again inspected on January 6, 2012 under ESS program and was found to be non compliant. Modified directions under section 18 (1) (b) of The Air Act,

1	2	3	4
8. M/s Dhanbad Fuels Pvt. Ltd., Baktanagar, Raniganj, WB	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Heavy fugitive emissions • Hazardous waste disposal facility not adequate 	1981 have been issued. Follow up letter to SPCB to give current compliance status.	Directions under Section 18 (1) (b) of The Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 on June 29, 2010. Follow up letter written to SPCB. No response received Follow up letter again to SPCB to give current compliance status.
9. M/s. Rishabh Sponge Pvt. Ltd., Bankura, WB	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PM emissions from kiln exceeding prescribed standards 	Directions under Section 18 (4) (b) of The Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 were issued to WBPCB on December 23, 2009. Follow up letter written to SPCB. No response received. Follow up letter again to SPCB to give current compliance status.	Industry was inspected on June 15, 2011. Direction under Section 18 (1) (b) of the Air Act, 1981 issued to SPCB vide letter dated Sep 13, 2011. Follow up letter written to SPCB. No response received. Follow up letter again to SPCB to give current compliance status.
10. M/s Amiya Steel Pvt Ltd, WB	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Heavy fugitive emissions • No authorization under the Hazardous Waste (Management & Handling) Rules 1989 • Emissions from emergency cap 	It was inspected during 24 June 2011. PM emissions were found to be exceeding the stipulated limits. Direction under Section 18 (1) (b) of the Air Act, 1981 is issued to SPCB. Follow up letter	

1	2	3	4
12. M/s Tata metaliks Ltd., Sindhudurg, Maharashtra	Non compliance to effluent standards	written to SPCB. No response received. Follow up letter again to SPCB to give current compliance status.	ESS inspection was held on 29.12.10 Direction under Section 18(1)(b) of The Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and The Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 issued dated 4 April 2011. Follow up letter written to SPCB. No response received. Follow up letter again to SPCB to give current compliance status.
13. M/s. Viraj Profiles Ltd., Tarapur, Maharashtra	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Heavy fugitive emissions • APCD & ETP non operational 	ESS inspection was held on 11.1.11. Direction under Section 18(1) (b) of The Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and The Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 issued dated 4 April 2011. Follow up letter written to SPCB. No response received. Follow up letter again to SPCB to give current compliance status.	
14. M/s. Essar Steel Ltd. (formerly Hy- grade pellets Ltd.), AP	PM emissions from indurating furnace exceeding prescribed standards	It was inspected during 27-28 April 2011. Stack emissions and AAQ were found to be exceeding the stipulated limits. Direction under Section 18 (1) (b) is issued. Follow up letter written to SPCB. No response received. Follow up letter again to SPCB to give current compliance status.	

1	2	3	4
15. M/s. Bihar Sponge Iron Ltd., Chandil, Singbhum, Jamshedpur, Jharkhand	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Emissions from emergency cap • Non compliance to effluent standards 		<p>Industry was inspected on 26 November, 2008. Directions under Section 18 (1) (b) of The Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 were issued to JSPCB on April 24, 2009. JSPCB issued Directions under Section 31 of The Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 on July 16, 2009. The industry was again inspected jointly by ZO (K) and JSPCB in pursuance of complaint received from Shri G.S. Rajukhedi, MP Dhar. Violation detected, Directions under section 18 (1) (b) of Air Act, 1981 and Water Act, 1974 initiated. Industry again inspected by ZO (K) and JSPCB jointly on 8 June 2011 and is found to be complying.</p>
16. M/s. NTPC SAIL Power Ltd, Rourkela, Orissa	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consent expired • PM emissions from boiler exceeding prescribed standards 		<p>Directions under Section 18 (1) (b) of The Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 were issued to OSPCB on September 16, 2010. Follow up letter written to SPCB. No response received. Follow up letter again to SPCB to give current compliance status.</p>

Statement-II*Directions under Section 5 of E (P) Act, 1986*

Sl. No.	Name of the Industry	Non compliance	Status
1	2	3	4
1.	M/s Prakash Industries Ltd., Hathneora, Champa	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Particulate Matter emissions from both the operational kilns and FBB exceeding the prescribed standards • Emergency cap of Kiln was open • High fugitive emissions 	<p>Directions under Section 5 of E (P) Act 1986 issued on 1.07.10. Reinspected by ZO (Bhopal) and found non compliant. Directions for closure issued on 22.03.11. Unit continued to operate. DM champa written to discontinue electricity and water supply. Petition filed by industry and stay order obtained. CPCB, CECB and MoEF made respondents. Matter pending in court for final hearing.</p>
2.	M/s. Monnet Ispat and Energy Ltd., Hasaud, Raipur	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Particulate Matter emissions from AFBC - I & II were higher than the prescribed limits • Heavy fugitive emissions 	<p>Direction under Section 5 of E(P)Act, 1986 issued on 13.04.10 to submit BG. Reinspection by ZO (B) on 25.2.11. Found non compliant. Modified Direction issued on 20.04.11 to submit fresh BG of Rs. 10 Lacs and to ensure comply by 30.06.11. The previous BG forfeited. The Industry submitted progress report on 17.6.11. Reinspection by ZO (B). Found mostly compliant. Unit asked to submit stack and fugitive emission data fortnightly. The same is complied, data within stipulated limits. Industry freshly inspected under ESS. Minor violations found. Industry written to take corrective measures by October 2012.</p>

1	2	3	4
3.	M/s. Bhushan Steel Ltd., Narendrapur, Dhenkanal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PM emissions exceeding prescribed standards for rotary kiln • Non compliance to effluent standards 	Directions under section 5 of E(P) Act, issued on 04.05.11 to submit time bound action plan and BG of Rs. 10 Lacs. BG submitted. Reinspection by ZO(K) on 20-21.09.11. Major violations found. BG forfeited. Directed on 10.01.12 to close down Kiln 8. Industry submitted reply that non compliance was due to technical problems. Reinspection by ZO during 20-21.03.12, industry found compliant.
4.	MSP Steel & Power Ltd., Jamgaon, Raigarh	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PM emission for ferro alloys stack exceeding the prescribed standards • RSPM in Ambient air exceeding the standard • Heavy fugitive emissions 	Notice under Sec 5 of E (P) Act issued on 19.1.12 to submit BG of Rs. 10 Lacs & ensure compliance. BG submitted
5.	M/s. Corporate Ispat Alloys Ltd., Siltara industrial area, Raipur	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PM emissions from stack of Kiln & WHRB exceeding the prescribed standards • Heavy fugitive emissions 	Notice under Section 5 of E(P) Act issued on 27.07.12 to ensure compliance & submit BG. Confirmed Direction U/S 5 of E(P) Act issued on 25.09.12. BG submitted.
6.	Shri Bajrang Power & Ispat Ltd., Urla industrial area, Raipur	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stack emissions from AFBC & WHRB exceeding the prescribed standards • Heavy fugitive emissions 	Notice under Section 5 of E(P) Act issued on 12.7.12. Industry informed compliance. ZO requested for reinspection.
7.	Sree Metaliks, Noida pada, CG	Stack emissions exceeding the prescribed standards	Notice under Section 5 of E (P)Act issued. Industry informed compliance. ZO requested for reinspection.

Mysterious UFO over Indo-China Border

562. SHRI MANGANI LAL MANDAL: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether 14th corps of Army has reported to the Head Quarter about the mysterious Unidentified Flying Object (UFO) flying over the India-China border during the last three years;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the action taken by the Government in this regard;

(c) whether there is difference between UFOs and Unmanned Aerial Vehicles which go undetected on radars and even expert teams of National Technical Research Organisation (NTRO) and Defence Research and Development Organisation (DRDO) are unable to reach at any conclusion; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) to (d) There is no conclusive proof of UFO flying over Indo-China border. Government is regularly monitoring all developments in our neighbourhood which have a bearing on national security. Required measures have been initiated through development of infrastructure and operational capabilities to achieve desired levels of defence preparedness to safeguard the sovereignty, territorial integrity and security of India.

[English]

Fraudulent and Corrupt Practices in NH Projects

563. SHRI INDER SINGH NAMDHARI: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the State-wise details of World Bank funded National Highway (NH) projects wherein serious irregularities have been reported by the World Bank's Institutional Integrity Unit;

(b) whether the Government has constituted any Committee to conduct an enquiry in the matter;

(c) if so, whether the said Committee has submitted its report;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether any action has also been taken by the Government against the Officials of NHAI involved in these irregularities; and

(f) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI SARVEY SATYANARAYANA): (a) World Bank's Institutional integrity unit in its report has alleged that some companies executing World Bank funded projects in respect of contract packages WB-9, WB-10, WB-12 under Lucknow-Muzaffarpur National Highway project (LMNHP) in the State of Bihar, contract package 1VA under Grand Trunk Road Improvement Project (GTRIP) in the State of Uttar Pradesh & Bihar and contract package V-C under Third National Highways Project (TNHP) in the State of Jharkhand have committed sanctionable practices.

(b) Yes, Madam.

(c) to (f) Enquiry committee has submitted the report and NHAI has been asked to verify what kind of the consequences have occurred on the outcome of the projects in terms of quality or project completion and take appropriate action as per provisions of agreements with the contractors/supervision consultants. Further, NHAI has been asked to ascertain if there was any evidence of wrong doing or misconduct on part of any NHAI officials and take appropriate action as deemed fit as per service rules.

Combat Capability of Armed Forces

564. SHRI P. KARUNAKARAN:
DR. RAM CHANDRA DOME:
SHRI M.B. RAJESH:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the armed forces in general and the Army in particular is becoming cause for worry due to declining combat capability;

(b) whether the Government is aware that since 2003, 1,018 soldiers have committed suicide and the causes were domestic problems, mental discord, stress and financial problems;

(c) if so, the details and the reaction of the Government thereto;

(d) whether the Government proposes to take any drastic steps to improve morale and combat capability of the military and also to solve the problems of the soldiers to overcome the stress; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) to (e): Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

New ITI's

565. SHRI P. T. THOMAS: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the present status of the implementation of the scheme Kaushal Vikas Yojana in the country;

(b) the state-wise number of Industrial Training Institute (ITIs) established under the said scheme as on date; and

(c) the details of blocks identified for starting new ITIs and Skill Development Centers in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI KODIKUNNIL SURESH): (a) and (b) Approval process of the scheme titled "Kaushal Vikas Yojna" is in progress. The public Private Partnership architecture has been finalized in consultation with Planning Commission and Expenditure Finance Committee Memo of the Scheme is under circulation for comments of various Ministries/ Departments. No ITIs have been set up under the scheme so far. The scheme can be implemented only after the approval of the Government.

(c) The details of unserved blocks in the country has already been received from various State Governments/Union Territory Administrations. State wise such number of blocks is enclosed as Statement.

Statement

List of un-served Blocks in the country

Sl. No.	Name of States	No. of un-served blocks
1	2	3
1.	Odisha	174
2.	Jharkhand	182
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	79
4.	Nagaland	44
5.	Goa	1
6.	Tripura	33
7.	Kerala	43
8.	Madhya Pradesh	199
9.	Assam	200
10.	Bihar	467
11.	Haryana	90
12.	Gujarat	47
13.	Tamil Nadu	68
14.	Meghalaya	29
15.	Sikkim	2
16.	Uttar Pradesh	474
17.	Uttrakhand	09
18.	Puducherry	00
19.	Punjab	43

1	2	3
20.	West Bengal	296
21.	Karnataka	09
22.	Himachal Pradesh	06
23.	Rajasthan	122
24.	Andhra Pradesh	102
25.	Lakshadweep	01
26.	Chhattisgarh	69
27.	Maharashtra	Nil
28.	Jammu and Kashmir	37
29.	Delhi	Nil
30.	Chandigarh	Nil
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	Nil
32.	Manipur	19
33.	Mizoram	19
34.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	4
35.	Daman and Diu	Nil
Total		2868

Quality Shoes for Jawans

566. SHRI N.S.V. CHITTHAN:
SHRI A. GANESHAMURTHI:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the jawans of Indian Defence forces are not provided with quality Physical Training shoes;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether supplying specially designed combat shoes to jawans is also under consideration;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the time by which these two essential items are likely to be supplied to jawans?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) to (e) Government has decided to introduce improved Physical Training (PT) shoes for Jawans in place of Brown Canvas PT shoes. The procurement is under process. The new variety of combat shoes (Boot DVS High Ankle) has already been introduced by replacing old combat boots. The procurement of these items is done in accordance with the laid down procedures.

Cotton Exports

567. SHRI VARUN GANDHI:
SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the cotton export is not viable due to lower global prices as compared to prices in India;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor along with the steps taken by the Government to explore new markets for export;

(c) whether the Government proposes to re-consider a ban on cotton export in view of the above and if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether various sections of the society have complained to the Government against this ban; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the action taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY AND MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI ANAND SHARMA): (a) and (b) There is a decline in international cotton prices due to overstocking and lower global mill demand during the last Cotton Season. Domestic cotton prices have followed the global price decline trend, but less steeply, so that the differential between international and domestic prices has narrowed considerably and at times become

negative. India's cotton exports for 2011-12 Cotton Season reached 129 lac bales which is the highest ever export performance. For Cotton Season 2012-13, the Cotton Advisory Board has estimated a production of 334 lakh bales and an exportable surplus of 70 lac bales. Export registrations of 4.5 lac bales have been reported till November 5, 2012. Cotton Trade follows well established trade routes.

(c) There is no ban on cotton exports category for Cotton Season 2012-13.

(d) Cotton exports are currently on Open General License subject to a prescribed procedure of registration.

(e) Does not arise in view of the above.

Construction Workers Welfare Cess

568. SHRI DHANANJAY SINGH:
SHRI P.R. NATARAJAN:

Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the cess to be paid by an employer at a construction site under the Building and other Construction Workers' Welfare Cess Act, 1996, State-wise including Uttar Pradesh;

(b) the total cess collected under this Act, State-wise including Uttar Pradesh during the last three years along with the various welfare measures taken and the amount utilized so far;

(c) whether the Government has received any complaints of employers violating on the payment of the above levy and if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the measures undertaken by the Government to ensure that employers contribute their share to the Building and other Construction Workers' Welfare Fund?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI KODIKUNNIL SURESH): (a) A Statement-I is enclosed.

(b) A Statement-II is enclosed.

(c) and (d) The responsibility of collecting cess and its utilization for welfare activities lies with the respective State Governments and State Building and Other Construction Workers Welfare Boards. Under the Building and Other Construction Workers Welfare Cess Act, the authorities are empowered to impose penalty on the employer for failure to pay the amount of cess within the specified date and to recover any amount due under the Act.

Statement-I

As per the information received from the State Governments, title State-wise detail of the total cess collected under Building and Other Construction Workers Welfare Cess Act, 1996 is as under:

Sl.No.	Name of the States/UTs.	Amount of cess; collected (Rs. in Crore) is on 30.09.2012
1	2	3
1	Andhra Pradesh	625
2	Arunachal Pradesh	22.96
3	Assam	82.08
4	Bihar	144.47
5	Chhattisgarh	144.09
6	Goa	5.68
7	Gujarat	190.22
8	Haryana	489.91
9	Himachal Pradesh	51.22
10	J&K	0
11	Jharkhand	21.09
12	Karnataka	1000.32

1	2	3
13	Kerala	546.88
14	Madhya Pradesh	675.50
15	Maharashtra	271.2
16	Manipur	0
17	Meghalaya	0
18	Mizoram	0
19	Nagaland	0
20	Odisha	207.81
21	Punjab	211.32
22	Rajasthan	261.82
23	Sikkim	0
24	Tamilnadu	463.27
25	Tripura	29.69
26	Uttar Pradesh	447.68
27	Uttarakhand	19.17
28	West Bengal	290.62
29	Delhi	802.94
30	A & N Islands	10.37
31	Chandigarh	20.43
32	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0.17
33	Daman and Diu	0.73
34	Lakshadweep	0
35	Puducherry	20.65
Total		7057.29

Statement-I

As per the information received from the State Governments, the total amount collected as construction cess and the amount utilized during the last three years is as under:

Sl. No.	Name of State/UT	Cess Collected (Rs. in Crore)	Amount spent (Rs.in Crore)
1	2	3	4
1	Andhra Pradesh	468	31.88
2	Arunachal Pradesh	21.77	4.11
3	Assam	77.48	0.35
4	Bihar	127.42	14.55
5	Chhattisgarh	76.3	4.47
6	Goa	5.68	0
7	Gujarat	74.59	0.41
8	Haryana	407.03	7.46
9	Himachal Pradesh	51.22	0
10	J&K	0	0
11	Jharkhand	20.85	0.11
12	Karnataka	811.35	10.81
13	Kerala	242.48	211.40
14	Madhya Pradesh	364.72	139.62
15	Maharashtra	269.85	0.7
16	Manipur	0	0
17	Meghalaya	0	0
18	Mizoram	0	0
19	Nagaland	0	0
20	Odisha	167.85	0.08

1	2	3	4
21	Punjab	206.82	3.03
22	Rajasthan	159.66	2.29
23	Sikkim	0	0
24	Tamil Nadu	200.03	135.03
25	Tripura	22.60	0.1278
26	Uttar Pradesh	307.2	3.54
27	Uttarakhand	9.3	0.03
28	West Bengal	212.74	4.53
29	Delhi	576.89	55.13
30	A & N Islands	9.13	0.05
31	Chandigarh	14.96	0.47
32	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0.16	0
33	Daman and Diu	0.73	0
34	Lakshadweep	0	0
35	Puducherry	6.05	1.33
Total		4912.86	631.5078

[Translation]

Condition of Weavers

569. SHRI K.D. DESHMUKH:
SHRI DARA SINGH CHAUHAN:
SHRI HARISHCHANDRA CHAVAN:
SHRI NISHIKANT DUBEY:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) the number of handloom weavers in the country, State-wise;

(b) the number of weavers who have been issued photo identity /credit cards according to latest handloom census, State wise including Uttar Pradesh;

(c) the details of the schemes being implemented by the Government for development of this sector including funds allocated/released and utilised under various schemes during the last two years and the current year, scheme-wise, State/UT-wise;

(d) whether the weavers engaged in their traditional occupation are being compelled to adopt another alternative occupation in many parts of the country; and

(e) if so, the details thereof along with the measures being taken by the Government to ameliorate the pitiable condition of weavers particularly in Maharashtra and Jharkhand?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY AND MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI ANAND SHARMA): (a) As per all India Handloom Census (200910), 43.31 lakh handloom weavers and ancillary workers are engaged in handlooms sector. State wise details are given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(b) So far 3112912 weavers have been issued Identity Cards, out of which 169610 weavers are covered in Uttar Pradesh. Similarly, 12454 Credit Cards have been issued so far, out of which 4151 J weavers have been covered in Uttar Pradesh. State wise details are given in the Statement-II.

(c) For overall development of handlooms and welfare of handlooms, Government of India is implementing following schemes/programs:

Comprehensive Package for the Handloom Sector: To meet the two critical needs of cheap credit and cheap hank yarn for the handloom sector, the Government has approved a comprehensive package for handloom sector. The components of comprehensive package are implemented through two existing Plan schemes i.e. Integrated Handlooms Development Scheme for availability of cheap credit, and Mill Gate Price Scheme for availability of subsidized hank yarn. For easy credit availability to handloom weaver, the Government of India will provide margin money assistance @ Rs.4200/- per weaver, interest subvention

at 3% per annum for 3 years. To ensure yarn availability at reasonable prices, 10% price subsidy on domestic silk yarn and cotton yarn have been approved by the Government of India. Further the rate of freight reimbursement for transportation of different types of yarn has also been enhanced suitably in order to offset the increase in fuel cost. The projected financial outlay involved in the implementation of these proposals during the last financial year 2011-12 and the 12th Plan period is Rs.2362.15 crore. 3 lakh handloom weavers and 15,000 cooperative societies are already covered under the Financial Package.

In addition to above, the Government of India is also implementing following 5 schemes keeping in mind the welfare measures and providing need based interventions for holistic and " sustainable development of the handloom sector and to improve the condition of the weavers:

(i) Integrated Handloom Development Scheme provides need based inputs to clusters of 300 - 500 handlooms or Groups of 10 - 100 weavers for making them self-sustainable by providing them financial assistance for margin money, new looms and accessories, skill up-gradation, marketing opportunities and for construction of work-sheds etc. Details are given in the enclosed Statement-III.

(ii) Marketing and Export Promotion Scheme provides platform to the weavers and their organizations to participate in the domestic as well as international trade events and sell their products directly to the buyers. Details are available in the enclosed Statement-III.

(iii) Handloom Weavers Comprehensive Welfare Scheme: This comprises of two separate schemes viz. the Health Insurance Scheme (HIS) for providing Health Insurance to the Handloom weavers and Mahatma Gandhi Bunkar Bima Yojana (MGBBY) for providing Life Insurance Cover in case of natural/ accidental death, total/partial disability due to accident. Details are given in Statement-IV.

(iv) Mill Gate Price Scheme: This scheme makes available all types of yarn at Mill Gate Price to the eligible handloom agencies to facilitate regular supply of basic raw material to the handloom weavers. The transport and depot operating expenses are being borne by the Government of India. Recently, from January, 2012 onward one more component of 10% subsidy has been included in the scheme under which a weaver entitled for 30 kg cotton yarn below 40 count or 10 kg about 40 count upto 80 counts of 4 kg of silk per loom per month. The scheme is available for Apex and Primary cooperative societies, handloom corporations, self-help groups, joint liability group and NGO covered under CAPART norms. Details of funds released under this scheme are available at enclosed Statement-V.

(v) Diversified Handloom Development Scheme: This scheme provides assistance for ' technological and skill-up gradation of weavers for design and product development through 25 Weavers' Service Centres and 05 Indian Institutes of Handloom Technology all over the country to improve the productivity and earnings of the handloom weavers. Moreover, three more WSCs and one IIHT have also been approved in the last year budget of 2011 -12.

No State wise amount of central assistance allocated under these schemes/programmes. However, amount of central assistance released on the basis of viable proposal(s) received from the State Government(s) and amount of central assistance is released in installments.

(d) and (e) There has been no compulsion reported from any quarter to switch over for the weaver(s) engaged in the traditional handloom weaving. In fact, Government has put its all-out efforts to encourage sustenance of this heritage of weaving by supporting weavers through various schemes/programs as already narrated above throughout the country including that of Maharashtra and Jharkhand.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
2	Bihar	10000	4938	0	480	380.00	180.00	
3	Chhattisgarh	1500	1252	0	40	10.00		
4	Delhi	500	372					
5	Gujarat	1000	1560	1524	127	42.67	42.67	
6	Haryana	1000	0	1855	64	32.00	0	
7	Himachal Pradesh	1000	200	200	108	100.00	56.15	
8	Jammu & Kashmir	1000	2312	2040	0	0	0	
9	Jharkhand	3000	5044	5044	1000	472.00	4.93	
10	Karnataka	8000	15225	15225	970	243.00	178.00	Upto. 22.10.12
11	Kerala	10000	15678	13373	321	70.00	55.50	Upto 16.10.12
12	Madhya Pradesh	1000	496	466	121	23.03	5.45	
13	Maharashtra	1000	2220	1300	0	0	0	
14	Odisha	15000	25364	17197	301	54.80	9.75	
15	Rajasthan	1000	1778	1157	197	60.20	32.00	-
16	Tamil Nadu	20000	30202	20533	564	140.00	100.00	
17	Uttar Pradesh	20000	24978	9186	4151	1388.00	571.00	Upto 17.10.12
18	Uttarakhand	1000	1992	1992	2	3.72	3.72	
19	West Bengal	10000	70423	3000	2160	457.00	1.21	
	Total	126000	261697	138054	11743	3852.74	1402.58	
NER								
1	Arunachal Pradesh	4000	5119	4712	423	416.00	0	
2	Assam	15000	12248	6934	161	192.00	0	
3	Manipur	10000	29000	16254	0	0	0	
4	Meghalaya	1000	5652	2658	0	0	0	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
5	Mizoram	500	252					
6	Nagaland	2000	13416	2714	0	0	0	
7	Sikkim	500	1214	1214	127	50.80	5.40	
8	Tripura	1000	1211	0	0	0	0.00	
	Total	34000	68112	34486	711	658.8	5.40	
	Grand Total	160000	329809	172540	12454	4511.54	1407.98	

Statement-III

Details of releases made during last two years 2010-11 and 2011-12 and the current year i.e. 2012-13 to various States under Integrated Handloom Development Scheme (IHDS) & Marketing Export Promotion Scheme (MEPS)

(Rs. in Crores)

Sl.No.	Name of the State	Integrated Handloom Development Scheme			Marketing & Export Promotion Scheme		
		2010-11	2011-12	2012-13 (as on 30.10.2012)	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13 (as on 30.10.2012)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Andhra Pradesh	13.93	9.58	8.90	2.04	3.26	0.09
2	Arunachal Pradesh	1.88	4.72	0.00	1.75	0.39	0.00
3	Assam	10.25	10.97	0.00	5.73	4.60	2.15
4	Bihar	1.78	1.05	0.00	0.04	0.39	0.00
5	Chhattisgarh	2.59	0.94	0.00	1.12	2.06	0.96
6	Delhi	3.01	0.16	0.20	0.16	0.09	0.00
7	Goa	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
8	Gujarat	0.77	2.00	0.00	0.27	0.89	0.03
9	Haryana	0.47	0.08	0.00	0.33	0.15	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
10	Himachal Pradesh	2.44	3.43	0.09	0.61	0.58	0.19
11	Jammu and Kashmir	1.92	0.71	0.41	0.28	0.35	0.32
12	Jharkhand	3.84	8.90	0.00	0.18	0.00	0.00
13	Karnataka	1.73	5.62	0.50	1.37	1.86	0.12
14	Kerala	1.24	9.17	0.00	0.00	0.21	0.00
15	Madhya Pradesh	3.09	2.80	2.06	0.93	0.74	0.77
16	Maharashtra	3.10	2.22	0.00	0.99	1.84	1.46
17	Manipur	6.17	19.16	0.00	1.64	1.72	0.80
18	Meghalaya	2.61	5.46	0.00	0.42	0.58	0.00
19	Mizoram	1.97	0.60	0.50	0.05	0.14	0.00
20	Nagaland	8.02	19.19	0.00	2.33	2.37	1.76
21	Odisha	7.12	14.10	0.00	1.09	0.59	0.23
22	Puducherry	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
23	Punjab	0.00	0.15	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
24	Rajasthan	1.72	0.50	0.00	0.38	0.11	0.45
25	Sikkim	0.47	0.67	0.00	0.13	0.52	0.30
26	Tamil Nadu	48.68	44.56	10.58	1.44	1.70	0.00
27	Tripura	2.98	7.05	0.00	0.44	1.10	0.20
28	Uttar Pradesh	13.06	12.01	0.00	2.09	2.49	0.68
29	Uttarakhand	3.06	1.10	0.21	0.43	0.38	0.24
30	West Bengal	9.02	15.94	2.77	1.80	0.46	0.13
	Total	156.92	202.84	26.22	28.04	29.57	10.88
	Other Organisations	11.08	16.65	26.00	30.57	24.57	7.37
	Grand Total	168.00	219.49	52.22	58.61	54.14	18.25

Statement-IV*Handloom Weavers Comprehensive Welfare Scheme:*

Year	Amount Released (Rs. in crore).
2010-11	116.14
2011-12	68.22
2012-12 (up to October, 2012)	70.35

Statement-V*Mill Gate Price Scheme (MGPS):*

Year	Releases (Rs.in Crore)
2010-11	65.00
2011-12	54.27
2012-13 (up to Oct., 2012)	94.82

Under HWCWS, covering Health Insurance and Life Insurance, releases are made to the Implementing Agencies i.e. ICICI Lombard and LIC. The details of funds released to these agencies during last two years and current year till October, 2012 are as below:

[English]

Modernization of Major Ports

570. SHRI NARAHARI MAHTO:
SHRI MANOHAR TIRKEY:
SHRI RAMSINH RATHWA:
SHRI P. KUMAR:

Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government plans to increase port capacity in the coming years especially in West Bengal;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the places identified in the capacity addition to be carried out in the current financial year;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether the Government is considering any proposal to modernize the existing major ports in the country including West Bengal;

(e) if so, the details thereof along with the amount allocated therein, port-wise; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING (SHRI G.K. VASAN): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) A list of Projects identified for capacity addition in the State of West Bengal is enclosed as Statement-I.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) and (e) Yes Madam. The Government has targeted to award 42 projects during the / current financial year which includes 29 projects under Public Private Partnership (PPP) mode and 13 projects under non-PPP mode. The estimated cost of the projects and capacity addition port-wise is given in the enclosed Statement-II.

(f) Does not arise.

Statement-I*List of Proposed Projects for Port Capacity Augmentation in West Bengal including Kolkata Port*

Sl. No.	Name of Project	Estimated Cost of the Project (Rs. in crore)	Capacity (In MTPA)
1.	Development of Haldia Dock -II (North)	728.00	8.50
2.	Development of Haldia Dock-II (South)	787.00	8.50
3.	Mechanization of Berth No.5 NSD (Installation of 2 Mobile Harbour Cranes) Kolkata Port	26.00	2.25
4.	Construction of OUTER Terminal I upstream 3rd Oil Jetty with ancillary facilities. Kolkata Port	290.00	4.50
5.	Supply operation and maintenance of 2 Nos Mobile Harbour Crane at Berth No.4B of Haldia Dock Complex	60.00	1.45 -
6.	Setting up of 3 Barge Handling Jetties on River Hoogly for handling cargo account port based industries at Haldia Dock Complex.	150.00	4.50
7.	Development of Sagar Port in West Bengal	7851.00	54 .00
Total		9892.00	83.70

Statement-II

Sl. No.	Port	No. of Projects	Est. Cost Rs. In Cr.	Capacity in MTPA
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Chennai	4	4226.00	55.00
2.	Cochin	4	1260.30	15.90
3.	JNPT	4	731.65	14.45
4.	Kandla	5	983.99	19.67
5.	Kolkata	4	1831.00	23.75
6.	Mormugao	4	1011.00	14.45
7.	Mumbai	2	360.00	9.00
8.	New Mangalore	1	79.17	7.80
9.	Paradip	2	1040.00	26.00

1	2	3	4	5
10.	Vizag	6	1968.20	34.27
11.	VOCPT, Tuticorin	6	1278.77	31.06
Total		42	14770.08	251.35

Opening of Silk Export Council

571. DR. SANJAY SINGH:
SHRI GORAKH PRASAD JAISWAL:
SHRI E.G. SUGAVANAM:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has opened the regional office of Silk Export Council in Delhi;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Government proposes to set up an Institute for Silk and Biomaterial Technology at Kodathi, Bangalore;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Government has considered the demand of farm workers of Central Silk Board to increase their wages and retirement age; and

(f) if so, the details thereof and the time by which the above proposal is likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY AND MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI ANAND SHARMA): (a) and (b) Indian Silk Export Promotion Council has opened its regional office in Delhi for doing liaison work with the various Government departments in Delhi.

(c) There is no proposal to set up a Silk and Biomaterial Technology Institute at Kodathi, Bangalore, by this Ministry.

(d) Question does not arise.

(e) and (f) The demand for enhancement of retirement age of Farm Workers from 55 years to 58 years has been considered by the Ministry subject to fulfillment of certain terms and conditions by the Time Scale Farm Workers and Central Silk Board.

The wage package of Time Scale Farm Workers last revised on 24.06.2008 and further revision of various allowances was carried out on 24.09.2010. The proposal for further revision of the wages of the Time Scale Farm Workers has not been found feasible at this stage.

[Translation]

Toll Tax

572. SHRI IJYARAJ SINGH:
SHRI GORAKH PRASAD JAISWAL:
SHRI KHAGEN DAS:
SHRI RATAN SINGH:
SHRIMATI RAMA DEVI:
SHRJ NARANBHAI KACHHADIA:

Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of toll tax policy formulated by the Government with regard to collection of toll tax on National Highways (NHs);

(b) the details of prescribed norms for distance between two toll centers and the number of times toll tax can be collected on a particular national highway;

(c) whether the Government has received any complaints regarding charging of toll from highway users even before completion of construction works on NHs during the last three years and the current year;

(d) if so, the details thereof State-wise and the action taken by the Government on these complaints;

(e) whether the Government has also received complaints regarding overcharging of toll/violation of rules and regulation by toll operators during the same period; and

(f) if so, the details thereof State-wise and the action taken by the Government against these toll operators/toll plazas along with the penalty imposed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI SARVEY SATYANARAYANA): (a) Government has notified the National Highways Fee (Determination of Rates & Collection) Rules, 2008 on 5.12.2008, as amended from time to time, for the projects taken up on or after 05.12.2008. For the stretches completed before 5th December, 2008 the fee collection is as per the National Highways (collection of Fees by any person for the use of Section of National Highways/ Permanent Bridge/Temporary Bridge on National Highways) Rules, 1997; the National Highways (Fees for the use of National Highways Section and Permanent Bridge - Public Funded Project) Rules, 1997; and the National Highways Rules, 1957 for those completed after the date of notification of these Rules. The abovementioned Rules have been notified under Section 7 of the National Highways Act, 1956. The user fee on a stretch of National Highway is collected as per the individual Notifications published in the Official Gazette by the Central Government. In

cases where a particular stretch of National Highway is entrusted to a State Government/UT, they comply with the Notifications issued by the Central Government.

(b) The distance between two toll plazas is given in the Rule 8 of the National Highways Fee (Determination of Rates & collection) Rules, 2008, as amended from time to time. However in the NH (Fee) Rules, 1997 there is no provision regarding distance between two fee plazas. Further location of a fee plaza on any National Highways is finalized keeping in view the norms provisioned in the Fee Rules applicable at the time of establishing a particular plaza, optimum revenue accruals to Government, minimum hardship to road users and local residents. Availability of the land, highway geometry and diversions from the highway are also deciding factors in location of a fee plaza on any section of a National Highway.

The User fee is to be paid as per the applicable fee rules every time stretch of National Highways used.

(c) and (d) In case of 6 laning works, as per concession agreement, toll is allowed from the beginning as it was being tolled being a 4 lane facility. No such case has come to notice in case of 4 laning. However, list of projects where tolling is going on during construction period (under 6 laning) is enclosed as Statement-I.

(e) and (f) Yes Madam. Some complaint of overcharging is received. The details of the complaints are given in the enclosed Statement-II.

Statement-I

National Highways Authority of India

List of Projects where tolling is going on during Construction period as on 08.08.2012 (under 6 laning)

Section		Kms. of Tollable Reach	NH	State
1	2	3	4	5
1	(Varanasi - Aurangabad section)	Km 317.0-Km46.00 Revise Km 317.00-Km 319.00 VRM Bypass taking of at Km	2	Uttar Pradesh & Bihar

1	2	3	4	5
		319.00 and merging at Km 21 and Km21.00-Km 180.00 (new chainage Km 786.00 - Km 978.00)		
2	Delhi - Agra	Km 20.500 - Km 200.000	2	Haryana & Uttar Pradesh
3	Vijayawada -Chilakaluripet	Km 354.775-km 434.150 (new Km 1183.027-Km 1100.641)	5	Andhra Pradesh
4	Dhankuni - Kharagpur	Km. 18.50-Km. 129.61	6	West Bengal
5	Gurgaon-Kotputli -Jaipur	Km 42.0 - km 246.00	8	haryana & Rajasthan
6	Surat - Dahisar	Km263.4-Km 502.00	8	Gujarat & Maharashtra
7	Chennai-Tada	Km 11.00-Km 54.40	5	Tamil Nadu
8	Chilakaluripet - Nellore	1 Km 358.00 - Km 178 (New Chainage from Km 1383.713 -Km 1182.802	0	Andhra Pradesh
9	Jagatpur -Bhubaneshwar - Chandikhole	KMm 413.000-Km 418.000 & Km 0.000-Km 62.000	5	Odisha
10	Doddasiddavanahally -Anthrasanahally	Km 189.00-Km 75.000	4	Karnataka
11	Pune - Satara	Km. 2.80 - Km. 30.0 & Km 834.50 - km. 781.00-Km 725.00	4	Maharashtra
12	Belgum - Dharwad	Km 433.000-Km 515.000	4	Maharashtra
13	Hosur-Krishnagiri	Km 33.130-Km 93.000	7	Tamil Nadu
14	Krishnagiri - Walajahpet	89.00 to 93.000 & Km. 0.00 to 148.300	7& 46	Tamil Nadu
15	Panipat - Jallandhar	Km 96 - km 372.00	1	Haryana & Punjab
16	Samakhiyali-Gandhidham	Km 306-Km 362.16	8A	Gujarat
17	Devanhalli - Bangalore	Km 534.720 - Km 556.840	7	Karnataka

Statement-II*Detail of Complaints of Overcharging received against the fee collecting contractors*

Sl. No.	Location of Fee Plaza	NH No.	Detail of complaint received.
1	2	3	4
1	At km 530.404, Laxmipuram (AP)	5	Letters dated 27.06.2011 and dated 30.06.2011 from The Andhra Pradesh Lorry Owners' Association and All India Motor Transport Congress respectively were received regarding overcharging at Laxmipuram Toll Plaza. After investigation, a penalty of Rs 2,57,17,500.00 was levied on the fee collecting contractor. Later on contract was also terminated. Against the penalty and termination of the contract, the contractor has filed a writ petition in the Hon'ble High Court of AP. Presently, the matter is sub judice. The Court case is being pursued.
2	Sunnambatti Fee Plaza (AP)	5	Letters dated 06.07.2011 and dated 23.07.2011 from All India Motor Transport Congress and letter dated 09.08.2011 from The Andhra Pradesh Lorry Owners' Association. (APLOA) were received regarding overcharging at Sunnambatti Fee Plaza. After investigation, a penalty of Rs 1,05,82,500.00 was levied on the Contractor which has been recovered.
3	At km 416.00, Vantada toll plaza (Gujarat)	8	Letter dated 02.04.2011 and 20.04.2011 from Shri Jagdish Thakor (MP) and Shri Sandeep Yadav respectively were received regarding overcharging at Vantada Fee Plaza. Penalty of Rs 1,48,29,000.00 (Rs One Crore Forty Eight Lacs Twenty Nine Thousand only) has been levied on the fee collecting contractor. Against the penalty, the contractor has filed a writ petition in the Hon'ble High Court of Gujarat. Presently, the matter is sub judice.

Conservation of Lakes

573. SHRI PRATAPRAO GANPATRAO JADHAO:
SHRI RATAN SINGH:

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has taken any steps for conservation and development of lakes in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise and lake-wise; and

(c) the details of amount spent by the Government during the last three years, State-wise and lake-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY

OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) and (b) The Ministry is implementing the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of National Lake Conservation Plan (NLCP) for conservation and management of polluted and degraded lakes in urban and semi-urban areas of the country on 70:30 cost sharing basis between the Central Government and the respective State Governments. Under the scheme, the Ministry has so far sanctioned 44 projects for conservation of 61 lakes in 14 States at a total cost of Rs. 1031.18 crore.

(c) State-wise & Lake-wise details of funds released during the last three years under NLCP are as follows:

Sl. No.	State	Lake	Funds released (in Rs. crore)		
			2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	Banjara lake, Hyderabad	-	-	1.90
2.	J&K	Dal Lake, Sri Nagar	27.85	17.43	41.00
3.	Karnataka	Kote Tavarekere lake, Chikmagalur	-	1.50	-
		Amanikere lake, Tumkur	-	5.00	-
4.	Maharashtra	9 lakes in Thane	0.27	-	-
		Mahalaxmi lake, Vadagaon	-	0.29	-
		Rankala lake, Kolhapur	1.00	2.46	-
		Varhala Devi lake, Bhiwandi	1.00	-	-
		Siddheshwar Lake, Solapur	1.50	-	0.50
5.	Nagaland	Twin lakes in Mokokchung	5.81	-	-
6.	Rajasthan	Anasagar lake, Ajmer	-	-	3.00
		Pushkar sarovar, Ajmer	4.64	5.00	6.00
		Fatehsagar Lake, Udaipur	-	-	5.00

1	2	3	4	5	6
		Pichola Lake System, Udaipur	-	-	-
		Nakki lake, Mount Abu	-	1.28	-
7.	Uttarakhand	Nainital Lake, Nainital	-	3.00	-
8.	Uttar Pradesh	Mansi Ganga lake, Govardhan	2.73	4.00	1.50
		Ramgarh Tal, Gorakhpur	-	8.70	17.50
9.	West Bengal	Adi Ganga, South 24 Parganas	-	-	3.50
		Saheb bundh, Purulia	-	1.30	-
Total		44.80	49.96	79.90	

*[English]***Enhancement of Minimum Pension Amount**

574. SHRI BIBHU PRASAD TARAI:
SHRI ANTO ANTONY:
SHRI PRABODH PANDA:
SHRI HARIBHAU JAWAIE:

Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any plan to enhance the pension under Employees' Provident Fund (EPF) scheme;

(b) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor; (c) whether the Government has received any requests in this regard; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI KODIKUNNIL SURESH): (a) to (d) A proposal of the Pension Implementation Committee (PIC), a Sub-Committee of the Central Board of Trustees, Employees' Provident Fund (EPF) to enhance the minimum pension under Employees' Pension Scheme, 1995 to Rs. 1000 is under consideration of the Government.

*[Translation]***National Common Minimum Programme**

575. DR. BHOLA SINGH: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether any suggestions/recommendations were included in National Common Minimum Programme towards providing reservation to the weaker sections in private sector;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the action taken thereon;

(c) whether the Government is considering to bring a new legislation in this regard;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI P. BALRAM NAIK): (a) to (e) The National Common Minimum Programme (NCMP), 2004 of the UPA Government stipulated that "the UPA Government is very sensitive to the issue of affirmative action, including reservation in the private sector. It will immediately initiate a national dialogue with all political parties,

industry and other organizations to see how best the private sector can fulfill the aspirations of SC and ST youth".

A high level Coordination Committee has been constituted in October 2006, to carry forward the dialogue with Industry on Affirmative Action in the Private Sector. The Coordination Committee has been holding meetings with apex Chambers from time to time.

Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry (FICCI), Associated Chambers of Commerce and Industry of India (ASSOCHAM), Confederation of Indian Industry (CII) and PHD Chamber of Commerce and Industry (PHDCCI), have developed their respective Codes of Conduct on Affirmative Action for adoption by their members. These Codes of Conduct provides, inter alia, for inclusive policies and non-discrimination. Dialogue with Industry is continuing.

[*English*]

Trade Relation with Pakistan

576. SHRI KISHANBHAI V. PATEL:
SHRI AJAY KUMAR:
SHRI K. SUGUMAR:
SHRI PRADEEP MAJHI:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether any delegation from India have recently visited Islamabad to boost trade ties with Pakistan;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether non-tariff barriers and expansion of tradable goods were discussed to normalize trade between the two countries;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) the details of the progress made in respect of signing of agreements on redressal of trade grievances, bilateral cooperation and mutual assistance in customs related matters so far; and

(f) the extent to which Pakistan has moved towards granting the most favoured nation status to India and phasing out the negative list?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) Yes Madam.

(b) A Commerce Secretary level delegation from India visited Pakistan on 20-21 September, 2012 to discuss commercial and economic cooperation between the two countries.

(c) Yes Madam.

(d) For faster clearance of trade consignments, it was inter-alia decided that Land Custom Station at Attari-Wagah would operate seven days a week. Issues of non-tariff barriers such as delay in custom clearances, non-availability of railway wagons for cargo transport, absence of direct airlights, were also discussed. Both sides also discussed the need for expansion of tradable goods through liberalization of border trade and enhanced preferential trading arrangements through reduction of the respective SAFTA Sensitive Lists.

(e) The agreements on redressal of trade grievances, bilateral cooperation and mutual assistance in customs related matters were signed during the 71 round of India-Pakistan talks on Commercial and Economic Co-operation held during 20-21 September 2012 at Islamabad.

(f) The Commerce Ministers of India and Pakistan along with their official delegations, held a bilateral meeting on February 15, 2012. It had been agreed that Pakistan will move from a 'Positive List' to a small 'Negative List' by February 2012. The Negative List of 1209 items has been formally notified by the Government of Pakistan on 20th March, 2012.

It is expected that the complete phasing out of the Negative List before the end of 2012, would complete the transition to Most Favoured Nation(MFN) status for India, by Pakistan.

[Translation]

Irregularities in Ordnance Factories

577. SHRI ASHOK KUMAR RAWAT: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received complaints of alleged corruption by the senior officers of ordnance factories especially at Kanpur since 2008;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has conducted any inquiry into them;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the report has been submitted to the Government; and

(f) if so, the details thereof and the action taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) to (f) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Special Economic Zone

578. SHRI NARAYAN SINGH AMLABE:
SHRI MAHABALI SINGH:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the criteria to be adopted by the Government for setting up of the Special Economic Zones in various areas;

(b) whether the Government has received any requests seeking relaxation in the above criteria in respect of Rajgarh in Madhya Pradesh from the State Government or any other private body/ institution;

(c) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of the Government thereto;

(d) whether there is any proposal to extend the Special Economic Zones in the Delhi and National Capital Region; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) In terms of SEZ Act, 2005, a SEZ may be set up either jointly or severally by the Central Government, State Government or any person for manufacture of goods or rendering services or for both or as a free trade warehousing zone. Such proposals duly recommended by the concerned State Government are considered by the Board of Approval for SEZs.

(b) and (c) No Madam.

(d) and (e) The Special Economic Zones Act, 2005 extends to the whole of India.

[English]

Removal of Liquor Shops on NHs

579. SHRI D.B. CHANDRE GOWDA:
SHRI ABDUL RAHMAN:

Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether liquor shops have been set up along all major National Highways in the country;

(b) if so, whether the Government have made any survey regarding the number of liquor shops on these National Highways;

(c) if so, the details thereof alongwith the number of accidents caused due to intake of liquor on NHs;

(d) whether the Government has received any requests/representations from various quarters for removal of these liquor shops;

(e) if so, the details thereof;

(f) whether the Government has held any meeting with these Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs)/forums to obtain all details and statistics in this regard; and

(g) if so, the details thereof and action taken or proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI SARVEY SATYANARAYANA): (a) Licensing of liquor shops is covered under Excise Policy of the States. The Ministry does not maintain data on number of liquor shops set up along National Highways.

(b) No Madam. Does not arise in view of (a) above.

(c) During the year 2011, a total number of 24,655 road accidents were reported due to intake of alcohol/drugs. The data on number of road accidents caused due to consumption of alcohol or drugs by drivers is not collected specifically for National Highways.

(d) to (g) This Ministry has received suggestions from Dr. P. Pullarao, President, Road Safety Forum, Andhra Pradesh and other NGOs from time to time for removal of liquor shops along National Highways. The matter of removal of liquor shops along Highways was discussed in the 7th meeting of the National Road Safety Council (NRSC) held on 15.1.2004 in New Delhi and it was unanimously agreed that the licenses for liquor vends should not be given along National Highways. The Chief Secretary/Principal Secretary/Secretary (Transport) of all States/UTs were requested by this Ministry on 26.08.2007, 22.07.2010 and 1.12.2011 to remove liquor shops along National Highways and not to issue fresh licenses to Liquor vendors to open shops along National highways. It was also stated that States/UT's must review such cases where licenses had already been given in the past to open liquor shops along National highways, and take corrective action. Action is to be taken by the concerned State Government in this regard.

Tatra Trucks Deal

580. SHRI RUDRAMADHAB RAY:
SHRI BHOOPENDRA SINGH:
SHRI KAPIL MUNI KARWARIA:
SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR:
SHRI GOPINATH MUNDE:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether some irregularities have been noticed in purchase of Tatra trucks and its spare parts by the Army during the last few years;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has probed this matter;

(d) if so, the progress / result of the said probe thereof;

(e) whether officers from the Army have also been found guilty in the probe; and

(f) if so, the action taken / proposed to be taken by the Government against them?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) to (f) Government has taken cognizance of alleged irregularities in purchase of Tatra trucks. Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI) has been requested to investigate comprehensively into alleged irregularities in purchase of Tatra trucks. CBI has registered a case on 30.3.2012 under Section 120 B read with 13(2) r/w 13(1)(d) of Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988 against one of the owners of the Company and unknown officials of Ministry of Defence, BEML Limited and unknown persons of Tatra Sipox UK limited.

Funds for Development of Sanctuaries

581. SHRI ADAGOORU H. VISHWANATH:
SHRIMATI JYOTI DHURVE:

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received proposals from various State Governments for development of parks/sanctuaries to international standards including Game Parks in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof including the financial assistance sought for Ranganathittu Wildlife Sanctuary during the last three years and the current financial year, State-wise;

(c) the time by which the proposals are likely to be cleared;

(d) whether several new animals would be brought in this Park;

(e) if so, the details thereof;

(f) the specific funds provided to Ranganathittu Wildlife Sanctuary during each of the last three years and the current year; and

(g) the steps taken by the Government to protect the flora and fauna of the country including said Sanctuary?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) The Ministry has received proposals from various State Governments seeking financial assistance for management of protected areas and protection of wildlife and its habitats under the Centrally Sponsored Schemes of "Integrated Development of Wildlife Habitats" and "Project Tiger".

(b) and (c) The details of financial assistance sought by various State Governments under (c) the Centrally Sponsored Schemes of "Integrated Development of Wildlife Habitats" and "Project Tiger" for management of protected areas and protection of wildlife and its habitats, including in respect of Ranganathittu Wildlife Sanctuary, during the last three years and the current financial year is given in the enclosed Statement. Financial assistance has already been released as per the availability of funds during the current financial year in respect of most of the State Governments, however, no timeline can be specified in respect of the remaining proposals.

(d) to (f) There is no proposal to bring any new animals to the park. The details of financial assistance released to the State Government of Karnataka under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of 'Integrated Development of Wildlife Habitats' for Ranganathittu Wildlife Sanctuary during the last three years and the current financial year are as given below:

Year	Financial assistance released to the State Government of Karnataka for Ranganathittu Wildlife Sanctuary (Rs. in lakhs)
2009-10	39.065
2010-11	12.05
2011-12	8.75
2012-13	4.89

(g) The steps taken by the Government to protect the wild flora and fauna of the country, including in the Ranganathittu Wildlife Sanctuary, include:

- i) Legal protection has been provided to many species of wild animals against hunting and commercial exploitation under the provisions of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972. According to the conservation and threat status, wild animals are placed in different schedules of the Act. Leopard is included in Schedule I of the Act, which affords it the highest degree of protection under the Act.
- ii) The Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 has been amended and made more stringent. The punishments in cases of offences have been enhanced. The Act also provides for forfeiture of any equipment, vehicle or weapon that is used for committing wildlife offence.
- iii) Protected Areas, viz., National Parks, Sanctuaries, Conservation Reserves and Community Reserves have been created as per the provisions of the

- Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 covering important habitats all over the country to provide better protection to wildlife, including threatened species and their habitat.
- iv) Financial and technical assistance is extended to the State Governments under various Centrally Sponsored Schemes, viz., 'Integrated Development of Wildlife Habitats', 'Project Tiger' and 'Project Elephant' for providing better protection and conservation to wildlife.
- v) The Wildlife Crime Control Bureau has been set up with a network of five regional offices, three sub-regional offices and five border units for control of poaching and illegal trade in wildlife and its products.
- vi) The Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI) has been empowered under the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 to apprehend and prosecute wildlife offenders.
- vii) The State Governments have been requested to strengthen the field formations and intensify patrolling in and around the Protected Areas.
- viii) Strict vigil is maintained through effective communication system.

Statement

Details of financial assistance sought by the State Governments under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme "Integrated Development of Wildlife Habitats" during last three years and current financial year.

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of the State/UTs	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	279.24	235.78	207.73	277.401
2.	Andhra Pradesh	234.00	156.00	185.00	361.00
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	754.277	671.813	393.814	543.625
4.	Assam	369.815	609.255	720.17	889.87
5.	Bihar	80.102	106.186		160.06681
6.	Chhattisgarh	3651.995	7047.94	993.57	2919.26
7.	Chandigarh	0	125.15	22.52	00
8.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	56.295	0	0	00
9.	Goa	143.3938	100.53037	222.2289	221.00
10.	Gujarat	1443.70	3649.93	5856.36	3761.394

1	2	3	4	5	6
11. Haryana		156.60	315.77	59.00	64.00
12. Himachal Pradesh		356.74	618.461	332.558	405.504
13. Jammu & Kashmir		4696.68	7163.50	1328.328	550.415
14. Jharkhand		311.02	246.6543	165.45	143.858
15. Karnataka		1744.256	1814.637	571.356	492.91
16. Kerala		728.95	784.88	814.46	989.64
17. Madhya Pradesh		3716.38	3802.75	7764.64	9003.86
18. Maharashtra		414.17	599.46	512.42	623.434
19. Manipur		534.94	207.50	158.64	55.64
20. Meghalaya		140.747	123.06	131.15	
21. Mizoram		591.886	2332.22	401.168	334.595
22. Nagaland		122.86	159.49	230.324	89.074
23. Odisha		1287.38	857.20	722.81	845.91225
24. Punjab		326.01	54.25	0	95.55
25. Rajasthan		1958.995	1026.17	459.24	1157.02
26. Sikkim		862.00	580.65	212.78	295.11
27. Tamil Nadu		1779.385	1994.228	893.442	651.400
28. Tripura		107.20	1077.20	0	
29. Uttar Pradesh		902.77	1212.64	921.13	1226.294
30. Uttarakhand		1188.60	785.73	485.63	513.722
31. West Bengal		591.984	572.19	1237.149	833.055
32. Daman & Diu		29.05	0	0	0
Total		29561.421	39031.225	26003.07	27504.61

Details of financial assistance sought for Ranganathittu Wildlife Sanctuary under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme "Integrated Development of Wildlife Habitats" during last three years and current financial year.

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of Sanctuary	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Ranganathittu Wildlife Sanctuary	98.21	119.64	17.70	28.00

Details of financial assistance sought by the State Governments under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme "Project Tiger" during last three years and current financial year.

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of the State/UTs	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	138.254	155.645	154.406	404.8904
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	64.71	226.702	236.7857	420.0872
3.	Assam	194.29	1509.4720	947.5088	123.608
4.	Bihar	8.8560	158.355	172.193	247.792
5.	Chhattisgarh	1383.502	1813.725	702.726	425.5284
6.	Jharkhand	117.1386	130.616	156.3465	82.6878
7.	Karnataka	657.062	1660.05	1830.65	708.4337
8.	Kerala	311.42	323.46	429.77	411.868
9.	Madhya Pradesh	2582.4762	3962.73	5352.71	5357.2446
10.	Maharashtra	373.517	2789.06	3622.342	513.941
11.	Mizoram	2171.00	187.69	225.288	192.9848
12.	Odisha	221.74	815.29	555.0761	342.956
13.	Rajasthan	10694.17	2368.925	67.21	2943.543
14.	Tamil Nadu	258.3540	520.786	605.964	323.4878
15.	Uttar Pradesh	431.517	407.46	446.1258	234.508

1	2	3	4	5	6
16. Uttarakhand		246.205	339.945	399.76	89.435
17. West Bengal		298.785	502.48	157.66	404.916
Total		20152.997	17872.391	16062.522	13027.91

Ban on Trials of GM Crops

582. SHRI P. LINGAM:
SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA:

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a Technical Experts Committee (TEC) appointed by the Supreme Court of India has recommended a ban on all field trials of Genetically Modified (GM) crops in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto; and

(d) the steps taken/being taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) and (b) A Technical Expert Committee (TEC) was constituted vide Hon'ble Supreme Court Order dated 10.5.2012 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 260/2005 in the matter of Aruna Rodrigues & Others vs Union of India & Others to address issues related to genetically modified (GM) crop field trials. The TEC has submitted its interim report on 9.10.2012. TEC has recommended (i) 10-year moratorium on field trials of Bt food crops used for human consumption on the basis of review of Bt cotton and Bt brinjal biosafety data; (ii) Ban on field trials of herbicide tolerant (HT) crops till an independent committee of experts has examined the potential impact of the HT technology including livelihood issues; and (iii) Ban on GM crop field trials in the centers of origin and centers of diversity. The other key recommendations of the TEC include need assessment, strengthening and

restructuring of the current regulatory system, reassessment of the biosafety data on Bt cotton and other data that is generated by all field trials; ensuring there is no conflict of interest; a ban on outsourcing or subcontracting field trials; designation of sites for field trials, and requirement of preliminary bio-safety tests etc; as a prerequisite to all GM crop field trials.

(c) and (d) The Union of India is of the view that the interim report is scientifically flawed; does not address the terms of reference (TOR) and has not only exceeded the mandate assigned to TEC but are also outside the scope of the Writ Petition itself and therefore cannot be accepted. A Joint Affidavit in this regard has been filed by the Agriculture Ministry on behalf of Union of India. The Hon'ble Supreme Court vide Order dated 9.11.2012 has directed the TEC to consider the objections filed by all respondents, interested parties and the Union of India and submit its report within six weeks. The matter is subjudice.

Further steps will be taken after the final decision of the Hon'ble Supreme Court.

[Translation]

Construction of Old Age Homes

583. SHRI VISHWA MOHAN KUMAR:
SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL:
DR. M. THAMBIDURAI
SHRI A.K.S. VIJAYAN:

Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government provides any financial assistance for setting up and maintenance of Old Age Homes;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of old age homes running in various States during the last three years; and

(d) the funds sanctioned by the Government in this regard during the last three years and the current year, State-wise including Bihar and Tamil Nadu?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI P. BALRAM NAIK): (a) and (b) Presently, there is no scheme of providing assistance for setting up/

construction of old age homes. Under the Ministry's Scheme of Integrated Programme for Older Persons, financial assistance is provided to NGOs, Panchayati Raj Institutions, Local Bodies and Government recognized institutions like Nehru Yuva Kendra Sanghathan based on the recommendation of the State level Grant-in-aid Committee for, inter-alia, running and maintenance of old age homes.

(c) and (d) A Statement showing State/UT wise number of old age homes assisted vis-a-vis amount released during the last three years is at Annexure.

Statement

Sl. No. Name of State/UT		No. of OAH* assisted				Amount Released (Rs. in Lakhs)			
States		2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13 (as on 21.11.12)	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13 (as on 21.11.12)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andhra Pradesh *	87	77	112	15	347.81	280.68	403.93	74.29
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	1	0	1	0	1.49	0	4.08
3.	Assam	16	17	11	3	71.78	67.08	46.65	18.16
4.	Bihar	1	1	1	1	4.88	1.42	2.44	^88
5.	Chhattisgarh	2	3	2	1	5.08	7.76	9.03	4.88
6.	Haryana	9	7	7	1	34.25	25.67	18.74	11.56
7.	Himachal Pradesh	0	3	1	1	0	9.51	3.66	1.22
8.	Karnataka	45	48	50	3	207.86	216.36	208.75	15.10
9.	Kerala	0	6	2	0	0	16.03	5.72	0
10.	Madhya Pradesh	5	2	4	0	9.23	6.13	14.79	7.72
11.	Maharashtra	8	15	16	7	27.69	47.06	76.28	60.29
12.	Manipur	15	18	15	1	56.80	76.20	66.35	48.21
13.	Odisha	44	38	44	12	173.17	168.15	157.97	82.95
14.	Punjab	4	2	5	1	9.29	3.76	9.98	5.79

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
15.	Rajasthan	4	4	2	0	11.77	13.48	7.48	0
16.	Tamil Nadu	54	49	42	3	220.70	207.60	178.85	12.76
17.	Tripura	3	3	4	0	10.85	13.75	10.81	0
18.	Uttar Pradesh	21	22	15	6	65.31	71.96	25.11	40.64
19.	Uttarakhand	0	3	2	2	0	11.03	5.87	9.31
20.	West Bengal	27	18	26	3	111.41	86.35	84.90	27.98
Union Territory									
1.	Delhi	0	1	1	0	0	1.15	1.17	26.54
Total		345	338	362	61	1367.88	1332.62	1338.48	456.38

*OAH = Old Age Homes

[English]

Submission of Utilisation Certificate by NGOs

584. SHRI SHIVKUMAR UDASI:
SHRI ADAGOORU H. VISHWANATH:

Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is mandatory to submit utilization certificate by Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs) for the funds sanctioned against them;

(b) if so, the names of Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs) which have not submitted Utilization Certificates (UCs) in respect of grants released;

(c) the time frame by which the NGOs can submit their utilization certificate before taking action for its recovery;

(d) whether any action has been initiated of the recovery of grant in aid/subsidy, etc., where utilization certificates have not been received even after the expiry of maximum time allowed; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI P. BALRAM NAIK): (a) and (c) As per the General Financial Rules, 2005, the Utilization certificate in respect of non-recurring grants given to a Non-Governmental Organization should be submitted within 12 months of the closure of the financial year. Similarly, further release of recurring grants is subject to submission of the utilization certificates of grants of previous year.

The organizations, which do not provide the Utilization Certificates (UCs) are not released further financial assistance under the Scheme till the UCs are received from them.

(b), (d) and (e) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Evaluation of Bids for Procurement

585. SHRI KALIKESH NARAYAN SINGH DEO:
Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the current method used for evaluation of bids for procurement of defence equipment;

(b) whether the Government proposes to consider the use of Life Cycle Cost (LCC) along with capital cost as the basis for evaluation;

(c) whether there is any database of Life Cycle Cost and if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Government intends to bind a supplier under a fixed price contract for a period of 40 years for spare and quantify items like fuel and if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Government is taking into account the cost of upgrades of equipment in the LCC and if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the reasons for non-adherence of Defence Procurement Policy clause which calls for payments to be evaluated using the Net Present Value method?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) As per the present provisions of the Defence Procurement Procedure, two separate bids, technical and commercial, are invited from the vendors except in certain types of cases e.g. repeat orders. Technical bids are evaluated by a Technical Evaluation Committee (TEC), and only the commercial bids of those vendors who meet the technical criteria are opened. The commercial bids are then evaluated by the Contract Negotiation Committee (CNC).

(b) The Life Cycle Cost Approach is being adopted in certain cases involving procurement of Air Aviation platforms. The model adopted may differ from case to case depending upon technical life of the platform, spares and maintenance requirements, and other parameters.

(c) As the Life Cycle Cost approach has been adopted only in few cases, the data base would get built up over a period of time.

(d) It is difficult to bind a supplier for a fixed price contract for a long period, such as 40 years, as the price of spares, fuel etc. are subject to market variation and it may not always be desirable for the buyer as the prices can come down also.

(e) Cost of upgrades is not taken into account.

(f) Net Present Value method is used in evaluation of bids, where applicable.

Trade Agreement with Myanmar and Bhutan

586. SHRI TAKAM SANJOY: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has signed any trade agreement with Myanmar and Bhutan during the last three years;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the new sectors identified in which trade relations are proposed to be expanded with the above countries during the next three years;

(d) whether any target has been fixed to increase trade through Arunachal Pradesh with the neighbouring countries through border trade; and

(e) if so, details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) No, Madam.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) In Myanmar, trade relations are proposed to be expanded in areas like oil and gas, manufacturing, infrastructure and ICT. In Bhutan, there is a potential in Hydropower sector for increasing trade relations.

(d) No, Madam.

(e) Does not arise.

Import of Cheap Chinese Goods

587. SHRI FRANCISCO COSME SARDINHA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been any adverse effect on the local artisans and traders due to import of cheap products like electrical goods, crackers and gift items from China;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken/proposed to be taken to protect the Indian industry from the free flow of electrical goods, crackers and gift items into the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) to (c) Import of any good presupposes that its domestic price is higher than foreign price. Hence, invariably imported goods will be cheaper than their domestic counterparts. Government have policies in place to ensure that interest of both domestic consumer and domestic producer of such goods are not severely jeopardized. To protect the consumers, quality/safety standards applicable to domestic goods are made equally applicable to imported goods. To protect the domestic producers, Trade Defense Measures like Anti-dumping & Safeguard measures are available to the domestic industry to seek relief against unfair trade practices by exporters of goods from other countries.

In case of electrical goods, safety is ensured through Electrical Wires, Cables, Appliances and Protection Devices and Accessories (Quality Control) Order, 2003. Import of fireworks (crackers) is restricted and subject to licensing under Import Policy.

Western Ghats Ecology Authority

588. SHRI ANTO ANTONY:
SHRI BAIJAYANT PANDA:

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received any proposal to set up Western Ghats & Ecology Authority (WGEA) in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof, and the response of the Government thereto;

(c) whether the Government has received complaints from any State Government, including Kerala, regarding the setting up of WGEA;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) to (e) The Ministry of Environment & Forests had constituted the Western Ghats Ecology Expert Panel (WGEEP) under the Chairmanship of Prof Madhav Gadgil on 4th March 2010 to, inter alia, (i) demarcate ecologically sensitive areas in Western Ghats, (ii) recommend measures for management of these ecologically sensitive areas, (iii) recommend measures for preservation, conservation and rejuvenation of this environmentally sensitive and ecologically significant region and (iv) recommend modalities for the establishment Western Ghats Ecology Authority under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The Panel has since submitted its report to the Ministry and the Ministry has initiated further consultations on the same.

The Ministry of Environment and Forests initiated a formal consultative process with the concerned State Governments and Central Ministries by seeking their comments/views on the Western Ghats Ecology Expert Panel (WGEEP) report. In response to that detailed comments have been received from State Governments of Kerala, Goa and Maharashtra but not from the three other states concerned. All states who replied objected strongly to the Madhav Gadgil Report on the ground that it will affect development in the states.

The Ministry has since constituted a High Level Working Group under the Chairmanship of Dr. K Kasturirangan, Member, Planning Commission vide office order dated 17.8.2012 to inter alia examine the Western Ghats Ecology Expert Panel Report in a holistic and multidisciplinary fashion keeping in view the comments received from the concerned State Governments/Central Ministries/Stakeholders and other related important aspects such as preservation of precious biodiversity, needs and aspirations of the local

and indigenous people, sustainable development and environmental integrity of the region, climate change and constitutional implications of centre-state relations and to recommend further course of action to the Government with respect to the Western Ghats Ecology Expert Panel Report.

[*Translation*]

National Afforestation and Eco-Development Board

589. SHRI JAGDANAND SINGH: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether National Afforestation and Eco-development Board has been set up in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Board was contributed by making huge investment in the Environment and Forest area in the States during the last three years and the current year;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the outcomes of eco-development programmes in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The National Afforestation and Eco-Development Board (NAEB) has been set up in the Ministry of Environment and Forests for promoting afforestation, tree planting, ecological restoration and eco-development activities in the country.

(c) to (e) NAEB is implementing an afforestation scheme namely National Afforestation Programme (NAP) since 2000-01 under which a total of 18.88 lakh hectares has been approved so far for treatment with a total investment of Rs.2933.50 crores. The funds released during the last three years and the current year under the scheme is given below:

S.No.	Year	Amount Released (Rs. in crores)
12009-10		318.17
22010-11		309.99
32011-12		303.00
42012-13 (till 31.10.2012)		83.14

[*English*].

Patent to Traditional Ayurvedic Medicine

590. SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJI:
SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:
SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:
SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has revoked a patent granted by the Indian Patents Office for a diabetes medicine made from the extract of jamun, lavagpatti and chundun;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Union Government has granted patent to some plants and fruits which have traditional and ayurvedic forms of medicine;

(d) if so, the details thereof and number of such types of patents granted by the Government during the last two years and the current year;

(e) the steps taken by the Government for protecting traditional knowledge and genetic resources of India; and

(f) the steps taken by the Government to check piracy of ayurvedic and other traditional forms of medicine?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (DR. S. JAGATHRAKSHAKAN): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. A

Patent bearing No. 252039, entitled as "a Synergistic, Ayurvedic/functional food bioactive composition (Cinata) and a process of preparation thereof granted to M/s. Avesthagen Ltd., Bangalore has been revoked by the Government in accordance with the provisions of Section 66 of the Patents Act, 1970. The patent has been revoked as it was found generally prejudicial to the public.

(c) and (d) No, Madam. The Plants or any part thereof are not patentable as per the (j) provisions of Section 30) of the Patents Act, 1970.

(e) and (f) The Patent Act, 1970 as amended in 2005 incorporates provisions to protect traditional knowledge from being patented in India. Further, the Government has established the Traditional Knowledge Digital Library (TKDL) with the objective of preventing misappropriation of traditional Indian medicinal knowledge of Ayurveda, Unani, Siddha & Yoga. The TKDL has been prepared in five languages, namely English, French, German, Japanese and Spanish in patent compatible format to make available the existing knowledge which is already in public domain to the patent examiners so that such patent applications which are traditional knowledge are rejected at the examination stage itself.

Besides this, the Biodiversity Act, 2000 also requires an applicant to seek prior approval of the National Biodiversity Authority before making an application for any intellectual property right which involves an invention based on biological resources obtained from India.

[Translation]

Salary to Trainee Officers

591. SHRI HARSH VARDHAN: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the reasons for non-payment of salary to trainee officers of Indian Armed Forces during training period;

(b) the reasons for non-payment of salary to trainee officers of Indian Armed Forces vis-a-vis Indian

Administrative Service (IAS) and other Central Government Services;

(c) whether the main reason behind non-payment of salary to trainee officers is due to their permanent disability suffered during their tough physical training; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) to (d) The cadets undergoing their pre-commissioning training at the various training academies get a fixed stipend of Rs.21,000/- per month for the last one year of training before commissioning. No payment is required to be paid by the cadets to the training academies and the training results in award of a degree and subsequent employment in the Defence Services. This stipend is converted into pay for all purposes on successful completion of training and the arrears of the allowances admissible are paid. The VI Central Pay Commission did not agree to the Services' demand to grant provisional commission in the last year of training with full pay and allowances and all attendant benefits of the commissioned rank as successful completion of training is a pre-requisite for the grant of commission in the Defence Forces, a situation which is not totally comparable with the civilian side.

Linking of Major Cities in UP

592. SHRI SANJAY SINGH CHAUHAN: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has formulated any Scheme to link major cities in the State of Uttar Pradesh (UP);

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which the work relating to linking of cities in Uttar Pradesh is likely to be started and completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI

SARVEY SATYANARAYANA): (a) to (c) This Ministry is primarily responsible for the development and maintenance of National Highways in the country and major cities in the State of Uttar Pradesh (U.P.) are already linked with National Highways.

Check the Rising Level of Mercury

593. SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the level of mercury is rising dangerously in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has any policy to check the rising mercury levels in the country;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government to check the rising level of mercury in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) to (e) Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB), with State Pollution Control Boards, is monitoring ambient air quality in the country. Mercury is not included in the notified ambient air quality standards.

CPCB has prepared draft Guidelines on "Environmentally Sound Management of Mercury Waste in Health Care Facilities" which specify mercury spill collection procedure, storage and disposal options as well as alternatives to mercury based medical instruments. These guidelines have been widely circulated and also placed on CPCB's website for general public. Central Pollution Control Board has asked all State Pollution Control Boards (SPCBs)/ Pollution Control Committees (PCCs) to take necessary action for safe management of mercury spillages/losses in healthcare facilities, collection of spilled mercury, its storage and sending it back to the manufacturers. They have been asked to ensure that the spilled mercury does not become part of bio-medical or other

solid wastes generated from the healthcare facilities. Further, mercury bearing waste containing equal to or greater than 50 mg/kg of mercury is required to be disposed of as per the Hazardous Waste (Management, Handling and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2008. CPCB has also organized awareness workshops for various stakeholders on bio-medical waste management in general and specifically on mercury spill collection, handling and disposal by Health Care Facilities (HCFs).

The Ministry of Health and Family Welfare have issued guidelines in March 2010 to reduce environmental pollution due to mercury in Central Government Hospitals and Health Centres. Under these Guidelines, all Central Government Hospitals and health centers have been asked to gradually phase out mercury containing equipments (thermometer, BP Instruments etc.) and replace them with good quality non-mercury equipments. The guidelines also require that a mercury phase-out plan be developed and procurement of mercury-free equipment may be started. The hospitals have also been given detailed guidelines regarding proper management of mercury waste and mercury spills. Delhi Pollution Control Committee (DPCC) has directed hospitals in Delhi having 50 beds or more to phase out mercury based equipments. DPCC has directed all Health Care Facilities (HCFs) to dispose of mercury waste only through agencies notified by DPCC.

Aid to Physically Handicaps

594. DR. SANJAY JAISWAL:
SHRI ARJUN ROY:
SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL:
SHRI JAGDISH THAKOR:

Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of details of handicap persons including women and children in the country, State/ UT-wise and disability-wise;

(b) whether there is any scheme to provide free essential equipments e.g. hearing aids, artificial limbs, tricycle to handicapped persons;

(c) if so, the details of assistance/aid being given to such people for education/ rehabilitation/fitting of aids and appliances along with the proposal to enhance the amount of aid; and

(d) if not, whether the Government proposes to start any such scheme for the welfare of handicapped persons?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI D. NAPOLEON): (a) A Statement showing disability and State-wise population of persons with disabilities, as per Census, 2001, is enclosed.

(b) Yes, Madam.

(c) and (d) (i) Under Assistance to Disabled Persons for purchase/Fitting of Aids and Appliances

(ADIP) Scheme, funds are released to various Implementing Agencies to distribute durable, sophisticated and scientifically manufactured, modern, standard aids and appliances.

(ii) Under Deen Dayal Rehabilitation Scheme(DDRS) grant in aid (GIA) is provided to non-governmental organizations for purposes like special schools for disabled, Vocational Training Centres, Half Way Homes, Community Based Rehabilitation, Early Intervention Centres for Disabled and Rehabilitation of Leprosy Cured Persons, District Disability Rehabilitation Centres (DDRCs) etc.

Quantum of aid to the implementing agencies including NGOs depends on the allocation under the Scheme and the projects recommended by the State Govt.

Statement-I

State-wise number of persons with disabilities in the country as per the Census, 2001.

Sl. No.	State/UT	In seeing	In speech	In hearing	In movement	Mental	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Andhra Pradesh	581 587	138,974	73,373	415 848	155,199	1 364 981
2	Arunachal Pradesh	23 079	2 429	3,072	3,474	1 261	33,315
3	Assam	282,056	56 974	51,825	91,970	47,475	530,300
4	Bihar	1 005,605	130,471	73,970	512,246	165,319	1 887 611
5	Chhattisgarh	160,131	30,438	34,093	151,611	43,614	419 887
6	Goa	4,393	1,868	1,000	4,910	3,578	15,749
7	Gujarat	494,624	66,534	70 321	310,765	103,221	1,045,465
8	Haryana	201,358	24,920	27,682	151,485	49,595	455,040
9	Himachal Pradesh	64,122	12,762	15,239	46 512	17,315	155 950
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	208 713	16,956	14,157	37,965	24,879	302,670
11	Jharkhand	186,216	39 683	28 233	138,323	55,922	448,377

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
12.	Karnataka	440,875	90 717	49,861	266,559	92,631	940.643
13	Kerala	334,622	67 066	79,713	237,707	141,686	860 794
14	Madhya Pradesh	636,214	75 825	85,354	495,878	115,257	1,408.528
15	Maharashtra	580 930	113 043	92,390	569,945	213,274	1,569 582
16.	Manipur	11,713	2,769	2 994	6 177	4 723	28 376
17	MeghaJaya	13,381	3,431	3,668	5,127	3,196	28,803
18.	Mizoram	6,257	2 006	2,421	2,476	2,851	16,011
19	NagaJand	9,968	4,398	5,245	4,258	2,630	26,499
20	Odisha	514,104	68,673	84,115	250,851	103,592	1,021,335
21	Punjab	170,853	22,756	17,348	149,758	63,808	424,523
22	Rajasthan	753,962	73,147	75,235	400,577	109 058	1,411 979
23	Sikkim	10 790	3,174	3,432	2,172	799	20 367
24	Tamil Nadu	964 063	124,479	72,636	353,798	127,521	1,642,497
25.	Tripura	27 505	5,105	5,699	13,970	6,661	58,940
26	Uttar Pradesh	1,852,071	255,951	128,303	930,580	286,464	3,453,369
27.	Uttarakhand	85,668	16,749	15,990	56,474	19,888	194 769
28.	West Bengal	862,073	170,022	131 579	412 658	270,842	1,847,174
29.	Andman and Nicobar Islands	3,321	652	545	1,870	669	7,057
30.	Chandigarh	8,422	882	607	3,828	1,799	15,538
31	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	2,346	295	337	795	275	4,048
32.	Daman and Diu	1 898	189	120	690	274	3,171
33	Delhi	120,712	15,505	8,741	64,885	26,043	235,886
34	Lakshadweep	603	207	147	505	216	1,678
35.	Puducherry	10,646	1,818	2,277	8,830	2,286	25,857
Total		10,634,881	1,640,868	1,261,722	6,105,477	2,263,821	21,906,769

[English]

Impact of Slowdown on Employment

595. SHRI KHAGEN DAS: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the extent to which the slowing down of the economy has impacted on the employment in the organised and unorganised sectors of the country;

(b) whether any study has been conducted or assessment has been made in this regard;

(c) if so, the details of such assessment; and

(d) the remedial measures taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI KODIKUNNIL SURESH): (a) to (c) Labour Bureau, Ministry of Labour & Employment has been conducting a series of quarterly quick employment surveys since January, 2009 to study the impact of global economic slowdown on employment in Indian economy. These surveys are being conducted for selected sectors of the economy which are sensitive to the global economic factors. The survey is conducted in few important sectors of the economy viz. Textiles, Leather, Metals, Automobiles, Gems & Jewellery, Transport, IT/BPO and Mining. According to the results of the 15th such quarterly surveys conducted during October, 2008 to June, 2012, the overall employment has shown an increase of 27.38 lakh during the period October, 2008 to June, 2012.

(d) Generation of employment is a function of economic growth. Approach paper to the 12th Five Year Plan (2012-17) suggests focus on faster, sustainable and more inclusive growth for creating adequate livelihood opportunities. GDP growth of 9% has been proposed for the 12th Plan. Government is taking all necessary steps to enhance the employability and employment in the country. Measures have been

taken to boost labour intensive manufacturing sectors, such as, food processing, leather products, footwear, textiles and services sector, such as, Tourism, Construction and also Information Technology Enabled Services. 12th Plan estimates that the manufacturing sector will have to create around 3 to 4 million jobs over and above the pace of job creation in the recent past.

Trade of Generic Drugs

596. SHRI J.M. AARON RASHID: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Indian generic drugs (off patented drugs) which have been cleared in the United States of America, Canada, European Union, United Kingdom and Australia during each of the last three years;

(b) the amount of foreign exchange earned by the Indian Pharmaceutical Companies from the export of these drugs to these countries during the said period; and

(c) the number of pacts signed/proposed to be signed with African and Latin American nations for registration of these generic medicinal products from India during the current financial year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) and (b) The exports of pharmaceutical products from India during last 3 years have been as under:

	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
US \$ (million)	8955	10,711	13,221
Indian Rupees (crores)	42,455	48,810	63,347

Pharmaceutical industry is highly regulated and most of the countries allow exports only after the companies comply with their registration requirements.

55% of Indian pharmaceutical exports are to highly regulated markets like USA (25%), European Union and other European countries (21%), Canada (1.92%), Australia (1.31%).

(c) As mentioned above, authorizations for exports into a country is given to the individual company once it complies with their regulatory requirements. Indian exports to Africa and Latin American nations during 2010-11 were 17% and 7% respectively of the total Indian pharmaceutical exports.

Hank Yarn Obligation

597. SHRI DARA SINGH CHAUHAN: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the spinning mills comply with Hank Yarn Obligation Scheme;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has conducted any

inspection in this regard;

(d) if so, the outcome thereof alongwith the number of inspection targeted, inspection done, FIR lodged and number of convictions achieved during the last three years and the current year, State-wise, particularly in Uttar Pradesh; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government against the erring companies?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY AND MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI ANAND SHARMA): (a) and (b) The spinning mills and Composite mills manufacturing 100% cotton yarn and selling in domestic market are bound to comply with the Hank yarn obligation in terms of Textile Commissioner Notification No.2/TDRO/8/2003 dated 17.04.2003, as amended. Details of fulfillment of Hank yarn Obligation for the last three years and from the first quarter of the current financial year are as under:

Sl. No.	Year	Hank Yarn Obligation (in Mn. Kgs)	Fulfillment/actual packing of Hank Yarn Obligation (in Mn. Kgs.)
12009-10		525.78	534.74
22010-11		567.44	559.85
32011-12		511.11	522.05
42012-13		144.25	132.07
(April-June, 2012)			

(c) and (d) Yes Madam. Surprise visits of the yarn manufacturing units are being carried out through the Regional Offices of the Textile Commissioner to verify the actual packing of Hank Yarn and as well as declaration of the mills in statutory quarterly Hank

Yarn Packing Returns. Strict checks of the implementation of Hank Yarn Obligation are also carried out. Details of units visited from 1.4.2010 to 31.10.2012, FIR lodged and number of conviction achieved State-wise is given below:

Sl. No.	Name of the State	No. of Units visited	No. of FIRs filed/lodged	No. of conviction achieved
1	Madhya Pradesh	42	02	Nil
2	Gujarat	146	55	Nil
3	Andhra Pradesh	137	12	Nil
4	Karnataka	27	02	Nil
5	Maharashtra	199	21	Nil
6	Uttar Pradesh	39	06	Nil
7	Tamil Nadu	438	82	Nil
8	Kerala	03	10	Nil
9.	Puducherry	0	01	Nil
10.	Punjab	131	04	Nil
11.	Haryana	65	01	Nil
12	Rajasthan	26	04	Nil
13	Bihar, Orissa, West Bengal and Jharkhand	148	01 (Orissa)	Nil
		Total	1401	201

(e) 201 FIRs have been filed with the concerned police stations against the erring companies by the respective Regional Offices of the Textile Commissioner for contravention of TXC's Notification dated 17.04.2003 as amended from time to time issued under Essential Commodity Act, 1955.

Recruitment Policy in BEML

598. SHRI M.B. RAJESH: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the recruitment policy followed by various companies including Bharat Earth Movers Ltd. (BEML);

(b) whether the Government proposes to give any priority to local candidates in the recruitment process of institutions like BEML;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(e) whether there is any special provision with regard to recruitment in those States where land was given free of cost by State Government to set up Defence Factories?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): (a) to (d) In respect of Group 'A' and 'B' posts, the Defence PSUs make open national advertisements or fill them through internal promotion. So far as recruitment in Group 'C and D' are concerned, vacancies are notified in the local employment exchanges and are advertised in local newspapers.

(e) No, Madam. No Defence PSU, other than BEL, has been given Government land free of cost. In

the case of BEL, land was allotted free of cost by the State Government at two locations, viz., Kotdwara (53.40 acres) in 1983 and Chennai (39.99 acres) in 1986, but no condition was attached for providing employment to local inhabitants.

Projects to Promote Textile Workers

599. SHRI AJAY KUMAR:
SHRI NILESH NARAYAN RANE:
SHRI MANOHAR TIRKEY:
SHRI NARAHARI MAHATO:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to formulate any scheme for textile workers including powerloom and garments in the country to improve their working conditions and low wages of the employees working in the said profession;

(b) if so, the details thereof and steps taken by the Government in this regard; and

(c) the concrete steps taken by the Government to ameliorate the pitiable working conditions of the workers engaged in the said professions?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY AND MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI ANAND SHARMA): (a) to (c) Government of India is implementing following schemes for improving the working and economic conditions of Textiles workers of different sector:

- (i) Government is implementing Textile Workers Rehabilitation Fund Scheme (TWRFS) for providing relief to the textile workers rendered unemployed owing to permanent closure of entire/partial textile unit in the private sector to enable them to settle in another employment.
- (ii) Government is implementing Group Insurance Scheme for the Powerloom workers in association with L1C. Under the scheme, the powerloom workers are required to pay premium of only Rs. 80/- against the total premium of Rs. 330/

- per worker per annum. The balance is paid by Govt and L1C to the tune of of Rs. 150/- and Rs. 100 respectively. The scheme provides for payment of Rs.60,000/- in the event of natural death, Rs.1.50 lakhs in case of accidental death or permanent disability and Rs.75,000/- in case of partial disability. Besides this, the insured Powerloom worker is also eligible for educational assistance @Rs.100/- per month per child, for two children for a period of four years from Standard IX to XII.

(iii) Government of India has introduced the scheme for development of skills of the workers in all segments of textiles including garment and powerlooms. This scheme has been introduced with the objective of giving proper training so that the workers can get employment and earn more wage than the wage of un-skilled workers.

(iv) Government is implementing two separate schemes viz. the Health Insurance Scheme (HIS) for providing Health Insurance to the Handloom weavers and Mahatma Gandhi Bunkar Bima Yojana (MGBBY) for providing Life Insurance Cover in case of natural/ accidental death, total/ partial disability due to accident.

Total benefits worth Rs. 15,000 are available to 4 members of the family under the Health Insurance Scheme, out of which upto 50% provision of Rs.7,500 is for OPD.

Under Mahatma Gandhi Bunkar Bima Yojana, life insurance cover is provided for Handloom weavers and ancillary workers. Besides this, the insured Handloom worker is eligible for Scholarships of Rs.300/- (per quarter per child) to children studying in Class IX to XII.

(v) Government is implementing 'Health Insurance Scheme under the Centrally sponsored Catalytic Development Programme for the exclusive benefit of Women sericulturists through the Central Silk Board. The insurance premium of Rs. 767.28 per beneficiary is being shared among Govt. of India, State and beneficiary at 75:15:10 basis.

The scheme covers not only the women as the prime insurer but also her husband and two children (1+3), covering all pre-existing diseases as well as keeping substantial provision for Out Patient Department (OPD), upto a maximum of Rs. 15,000/- per year.

[Translation]

Repairing of NH-28B

600. SHRI BAIDYANATH PRASAD MAHATO: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the National Highway (NH) -28 B is very dilapidated at some places near Bagha;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the Government has received any request for the repair of the said highway; and
- (d) if so, the action taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI SARVEY SATYANARAYANA): (a) and (d) Some portions of NH-28B near Bagha are in damaged condition. For its repair, works have been sanctioned. Renewal work between Chautarwa and Bagha has been awarded. Work under Improvement of Riding Quality (IRQP) Scheme has been sanctioned by the Ministry for an amount of Rs. 909.18 lakhs in October, 2012 for Bagha Bazar (Km 84) to Madanpur Station (Km 104). Tender for this work has already been invited.

[English]

Re-Employment to Ex-Servicemen

601. SHRI ABDUL RAHMAN: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of re-employed ex-servicemen who took the benefit schemes like security agency

and toll plaza from Director General of Resettlement (DGR) for the last three years;

- (b) the number of cases of the above, reported for violating the terms and conditions of DGR by subletting them;

- (c) the number of ex-servicemen who took the dual or more facilities concurrently from the DGR;

- (d) if so, whether his Ministry proposes to cancel those agencies and blacklist them;

- (e) whether the holding of dual posts in DGR as well as in private firm is allowed as per Defence Officers Service regulations;

- (f) if not, the action taken by his Ministry to prevent misuse of power;

- (g) whether submission of Income-Tax returns is mandatory for ex-servicemen seeking empanelment with DGR; and

- (h) whether his Ministry is taking steps to display on their website the details of the beneficiaries to prevent enjoying multiple benefits?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): (a) A total of 548 officers have been empanelled / sponsored by Directorate General of Resettlement for Security Agency Scheme from 01.04.2009 to 31.03.2012. The scheme of management of Toll Plaza stands closed w.e.f. December, 2010 and no ex-servicemen has been sponsored in 2011 & 2012. Only three ex-servicemen were sponsored in 2010.

- (b) Out of 548 officers empanelled in last three years 6 cases of subletting have been reported.

- (c) In the Security Agency Scheme, 31 cases were reported who took dual or more facilities concurrently from Directorate General of Resettlement.

Toll Plaza was considered as a regular scheme from January, 2008. Since then 13 ex-servicemen were

reported to have taken dual or more facilities concurrently from the Directorate General of Resettlement.

(d) Any ex-serviceman who violates the extant guidelines is disempanelled from the Directorate General of Resettlement's scheme.

(e) and (f) Personnel posted in Directorate General of Resettlement are not allowed to hold dual post in Directorate General of Resettlement as well as in private firms. If an Officer violates the same, suitable action as per extant rules is taken by their respective Service Headquarters and Cadre Controlling Authority.

(g) Ex-servicemen is required to submit Form AS26 after he is awarded contract for the Security Agency.

(h) Details of all beneficiaries of Security Agency Scheme and other Self Employment Schemes are uploaded on Directorate General of Resettlement website www.dgrindia.com.

Export of Cash Crops

602. SHRI M.K. RAGHAVAN:
SHRI K.P. DHANAPALAN:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to increase the export of cash crops to China;

(b) if so, the details thereof including the expected increase in volume of business as well as the revenue earnings from such increase in exports;

(c) whether the Government has allowed the export of cotton and packed coconut oil to other countries;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether there is any quantitative restriction on the export of these goods; and

(f) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) No, Madam.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d) Export of cotton is free. There is ban on export of edible oils till further orders. But export of Coconut oil from Cochin port is exempted from ban. Further, through Notification No.24 dated 19.10.2012 Government has permitted export of edible oils (which includes coconut oil also) in branded consumer packs of upto 5 Kgs. till 30.09.2013 from all EDI ports.

(e) There are no quantitative restrictions on export of cotton. There are no quantitative restrictions on export of Coconut oil from Cochin port. But export of edible oils in branded consumer packs is permitted with a ceiling of 20,000 MTs.

(f) The ceiling on export of edible in consumer packs has been imposed in order to ensure adequate availability for domestic consumption at reasonable prices.

Elephant Conservation Parks

603. DR. M. THAMBIDURAI: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to establish Elephant Conservation Parks in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof, Location-wise and State-wise including Tamil Nadu;

(c) the funds allocated or proposed to be allocated to the said parks; and

(d) the time by which these parks are likely to be established?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) No, Madam.

(b) to (d) Does not arise in view of the reply to part (a) of the question.

New National Highways in Odisha

604. SHRI ARJUN CHARAN SETHI: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of State roads declared as new National Highways in the country during the last three years and the current year;

(b) whether any proposal has been received from the State Government of Odisha for declaration of State roads as National highways during the said period and to improve communication system in Maoist infested areas to curb left wing menace besides improving socio-economic conditions of local tribals; and

(c) if so, whether the Government will consider Berhampur-Koraput and Madhapur-Rayagada State Road as new NH passing through the Maoist infested districts of Koraput, Rayagada-Kandhamal and Gajapati in the State of Odisha on priority basis?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI SARVEY SATYANARAYANA): (a) 57 stretches of roads in various States have been declared as new National Highways in the country during the last three years and the current year.

(b) Yes, Madam.

(c) Expansion of National Highway network is a continuous process and declaration of new National Highway is taken up from time to time depending upon requirement of connectivity, inter-se priority and availability of funds. The following stretches of roads in the State of Odisha have been declared as National Highways:

(i) The highway starting from Chaibasa on NH- 20 connecting Gobindpur, Hata in the State of Jharkhand and connecting Tiringidihi, Rairangpur (Rairangnagar), Jashipur and terminating at its junction with NH-20 near Dhenkikot in the State of Odisha.

(ii) The highway starting from its junction with NH- 59 near Asika connecting Rayagada, Koraput, Jaypore, Malkangiri, Motu in the State of Odisha and terminating on NH-30 near Chinturu in the State of Andhra Pradesh.

(iii) The highway starting from Sarapal on NH -53 connecting Naktideul, Redhakhol on NH- 55 and terminating at Bauda on NH- 57 in the State of Odisha.

(iv) The highway starting from its junction with NH- 57 near Purunakatak connecting Phulbani, Kalinga, Bhanjanagar and terminating near Asika on NH-59 in the State of Odisha.

[Translation]

School Admission to Mentally Retarded Children

605. SHRI MAHABAL MISHRA: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether any survey have been carried out regarding mentally retarded children in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government proposed to reserve some seats for mentally retarded children in each nearby Government school;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI D. NAPOLEON): (a) and (b) As per Census, 2001, the total number of persons with disabilities in the country is 2,19,06,769 out of which 22,63,821 are persons with mental disabilities. The children with mental disability in age group of 5-9 years is 9% while in the age group of 10-19 years it is 12% respectively.

(c) to (e) Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) ensures that every Child with Special Needs (CWSN), irrespective of the kind, category and degree of

disability, is provided meaningful and quality education. Hence, SSA has adopted a zero rejection policy. This means that no child having special needs would be deprived of the right to education and they would be taught in an environment, which is best suited to his/her learning needs.

Road Connectivity to Religious Places

606. SHRI RATAN SINGH: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has prepared any Scheme for providing road connectivity to religious places such as Amarnath, Kedarnath and Gangotri for an easy access to these places;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI SARVEY SATYANARAYANA): (a) to (c) No, Madam. There is no specific scheme for connecting religious places. However, the Central Government is providing funds from Central Road Fund to the State Government for development of State Highways and major district roads of economic importance and inter-State connectivity, which also includes roads connecting religious centres.

[English]

Road Projects

607. SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:
SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:
SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:
SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJI:

Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Highway contractors who have been facing financial crunch, have line up for road projects to be built with 100 per cent Government funding and if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether the responsibility of clearances is with the Government;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Union Government has identified such projects which will be constructed with 100 per cent Government funding;

(e) if so, the details thereof, State-wise;

(f) whether the profit of the contractors in executing road projects with 100 per cent Government funding has been fixed;

(g) if so, the details thereof; and

(h) whether the Government has involved any penalty clause in case the projects are not completed within the targeted time schedule and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI SARVEY SATYANARAYANA): (a) Ministry has decided to take up the certain road development projects on Engineering Procurement and Construction (EPC) mode on 100% Government funding which are not viable on Built Operated Transfer (BOT) (Toll/Annuity) mode.

(b) and (c) The responsibility of the Government is to obtain Environmental Clearances and approval of General Arrangement Drawing (GAD) from Railway Authority.

(d) and (e) 32 numbers of stretches on various National Highways in different states have tentatively been identified to be taken on Engineering, Procurement and Construction (EPC) mode. State-wise details of such stretches identified is enclosed as Statement.

(f) and (g) As per standard data Book of Ministry of Road Transport & Highways, Contractor's profit @ 10% is considered in all National Highway's projects while estimating the cost of the project.

(h) Yes, Madam. If the Contractor fails to achieve the project mile stone or completion of work in the specified period, the contractors are liable to pay the damages at 0.05% of the contract prices for the delay of each day subject to maximum of 10% of the contract price.

Statement*National Highway Stretches Identified Under EPC Mode*

Sl. No.	Stretch	State	NH No.	Length
1	2	3	4	5
1	Kattipudi-Digmaru	Andhra Pradesh	214	65
2	Digmarru-Ongole	Andhra Pradesh	214A	255
3	AP border-Nirmal	Andhra Pradesh	222	54
4	Baxirhat-North Salmara	Assam	31	100
5	Dimapur-Numaligarh	Assam	39	100
6	Bilaspur-Ambikapur	Chhattisgarh	111	190
7	Ambikapur-Pathlgaon	Chhattisgarh	78	84
8	Pathalgaon-Chattisgarh/ Jharkhand border	Chhattisgarh	78	131
9	Ranchi-Birmitrapur	Jharkhand	23	198
10	Ranchi-Nagar Untari	Jharkhand	75	265
11	Kollam-Kazhuthurtv	Kerala	208	82
12	Kozikhode-Palakkad	Kerala	213	75
13	Kollam-Kumily	Kerala	220	191
14	Udaipur (NH-8)-Kumdal Naya Kheda- Jhadol-Som-Nalwa Daiya (Gujrat Border)-Idar	Rajasthan	58E	154
15	Uncha Nagla-Khanuawa-Roppas-Dholpur	Rajasthan	123	80
16	Bhilwara-Ladpura	Rajasthan	758	72
17	Jhalawar-Rajasthan/M P Border	Rajasthan	12	62
18	Karauli-Dholpur	Rajasthan	1 IB	101
19	Ladnu (Nimni Jodhan) - Degna-Merta City	Rajasthan	458	139
20	Merta City-Lamba-Jaitrarn-Raipur	Rajasthan	458	79

1	2	3	4	5
21	Padhi-Dahod	Rajasthan	1 13	86
22	Raipur-Bheem (Jassa Khera)	Rajasthan	458	32
23	Uniara-Gulabpura	Rajasthan	148D	205
24	Ramanathapuram-Dhanushkodi	Tamil Nadu	49	70
25	Sitarganj-Tanakpur	Uttarakhand	125	52.
26	Bareilly-Sitarganj	Uttar Pradesh	74	87
27	Indo Nepal Border-Ghaghra Bridge	Uttar Pradesh	233	122
28	Barabanki-Bahraich-Nanapar-Rupaidiha	Uttar Pradesh	28C	152
29	Gorakhpur-Ferenda-Nautanwa-Sonouli	Uttar Pradesh	29E	99
30	Ambedkar Nagar-Raebareilly	Uttar Pradesh	232	165
31	Raebareilly-Banda	Uttar Pradesh	232	140
32	Pundlbari-Baxirhat	West Bengal	31	46

[*Translation*]

Muzaffarpur-Barauni NH

608. DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Muzaffarpur - Tajpur stretch of Muzaffarpur - Barauni National Highway (NH) is in dilapidated and unmotorable condition;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether this stretch has been taken over by the National Highways Authority of India (NHAI); and

(d) if so, the time by which the said stretch of Muzaffarpur- Barauni NH is likely to be repaired?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI SARVEY SATYANARAYANA): (a) to (d) The stretch from

Muzaffarpur (Km 520) to Barauni (Km 627) was entrusted to NHAI in June, 2012. The stretch including Muzaffarpur-Tajpur section was showing signs of distress in the form of potholes and patches in some portion prior to handing over to the Concessionaire. The Concession Agreement for 2-lane with paved shoulder of Muzaffarpur-Barauni Section has already been awarded and the Concessionaire is keeping the road in traffic worthy condition through in- built provisions in the Concession Agreement.

[*English*]

Facilities to Physically Handicaps

609. SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SINGH: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any plan to provide shops/stalls on nominal rent to persons with disabilities;

(b) if so, the details of facilities available to handicap persons, disability-wise and facility-wise;

(c) whether the handicap persons are entitled to get more rate of interest than senior citizens from banks/post offices on their savings/fixed deposits;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether there are any Forums to redress the grievances of physically handicap persons; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI D. NAPOLEON): (a) to (d) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of House.

(e) and (f) Yes, Madam. The Chief Commissioner for Persons with Disabilities (CCPD) at the Centre and the Commissioner for Persons with Disabilities in the States are appointed under the Persons with Disabilities (Equal Opportunities, Protection of Rights & Full Participation) Act, 1995 to redress the grievances of persons with disabilities.

Irregularities in Purchase of Ammunition

610. SHRI PRABODH PANDA: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are serious irregularities in the emergency purchase of ammunition for ZU-23 anti-aircraft guns from Bulgarian firm;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the purchase order was made in haste without following all the existing norms;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) to (e) The procurement of ammunition for ZU-23 anti-aircraft guns is under process and yet to be finalized. The procurement is done in accordance

with the laid procedures given in the Defence Procurement Manual (DPM) 2009.

[Translation]

Import of Equipment

611. SHRI UDAY PRATAP SINGH: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether highly sophisticated defence equipments are imported;

(b) if so, whether any steps are being taken for the indigenous production;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether any expert committee has been constituted for the research in the state-of-the-art equipment defence; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) to (c) Defence equipment is being imported as per the operational requirements of the Armed Forces.

Several steps are being taken by the Government to promote the manufacture of defence equipment within the country. In all procurement cases, the feasibility of Indigenous development is explored before buying equipment from the global market. The transfer of technology is also sought to enable the manufacture of equipment indigenously. 'Buy and Make (Indian)' and 'Make' categories were specifically introduced in the Defence Procurement Procedure for this purpose. Further, the Defence Production Policy was announced in January, 2011, to inter alia encourage the indigenous manufacture of defence equipment.

(d) and (e) The Defence Research and Development Organisation (DRDO) is engaged in the design and development of strategic, complex and security sensitive systems for the Armed Forces. It has developed a number of systems with state-of-the-art technology. Research in state-of-the-art equipment is a continuous process.

Monitoring of Defence Purchases

612. SHRI RADHA MOHAN SINGH: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Defence equipment had been purchased at high price and of very low capacity in connivance with the officers of his Ministry;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the details of the schemes for monitoring such cases?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) to (c) Defence Acquisition is a complex decision making process that endeavours to balance the competing requirements of expeditious procurement, operational necessities, development of an indigenous defence industry and conformity to the highest standards of transparency, probity and public accountability.

Defence procurements are made through competitive biddings and after exhaustive Trials, in accordance with the provisions of the Defence Procurement Procedure (DPP). Complaints regarding irregularities are examined as per procedure and appropriate action taken.

[English]

Guidelines for Tourist Activities

613. SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA:
SHRI MANICKA TAGORE:
SHRI P. LINGAM:
SHRI A. SAI PRATAP:

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has formulated any fresh guidelines on tourist activities in core areas of tiger reserve forests in the country as per the directives of Supreme Court;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the impact of the guidelines on tourist activities in such areas?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) and (b) Yes Madam. A set of comprehensive guidelines, under section 38-O (1)(c) of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 for Project Tiger and Tourism in tiger reserves, interalia, including regulated tourism in core and buffer areas, keeping in mind the ecological concerns relating to tiger and its habitat, has been framed and notified by the National Tiger Conservation Authority on 15th October, 2012, which is available in the public domain at www.projecttiger.nic.in.

(c) In the core areas of tiger reserves, non-consumptive tourist visitation has been allowed upto 20% of the area or present area under tourism, whichever is less, to minimize adverse impact, if any, on tiger conservation.

Environmental Clearance for Road Projects

614. SHRI BHARTRUHARI MAHTAB:
SHRI BHUDEO CHOUDHARY:
SHRI RADHA MOHAN SINGH:

Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of road projects in the country including projects under Public Private Partnership (PPP) awaiting environmental clearance during the last three years and the current year, State-wise and year-wise;

(b) the details of funds stuck in these projects along with the time and cost escalations caused due to delays in granting clearances to these projects;

(c) whether the project of Tattapani-Salapar has also been awaiting environmental clearance for the last three decades;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor alongwith the steps taken by the Government to remove the hurdles in

the implementation of these projects and to recover their escalated cost; and

(e) the time by which all these projects are likely to be granted clearances?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI SARVEY SATYANARAYANA): (a) and (b) This Ministry is primarily responsible for development and maintenance of National Highways (NHs). The responsibility for development and maintenance of other roads rests with the concerned State Governments and other agencies. Generally projects are started only after obtaining environment clearance. Majority of the projects including projects under Public Private Partnership (PPP) are being taken up on Built-Operate-Transfer (BOT) basis, which does not involve any cost escalation.

A total of 307 cases including cases with Border Roads Organization (BRO) are pending for environmental and forest clearances. The State-wise details of pending clearances cases are enclosed as Statement.

(c) and (d) The road section Tattapani-Salapar is not a part of NH and accordingly does not come under purview of this Ministry.

(e) The submission of proposal for environmental clearances and their approval by the Competent Authorities concerned is a continuous process. At this stage, it is not possible to specify any timeframe by which these pending 307 cases including the cases with BRO would be granted clearances as these proposals are pending with various agencies of the Central / State Governments.

Statement

*The State-wise details of pending clearances cases
(Status as on October, 2012)*

Sl. No.	State	No. of clearance cases
1.	Assam	1
2.	Bihar	1
3.	Gujarat	1
4.	Himachal Pradesh	2
5.	Jharkhand	1
6.	Karnataka	2
7.	Kerala	1
8.	Madhya Pradesh	14
9.	Maharashtra	4
10.	Mizoram	1
11.	Punjab	1
12.	Rajasthan	11
13.	Uttar Pradesh	10
14.	Uttarakhand	1
15.	Border Roads Organization (BRO)\$	256
Total		307

\$ Includes other roads also.

[*Translation*]**Slowdown in Industrial Growth**

615. SHRI RAJEEV RANJAN SINGH ALIAS

LALAN SINGH:

SK. SAIDUL HAQUE:

SHRI DINESH CHANDRA YADAV:

SHRIMATI J. HELEN DAVIDSON:

SHRI MAHENDRASINH P. CHAUHAN:

SHRI RAVNEET SINGH:

SHRI BHAUSAHEB RAJARAM

WAKCHAURE:

SHRI R. THAMARAISELVAN:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is slowdown in industrial production particularly in the manufacturing sector in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor along with sector-wise industrial production figure during the last three years and the current year;

(c) whether the Government has assessed the data of joblessness due to slowdown in the manufacturing sector;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the corrective steps taken by the Government in this regard;

(e) whether the Index for Industrial Production has declined significantly due to inflation/devaluation of rupee and the recent global slowdown; and

(f) if so, the details thereof along with the effective steps taken by the Government for industrial development in the country and recoup the growth rate?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (DR. S. JAGATHRAKSHAKAN): (a) and (b) Measured in terms of the Index of Industrial Production (IIP), there has been both moderation and decline in the industrial growth including manufacturing growth in recent years. During 2009-10 growth rate of manufacturing was 4.8 percent; it increased to 9.0 percent in 2010-11 but declined to 3.0 percent in 2011-12. During first half of the current year i.e. April - September 2012, manufacturing growth was -0.4 percent compared to 5.5 percent growth in the corresponding period of previous year.

The reasons for decline in the growth of manufacturing include global slowdown, moderation in domestic demand, hardening of interest rates etc.

Regarding sector-wise industrial production figure it may be mentioned that the production data used for compilation of IIP is collected from a pre-determined sample of factories. Hence, these production figures cannot be taken as sector-wise all-India absolute production figures.

The sector-wise details of industrial growth during the last three years and the current year are given in the table below:

Table: Industrial growth in terms of Index of Industrial Production

Period	(In percent)			
	Mining & Quarrying	Manufacturing	Electricity	Overall IIF
2009-10	7.9	4.8	6.1	5.3
2010-11	5.2	9.0	5.5	8.2
2011-12	-2.0	3.0	8.2	2.9
2011-12 (Apr-Sept)	-1.6	5.5	9.4	5.1
2012-13 ^(a) (Apr-Sept)	0.0	-0.4	4.6	0.1

Source: Central Statistics Office

(c) and (d) Labour Bureau, Ministry of Labour and Employment, has been conducting quarterly quick employment sample surveys since January 2009 in the selected labour intensive and export oriented sectors to assess the effect of economic slowdown on employment in India. As per these Surveys, overall estimated employment in eight selected sectors of the economy viz. Textiles, Leather, Metals, Automobiles, Gems & Jewellery, Transport, IT/BPO, Handloom/ Powerloom has experienced a net addition of 27.38 lakh from the first survey for the quarter October, 2008 - December, 2008 to the fifteenth survey for the quarter April 2012- June 2012.

(e) While one to one correlation cannot be established between decline in industrial production and inflation or depreciation of rupee or global slowdown, these factors have a bearing on the industrial growth of the country. Depreciation of rupee is likely to increase cost of production of those industries which depend on imported raw materials, capital goods etc. Inflationary pressure is likely to increase manufacturing cost and also reduce domestic demand. Global slowdown can have adverse impact on exports.

(f) Government has already taken confidence building measures for improving the industrial climate and manufacturing in the country. One of the measures taken by the Government is the announcement of the National Manufacturing Policy (NMP) with the Objective of enhancing the share of manufacturing in GDP to 25 percent within a decade and creating 100 million jobs. The Policy also seeks to put in place measures to improve industrial infrastructure including setting up of National Investment and Manufacturing Zones (NIMZs), simplify business regulation and incentivize clean technology; skill development; and investment in Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSME).

The Delhi Mumbai Industrial Corridor (DMIC) Project is under implementation to create a strong economic base with globally competitive environment and state-of-the-art infrastructure along the Delhi-Mumbai Dedicated Freight Corridor of the Railways.

Other measures include promotion and facilitation of industrial investment including promotion of Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) through consolidation of various press notes into a single document; gradual liberalization and rationalization of FDI Policy; regular meetings with industry associations and stakeholders to fast track implementation of industrial projects etc.

[English]

Misuse of Funds

616. SHRI YASHVIR SINGH:
PROF. SAUGATA ROY:
SHRI NEERAJ SHEKHAR:

Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of funds allocated to various NGOs during the last three years and current year for the welfare of physically challenged particularly in U.P. and Bihar year-wise and State-wise;

(b) the details of funds utilized by these NGOs during the same period for welfare of physically handicapped in each State;

(c) the details of the NGOs found guilty of embezzlement of funds during the said period;

(d) whether there are cases where funds have been released on the submission of fake or manipulated documents particularly in UP and Bihar and if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether Government has fixed any responsibility and penalized those NGOs officials who have been found responsible for such mis-utilisation of funds;

(f) if so, the details thereof; and

(g) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI D. NAPOLEON): (a) and (b) State-wise details of funds released to NGOs under the Scheme of Assistance to

Disabled Persons for purchase/fitting of Aids/Appliances (ADIP) and Deen Dayal Rehabilitation Scheme (DDRS) for the welfare of physically challenged during the last three years and current year are enclosed as Statement-I & II respectively.

(c) and (d) Cases of some NGOs regarding

misuse of funds have come to notice of the Government.

(e) to (g) Cases of misuse of funds by NGOs are enquired into and necessary action is taken as per provisions of the Scheme.

Statement-I

State-wise details of Grant-in aid to NGOs-under the Scheme of Assistance to Disabled Persons for Purchase/ Fitting of Aids/ Appliances(ADIP Scheme) for the last three years and current year

Sl.No.	Name of State/UT	Amount released in (Rs. in Lakh)			
		2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13 (upto 15.11.12)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Andhra Pradesh	43.00	-	126.00	
2	Bihar	16.99	41.00	77.25	23.00
3	Chhattisgarh	7.50			
4	Goa	-	3.00		
5	Gujarat	49.45	101.70	103.80	18.10
6	Haryana	5.00	14.00	8.50	2.00
7	Himachal Pradesh	-			
8	Jammu and Kashmir		4.00		
9	Jharkhand		17.00		
10	Karnataka	6.00	21.00	31.00	
11	Kerala	-	-		
12	Madhya Pradesh	3.00	6.71	-	9.00
13	Maharashtra	111.25	179.34	115.75	62.40
14	Odisha	100.75	198.79	124.00	

1	2	3	4	5	6
15	Punjab	5.50	8.33	21.88	
16	Rajasthan	331.83	309.00	302.00	
17	Tamil nadu	58.09	98.00	94.36	10.00
18	Uttar Pradesh	156.65	333.01	280.67	15.00
19	Uttrakhand	3.75	14.00	23.00	6.00
20	West Bengal	21.55	46.36	23.33	16.30
21	Andaman and Nicobar Islands		-		
22	Chandigarh	-	-		18.00
23	Dadra and Nagar Haveli		3.00	3.00	
24	Daman and diu		-		
25	Delhi	91.10	19.00	16.65	5.60
26	Lakshadweep	-	-		
27	Puducherry	-	-	-	
28	Arunachal Pradesh		-		
29	Assam	317.50	337.48	180.25	58.45
30	Manipur	-	-	-	
31	Meghalaya		-		
32	Mizoram	-	-	-	
33	Nagaland	-	-	-	
34	Sikkim	-	-	-	
35	Tripura	-	-	-	11.25
Total		1328.91	1751.72	1534.44	256.53

Statement-II

State-wise statement of Grants-in-Aid released under Deendayal Disabled Rehabilitation Scheme during the last three years and current year (upto 21.11.2012)

Sl.No.	State	Amount released (Rs. In lakhs)			
		2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13 (upto 21.11.2012)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Andhra Pradesh	1586.81	2063.86	2500.72	455.51
2	Arunachal Pradesh	6.72	3.36	9.66	-
3	Assam	87.40	184.57	174.00	-
4	Bihar	45.48	100.57	137.67	15.98
5	Chandigarh	10.50	0.00	0.00	-
6	Chattisgarh	31.52	20.07	54.68	2.72
7	Delhi	170.24	249.67	188.78	38.11
8	Goa	18.30	14.05	0.00	7.45
9	Gujarat	57.40	50.88	49.68	7.30
10	Haryana	78.36	107.58	159.14	39.60
11	Himachal Pradesh	17.99	52.39	38.30	2.75
12	Jammu & Kashmir	7.19	21.92	15.62	-
13	Jharkhand	12.01	24.02	0.00	4.13
14	Karnataka	857.24	1057.62	1146.62	10.37
15	Kerala	386.96	789.99	1005.92	76.48
16	Madhya Pradesh	99.56	175.81	158.72	19.41
17	Maharashtra	150.51	217.50	228.91	20.80
18	Manipur	130.14	305.91	191.06	17.02
19	Meghalaya	25.64	73.60	63.99	-

1	2	3	4	5	6
20	Mizoram	6.58	40.45	22.67	-
21	Odisha	448.66	591.15	605.58	45.68
22	Puducherry	13.36	6.55	12.65	6.00
23	Punjab	35.38	130.28	97.64	2.87
24	Rajasthan	168.81	179.45	144.45	13.41
25	Tamil Nadu	366.18	421.49	405.10	50.04
26	Tripura	21.36	6.20	10.66	-
27	Uttar Pradesh	718.82	612.36	597.64	151.43
28	Uttarakhand	53.60	132.60	63.83	13.94
29	West Bengal	543.22	591.74	544.52	97.46
Total		6155.94	8225.64	8628.37	1098.46

Traffic at Ports

617. SHRI R. DHROVANARAYANA:
SHRI SURESH KUMAR SHETKAR:

Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the traffic at Indian ports grew by just two per cent during the last financial year (i.e. 2011-12);

(b) if so, the comparative details thereof during the last four years; and

(c) the steps being taken by the Government to increase the said traffic in the future?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING (SHRI G.K. VASAN): (a) No, Madam.

(b) The comparative details during the last four years is as under:

(in Million Metric Tonnes)

Ports	Cargo Handled in 2008-09	Cargo Handled in 2009-10	Cargo Handled in 2010-11	Cargo Handled in 2011-12
All Ports	743.73	849.88	884.88	913.15

(c) The following steps has been taken to augment the capacity and traffic in the ports:

(i) Deepening of Channels to improve the Draft in Port

(ii) Construction of new jetties, berths, etc.

(iii) Procurement, Replacement or Upgradation of Port Equipment

(iv) Undertaking projects to improve port connectivity.

Declaration of National Highways

618. SHRI PRAHLAD JOSHI:
 SHRI NARANBHAI KACHHADIA:
 SHRI BALIRAM JADHAV:
 SHRI YASHBANT LAGURI:
 SHRIMATI KAMLA DEVI PATLE:

Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the criteria fixed for declaration/ upgradation of any State roads or State highways as National Highway;

(b) the State-wise details of the proposals received in this regard from various State Governments including those from the States of Chhattisgarh, Karnataka, Gujarat and Odisha and approved during the last three years and the current year;

(c) whether some proposals for declaration of National Highways are lying pending with the Government despite fulfilling the set criteria;

(d) if so, the details thereof along with the reasons therefor. State-wise and the time by which these pending proposals are likely to be cleared;

(e) whether the Government has any mechanism to ensure the quality of roads declared as National Highways; and

(f) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI SARVEY SATYANARAYANA): (a) The criteria fixed for declaration/ upgradation of any State roads or State highways as National Highway is at Statement-I.

(b) The State -wise details of the proposals received in this regard from various State Governments including those from the States of Chhattisgarh, Karnataka, Gujarat and Odisha and approved during the last three years and the current year are given in the enclosed Statement-I, II and III respectively.

(c) and (d) Expansion of National Highway network is a continuous process and declaration of new National Highway is taken up from time to time depending upon requirement of connectivity, inter-se priority and availability of funds.

(e) and (f) The development and maintenance of National Highways is a continuous process. Periodic assessments of the conditions of NHs are carried out by the executive agencies for taking up remedial measures. The National Highways in the country are kept in traffic worthy condition from time to time within the available resources based upon the assessment of their conditions depending upon traffic density and inter-se priority of works.

Statement-I***Criteria for declaration of National Highways***

The Ministry has devised an eleven points criteria for declaration of National Highways based upon the comments of the Planning Commission, are as under:

1. Road which run through the length and breadth of the country.
2. Roads connecting adjacent countries.
3. Roads connecting the National Capital with State Capital and roads connecting mutually the State Capitals.
4. Roads connecting major ports, non-major ports, large industrial centers or tourist centers.
5. Roads meeting very important strategic requirement in hilly and isolated areas.
6. Arterial roads which enable sizeable reduction in travel distance and achieve substantial economic growth thereby.
7. Roads which help opening up large tracts of backward area and hilly regions (other than strategically important ones).
8. National Highways grid of 100 km is achieved.

9. The road must be upto the standard laid down for State Highways (SHs) - both in its technical requirements as well as the land requirements. The existing roads (SH, Major District Roads (MDRs) and other roads), which are important in terms of various criterion stipulated herein, will be considered for upgrading to NH standards. It will, however, be ensured that the roads being upgraded generally satisfy the standards laid down for SH but MDR and other roads required to be upgraded to form grid and connect important/backward areas will also be considered.
10. The existing Right of Way (ROW) should be the property of the State Government and must be generally free any type of encroachments.
11. The right of way required for the National Highways (preferably 45m, minimum 30m) must be available for acquiring, free of encroachments and the State Government would complete acquiring formalities within six months. If additional ROW is required for developing the road to NH standards, the State Governments would complete the acquisition expeditiously after sanctioning of estimates therefor.

Statement-II

Details of proposals for declaration of new National Highways received from State Governments(excluding the stretches declared as National Highways)

Sl. No.	Name of the State	Details of Roads/Stretches
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1. Hyderabad-Ramagundam-Mancherial-Chanda 2. Hyderabad-Srisailam-Dornala-Atmakur-Nandyal 3. Gundugolnu-Nallageria-devarapalli-Vernagiri road 4. Hyderabad-Medak-Bodhan-Basar-Luxettipet 5. Kakinada-Dwarapuydi-Rajamundry-Kovvur-Jangareddygudem-Aswaraopeta-Khammam-Suryapeta 6. Rajamundry-Maredumilli-Chinturu-Bhoopalapatnam 7. Kurnool-Atmatur-Dornala-Thokapalli-Pericherla-Guntur 8. Kodad-Miryalaguda-Devarakonda-Tandur-Chincholi. 9. Kalingapatnam-Srikakulum-Raygadh to NH 201 10. Sironcha-Mahadevapur-Parkal-Warangal-Tungaturthi-Nakrekal-Salgonda-Chalaturthi-Macherla-Erragondapalem-Thokapalli-Markapur-Besthavaripeta-Kanigiri-Rapur-Venkatagiri-Erpedu-Renigunta 11. Anakapalli-Anadapuram

1	2	3
		12. Kuppam-Gundipalli-Kolaro NH 219
		13. Kodad-Khammam-Thorrur-Warangal-Jagityal
		14. Ananthapur-Uravakonda-Bellary
		15. Puthalapattu-Naidupet road
		16. Kurnool-Bellary road
		17. Tadipatri-Raichur road via ananthapur-Urvakonda road
		18. Road from " Guntur- Vinukonda- Tokapalli- Nandyal Banaganapalli- Owk-Thadapatri- Dharmavaram- Kodur.
		19. Adilabad-Utnoor-Khanapur-Korutla-Vemulawada-Siddipet-Janagon- Suryapeta-Miryalguda-Piduguralla-Narasaraopeta-Vodarevu.
		20. Nizampatnam-Repalle-Tenali-Guntur-Vinukonda-Thokapalli-Nandyal- Banaganapalli-Owk-Tadapatri-Dharmavaram-Kodur
		21. Krishnapatnamport-Atmakur-Badvel-Mydukur-Proddatur- Jammalamadugu-Gooty
		22. Visakhapatnam-Tallapalem-Narsipatnam-Chintapalli-Sileru-Uppersileru- Donkarai-Motigudem-Lakkavaram-Chinturu
		23. Visakhapatnam-Pendurthi-Srugavarapukota-Anantagiri- Sunkaravarimetta-Araku-Orissa State Border.
		24. Nirmal-Khanapur-Luxettipeta (extension of NH222)
		25. Rajahmundry, Gokavaram,Rampachodavaram, Maredimilli, Chintoor, Bhadrachalam, Charla, Venkatapuram
		26. Golaon-Asifabad-Mancheral-Peddapalli-Karimnagar-Warangal- Mahaboobabad-Khammam-Kodad
		27. Kodad-Miryalaguda-Devarakonda-Kalwakurthi-Uravakonda-Anantapur
		28. Tada-Srikalahasi-Renigunta-cuddapah
		29. Gudur-Rapur-Rajampet-Rayachoti-Kadiri-Hindupur-Madakasira
		30. Penugonda-Madakasira-Hirayur
		31. Sangareddy-Narsapur-Bhongir-Chityala-Shadnagar-Chevella- Sangareddy

1	2	3
		32. Pamarru-Challa Palli road
		33. Hyderabad-Medak-Yellareddi-Banswada-Bodhan
		34. Tirupathi-Naidupeta Road
		35. Hyderabad-Bijapur road (via) Moinabad, Chevalla, Manneguda, Kodangal
		36. Nandyal-Atmakur-Nandikotkur-Alampur-Aiza road to meet NH in Karnataka
		37. Mangalore (Karnataka) to Thiruvannamalai (Tamilnadu) via Venkatagiri in Andhra Pradesh
		38. Calingapatnam port to meet NH-5 (New NH No. 16) in Srikakulam District
		39. Bhimili Port to meet NH-5 (New NH No. 16) in Visakhapatnam Dist.
		40. Viskhapatnam port to meet Nh-5 (New NH No. 16) in Visakhapatnam Dist.
		41. Gangavaram port to meet NH 5 (NH No. 16) in Visakhapatnam Dist.
		42. Kakinada to Rajanagaram (A.D.B.)Roads as New National Highway (new NH. No. 16)
		43. Machilipatnam Port to Hanman junction (New NH No. 16)
		44. Nazampatnam-Repalle-Tenali-Guntur Road
		45. Up gradation of road from Vadarecu Port to NH-5 (New NH No. 16)
		46. Ongole to Kothapatnam
		47. Krishnapatnam port to NH-5 (New NH no. 16)
		48. Port Connectivity Road from Guduru to Krishnapatnam Port
		49. Rayachoti-Chinnamandem-Gurramkonda-Kurabalakota
II	Arunachal Pradesh	1. Changlang-Margherita road
		2. Bame-Kikabali-Akajan road

1	2	3
		3. Sagalee-Mengio-Deed-Ziro road
		4. Nampong-Motongsa-Deban-Namchick-Jagun
III	Assam	1. Dhodar Ali
		2. Badarpurghat-Anipur-Panisag Road (Assam Tripura) via Angala Bazar-Adarkona-Bhairab Nagar-Dullaycherra-Charangi-Kotamoni-Damvherra-Panisagar National Highway.
IV	Bihar	1. Darbhanga-Kamtola-Madhwapur road
		2. Road linking Parri Chowk (NH-107) Beriahi-Bangaon on NH-107 (Dist. Saharsa) to NH-57
		3. Sonebarsa-Bajjnathpur
		4. Saraigarh Rly Stn-Lalganj-Ganpatganj
		5. Supaul-Pipra (NH-106)- Triveniganj-Bhargama-Raniganj(Araria)-Thakurganj-Galgalia (Kishanganj upto West Bengal Border) upto East West corridor
		6. Muzaffarpur-Dewaria-Baruraj-Motipur
		7. Muzaffarpur-Pusa-Dholi-Kalyanpur
		8. Keotsa-Katara-Runni Saidpur-Belsand-Parsauni
		9. Jhapha-Minapur-Sheohar
		10. Darbhanga-Bahera-Biroul-Kusheswar Asthan
		11. Darbhanga-Baheri-Singhia-Rosera-Narhan-Cheria Bariarpur-Begusarai
		12. Hajipur-Mahanar-Mohiuddin Nagar-Bachhawara
		13. Manjhi-Darauli-Guthani
		14. Guthani-Mairwa-Siwan-Barhariya-Sarphara
		15. Mairwa-Kuchaikot
		16. Daronda-Maharajganj-Tarwara-Barhariya-Gopalganj
		17. Mirganj-Bhagipatti
		18. Siwan-Paigamberpur

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19. Chapra-Khaira-Salempur
20. Manjhi-Barauli-Sarphara
21. Bettiah-Chanpatiya-Narkatiaganj-Thori
22. Sitamarhi-Riga-Dheng-Bairganiya
23. Amour-Baysi-Bahadurganj
24. Ara-Sasaram Road
25. Bhojpur-Dumrao-Vikramganj-Nasariganj-Dehri-On-Sone
26. Buxar-Chausa-Mahaniya-Bhabhua-Adhaura-Garke (UP Border)
27. Barbiga-Shekhpara-Sikandra-Jamui-Deoghar
28. Shekhpara-Lakhisarai-Jamui
29. Sultanganj-Deoghar
30. Bhagalpur Hansdiha upto Dardmara
31. Ghogha-Barahat
32. Jamui-Laxmipur-Kharagpur-Bariyarpur
33. Akbar Nagar-Sahkund-Amarpur-Banka
34. Gaya-Panchanapur-Baudnagar
35. Barahat-Panjwara-Dhoraiya-Sanhaula-Ghogha Road
36. Mehandia NH-98 Haspura-Pachrukha-Khundwan-Fesar-Aurangabad
37. Bariyarpur-Kharagpur-Kundasthan
38. Sasaram-Chausa via Kochas
39. Pahari (NH-30) to Masaurhi (NH-83)
40. Magadh Medical college to Rafiganj, Goh, Aurangabad
41. Vajirganj (NH82) to NH-2 4-lane via Fatehpur, Paharpur, Amarpur, Dharhara
42. NH-83 to Mahanpur Barachatti G.T. Road (NH-2) via Tekunafarm-Dubalnaili-Maranpur-Bodh Gaya through bank of river

1	2	3
		43. Khdakabsant-Jale
		44. Gadha-Boachak-Bajpatti-Kumba-Bela
		45. Runi Saidpur-Kowahi-Baluwa-Minapur
		46. Majhauri-Katra-Jajuwar-Charaut
V	Chhattisgarh	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Bilaspur to pandaria, Pondi, Kwardha, Rajnandgaon, Antagarh, Narayanpur, Barsoor, Geedam, Dantewada, Bailadila, Chintalnar, Mariagunda to Bhadrachalam 2. Gadchiroli (Maharashtra) to Manpur-Bhanupratappur-Kanker-Dudhawa-Sihawa-Nagari-Bardula-Mainpur to Khariyar road (Orissa) 3. Extension of new NH No. 130 from Ambikapur to Wadrafnagar to Varanasi (UP) 4. Raipur to Balodabazar-Kasdol-Bhatgaon-Sarangarh-Sariya-Sohela road (Orissa)
VI	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Daman to Nasik via Vapi, Silvassa, Khanvel and Triambakeshwar 2. Vapi-Silvassa-Talasari road 3. Road stretch from Zaroli village in Gujarat touching the NH-8 to Naroli-Kharadpada-Luhari-Chikhli-Apti and Velugam (all in U.T of Dadra and Nagar Haveli) to Talasari via Sutrakar in Maharashtra
VII	Daman & Diu	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Road stretch from Mohangam Railway Crossing Near NH-8 via Zari-Kachigam-Somnath-Kunta-Bhenslore-Patalia (all in Daman) to Udwada Railway Crossing (in Gujarat) at NH-8
VIII	Gujarat	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Bhuj-Khavada-India bridge-Dharamshala towards India Border road 2. Vadodara-Por-Sinor-Netrang-Vyara-Ahwa-Saputara-Nasik Road 3. Mehsana-Chansma-Radhanpur Road 4. Rajkot-Morbi-Navlakhi Road 5. Palanpur-Gandhinagar-Ahmedabad Road 6. Rajpipla-Vapi Road 7. Vasad-Padra-Karjan Road 8. Nadiad-Kapadwanj-Modasa joining NH 8

1	2	3
		9. Ahmedabad-Dholka-Vataman
		10. Bhavnagar-Karjan Road
		11. Porbandar-Porbandar Port Road
		12. Jamnagar-Bedi Pot Road
		13. Trapj-Alang Port Road
		14. Jkhau Port Road
		15. Gandhinagar-Gozaria-Visanagar-Vadnagar-Kheralu-Danta-Ambaji-Abu road
		16. Himatnagar-VTjapur-Visnagar-Unjja Road
		17. Ahmedbad-Viramgam-Sankheshwer-Radhnapur Road
		18. Palanpur-Chandisar-Dantiwada-Gujarat Border Road
		19. Bhabhar-Shihori-Patan-Siddhapur-Valasana-Idar-Himtnagar Road
		20. Bhabhar-Diodar-Khemana-Patan-Chansma-Mehsana Road
		21. Bhachau-Bhuj-Pandhro road
		22. Chitrod-Rapar-Dholavira Road
		23. Suigam-Sidhada Road
		24. Jamnagar-Junagadh Road
		25. Rajkot-Amreli Road
		26. Bagodara-Dhanduka-Vallbhipur-Dhasa-Amreli Road
		27. Vadoara-Dabhoi-Chhotaudepur Road
		28. Bharuch-Ankleshwar-Valia-Netrang-Sagbara Road
		29. Himatnagar-Idar-Khedbhrama-Ambaji to Abu Gujarat Border road
		30. Jafarabad-Rajula-Savarkundala-Amreli-Babara-Jasdan-Vichiya-Sayala-Surenderanagar-Patdi-Sami-Radhanpur Road
		31. Gandhinagar-Dehgam-Bayad-Lunawada-Santrampur Road
		32. Una-Delvada-Ahmedpur Mandvi-Diu Road

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33. Vapi-Motapondha Road
34. Vapi-Silvasa Road
35. Bagodara-Dhandhuka-Bhavnagar Road
36. Vanakabara-Kotda Road joining NH-8E
37. Himatnagar-Mehsana-Radhanpur State Highway
38. Shamlaji-Modasa-Godhara-Vapi State Highway No.5
39. Vadodara-Dabhol-Chhotaudepur to MP border
40. Gandhinagar-Dehgam-Bayad-Jalod to Rajasthan border
41. Bagodara-Dhanduka-Vallbhipur-Rajula-Jafarabad

COASTAL ROADS:

42. Narayan Sarovar-Lakhpar
43. Naliya-Dwaraka
44. Bhavnagar-Vataman-Padara-Karjan on NH 8

IX Goa

1. Karaswada-Bicholim-Sakhli-Surla-Usgao-Khandepar
2. Sanquelim-Keri-Chorlem
3. Margao-Paroda-Quepem-Curchorem-Savordem-Dharbandora
4. Mopa-Bicholim-sanquelim-Usgao
5. Curti to Borim
6. Assnora to Dodamarg

X Haryana

1. - Ambala Cantt. (NH 1) to Saha (NH 73)
 2. Saha(NH 73) to Sahabad (NH 1)
 3. Uklana(NH 65)-Surewalchal to Tohna-Patran(NH 71)
 4. Between NH-71 and NH-71A in Rohtak city
 5. Gurgaon-Jhajjar-Beri-Kalanaur-Meham (between NH-8 and NH-10)
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6. Sonapat-Gohana-Jind (between NH-1 and NH-71)
7. Kaithal-Jind-Mundal (between NH 65 and NH 10)
8. Bahadurgarh-Jhajjar-Kosli-Mahindergar-Namaul-Kotutli (between NH 10 and NH 8)
9. Kaithal (Titram Mor)- jind (SH-11A & 12) (Connecting NH-65 with NH-71)
10. Kaithal-Guhla-Punjab Border (SH-11) (Connecting NH-65 with NH-64 near Patiala in Punjab.

XI. Himachal Pradesh

1. Hoshiarpur-Bhankhandi-Jhalara-Una-Bhota-Joha-Rewalsar-Mandi Road
2. Yamuna Nagar-Lal Dhank-Paunta-Daranghati Road
3. Kiratpur Sahib- Nangal-Una-Maclodeganj Road
4. Slappar-Tattapani-Luri-Sainj Road
5. Chandigarh (PGI)- Baddi- Ramshahar-Shalaghat Road
6. Taradevi (Shimla)-Jubbarhatti-Kunihar-Ramshehar-Nalagarh-Ghanouli (SH NO. 6) (HP Boundary) road
7. Bharmour-Chamba-Dalhousie-Pathankot Road
8. Hamirpur-Sujanpur-Palampur Road
9. Brahampukhar-Bilaspur-Ghumarwin-Sarkaghat-Dharampur-Sidhpur-Lad-Bharol-Jogindernagar
10. Slapper-Pandoh-Chailchowk-Karsog-Tattapani-Dhalli-Theog-Kotkhai-Jubbal-Hatkoti Road
11. Kishtwar (J&K)-Tandi (H.P).
12. Sujanpur-Sandhol-Mandap-Rewalsar-Nerchowk-Jaidevi-Tattapani-Dhalli.
13. Bharmour-Chamba-Sultanpur-Jot-Chowari-Lahru-Nurpur

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		14. Kiratpur-Nangal-Bhakra-Thanakalan-Bangana-Tutaru-Bhiambli-Manjhiar-Nadaun-Sujanpur-Sandhol-Dharamapur-Mandap-Rewalsar-Ner Chowk road 15. Dhanotu-Jaidevi-Tohanda-Churag-Tatapani-Dhalli road 16. Narkanda-Baghi-Khadrala-Sungri-Rohru-Hatkoti road
XII.	Jammu and Kashmir	1. Mughal (Pampore to Rajouri) road 2. Dunera(Punjab) to Pul Dada via Basholi-Bani-Bhaderwah-Doda linking NH-1B 3. Shopian-Kulgam-Quzigund Road. 4. Srinagar-Bandipora-Gurez Road 5. Pul Doda Exit (Pul Doda) Desa- Gai- Kapran - Veromag road in district Dodaand Anantang 6. Jawahar Tunnel Exit (Imoh) Verinag- Achbal
XIII.	Jharkhand	1. Gobindpur-Jamtara-Dumka-Sahebgunj road 2. Chkradharpur-Jaraikela-Panposh road 3. SH-3 [Kolebira on NH 23 Kamdara-Torpa-Khunti (NH 75 Ex.)-Arki-Tamaron NH33] 4. Mahagama-Maharma-Sahebganj on NH 80] 5. SH-08 (Gumla-Ghaghra-Kuru road) connecting NH-23 at Gumla and 75 at Kuru
XIV.	Karnataka	1. Mysorc-Channarayapatna-Arasikere-Loop between Channarayapatna and Sakaleshpura via Holenarasipura 2. Bilikere-Hassan-Belur-Tarikere-Shimoga-Honnali-H.P.Halli-Hoseet-Gangavathi-Sindanur-Manvi- 3. NH 48-Hassan-Gorur-Arakalgud-Ramanathapura-Bettadapura-Periyapatna-Gundlupt Road 4. Bantwal-Mudigere-Belur-Halebidu-Sira-Gowribidanur-C.B.Pura-Chintamani-Srinivasapura-Mulbagal. 5. Bangalore-Outer Ring road Dobaspet-Solur-Magadi-Ramnagaram-

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- Kanakapura-Anekal-Attibnele-Sarjapura
6. Bangalore-Ramanagara-Channapatna-Mandya-Mysore-Mercara-Mangalore (to join NH-17)
 7. Bidar-Humnabad-Gulbarga-Siriguppa-Bellary-Hiriyur-Chikkanayakanahalli-Nagaman^ala-Pandavapura- Srirangapatna
 8. Koratagere-Tumkur-Kunigal-Huliyurdurga-Maddur-Malavalli Road
 9. Belgaurn- Bijapur- Gulbarga- Humnabad
 10. Belgaum-Bagalkot -Andhra Pradesh
 11. Chitracurga-Holalkere-Hosadurga-Chikkamangalore-Mudigere-Belthangadi-Bantwal-Mangalore(to join NH-17)
 12. Padubidri-Karkala-Sringere-Thirthahalli-Shikaripura-Siralkooppa-Hubli-Bagalkot-Humnabad
 13. Malavalli-Bannur-Mysore Road
 14. Ginigere(Koppal)-Gangavathi-Kalmala(Raichur) Road (Ginigera-Gangavati-Manvi-Sindhnoor-Kalmala
 15. Kumta-Sirsi-Thadasa-Hubli Road
 15. S.H-24 from Hiriyur on NH-4 linking Penugonda in Andhra Pradesh
 16. Jewargi-Bellari-Hattigudur-Lingasugur-Sindhanur-Siriguppa
 17. Doddaballapur-Kolar Road via Nandi Vijayapura, Vemgal
 18. Kumta-Sirsi-Haveri-Kudligi-Molakaimuru-Ananthapura
 19. Aurad-Bidar-Chincholi-Jewargi-Bijapur-Sedbal-Gatkarwadin Maharashtra
 20. Hebsur-Dharwar-Ranagaram-Panaji Road
 21. Bagalkot-Guledagudda-Gajendragarh-Kukunur-Bhanapur
 22. Bangalore-Hindupura to join NH-7 (Somandenapalli) upto State Border
 23. Kadur-Kannanagada State Highway No.64
 24. Belgaum-Bagalkot-Hungund road
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1	2	3
		25. Koppala-Jewargi road
		26. Navalgund-Kushtagi road
		27. Manadavady-H.D.Kote-Jaipura-Kollegal-Salem road
		28. Wanamarapalli-Aurad-Bidar (part of SH-15) and SH-105 from Bidar to Humanabad joining NH-9
		29. Tadas-Mundagod-Hangal-Anavatti-Shiralkoppa-Shikaripura-Shimoga
		30. Kumta-Sirsi-Haveri-Hadagali-Harapanahalli-Kudlgi
		31. Nanjangudu-Chamrajanagar
		32. Adavi Sornapura to Jaglur joining NH-13 via Mundargi-Huvinahadagalli-Ujjaini
		33. Kalpetta-Mananthavadi-Kutta-Goni Koppal-Hunsur-Mysore
		34. Devanahalli-Vijayapura-H.Cross-Vemagal-Kolar-KGF-Kempapura
XV	Kerala	1. Tirur-Kottakkal-Malappuram-Manjeri-Gundalupet road
		2. Thiruvananthapuram-Nedumangad-Chulliimanoor-Madathara-Kulathupuzha-Thenmala-Punalur-Pathanapuram-Ranni-Plachery-Manimala-Ponkunnam-Palai-Thodupuzha-Muvatthupuzha
		3. Chalakudy-Athirapally-Vazhachal-Peringalakuthu (State boundary)-Pollachi.
		4. Kodungallur (NH 17-408/850) Irinjalakuda-Trichur-Vadakkanchery-Cheruthuruthy-Shornur-Pattambi-Perinthalmanna-Melattur-Pattikadu-Pandikadu-Vandoor-Vadapuram-Kaligavu-Nilambur State boundary (31.6 kms.) Gudaloor H (22,23,28,39,73).
		5. Kozhikodu-Cherupa-Oorakadavu-Areakkode-Edannan-Nilambur-Nadukani(97.7km)-Gudalloor-Ootty (60km.)
		6. Vadakara-Nadapuram-Kuttiyadi-Thottipalam-Pakramthalam-Tharuvanna-Nalammile-Mananthavady-Kaattikulam-Baveili (State boundary)-Mysore.
		7. Thalassery (NH-17)-Kuthuparamba-Mattannoor-Iratty-Kuttapuzha (State boarder) Virajpettah-Gonikoppa-Hunsur-Mysore (NH 212)within Kerala.
		8. Thalassery-Kuthuparamba-Kannavam-Nedumpoll-Manathavady-

1	2	3
		Pannamaram-Sulthan Bathery
XVI	Madhya Pradesh	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Harrai-Lotia-Tamia-Junnardev-Betul-Khedi-Awaliya-Ashpur (excluding Shapur Khandwa stretch) Khandwa-Deshgaon-Bhikangaon-Khargon-Julwania 2. Jablapur-Khundam-Hirapur-Dindori-Amarkantak-Chhatisgarh Border 3. Bhandara-Tumsar (Maharashtra to Bareseoni-Balaghat-Baihar-Motinala via Mawai to Amarkantak 4. After modification of earlier notified NH from Damoh-Hatta-Gaisabad -Simaria-Mohindra-Pawai-Nagod-Birsinghpur-Simriya-Sirmore -Shahganj
XVII	Maharashtra	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Coastal Road 2. Dugulur-Raichur 3. Kolhapur-Solapur-Latur-Nanded-Yantol-Wardha-Nagpur 4. Dhule Songir Dondaicha Shahada Molgi State Border MSH-1 5. Wapi petti Nashik Niphad Yeola Vaijapur Aurangabad Jalna Watur Mantha Jintur Aundha Vasmath Nanded Biloli State Border, MSH-2 6. Shyamlaji Waghaj Vani Nashik MSH-3 7. Indor Janner Sillod Aurangabad Nagar Shirur Pune Roha Murud MSH-5 8. NH-6 Kharabi Govari Rajola Pechkhedi Pardi Umrer Wardha Ami Umarched Waranga Nanded Loha Ausa Solapur Sangola Kolhapur-MSH-6 9. Akola Hingoli Nanded Narsi Karadkhed State border MSH-7 10. Gujrat State Border Taloda Pathrai Chendvel Nampur Manmad Rahuri Nagar Tembhurni mangalvedha Umdi Boblad to state Border MSH-8 11. Nagpur Umrer Mul Gondpimpri Sironcha to State Border MSH-9 12. Nanded Mudkhed Bhokar Kinvat to State Border Korpana Chichpalli Mul Savali Dhannora to State Border MSH-10

1	2	3
		13. State Border Gondia Sadak Arjuni Mor Gadchiroli Ashti MSH-11
		14. Ghoti Sinnar Kopargaon Lasur Jalna Mehkar Talegaon Wardha MSH-12
		15. Malkapur Buldhana Chikhali Ambad Wadigodri MSH-13
		16. Bamani Ballarpur Yavatmal Chikhaldara Khandava MSH-14
		17. Bankot Mandangad Bhor Lonand Natepute Pandhrpur MSH-15
		18. JNPT To Gavan phata section of S.H. 54 (Km 6.400 to Km. 14.550)
		19. Aamra Marg (Km 0.00 to Km 6/200)
		20. Ankleshwar-Burhanpur SH No. 4
		21. Missing link (SH-106) from Jaigad to NH 17 (under NHO programme)
		22. Existing MSH-2 from Ahmadnagar-Beed-Parbhani road
		23. SH 255-A (from NH-6 to NH-69) via Gaundkhairi-Kalmeshwar-Sawner
		24. Nagar-Beed-Nanded link
		25. Butibori (Jn with NH-7 near Nagapur) -Wardha Yavatmal-Hadgaon-Waranga Nanded-Loha-Ahmedpur-Latur-Ausa-Tuljapur (Junction with NH-211) Solapur-Sangol-Miraj-Kolhapur.
		26. NH connecting Sinnar (Jn. Of NH 50) to Shirdi (SH-39) 60 km. and Shirti to Ahmad Nagar (Jn NH 222 100 km (SH 10) 160 km.
XVIII.	Meghalaya	1. Phulbari to Nongstoin via Tura road
		2. Agia-Medhipara-Phulwabri-Barengapara road
		3. Agia-Medhipara-Phulwabri-Tura road
		4. Bishnupur to Halflong Road via Rengpang
XIX.	Manipur	1. Kangpokpi to Tamenglong via Tamei
XX.	Mizoram	1. Keitum to Zokhawthar via Khawbung road
XXI.	Nagaland	1. Bokajan in Assam Rengmapani-Kiphire in Nagaland

1	2	3
		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Halflong-Mahur-Laike-Kohima in Nagaland 3. Tuensang in Nagaland-Nagimora-Sibsagar(Simulguri) in Assam 4. Road between Mokokchung and Chare which connects NH-61 with NH-155 5. Tuensang to Tuli via Mon-Tizit 6. Dimapur to Kiphire
XXII.	Odisha	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Cuttack-Paradeep 2. Sambalpur-Rourkella road 3. Jagatpur-Kendrapara-Chandbali-Bhadrak road 4. Phulbanakhara-Charichhak-Gop-Konark-Puri 6. Kuakhia-Jajpur-Ardi-Bhadrak road 8. Karamdihi-Subdega-Talsora-Luhakera 9. Rourkella-Rainbahal-Kanibahal road 10. Kukurbhuka-Lanjiberna-Salang Bahal road 11. Jaleswar-Batagaon-Chandaneswar road 12. Dhenkanal-Naranpur road 13. Madhapur-Kerada-Sarangada-Baliguda-Tumidibandha-Durgapanga-Munigua-Komtelpeta-Rayagada
XXIII	Puducherry	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Karaikal-Nedungadu-Kumbakonam-Tanjore road 2. Karaikal-Peralam-Mayiladuthurai-Sirkali road 3. Karaikal-Peralam-Thiruvarur road 4. Sirkali-Sembanarkoil-Akkoor road link with Karaikal 5. East Coast Road from Chennai to Puducherry
XIV	Punjab	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. SH-25 Amritsar-Raja Sansi International Airport-Dera Baba Nanak-Gurdaspur 2. SH-22 Kiratpur Sahim-Anandpur Sahib-Nangal-Una (through Himachal Pradesh) Hoshiarpur.

1	2	3
		3. Guru Gobind Singh Marg from Takhat Sri Damdama Sahib (Talwandi Sabo) to Sachkhand Sri Hazoor Sahib (Nanded)
XXV.	Rajasthan	1. Bundi (NH-12)-Bijolia
		2. Mathura(NH-2)Bharatput-Hindon- Banyana-Bhadoti-Sawaimadhampur-Palighat-Itawa-Mangrol-Baran (NH-76)
		3. Mavli-Bhansol-Oden-Khanmnorr-Haldighati Loosing Kumbhalgarh Charbhuj (SH 49)
		4. Jaipur (NH-8)-Jobner-Kuchaman-Nagaur-Phalodi (NH-15)
		5. Mandasaur (NH-79)- Pratapgarh (NH-113)-Dhariawad-Salumaber-Dungarpur-Bichiwada (NH-8)
		6. Sri Ganganagar-Hanumangarh-Tadalka Munda-Nohar-Bhadra-Rajgarh-Jhunjhunu-Udaipurwati-Ajeetgarh-Shahpura (NH-8)
		7. Fatehpur(NH-11)-Jhunjhunu-Chirawa-Singhana-Pacheri(Haryana Border)-Narnaul-Narnaul-Rewari(NH-8)
		8. Bharatpur (NH-11)-Deeg-Alwar-Bansur-Kotputii-Neem Ka Thana-Chala-Sikar-Nechwa-Salasar (NH-65)
		9. Koshi (NH-2)-Kama-Deeg-Bharatpur
		10. Swarupganj (NH-14)- Sirohi-Jalore-Siwana-Balotra (NH-112)-Phalodi
		11. Mathura-Bharatpur road
		12. Nasirabad-Devli road
		13. Kotputli-Sikar road
		14. Swarup-Ganj-Kotra-Som-Kherwada road
		15. Faludi-Nagore road
		16. Shridungargarh-Sardarshahar-Pulasar-Jasarasar
		17. Sawaimadhampur-Shivpuri (MP)
		18. Gaumti-Chauraha-Desuri-Sadri-Ahor-Jalore-Barmer
		19. Nagaur-Deedwana-Khur-Sikar

1	2	3
		20. Kirki chowki-Bhinder-Saiulumber-Aspur-Durgapur
		21. Hodel-Punhana-Nharatpur-Roopwas-Dholpur
		22. Chandwaji-Chomu-Bagru on NH-8
		23. Sirohi-Mandar-Deesa (Gujarat)
		24. Gurgaon-Alwar-Sariska-Dausa-Swaimadhopur
		25. Barmer (NH-15)-Jalore-Ahor-Sadri-Desuri-Gaumati ka Chauraha-Kankroli-Bhilwara-Mandalgarh
		26. Jaipur (NH-12)-Diggi-Kekri-Shahpura-Mandal-Bhilwara (NH-79)
		27. Pali-Udaipur road
		28. Gomti Chauraha (on NH-8) to Pali city via Nodal (on NH-14) SH-16 and SH-67
		29. Bharatpur-Mathura road (SH-24, remaned SH-1)
		30. Bagher to Teendhar via Mandawar
		32. Kota to Guna (via Kathoon,Sangod, Bapawar, Kawai, Chhabra, Dharnawada and Ruthiai.
XXVI	Sikkim	1. Alternate National Highway from Nathula to Siliguri
		2. Lachung Valley through Singtham and Chungthang
		3. Rongli through Rangpo and Rorathang 4. Pakyong through Ranipool and Rorathang
XXVII	Tamil Nadu	1. Sathy-Athani-Bhavani road (State Highway No.82)
		2. Avinashi-Tiruppur-Palladam-Pollachi-Meenkarai road
		3. Trichy-Namakkal road
		4. Karaikudi-Dindugal road
		5. Thirucharapalli-Lalgudi-Kallagudi-Udyanpalya- Ganjaikonda-Chalapuri-Mee-Kattumannagady-Chidambaram
		6. Thanjavur-Adanakkottai-Pudukottai

1	2	3
		7. Dindigul-Natham-Singampunari-Thirupathur Devakottai Rastha road
		8. Cuddalore-Chittoor road
XXVIII	Tripura	Kukital to Sabroom via Oharmanagar-Kailasahar-Fatikroy-Manu-Khowai-Amarpur-Jatanbari-Silachari- Rupaichari
XXIX	Uttar Pradesh	1. Kuravali-Mainpuri-Karhal-Etawah road
		2. Sirsaganj-Karhal-Kishni-Vidhuna-Chobepur road
		3. Bareilly-Badaaun-Bilsi-Gajraula-Chandpur-Bijnaur road
		4. Lumbini Dudhi State Highway No.5
		5. Lucknow-Banda
		6. Pilbhit-Bareilly-Badaun-Kasganj-Hathras-Mathura-Bharatpur (Rajasthan Border)
		7. Padarauna-Kasia-Deoria-Doharighat-Azamgarh road
		8. Delhi-Yamnotri road
		9. Fetehpur-Muzaffarabad-Kalsia road
XXX	Uttarakhand	1. Himalayan Highway (Himachal Border -Tuni-Chakrata-Lakhwad-Yamuna -Bridge-Almora-Lohaghat road)
		2. Badwala to Juddo (Harbartpur-Badkot Band)
		3. Buakhal-Ghurdauri-Devprayag
XXXII	West Bengal	1. Galgalia in West Bengal and Bihar border to Purnia
		2. Tulin(West Bengal-Bihar Border)- Purulia-Bankura-Bishnupur-Arambag-Nardhman-Mogra-Iswar Gupta Setu-Kalyani-Haringhata-Petrapole on NH-35(West Bengal-Bangladesh Border)
		3. Radhamoni (on NH 41)-Panskura-Ghatal-Rrambagh-Bardhaman-Muratipur-Phutisanko-Kuli-Moregram(on NH 34)
		4. Gazole-Buniadpur-Ostiram-Trimohani-Hilli
		5. Nayagram (Orissa border)-Fekoghat-Dharsa-Narayanpur-Silda-Benogonia-Fulkusom-Raipur-Simlapal-Taldanga-Bankura-Durgapur (SH-9)-Panagarh Dubrajpur (SH-14)

Statement-III*Details of National Highways Declared
(2009-10)*

State	National Highways No.	Stretch	Approx Length (Km)
Delhi/ Haryana	236	The Highway starting from Mehrauli connecting Andheria More, Chattarpur T point in the territory of Delhi and terminating at Gurgaon on NH 8 in the State of Haryana.	13.45
Madhya Pradesh	69A	The highway starting from Multai on existing NH-69 connecting Chikhli, Dunawa, Chindwara, Chaurai and terminating at Seoni on National Highway No.7 in the State of Madhya Pradesh.	154.21
Madhya Pradesh/ Maharashtra	26B	The highway starting from Narsinghpur on the existing National Highway No.26 connecting Harrari, Amarwada, Chindwara, Sausar in the State of Madhya Pradesh and terminating at Saoner on existing National Highways No.69 in the State of Maharashtra.	202.593 in MP15.17 in Maharashtra

(2010-11)

NIL

(2011-12)

State	National Highways No.	Description of national highways	Old National Highway No.
1	2	3	4
Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh	123	The highway starting from its junction with NH-23 at Dholpur connecting Sepau in the state of Rajasthan connecting Sarendhi in the state of Uttar Pradesh connecting Ghatoli, Rupbas, Khanuawa (Khanua) and terminating at Uncha Nagla in the state of Rajasthan.	3A
Rajasthan	148D	The highway starting from its junction with NH-58 at Bheem connecting Parasoli, Gulabpura on NH-48, Shahpura, Jahajpur, Hindoli, Nainwa and terminating at Uniara on NH-552 in the state of Rajasthan.	116A
Rajasthan and Gujarat	Extension of NH 58	The highway starting from Udaipur connecting Kumdal Naya Kheda, Jhadol, Som, Nalwa Daiya in the state	76A

1	2	3	4
		of Rajasthan and terminating at Idar in the state of Gujarat.	
Rajasthan	458	The highway starting from its junction with NH-58 at Ladnu connecting Khaatu, Degana, Merta City, Lambia, Jaitaran, Raipur and terminating at Bheem on NH-58 in the state of Rajasthan.	65A
Rajasthan	758	The highway starting from its junction with NH-58 at Rajsamand connecting Gangapur, Bhilwara and terminating at junction with NH-27 at Ladpura in the state of Rajasthan.	76B

22.2.2012

Sl. No.	New National HighwayNo.	Description of National Highways *
(1)	(2)	(3)
45A	315A	The highway starting from Tinsukia on N.H-15 connecting Naharkatia in the State of Assam connecting Hukanjuri, terminating at Khonsa on N.H-215 in the state of Arunachal Pradesh.
87A	127B	The highway starting from Srimrampur on N.H-27, Dhuburi in the state of Assam connecting Phulbari, Tura, Rongram, Ronjeng and terminating at Nongston on N.H-106 in the state of Meghalaya.
114B	333	The highway starting from Bariyarpur on NH-33 connecting Kharagpur, Laxmipur, Jamui, Chakai in the state of Bihar and terminating at Devgarh in the state of Jharkhand.
91A	527C	The highway starting from Majhauri on NH-27 connecting Katra, Jajuar, Pupri and terminating at Charout on NH-227 in the state of Bihar.
88A	327 Extension	The highway starting from Galgalia on N.H-327 (West Bengal / Bihar) connecting Thakurganj, Bahadurganj, Araria, Raniganj, Bhargama, Tribeniganj, Pipra, Supaul and terminating at (Bariyahi Bazar) Bongaon on NH-231 in the state of Bihar.
105A	131A	The highway starting from Katihar on NH-31 and terminating at Purnea on NH-27 in the state of Bihar.
142A	343	The highway starting from Ambikapur on N.H-43 connecting Semarsot, Ramanujganj in the state of Chhattisgarh and terminating at Garhwa on NH-39 in the state of Jharkhand.

(1)	(2)	(3)
156A	947	The highway starting from Sarkhej on N.H-47 connecting Viramgaon, Maliya, Dhrol Jamnagar, Vadinar, Dwarka on N.H- 51 and terminating at Okha in the state of Gujarat. (Subsequently denotified).
189A	360	The highway starting from Chandwad on N.H-60, Vani, Sarad in the State of Maharashtra and connecting Saputara, Waghai, Vansda, Chikhili, and terminating at Ganddevi in the state of Gujarat. (Subsequently denotified)
179A	953	The highway starting from Vyara on NH-53 connecting Netang, Rajpipla and terminating at Bodeli in the state of Gujarat.(Subsequently denotified)
32A	Extension of NH 709	The highway starting from Rohtak on N.H- 9 connecting Bhiwani, Lohani, Loharu in the state of Haryana connecting Pilani and terminating at Rajgarh on N.H- 52 in the state of Rajasthan.
15A	305	The highway starting from Sainj on N.H-5 connecting Luhri, Ani, Jalori, Banjar, and terminating at Aut on NH-3 in the state of Himachal Pradesh.
40A	114A	The highway starting from Rampurhat on N.H-14 connecting Sunrichua in the state of West Bengal connecting Shikaripara, Dumka, Lakrapahari, Jama, Jarmundi, Choupa More, Deogarh, Sarath, Madhupur, Giridhi and terminating at Dumri on N.H-19 in the state of Jharkhand.
6A	502A	The highway starting from Lawngtlai on N.H-2 and terminating at Mynamar Border (Kaladan Road) in the state of Mizoram.
192A	Extension of NH-162	The highway starting from Pali on NH-62 connecting Marwad, Nadol, Desuri, Kumbalgarh, Haldighati, Nathdwara, Mavli and terminating at Bhatevar on N.H- 27 in the state of Rajasthan.
186 A	158	The highway starting from Merta on NH-58 connecting Lambia, Ras, Bewar, Badnor, Asind and terminating at Mandal on NH-48 in the state of Rajasthan.
94A	927A	The highway starting from Sawarupgahj, on N.H-27 connecting Kotra, Kherwara, Doongarpur, Sagwara, Banswara, in the State of Rajasthan and terminating at Ratlam in the state of Madhya Pradesh.

(1)	(2)	(3)
34A	310	The highway starting from Ranipaul on NH-10 connecting Burduk (along proposed Gangtok bypass), menla and terminating at Nathula in the state of Sikkim.
113A	532	The highway starting from Cuddalore on N.H-32 connecting Vridhachalam and terminating at Salem road on N.H-79 in the state of Tamil Nadu.
50A	116B	The highway starting from Nandakumar on N.H-116 connecting Contai, Digha and terminating at Chandaneswar in the state of West Bengal.

7th March 2012

Sl. No.	New National Highway No.	Description of National Highways
(1)	(2)	(3)
4B	102B	The highway starting from Churachandpur on N.H-2 connecting Singhat, Sinzawl, Tuivai Road and terminating at Mayanmar Road in the state of Manipur.
4A	102A	The highway starting from Tadubi on N.H 2 connecting Paomata and terminating at Ukhrol on N.H-202 in the state of Manipur.
129A	137	The highway starting from Rengpang on N.H-37, Khongsang and terminating at Tamenglong (Tenglong) in the state of Manipur.
101A	330A	The highway starting from Rai Baraily N.H-30 connecting Jagdishpur and terminating at Faizabad on N.H-27 in the state of Uttar Pradesh.
102A	730	The highway starting from Pilibhit on NH-30 connecting Puranpur, Kutar, Gola Gorakhnath, Lakhimpur, Isanagar, Nanpara (on NH-927), Bahraich (on NH 927), Balrampur, Maharajganj and terminating at Pandrauna on NH-727 in the state of Uttar Pradesh.
102B	730A	The highway starting from Maikalganj on N.H-30 connecting Pawayan and terminating at Puranpur on NH- 730 in the state of Uttar Pradesh.
110A	931	The highway starting from Pratapgarh on N.H-31connecting Amethi, Gaurigan, Musafirkhana and terminating at Jagdishpur on N.H-731 in the state of Uttar Pradesh.

(1)	(2)	(3)
110B	931A	The highway starting from Salon on N.H-31 connecting Jais and terminating at Jagdishpur on N.H-731 in the state of Uttar Pradesh.
(14th August, 2012)		
Sl. No.	New NH No.	Description of National Highways (NHs)
(1)	(2)	(3)
1A	301	The highway starting from Kargil on NH-1 and terminating at Zanskar (Zanskar Road) in the State of Jammu and Kashmir.
1 B	701	The highway starting from Baramula on NH-1 connecting Rafiabad, Kupwara and terminating at Tangdhar in the State of Jammu and Kashmir.
69 A	220	The highway starting from Chaibasa on NH- 20 connecting Gobindpur, Hata in the State of Jharkhand and connecting Tiringidihi, Rairangpur (Rairangnagar), Jashipur and terminating at its junction with NH-20 near Dhenkikot in the State of Odisha.
84 B	326	The highway starting from its junction with NH-59 near Asika connecting Rayagada, Koraput, Jaypore, Malkangiri, Motu in the State of Odisha and terminating on NH-30 near Chinturu in the State of Andhra Pradesh.
178 B	153 B	The highway starting from Sarapal on NH -53 connecting Naktideul, Redhakhol on NH- 55 and terminating at Bauda on NH- 57 in the State of Odisha.
188 A	157	The highway starting from its junction with NH- 57 near Purunakatak connecting Phulbani, Kalinga, Bhanjanagar and terminating near Asika on NH-59 in the State of Odisha.
190 A	161	The highway starting from Nanded on NH-61 connecting Hingoli, Washim and terminating at Akola on NH- 53 in the State of Maharashtra.
206 A	67 Ext.	The highway starting from Maidukuru on NH-40 connecting Badvel, Atmakur, Neilore and terminating at Krishnapatnam Port in the State of Andhra Pradesh.
206 B	167	The highway starting from Haggari on NH-67 in Karnataka

(1)	(2)	(3)
		connecting Alur, Adoni, Mantralayam in the State of Andhra Pradesh connecting Raichur in Karnataka connecting Mahbubnagar and terminating at Jadcherla on NH-44 in the State of Andhra Pradesh.

26th Sept. 2012

Sl. No.	New National Highway No.	Description of National Highways
(1)	(2)	(3)
169A	150	The highway starting from Kalburgi (Gulbarga) on NH-50 connecting Wadi, Yadgir in the state of Karnataka and terminating at Krishna on N.H-167 in the State of Andhra Pradesh.
114A	133	The highway starting from its junction with NH-33 in the state of Bihar connecting Godda and terminating at Choupa More on NH-114A in the state of Jharkhand.
88AA	327A	The highway starting from Supaul on NH-327 and tenninating at Bhaptiahi on NH-27 in the state of Bihar.
75A	122A	The highway starting from Vishwanathpur Chowk on NH-22 connecting Koili, and terminating at Nanpur on NH-527C in the state of Bihar.
1AA	501	The highway starting from its junction with NH-1 connecting Panchtarni, Chandanwari, Pahalgam, Batakut, Mart and and terminating at Khanabal on N.H-44 in the state of Jammu 8u Kashmir.
192AA	162A	The highway starting from Mavli on NH-162 connecting Fatehr -ar, Dariba, Railmagra and terminating at Khandel on NH-758 in the state of Rajasthan.
165A	848	The Highway starting from Thane on NH-48 connecting Nasik, Peint in the state of Maharashtra, Kaprada and terminating at Pardi on NH-48 in the state of Gujarat.
138	42	The highway starting from its Junction with NH-67, connecting Urvakonda, Anantapur, Kadiri, Madanapalle, Kuppam in the state of Andhra Pradesh and terminating at its junction with NH-44 near Krishnagiri in the state of Tamil Nadu.

(1)	(2)	(3)
206	67	The highway starting from Ramnagar on NH-748 connecting Dharwad, Huballi, Gadag, Koppal, Hospet, Bellary in the state of Karnataka and terminating at its junction with NH-44 near Gooty in the state of Andhra Pradesh.
186	58.	The highway starting from its junction with NH-52 near Fatehpur connecting Ladnun, Nagaur, Merta City, Ajmer, Beawar, Devgarh, Udaipur, Kumdal Naya Kheda, Jhodal, Som, Nalwa Daiya in the state of Rajasthan, Idar Vadali, Dharoi, Satlasana and terminating at Palanpur on NH-27 at in the state of Gujarat.
161	348	The highway starting from its junction with NH-48 near Palspe connecting JNPT - [Gavanphata section of SH-54 (Km 6/400 to Km 14/550) & Amara Marg (Km 0/00 to Km 6/500)] terminating at its junction Palm Beach road in the state of Maharashtra.
183	56	The highway starting from its junction with NH-27 near Chittaurgarh connecting Nombahera, Partapgarh, Banswara in the state of Rajasthan, Jhalod, Umbi, Dahod in the state of Gujarat, Bhabra, Alirajpur in the state of Madhya Pradesh, Bodeil, Chhota Udaipur, Rajpipla, Netrang, Vyara, Bansda, Dharampur and terminating at Vapi on NH-48 in the state of Gujarat.

[Translation]

Workforce in Agricultural/ Manufacturing Sector

619. SHRI ANANT KUMAR HEGDE:
DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI:

Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether maximum work force of the country is employed in the agriculture and the manufacturing sectors;

(b) if so, the percentage-wise details of the labourers employed in both the said sectors;

(c) whether the number of labourers employed in the manufacturing sector is also affected by the huge variation in the production cost in the manufacturing sector in the country;

(d) if so, the details of the said effect during each six months period during the last three years; and

(e) the percentage of labourers employed in the manufacturing sector during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI KODIKUNNIL SURESH): (a) and (b) Reliable estimates of employment and unemployment are obtained through quinquennial labour force surveys conducted by National Sample Survey Office. Last such survey was conducted during 2009-10. As per the recent quinquennial survey on employment and unemployment, 53.2 per cent and 11.0 per cent of the total workforce is employed in agriculture and manufacturing sectors respectively in the country.

(c) and (d) As per Annual Survey of Industries conducted by Central Statistics Office, workers employed in organized manufacturing sector has grown at an average annual growth rate of 0.99 per cent during 1999-2000 to 2004-05 and 6.8 per cent during 2004-05 to 2009-10, whereas total input cost has grown at the rate of 17.4 per cent during 1999-2000 to 2004-05 and 13.9 per cent during 2004-05 to 2009-10.

(e) As per the three most recent rounds of Survey on Employment and Unemployment conducted by National Sample Survey Office, percentage of labourers employed in manufacturing sector during 1999-2000, 2004-05 and 2009-10 was 12.1 per cent, 11.7 per cent and 11.0 per cent respectively.

[English]

Irregularities in Purchases for CSD

620. DR. PRASANNA KUMAR PATASANI:
SHRI C. SIVASAMI:
SHRI NEERAJ SHEKHAR:
SHRI RUDRA MADHAB RAY:
SHRI UDAY SINGH:
SHRI YASHVIR SINGH:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of funds spent on Government purchases for the Canteen Stores Department (CSD) during the last three years;

(b) whether several financial irregularities have been found in the procurement process for CSD and if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether several firms without any market credentials have been reportedly supplying items to CSD in connivance with middlemen and if so, the details thereof and the action taken by the Government in this regard;

(d) whether the Government proposes to set up an expert Committee to select and purchase items

directly from the manufacturers to ensure quality of the items and if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Government proposes to make it mandatory to mark 'For Defence Personnel Only' on all items being sold in CSD so as to check their illegal sale in open market and if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the other measures being taken/ proposed to be taken to bring about transparency in the procurement process for CSD?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) to (c) The details of funds spent on Government purchases for the Canteen Stores Department for the last 3 years are as follow:

Financial year	Net Purchases (Rs. in Crores)
2009-10	7748.57
2010-11	7973.81
2011-12	9734.78

Instances have come to the notice of the Ministry regarding some financial irregularities in CSD. Recently CBI has raided the two CSD officers and investigating the same. Both the officers have been suspended.

(d) Preliminary Screening Committee, Price Negotiation Committees to select and purchase items directly from manufactures / sole distributors are already in place to ensure quality of the products procured and fix the procuring rates.

(e) All liquor products are mandatorily marked 'For Defence Personnel Only'. Marking this on other items had to be withdrawn due to apprehensions of customers.

(f) Status of Sale, stock and order details of all suppliers are made available on CSD website regularly.

Sourcing Norms for Single/Multi Brand Retail

621. SHRI ANAND PRAKASH PARANJPE:
 SHRI K. SUGUMAR:
 SHRI EKNATH MAHADEO GAIKWAD:
 SHRI SANJAY BHOI:
 SHRI M.K. RAGHWAN:
 SHRI BHARTRUHARI MAHTAB:
 SHRI BHASKARRAO BAPURAO PATIL
 KHATGAONKAR:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to dilute/modify sourcing norms for single brand/multi brand retail trading;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the removal of mandated sourcing norms for foreign retailers is likely to impact on the profitability of the Indian industries;

(d) if so, the details thereof alongwith its impact on small scale units and local employment; and

(e) the corrective steps taken/being taken by the Government to protect the interests of small scale units and to improve the financial health of the Indian industries?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY AND MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI ANAND SHARMA): (a) No, Madam.

(b) to (d) Do not arise.

(e) Vide Press Note 4 (2012 series) issued on 20.09.2012 certain conditions relating to FDI in single brand product retail trading have been amended. The amended policy, inter-alia, includes the following condition in respect of proposals involving FDI beyond 51% in single brand product retail trading:-

"In respect of proposals involving FDI beyond 51%, sourcing of 30% of the value of goods purchased will be done from India, preferably from

MSMEs, village and cottage industries, artisans and craftsmen, in all sectors. The quantum of domestic sourcing will be self-certified by the company, to be subsequently checked, by statutory auditors, from the duly certified accounts which the company will be required to maintain. This procurement requirement would have to be met, in the first instance, as an average of five years' total value of the goods purchased, beginning 1st April of the year during which the first tranche of FDI is received. Thereafter, it would have to be met on an annual basis. For the purpose of ascertaining the sourcing requirement, the relevant entity would be the company, incorporated in India, which is the recipient of FDI for the purpose of carrying out single brand product retail trading"

The above amended condition is expected to benefit Indian producer, including the Indian handicrafts sector, which provides livelihood to millions and is important from the point of low capital investment, high value-addition and high potential for export, as also to meet the critical need to integrate Indian producers with the domestic and global markets. Skill integration with craftsmen abroad is likely to help develop synergies with international brands and generate more employment. The consequential benefits, arising from the integration of global best practices in management, along with global standards in quality, design, packaging and production, are expected to assist in building capacities of local producers, by making it worthwhile for them to scale-up their production, thereby creating a multiplier effect on employment and income generation.

In respect of Government's decision to permit 51% FDI in multi brand retail trading, vide Press Note 5 (2012 series) dated 20.09.12, the following condition has inter-alia been prescribed:

"At least 30% of the value of procurement of manufactured/ processed products purchased shall be sourced from Indian 'small industries' which have a total investment in plant & machinery not exceeding US \$ 1.00 million. This valuation refers to the value at the time of installation, without providing for depreciation. Further, if at any point in time, this

valuation is exceeded, the industry shall not qualify as a 'small industry' for this purpose. This procurement requirement would have to be met, in the first instance, as an average of five years' total value of the manufactured/ processed products purchased, beginning 1st April of the year during which the first tranche of FDI is received. Thereafter, it would have to be met on an annual basis"

The 30% mandatory sourcing condition for permitting 51% FDI in multi brand retail trading, is expected to encourage local value addition and manufacturing and thereby benefit small scale industries.

Agency for Road Safety

622. SHRI BHASKARRAO BAPURAO PATIL
Khatgaonkar:
SHRI A. GANESHAMURTHI:
SHRI EKNATH MAHADEO GAIKWAD:
SHRI N.S.V. CHITTHAN:
SHRI ANAND PRAKASH PARANJPE:

Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether during the World Safety Conference organized by the World Health Organization (WHO), the experts have urged the Government of India to make one agency responsible for road safety issues;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of the Government thereto; and

(c) the steps taken or being taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI SARVEY SATYANARAYANA):

(a) The Ministry of Road Transport & Highways has not received from World Health Organization (WHO) any recommendation of World Safety Conference urging the Government of India to make one agency responsible for road safety issues.

(b) and (c) Does not arise in view of (a) above. However, a Committee set up under the Chairmanship of Shri S. Sundar, former Secretary of Ministry of Surface Transport, has recommended creation of a National Road Safety and Traffic Management Board through an Act of Parliament. A bill for creation of National Road Safety and Traffic Management Board was accordingly introduced in Lok Sabha on 4.5.2010 which was later referred to Parliamentary Standing Committee for examination. The Committee has submitted its recommendations on 21.7.2010. The Government has examined the recommendations of the Committee and initiated necessary process to incorporate certain amendments in the bill in line with the recommendations of the Committee for consideration of the Parliament.

Clearances to Power Projects

623. SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:
SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:
SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:
SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJI:

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Group of Ministers (GoM) had recommended environmental and forest clearances to Power Projects in the country with some riders;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the names of the projects to whom the clearances were recommended;

(c) whether his Ministry has imposed terms and conditions for granting clearances in the country;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) to (c) Group of Ministers (GoM) to consider the environmental and («Jy developmental issues relating to coal mining and other

development projects did not recommend environment and forest clearance to Power Projects. However, the said GoM in its seventh meeting held on 30th May 2012 recommended that forest clearance be accorded to Mahan and Chhatrasal coal blocks on the conditions stipulated by an Expert Committee constituted under Chairmanship of the Addl. Director General of Forests (Forest Conservation) in the Ministry of Environment and Forests (MoEF), except the condition relating to amount to be spent on CSR activities. On CSR activities, GoM deliberated and recommended that expenditure on CSR activities should meet the entire cost of rehabilitation of the project affected families.

The MoEF vide letter dated 30.10.2012 accorded stage-I approval under the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 for diversion of 967.65 hectares of forest land in favour of M/s. Marian Coal Limited for mining of coal in Mahan Coal block located in Singrauli Coalfield in Singrauli district of Madhya Pradesh, subject to fulfillment of the general conditions, standard conditions applicable to mining projects and the additional conditions stipulated by the GoM.

Similarly, as recommended by the GoM, stage-I approval under the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 for diversion of 965.40 hectares of forest land located in Chhatrasal coal block in favour of M/s. Sasan Ultra Mega Power Project subject to fulfillment of the similar conditions has also been approved.

Digitization of DL and RC

624. SHRI SANJAY BHOI:
SHRI EKNATH MAHADEO GAIKWAD:
SHRI ANAND PRAKASH PARANJPE:
SHRI BHASKARRAO BAPURAO PATIL
KHATGAONKAR:

Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of registered vehicles and drivers with valid driving licenses, State-wise;

(b) whether the Government has started digitization of all Driving Licenses (DLs) and Vehicle

Registration Certificates (RCs) in the country;

(c) if so, the details of the aims and objectives thereof;

(d) the total number of Registration Certificates and Driving Licences captured in the national register till date; and

(e) the time-frame fixed for completion of the digitization work?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI SARVEY SATYANARAYANA): (a) State wise break-up of the number of registered vehicles and driving licenses as furnished by the State Governments/Union Territories concerned to the Ministry of Road Transport & Highways is given in the enclosed Statement.

(b) and (c) The Transport Project is one of the State Mission Mode Projects (MMPs) under National e-Governance Plan. The objective is to complete the National Register for Driving Licenses (DLs) and Vehicle Registration (R.C.). The vision of the project is to make all Driving License and Vehicle Registration related services accessible to the common man in his locality through various service delivery outlets, and ensure efficiency, transparency and reliability of such services at affordable costs. Under 11th Five Year Plan, VAHAN and SARATHI are implemented at all RTOs/DTOs across the country, and State Register (SR) and National Register (NR) - a Centralised Database of DLs and RCs - are created. Data of all the RCs and DLs issued through VAHAN and SARATHI are being replicated at State Register and National Register. Various citizen centric services are being launched based on the data available at SR and NR.

(d) Registration Certificates: 10,06,43,663

Driving Licenses: 2,73,55,463

(e) Time frame fixed for completion of the digitization work is one year from the date of approval of the project.

Statements

*Total number of registered vehicles and valid drivers' licenses issued as on 31.3.2011
(State/Union Territory-wise):*

Sl. No.	States	Vehicle Registrations	Driving Licenses
1	2	3	4
1	Andhra Pradesh	1,01,89,347	1,12,56,958
2	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	69,100	Not available
3	Arunachal Pradesh	1,44,534	Not available
4	Assam	15,82,128	10,29,845
5	Bihar	26,73,209	Not available
6	Chandigarh	10,07,892	8,07,142
7	Chhattisgarh	27,66,037	17,62,859
8	Daman and Diu	77,588	16,207
9	Delhi	72,27,671	Not available
10	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	76,357	Not available
11	Goa	7,90,075	5,33,804
12	Gujarat	1,29,93,135	1,11,16,224
13	Haryana	53,77,003	38,32,657
14	Himachal Pradesh	6,21,714	5,36,994
15	Jammu & Kashmir	9,26,961	6,27,993
16	Jharkhand	31,13,182	16,09,370
17	Karnataka	99,30,483	94,61,161
18	Kerala	60,72,019	73,38,589
19	Lakshadweep	8,753	8,668
20	Madhya Pradesh	73,55,702	44,26,009
21	Maharashtra	1,74,34,099	2,13,11,109
22	Manipur	2,06,502	3,08,673

1	2	3	4
23	Meghalaya	1,75,737	1,82,877
24	Mizoram	92,648	Not available
25	Nagaland	2,72,653	1,81,406
26	Odisha	33,38,038	18,41,787
27	Puducherry	6,72,803	2,20,911
28	Punjab	52,74,254	Not available
29	Rajasthan	79,86,265	71,76,377
30	Sikkim	38,783	17,941
31	Tamilnadu	1,56,38,245	1,57,83,640
32	Tripura	1,87,673	1,43,445
33	Uttar Pradesh	1,32,87,232	98,50,232
34	Uttarakhand	9,97,161	4,38,027
35	West Bengal	32,60,624	Not available

[Translation]

Encroachments on National Parks

625. SHRI HARISH CHOUDHARY:
SHRI MANSUKH BHAI D. VASAVA:

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the reports regarding encroachments of National Parks in the country have come to the notice of the Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof for the last three years and the current year;

(c) the agencies or persons found involved in the said illegal occupations; and

(d) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to get the said illegally occupied National Parks vacated?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) to (d) Yes, Madam. There have been reports regarding encroachments of National Parks in the country from time to time. However, the details of such cases are generally not compiled at the level of Central Government.

Management of Protected Areas is primarily the responsibility of the concerned State/UT Governments. Encroachments in Protected Areas are prohibited under the provisions of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972, the Indian Forest Act, 1927 and the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 and under the orders of Hon'ble Supreme Court issued from time to time. The Central Government has also issued advisories to the State/UT, Governments for eviction of the encroachments from the forest lands. Moreover, under the Centrally Sponsored Schemes 'Integrated Development of Wildlife Habitats', 'Project Tiger' and 'Project Elephant', the Government of India provides

technical and financial assistance to the State Governments for undertaking various activities in Protected Areas including those aimed at the prevention of encroachments.

NH Projects

626. SHRIMATI BHAVANA PATIL GAWALI:
 SHRI KAMLESH PASWAN:
 SHRI GANESHRAO NAGORAO
 DUDHGAONKAR:
 KUMARI SAROJ PANDEY:
 SHRI NEERAJ SHEKHAR:
 YOGI ADITYA NATH:
 SHRI K.D. DESHMUKH:
 SHRI BIBHU PRASAD TARAI:
 SHRI RAJENDRA AGRAWAL:
 SHRI BHAUSAHEB RAJARAM
 WAKCHAURE:
 SHRI SHIVKUMAR UDASI:
 SHRI KAMESHWAR BAITHA:
 SHRI FRANCISCO COSME SARDINHA:
 SHRI AJAY KUMAR:
 SHRI YASHVIR SINGH:
 SHRI PRABODH PANDA:
 SHRI ADAGOORU H. VISHWANATH:
 SHRI S.S. RAMASUBBU:
 SHRI MAROTRAO SAINUJI KOWASE:
 SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE:

Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the targets fixed and achievements made with regard to construction of national highways in the country during the last three

years and the current year including the target of per day construction of roads, State-wise and Scheme-wise particularly in Jharkhand and Maharashtra;

(b) the details of the proposals received and approved by the Government in this regard, State-wise particularly Karnataka, Maharashtra and Madhya Pradesh;

(c) the details of funds allocated and spent for the purpose during the period, State-wise including Goa;

(d) whether the Government is facing any hurdles in the completion of these projects;

(e) if so, the details thereof along with the total number of delayed projects, State-wise including Chhattisgarh and the time and cost escalations caused due to delays in these projects;

(f) the details of steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Government to remove these hurdles and the time by which these projects are likely to be completed; and

(g) whether the Government has fixed any responsibility for the delay in these projects and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI SARVEY SATYANARAYANA): (a) The details of targets fixed and achievements for National Highways Development Project (NHDP) and Non-NHDP during the last three years and current year are as under:

(Length in kms)

Year	NHDP		Non-NHDP	
	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement
2009-10	3165	2693	2458	2315
2010-11	2500	1780	2468	2157
2011-12	2500	2248	2254	1531
2012-13	3000	958*	1592	593*

* Up to Sept, 2012

(b) The State-wise details of proposals received from various State Governments for construction of National Highways (NHs) including those in the States of Karnataka, Maharashtra & Madhya Pradesh and approved during the last three years and the current year are given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(c) State-wise details of funds allocated and expenditure incurred thereon for construction / development of NHs including in the State of Goa, during the last three years and the current year are given in the enclosed Statement-II.

(d) to (g) Yes, Madam. Progress in implementation has been affected due to poor performance of contractors, delays in obtaining forest / wild life / railway clearances, law & order problems in some States, delay in land acquisition etc. State-wise details of delayed NH projects including those in the State of Chhattisgarh under National Highways Development Project (NHDP) along with time over-run and likely date of completion are given in the enclosed Statement-III. Cost over-run is applicable only to

Engineering Procurement & Construction (EPC) contracts. In such contracts, there is a provision for payment of escalation due to delay. In case the project is delayed due to reasons attributable to the contractor, liquidated damages are to be imposed and no escalation is paid. Actual escalation due to delay or cost over-run will be known only after completion of the project and final settlement of bills.

The steps taken by the Government to minimize the delays in completion of all its projects include setting up of Regional Offices by National Highways Authority of India (NHAI) headed by Chief General Managers with adequate delegation of powers, setting up of special land acquisition units, setting up of High Powered Committees under the Chairmanship of Chief Secretaries of State Governments to resolve the bottlenecks relating to shifting of utilities, land acquisition issues, etc. Further, the delayed projects are closely monitored and periodically reviewed at the Headquarter as well as in the field units for expeditious completion.

Statement-I

State-wise details of proposals received from various State Governments for construction of National Highways (NHs) and approved during the last three years, i.e. since 2009-10 onwards and current year (as on 31-10-2012)

Sl. No	States	Number of proposals received	Number of proposals approved
1	2	3	4
1	Andhra Pradesh	112	88
2	Arunachal Pradesh	21	11
3	Assam	119	44
4	Bihar	113	52
5	Chhattisgarh	120	50

1	2	3	4
6	Goa	32	14
7	Gujarat	83	27
8	Haryana	84	50
9	Himachal Pradesh	59	51
10	Jammu & Kashmir	68	47
11	Jharkhand	77	61
12	Karnataka	102	75
13	Kerala	192	35
14	Madhya Pradesh	121	90
15	Maharashtra	118	83
16	Manipur	42	24
17	Meghalaya	30	13
18	Mizoram	29	14
19	Nagaland	55	16
20	Odisha	107	54
21	Punjab	76	64
22	Rajasthan	152	45
23	Sikkim	22	16
24	Tamil Nadu	206	72
25	Tripura	29	8
26	Uttar Pradesh	230	115
27	Uttarakhand	241	134
28	West Bengal	108	54

Statement-II

State / Union Territory-wise details of funds allocated and spent for development of National Highways during the last three years and current year

(Rs. in crore)

Sl. No.	Name of State	Allocation				Expenditure			
		2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13 ^a	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13 ^a (up to 31-10-2012)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	Andhra Pradesh	348.39	254.77	113.99	196.36	348.39	254.77	119.80	54.86
2	Arunachal Pradesh	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3	Assam	206.29	177.64	213.43	228.58	206.29	177.64	200.18	9.37
4	Bihar	245.45	199.15	247.54	324.18	245.45	199.15	232.31	60.77
5	Chandigarh	2.95	8.81	1.00	2.80	2.95	8.81	0.81	0.49
6	Chhattisgarh	79.65	53.53	56.05	80.97	79.65	53.53	52.95	25.50
7	Delhi	17.21	52.58	6.50	1.42	17.21	52.58	5.70	0.10
8	Goa	33.16	30.14	5.00	23.26	33.16	30.14	4.79	0.21
9	Gujarat	150.26	111.60	95.96	148.93	150.26	111.60	88.82	37.41
10	Haryana	152.16	143.69	100.00	56.96	152.16	143.69	98.16	20.76
11	Himachal Pradesh	80.46	95.72	110.26	188.82	80.46	95.72	121.15	31.12
12	Jharkhand	117.90	112.70	92.00	113.64	117.90	112.70	97.14	37.34
13	Karnataka	305.43	276.65	328.31	301.57	305.42	276.65	313.06	120.63
14	Kerala	141.23	109.00	165.82	168.59	141.23	109.00	153.66	10.43
15	Madhya Pradesh	150.16	134.24	101.69	133.79	150.16	134.24	76.07	11.34
16	Maharashtra	326.18	265.53	286.52	228.43	326.18	265.53	304.90	112.19
17	Manipur	19.65	63.88	50.28	61.88	19.65	63.88	47.09	12.43
18	Meghalaya	61.54	79.08	85.05	103.14	61.54	79.08	82.76	9.98
19	Mizoram	5.52	24.23	40.00	107.51	5.52	24.23	40.81	7.17

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
20	Nagaland	30.46	26.94	21.00	85.15	30.46	26.94	19.63	2.40
21	Odisha	333.70	230.71	293.28	215.21	333.70	230.71	272.94	78.55
22	Puducherry	9.22	3.93	4.50	8.93	9.22	3.93	4.73	3.61
23	Punjab	188.49	115.00	115.11	111.70	188.49	115.00	117.23	36.95
24	Rajasthan	140.24	147.31	119.63	210.48	140.23	147.31	116.93	59.51
25	Tamil Nadu	168.40	182.13	158.37	180.64	168.40	182.13	159.99	102.06
26	Uttar Pradesh	433.21	452.55	313.21	362.68	433.21	452.55	323.75	141.96
27	Uttarakhand	160.91	130.83	83.46	84.00	160.91	130.83	51.72	45.98
28	West Bengal	147.00	120.61	292.00	177.76	147.00	120.61	282.93	97.24
29	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	0.00	1.89	2.13	38.37	0.00	1.89	2.13	1.00
National Highways Authority of									
	India (NHA)*	11744.70	17918.94	23442.89	25265.98	9017.96	12563.94	21379.89	8001.64
Border Roads Organisation									
	(BRO)*	756.00	760.00	540.00	550.00	723.49	694.49	515.00	269.71
	SARDP-NE*	1200.00	1500.00	1950.00	2000.00	667.60	1046.71	1939.98	703.02
	LWE*	125.00	750.00	1200.00	1500.00	5.00	718.05	1166.68	448.34

* The State-wise allocations are not made

^ Provisional.

Statement-III*State-wise details of delayed NH projects under National Highways Development Project (NHDP)*

Sl. No.	Stretch	State Name	NH No	Total Length (In Km)	Completed Length (In Km)	Date of Anticipated Completion	TPC (Rs.Cr.)	time over-run (in months)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Armur to Kadloor Yellareddy (NS-2/AP-1) (Approved Length 60.25)	Andhra Pradesh	7	59	59	Nov-2012	390.56	9

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
2	Hyderabad - Yadgiri (Approved Length 30)	Andhra Pradesh	202	35.65	35.353	Nov-2012	388	6
3	Hyderabad - Vijayawada	Andhra Pradesh	9	181.63	178.11	Nov-2012	1740	1
4	Chilikaluripet - Vijayawada (Six lane)	Andhra Pradesh	5	82.5	29.7	Jun-2013	572.3	20
5	Brahmputra bridge (AS-28)	Assam	31	5	0	Dec-2012	217.61	32
6	Nalbari to Bijni (AS-7)	Assam	31	27.3	18.3	Dec-2012	208	56
7	Nalbari to Bijni (AS-9)	Assam	31	21.5	19.4	Dec-2012	142	54
8	Nalbari to Bijni (AS-6)	Assam	31	25	22.9	Mar-2013	225	45
9	Bijni to Assam / WB border (AS-11)	Assam	31C	30	16.37	Mar-2013	195	57
10	Harangajo to Maibang (AS-23)	Assam	54	16	11.88	Mar-2013	280	49
11	Silchar - Udarband (AS-1)	Assam	54	32	19.53	Mar-2013	154.57	66
12	Nalbari to Bijni (AS-8)	Assam	31	30	27.94	Dec-2012	200	54
13	Guwahati to Nalbari (AS-4)	Assam	31	28	10.6	Dec-2012	175.96	56
14	Maibang to Lumding (AS-27)	Assam	54	21	0	Mar-2013	200	47
15	Bijni to Assam / WB Border (AS-12)	Assam	31C	30	27.2	Mar-2013	230	57
16	Dharamtul to Sonapur (AS-19)	Assam	37	25	22.4	Mar-2013	200	57
17	Dharamtui to Sonapur (AS-20)	Assam	37	22	19.7	Mar-2013	160	58
18	Bijni to Assam / WB Border (AS-10)	Assam	31C	33	25.34	Dec-2012	237.8	54
19	Sonapur to Guwahati (AS-3)	Assam	37	19	16.6	Mar-2013	245	45
20	Nagaon to Dharmatul (AS-2)	Assam	37	25	22.6	Mar-2013	264.72	57
21	Guwahati to Nalbari (AS-5)	Assam	31	28	15.5	Dec-2012	198.16	56
22	Deewapur to UP / Bihar border (LMNHP-9)	Bihar	28	41.085	29.78	Mar-2014	300	65
23	Kotwa to Dewapur (LMNHP-10)	Bihar	28	38	37.5	Mar-2013	240	52

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
24	End of Durg bypass - Chattisgarh Chhattisgarh / Maharashtra Border		6	82.685	82	Dec-2012	464	23
25	Aurang - Raipur	Chhattisgarh	6	43.485	43.07	Dec-2012	190	47
26	Gujarat/Maharashtra border - Surat -Hazira Port Section	Gujarat	6	132.9	69.74	Mar-2013	1509.1	6
27	Surat - Dahisar (Six lane)	Gujarat [118.2] / Maharashtra [120.77]	8	239	232	Nov-2012	1693.75	15
28	Delhi/Haryana border to Rohtak	Haryana	10	63.49	60.1	Dec-2012	486	31
29	Panipat-Jalandhar (Six lane)	Haryana [116] / Punjab [175.1]	1	291	230.445	Aug-2013	2288	27
30	Gurgaon - Kotputli - Jaipur (Six lane)	Haryana [64.3] / Rajasthan [161.3]	8	225.6	147.98	Dec-2012	1673.7	14
31	Vijaypurto Pathankot (NS-35/J&K)	Jammu Kashmir	1A	30	29.65	Dec-2012	193.1	58
32	Srinagar bypass (bridge portion) (NS-30A)	Jammu Kashmir	1A	1.23	0	Dec-2012	62.96	48
33	New Mangalore Port	Karnataka	13, 17 & 48	37	36.74	Dec-2012	196.5	60
34	Upgradation of Hyderabad - Bangalore Section (upgradation on existing six lane)	Karnataka	7	22.12	18.23	Apr-2013	680	5
35	NH Connectivity to ICTT Vallarpadam	Kerala	47C	17.2	15.1	Dec-2014	557	58
36	Rajmarg Choraha to Lakhandon (ADB-II/C 9)	Madhya Pradesh	26	54.7	53.07	Dec-2012	229.91	50
37	Sagar - Rajmarg Choraha (ADB-II/C-6)	Madhya Pradesh	26	44	40.84	Dec-2012	203.43	50
38	Lakhandon to MP / MH border (NS-1/BOT/MP-2)	Madhya Pradesh	7	49.35	40.11	Sep-2014	263.17	60
39	Gwalior Bypass (NS-1/BOT/MP-1)	Madhya Pradesh	75, 3	42	40.45	Dec-2012	300.93	38

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
40	Rajmarg Choraha to Lahknadon (ADB-II/C 8)	Madhya Pradesh	26	54	46	Dec-2012	251.03	50
41	Lakhnadon to MP / MH border (NS-1/BOT/MP-3)	Madhya Pradesh	7	56.475	27.73	Dec-2012	407.6	30
42	Dholpur - Morena Section (including Chambal bridge) NS-1/RJ-MP/1	Madhya Pradesh [1] / Rajasthan [9]	3	10	7.11	Dec-2012	232.45	27
43	Gwalior - Jhansi	Madhya Pradesh [68.5]/Uttar Pradesh [11.5]	75	80	52.77	Jul-2013	604	43
44	Borkhedi-Jam(NS-22/MH)	Maharashtra	7	27.4	27	Jan-2013	110	61
45	Pune - Sholapur Pkg-I (approved length PkgI&II 170 Km)	Maharashtra	9	110.05	96	Oct-2013	1110	19
46	Four laning from MP / Maharashtra border to Nagpur 1/c Kamptee Kanoon and Nagpur bypass	Maharashtra	7	95	58.5	Dec-2013	1170.52	18
47	Wadner - Devdhari (NS-60/MH)	Maharashtra	7	29	0	Nov-2012	193.45	24
48	MP/Maharashtra border-Dhule	Maharashtra	3	98	87	Dec-2012	835	6
49	Nagpur - Kondhali	Maharashtra	6	40	39.84	Dec-2012	168	48
50	Pimpalgaon - Nasik - Gonde	Maharashtra	3	60	50	Dec-2012	940	5
51	Sunakhala - Ganjam (OR-VII)	Odisha	5	55.713	54.38	Dec-2012	241.53	14
52	Pathankot to Bhogpur (NS-38/PB)	Punjab	1A	44	40.54	Mar-2013	359	7
53	Pathankot to Jammu & Kashmir border (NS-36/J&K)	Punjab	1A	19.65	19.45	Jun-2013	97.73	61
54	Kishangarh - Ajmer - Beawar	Rajasthan	8	82	82	Dec-2012	795	7
55	Chambal bridge (RJ-5)	Rajasthan	76	1.4	0	Dec-2013	281.31	46
56	Kota bypass (RJ-4)	Rajasthan	76	26.42	26.35	Feb-2013	250.39	51

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
57	Salem - Ulundurpet (BOT-1/TN-06)	Tamil Nadu	68	136.357	134.2	Feb-2013	941	25
58	Tuticorin Port	Tamil Nadu	7A	47.2	46.2	Nov-2012	182.25	7
59	Trichy - Karur	Tamil Nadu	67	79.7	70	Mar-2013	516	32
60	Chennai - Tada (Six lane)	Tamil Nadu	5	43.4	12.35	Mar-2014	353.37	29
61	Lucknow - Kanpur (EW/3B)	Uttar Pradesh	25	16	15.3	Nov-2012	54	15
62	Ganga bridge to Rama Devi Crossing (UP-6)	Uttar Pradesh	25	5.6	1.64	Mar-2013	201.66	54
63	Siliguri to Islampur (WB-7)	West Bengal	31	26	18.69	Dec-2012	225	53

[English]

National Manufacturing Policy

627. SHRIMATI SUPRIYA SULE:
DR. SANJEEV GANESH NAIK:
SHRI VARUN GANDHI:
SHRI M. ANANDAN:
SHRI SURESH ANGADI:
SHRI M.K. RAGHAVAN:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has implemented the proposed National Investment and Manufacturing Zones (NIMZ) under the recently unveiled National Manufacturing Policy (NMP);

(b) if so, the details thereof and status for implementation/salient features of the said policy including target achieved so far by the Government;

(c) whether National Manufacturing Policy has potential to increase the share of manufacturing sector in the country's Gross Domestic Product (GDP) and creation of millions of jobs by 2020;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Union Government has urged the State Governments to create land banks for setting up of NIMZ;

(f) if so, the details thereof along with views of the various States in this regard; and

(g) the State-wise details of creation of proposed NIMZ and mode of investment made so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (DR. S. JAGATHRAKSHAKAN): (a) to (d) The Government has notified a National Manufacturing Policy with the objective of enhancing the share of manufacturing in the GDP to 25%; creating 100 million jobs; imparting the necessary skill sets to make the youth employable; increasing domestic value addition and technological depth in manufacturing while ensuring environmental sustainability. Recognizing that the manufacturing sector has a multiplier effect on the creation of jobs, even in allied sectors, the government has brought out this policy. NIMZ is the one of the instrumentalities of the policy. These zones are conceptualized as integrated industrial townships with all important elements necessary to help the growth of manufacturing, e.g. state-of-the-art infrastructure; clean and energy efficient

technology; simplified business regulations; and the necessary social and institutional infrastructure. The Policy is based on the principle of industrial growth in partnership with the states. It is the prerogative of the states to adopt the instrumentalities provided in the policy.

(e) and (f) The states have been requested to identify land banks for setting up of the National Investment and Manufacturing Zones. The Government has received proposals for setting up NIMZ from Governments of Maharashtra, Karnataka and Andhra Pradesh in prescribed format.

(g) Eight Investment Regions along the Delhi Mumbai Industrial Corridor (DMIC) project have been announced as NIMZs. The details are as under:

- i. Ahmedabad-Dholera Investment Region, Gujarat
- ii. Shendra-Bidkin Industrial Park city near Aurangabad, Maharashtra
- iii. Manesar-Bawal Investment Region, Haryana
- iv. Khushkhhera-Bhiwadi-Neemrana Investment Region, Rajasthan
- v. Pithampur-Dhar-Mhow Investment Region, Madhya Pradesh
- vi. Dadri-Noida-Ghaziabad Investment Region, Uttar Pradesh; and
- vii. Dighi Port Industrial Area, Maharashtra and
viii. Jodhpur-Pali-Marwar region in Rajasthan

Two NIMZs outside the DMIC region have also been given in-principle approval (i) Nagpur in Maharashtra and (ii) Tumkur in Karnataka.

The investment in these zones is expected to come mainly from the private sector.

Protection of Tigers

628. SHRI SANJAY DINA PATIL:
DR. SANJEEV GANESH NAIK:
SHRI VIRENDRA KUMAR:
SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL:
SHRI SHIVARAMA GOUDA:
SHRI C. RAJENDRAN:

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Tiger Conservative Authority has failed in its mission;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the steps taken/being taken to increase the number of Tigers in the country along with the existing number of Tigers in the country during the last three years and the current year, State-wise; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government for the safety of Tigers in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) No Madam. Due to concerted efforts, monitoring and milestone initiatives of the National Tiger Conservation Authority, the country level tiger population, estimated once in every four years using the refined methodology, has shown an increasing trend with a population estimate of 1706, lower and upper limits being 1520 and 1909 respectively in the recent all India estimation (2010), as compared to the last country level estimation of 2006, with an estimate of 1411, lower and upper limits being 1165 and 1657 respectively.

(b) Question does not arise.

(c) and (d) The details of tiger population in the country for the years 2006 and 2010 are given in the enclosed Statement-I. The milestone initiatives taken by the Government of India for protection and conservation of tigers are given in the enclosed Statement-II.

Statement I*Details of tiger population for the years 2006 and 2010*

State	Tiger Population						Increase/ Decrease/ Stable
	2006			2010			
	Estimate (Number)	Statistical Lower Limit	Statistical Upper Limit	Estimate (Number)	Statistical Lower Limit	Statistical Upper Limit	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Shivalik-Gangetic Plain Landscape Complex							
Uttarakhand	178	161	195	227	199	256	Increase
Uttar Pradesh	109	91	127	118	113	124	Stable
Bihar	10	7	13	8(-)***	(-)**	(-)**	Stable
Shivalik-Gangetic landscape							
	297	259	335	353	320	388	Stable
Central Indian Landscape Complex, and Eastern Ghats Landscape Complex							
Andhra Pradesh	95	84	107	72	65	79	Decrease
Chhattisgarh	26	23	28	26	24	27	Stable
Madhya Pradesh	300	236	364	257	213	301	Stable
Maharashtra	103	76	131	169	155	183	Increase
Odisha	45	37	53	32	20	44	Stable
Rajasthan	32	30	35	36	35	37	Stable
Jharkhand	Not assessed			10	6	14	Could not be compared since it was not assessed in 2006.
Central Indian landscape	601	486	718	601	518	685	Stable

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Western Ghats Landscape Complex							
Karnataka	290	241	339	300	280	320	Stable
Kerala	46	39	53	71	67	75	Increase
Tamil Nadu	76	56	95	163	153	173	Increase
Western Ghats							
landscape	402	336	487	534	500	568	Increase
North Eastern Hills and Brahmaputra Flood Plains							
Assam	70	60	80	143	113	173	Increase
Arunachal Pradesh	14	12	18	Not assessed	Not assessed	Not assessed	Could not be compared since it was not assessed in 2010.
Mizoram	6	4	8	5 (-)***	(-)***	(-)***	Stable
Northern West Bengal	10	8	12	Not assessed	Not assessed	Not assessed	Could not be compared since it was not assessed in 2010.
North East Hills, and Brahmaputra							
landscape	100	84	118	148	118	178	Increase
Sundarbans	Not assessed	Not assessed	Not assessed	70	64	90	Could not be compared since it was not assessed in 2006.
Total	1411	1165	1657	1706	1520	1909	

*** Statistical lower / upper limits could not be ascertained owing to small size of the population.

Statement-II

Milestone initiatives taken by the Government of India for protection and conservation of tigers

Legal steps

1. Amendment of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 making enabling provisions for constituting the National Tiger Conservation Authority and the Tiger and Other Endangered Species Crime Control Bureau.
2. Enhancement of punishment for offence in relation to the core area of a tiger reserve or where the offence relate to hunting in the tiger reserves or altering the boundaries of tiger reserves, etc.

Administrative steps

3. Strengthening of antipoaching activities, including special strategy for monsoon patrolling, by providing funding support to tiger reserve States, as proposed by them, for deployment of antipoaching squads involving ex-army personnel or home guards, apart from workforce comprising of local people, in addition to strengthening of communication and wireless facilities.
4. Constitution of the National Tiger Conservation Authority with effect from the 4th September, 2006, for strengthening tiger conservation by, inter alia, ensuring normative standards in tiger reserve management, preparation of reserve specific tiger conservation plan, laying down annual audit report before Parliament, constituting State level Steering Committees under the Chairmanship of Chief Ministers and establishment of Tiger Conservation Foundation.
5. Constitution of a multidisciplinary Tiger and Other Endangered Species Crime Control Bureau (Wildlife Crime Control Bureau) with effect from the 6th June, 2007 to effectively control illegal trade in wildlife.

6. The in-principle approval has been accorded by the National Tiger Conservation Authority for creation of five new tiger reserves, and the sites are: Pilibhit (Uttar Pradesh), Ratapani (Madhya Pradesh), Sunabeda (Odisha), Mukundara Hills (including Darrah, Jawahar Sagar and Chambal Wildlife Sanctuaries) (Rajasthan) and Satyamangalam (Tamil Nadu). Final approval has been accorded to Kudremukh (Karnataka) for declaring as a tiger reserve. The State Governments have been advised to send proposals for declaring the following areas as tiger reserves: (i) Bor (Maharashtra), (ii) Suhelwa (Uttar Pradesh), (iii) Nagzira-Navegaon (Maharashtra), (iv) Guru Ghasidas National Park (Chhattisgarh), (v) Mhadei Sanctuary (Goa) and (vi) Srivilliputhur Grizzled Giant Squirrel / Megamalai Wildlife Sanctuaries / Varushanadu Valley (Tamil Nadu).
7. The revised Project Tiger guidelines have been issued to State Governments for strengthening tiger conservation, which apart from ongoing activities, inter alia, include financial support to States for enhanced village relocation or rehabilitation package for people living in core or critical tiger habitats (from Rs. 1 lakh per family to Rs. 10 lakhs per family), rehabilitation or resettlement of communities involved in traditional hunting, mainstreaming livelihood and wildlife concerns in forests outside tiger reserves and fostering corridor conservation through restorative strategy to arrest habitat fragmentation.
8. A scientific methodology for estimating tiger (including co-predators, prey animals and assessment of habitat status) has been evolved and mainstreamed. The findings of this estimation and assessment are bench marks for future tiger conservation strategy.
9. The 17 tiger States have notified the core/critical tiger habitat (35123.9547 sq. km.), and the buffer/peripheral area (28750.73421 sq.km.) of

all the 41 tiger reserves in the country, under section 38V of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972, as amended in 2006.

Financial steps

10. Financial and technical help is provided to the State Governments under various Centrally Sponsored Schemes, such as Project Tiger and Integrated Development of Wildlife Habitats for enhancing the capacity and infrastructure of the State Governments for providing effective protection to wild animals.

International Cooperation

11. India has a bilateral understanding with Nepal on controlling trans-boundary illegal trade in wildlife and conservation, apart from a protocol on tiger conservation with China.
12. A protocol has been signed in September, 2011 with Bangladesh for conservation of the Royal Bengal Tiger of the Sunderban.
13. A sub-group on tiger and leopard conservation has been constituted for cooperation with the Russian Federation.
14. A Global Tiger Forum of Tiger Range Countries has been created for addressing international issues related to tiger conservation.
15. During the 14th meeting of the Conference of Parties to CITES, which was held from 3rd to 15 June, 2007 at The Hague, India introduced a resolution along with China, Nepal and the Russian Federation, with direction to Parties with operations breeding tigers on a commercial scale, for restricting such captive populations to a level supportive only to conserving wild tigers. The resolution was adopted as a decision with minor amendments. Further, India made an intervention appealing to China to phase out tiger farming and eliminate stockpiles of Asian big cats body parts and derivatives. The importance of continuing the ban on trade of body parts of tigers was emphasized.
16. Based on India's strong intervention during the 62nd meeting of the Standing Committee of the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES) at Geneva from 23-27 July, 2012, the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora Secretariat has issued a notification No. 2012/054 dated the 3rd September, 2012 to Parties to fully implement Decision 14.69 and report to the Secretariat by 25 September, 2012 (Progress made on restricting captive breeding operations of tigers etc.).
17. As a part of active management to rebuild Sariska and Panna Tiger Reserves where tigers have become locally extinct, reintroduction of tigers and tigresses have been done.
18. Special advisories issued for in-situ build up of prey base and tiger population through active management in tiger reserves having low population status of tiger and its prey.

Creation of Special Tiger Protection Force (STPF)

19. The policy initiatives announced by the Finance Minister in his Budget Speech of the 29th February, 2008, inter alia, contains action points relating to tiger protection. Based on the one time grant of Rs. 50.00 crore provided to the National Tiger Conservation Authority (NTCA) for raising, arming and deploying a Special Tiger Protection Force (STPF), the proposal for the said force has been approved by the competent authority for 13 tiger reserves. The States of Karnataka and Maharashtra have already created and deployed the STPF.
20. In collaboration with TRAFFIC-INDIA, an online tiger crime data base has been launched, and Generic Guidelines for preparation of reserve specific Security Plan has been evolved.

Recent initiatives

21. Implementing a tripartite Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with tiger States, linked to

- fund flows for effective implementation of tiger conservation initiatives.
22. Rapid assessment of tiger reserves done.
 23. Special crack teams sent to tiger reserves affected by left wing extremism and low population status of tiger and its prey.
 24. Chief Ministers of States having tiger reserves affected by left wing extremism and low population status of tiger and its prey addressed for taking special initiatives.
 25. Steps taken for modernizing the infrastructure and field protection, besides launching 'Monitoring system for Tigers' Intensive Protection and Ecological Status (M-STrIPES)' for effective field patrolling and monitoring.
 26. Steps taken for involvement of Non-Governmental Experts in the ongoing all India tiger estimation.
 27. Initiatives taken for improving the field delivery through capacity building of field officials, apart from providing incentives.
 28. Action initiated for using Information Technology to strengthen surveillance in tiger reserves.
 29. The second round of country level tiger status assessment completed in 2010, with the findings indicating an increase with a tiger population estimate of 1706, lower and upper limits being 1520 and 1909 respectively, as compared to the last country level estimation of 2006, with an estimate of 1411, lower and upper limits being 1165 and 1657, respectively.
 30. The second round of independent assessment of Management Effectiveness Evaluation of Tiger Reserves done in 2010-2011 for 39 tiger reserves based on globally used framework.
 31. Increase in the allocation for Project Tiger with additional components.
 32. Providing special assistance for mitigation of human-tiger conflicts in problematic areas.

33. As an outcome of the fourth Trans-border Consultative Group Meeting held in New Delhi, a joint resolution has been signed with Nepal for biodiversity and tiger conservation.
34. Regional Offices of the National Tiger Conservation Authority sanctioned at Nagpur, Bengaluru and Guwahati.
35. Launching of Phase-IV tiger reserve level monitoring.

[*Translation*]

Utilisation of Inland Waterways

629. SHRI RAM SUNDAR DAS:
SHRI KAPIL MUNI KARWARIA:

Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is utilising fully the potential of inland water transport infrastructure over river Ganga through Patna-Haldia and Patna-Varanasi;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the revenue generated through this inland water transportation during the last two years;

(d) whether the Government has any plan to improve the inland water transport infrastructure in the country;

(e) if so, the details thereof;

(f) whether the Government has announced any new national waterways; and

(g) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING (SHRI MILIND DEORA): (a) and (b) Haldia-Allahabad stretch (1620 km) of Ganga-Bhagirathi- Hooghly river system has been declared as National Waterway (NW- 1) and Inland Waterways Authority of India (IWAI) is developing this waterway

with navigational channel of 2.5 m Least Available Depth (LAD) in Haldia- Barh stretch (956 km), 2 m in Barh- Ghazipur stretch (294 km) and 1.5 m in Ghazipur-Varanasi stretch (133 km) with round the clock navigation aids in Haldia- Ballia stretch (1140 km) and Differential Global Positioning System (DGPS) connectivity. Besides, permanent terminals are available at Pakur, Farakka and Patna and floating jetties at several other locations. This waterway is being utilized for transportation of goods like cement, fly ash, iron ore, coal, stone chips, pulses, POL, over dimensional cargo etc. using mechanized barges. Besides, cruise vessels also operate between Kolkata and Patna.

(c) The revenue generated through National Waterway-1 during the last two years by way of pilotage charges, berthing charges, terminal charges, protocol charges and ODC charges is indicated below:

2010-11	-	Rs 2.19cr
2011-12	-	Rs 3.70cr

(d) and (e) The NW-1, 2 & 3 are being developed by IWAI for shipping and navigation by providing the required Inland Water Transport (IWT) infrastructure. The developmental works include providing a navigational channel with targeted depth and width for most part of the year, aids for day and night navigation, fixed/floating terminals at selected locations for berthing and loading/unloading of vessels and intermodal connectivity at a few selected locations. IWAI has planned to improve the LAD in NW-1 & 2 in the coming years. New DGPS stations are being set up at Varanasi in NW-1 and Silghat & Dhubri in NW- 2. River Information Services (RIS) system is being setup in Haldia- Farakka stretch of NW- 1. Besides, permanent terminals are planned to be setup at GR jetty (Kolkata), Varanasi and Allahabad in NW- 1 and Dhubri and Hatsingamari in NW- 2. As advised by Planning Commission, efforts to develop more commercially viable stretches of National Waterway No. 4 & 5 under Public Private Partnership (PPP) mode with Viability Gap Funding (VGF) have already been initiated.

(f) and (g) Government has declared two new national waterways in 2008. These are (i) Kakinada-

Puducherry canals along with Godavari and Krishna rivers (1078 km) in the states of Andhra Pradesh, Tamil Nadu and Union territory of Puducherry and (ii) East Coast Canal along with Brahmani river and Mahanadi delta rivers (588 km) in the states of West Bengal and Odisha. Besides, Government has also finalized a proposal to declare Lakhimpur-Bhanga stretch of Barak river as National Waterway No. 6.

Inclusion of OBC into SC/ST

630. SHRIMATI USHA VERMA:
YOGI ADITYA NATH:
SHRI MAHESHWAR HAZARI:
SHRIMATI SEEMA UPADHYAY:

Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received proposals from various State Governments including Uttar Pradesh for inclusion of Other Backward Classes (OBC) into Scheduled Caste (SC) category after conducting a study of economic and social conditions of OBCs;

(b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise;

(c) whether the Government is considering to include all OBCs into SCs; and

(d) if so, the action taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI P. BALRAM NAIK): (a) and (b) State wise-list of communities, presently in the Central List of Other Backward Classes(OBCs), in respect of which proposals have been received for inclusion in the list of Scheduled Castes, is as follows:

Sl. No.	State	Community
1	2	3
1	Bihar	Tanti (Tatwa)

1	2	3
		Kanu
		Badhai
		Prajapati (Kumhar)
2	Jharkhand	Kadar
3	Kerala	Pulluvan
		Thachar (Other than Carpenter)
4	Odisha	Chik

(c) and (d) The proposals received from the State Governments for inclusion of communities in the list of Scheduled Castes, are processed in consultation with the Registrar General of India and the National Commission for Scheduled Castes, on case to case basis. It is an ongoing process.

Special Training to Armed Forces

631. SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR:
SHRI JAGDISH SHARMA:
SHRI MAHABAL MISHRA:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether nuclear war, space, cyber world and special campaigns have emerged as new issues of security before the Army in the changing scenario of war;

(b) if so, whether the Government is considering of providing special training to the Armed Forces to tackle this problem;

(c) if so, the time by which the Government is going to take final call on it; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) to (d) The Indian Armed forces study the dynamic spectrum of war including nuclear, space, cyber and special campaigns. A thorough Analysis of the emerging issues is conducted and the training standards and curriculums are modified periodically to ensure that personnel in the Armed Forces are adequately trained and geared to address any of these issues.

Conservation of NHs

632. SHRI VIJAY BAHADUR SINGH:
SHRI SURENDRA SINGH NAGAR:
SHRI JAGDANAND SINGH:
SHRI ARVIND KUMAR CHAUDHARY:
SHRI BADRI RAM JAKHAR:
SHRI DEVJI M. PATEL:

Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of National Highways (NHs) in the country including two/four/six-lane National Highways, State-wise particularly in Rajasthan;

(b) the policy formulated by the Government with regard to maintenance of two/four/six/eight lane National Highways (NHs) in the country;

(c) the details of the proposals received by the Government for conversion of two lane highways into four/six/eight-lane and approved during the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(d) the present status of these projects along with the details of funds allocated and expenditure incurred thereon during the said period, State-wise;

(e) whether some of these projects have been delayed;

(f) if so, the details thereof State-wise, along with the reasons therefor and the time by which these projects are likely to be completed; and

(g) whether NH-14 (Byawar-Rali-Pindwara) is being maintained as per the policy and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI SARVEY SATYANARAYANA): (a) The State/Union Territory (UT)-wise details of National Highways (NHs) in the country including two/four/six-lane NHs, including in the State of Rajasthan are given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(b) to (f) The development and maintenance of NHs is a continuous process and works are taken up keeping in view availability of resources and inter-se priority. As per the Ministry's policy, actions are initiated for entrustment of the NH stretches included under the National Highways Development Project (NHDP) to National Highways Authority of India (NHAI) at the time of issue of Request for Proposal (RFP) by NHAI. Till that time, these NHs are maintained by the State Public Works Departments (PWDs)/Border Roads Organization (BRO) in such a manner that there is no difficulty in movement of traffic.

For the stretches of NHs where 4/6 laning works are under implementation by the NHAI, the maintenance of existing roads is being carried out by the Contractor/ Concessionaire as part of their obligations under contract/concession agreement. In case of sections entrusted to NHAI, where 4/6 laning

have not yet started, the maintenance of existing roads is being carried out by NHAI directly or through State PWDs. Completed sections of NHAI funded projects are being maintained through Operation and Maintenance (O&M) / Operate-Maintain-Transfer (OMT) contracts and the sections being developed under Built Operate Transfer (BOT) basis are being maintained by the concessionaire.

The maintenance of other stretches not included under NHDP are done by the concerned executing agencies as per availability of funds, extent of damages, inter-se priority to keep the NHs in traffic worthy conditions.

The State-wise details of proposals received from the State Government for conversion of two lane highways into four/six/eight-lane and approved during the last three years and the current year are given in the enclosed Statement-II. All these projects are at various stages of progress.

(g) Maintenance of Byawar-Pali-Pindwara section of NH-14 is being done by the concessionaire as part of their obligations under the provisions in the Concession Agreement.

Statement-I

The State/Union Territory (UT)-wise details of National Highways (NHs) in the country including two/four/six-lane NHs, including in the State of Rajasthan

Sl. No.	Name of State	National Highway No.	Total Length (in km)
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	4. 5. 7. 9. 16. 18. 18A. 42. 43. 63, 67Ext., 150. 167, 202. 205. 214, 214A. 219. 221. 222, 234 & 326	5,022
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	52. 52A. 153. 229. 52B Ext. 37 Ext. & 3 15A	2,027
3.	Assam	31. 31B, 31C. 36. 37. 37A. 38. 39. 44, 51. 52, 52A. 52B, 53. 54, 61.62. 127B. 151,152, 153. 154&315A	2,940
4.	Bihar	2. 2C. 19. 28, 28A, 28B, 30. 30A, 31, 57, 57A, 77, 80, 81, 82. 83. 84. 85. 98. 99. 101, 102. 103. 104. 105. 106. 107.	

1	2	3	4
		110. 122A, 131 A. 133. 327A. 327 Ext.. 333 & 527C	4,168
5.	Chandigarh	21	24
6.	Chhattisgarh	6. 12A. 16,43. 78. 200. 202.216,217, 111,221 & 343	2,289
7.	Delhi	1.2. 8. 10. 24 & 236	80
8.	Goa	4A, 17, 17A & 17B	269
9.	Gujarat	NE-I, 6, 8. 8A, 8B. 8C. 8D. 8E. 14, 15, 56. 58, 59, 76A, 113 228, 360, 347 & 848	4,389
10.	Haryana	1, 2, 8, 10, 21 A, 22, 64, 65, 71, 71A, 72, 73, 73A, 71B, 236, 709 Ext. & NE-II	1,633
11.	Himachal Pradesh	1 A, 20, 20A, 21,22, 22A, 70, 72, 72B, 88, 73A & 305	1,506
12.	Jammu & Kashmir	1A, 1B, 1C, 1D, 301, 501 & 701	1,695
13.	Jharkhand	2, 6, 23, 31, 32, 33, 75, 78, 80, 98, 99, 100, 114A, 133, 220. 333 & 343	2,374
14.	Karnataka	4, 4A, 7, 9, 13, 17, 48, 63, 67, 67New, 150, 167, 206, 207, 209, 212, 218 & 234	4,642
15.	Kerala	17, 47, 47A, 47C 49, 208, 212, 213, & 220	1,457
16.	Madhya Pradesh	3, 7, 12, 12A, 25, 26. 26A. 26B 27, 56, 59, 59A, 69, 69A, 75, 76, 78, 86, 92 & 927A	5,116
17.	Maharashtra	3, 3B, 4, 4B, 4C, 6, 7, 8, 9, 13, 16, 17, 26B, 50, 69, 165, 204, 211, 222, 348 & 848	4,564
18.	Manipur	39, 53, 102A, 102B, 137, 150, & 155	1,317
19.	Meghalaya	40, 44. 51,62 & 127B	1,171
20.	Mizoram	44A, 54, 54A, 54B, 150, 154 & 502A	1,027
21.	Nagaland	36, 39,61, 150 & 155	494
22.	Odisha	5, 5A, 6, 23, 42, 43, 60, 75, 153B, 157, 200, 201, 203, 203A, 215, 217, 220, 224 & 326	4,416
23.	Puducherry	45A & 66	53
24.	Punjab	1, 1A, 10, 15, 20, 21, 22, 64, 70, 71, 72 & 95	1,557

1	2	3	4
25.	Rajasthan	3, 3A, 8, 11, 11 A, 11B, 11C, 12, 14, 15, 65, 65A, 71B, 76, 76A, 76B, 79, 79A, 89, 90, 113, 112, 114, 116, 116A, 158, 162A, 162 Ext., 709 Ext. & 927A	7,180
26.	Sikkim	31A&310	149
27.	Tamil Nadu	4, 5, 7, 7A, 45, 45A, 45B, 45C, 46, 47, 47B, 49, 66, 67, 68, 205, 207, 208, 209, 210, 219, 220, 226, 226E, 227, 230, 234 & 532	4,943
28.	Tripura	44 & 44A	400
29.	Uttarakhand	58, 72, 72A, 72B, 73, 74, 87, 94, 108, 109, 123, 119, 121, 87 Ext. & 125	2,042
30.	Uttar Pradesh	2, 2A, 3, 3A, 7, 11, 12A, 19, 24, 24A, 24B, 25, 25A, 26, 27, 28, 28B, 28C, 29, 56, 56A, 56B, 58, 72A, 73, 74, 75, 76, 86, 87, 91, 91 A, 92, 93, 96, 97, 119, 23, 232, 232A, 233, 235, 330A, 730, 730A, 931, 931A & NE-II	7,818
31.	West Bengal	2, 2B, 2B Ext., 6, 31, 31 A, 31C, 31D, 32, 34, 35, 41, 55, 60, 60A, 80, 81, 114A, 116B & 117	2,681
32.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	223	300

Statement-II

The State-wise details of proposals received from the State Government for conversion of two lane highways into four/six/eight-lane and approved during the last three years and the current year

(Status as on October, 2012)

Sl. No.	State	No. of proposal received	No. of proposal approved
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1	1
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1	1
3.	Assam	2	1
4.	Gujarat	7	4

1	2	3	4
5.	Haryana	7	7
6.	Karnataka	1	1
7.	Maharashtra	9	3
8.	Manipur	2	
9.	Punjab	4	4
10.	Rajasthan	7	3
11.	Tamil Nadu	1	1
12.	Uttar Pradesh	6	6
13.	Uttarakhand	1	1

Special Schools for Handicapped and Mentally Retarded Persons

633. SHRI LAXMAN TUDU:
SHRI SHIVKUMAR UDASI:
SHRI YASHBANT LAGLRI:
SHRI ADAGOORU H. VISHWANATH:
SHRIMATI KAMLA DEVI PATLE:

Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is running special schools for deaf, dumb, visually handicapped and mentally retarded persons under the Deen Dayal Rehabilitation Scheme (DDRS);

(b) if so, the details thereof. State-wise including Odisha, Chhattisgarh and Karnataka;

(e) whether the Government has received any fresh proposals from the State Governments during the last five years for opening up of new special schools;

(d) if so, the details of the status of fresh proposals; and

(e) the time by which the above proposals are going to be cleared?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI D. NAPOLEON): (a) and (b) Under the 'Deendayal Disabled Rehabilitation Scheme (DDRS)', financial assistance is provided to Non-Government Organizations for various projects which include projects like Special School for persons with disabilities i.e. Special School for the Mentally Challenged, School for Special Education of the Hearing and Speech Impaired, Special School for the Visually Challenged. Statement indicating State-wise details of NGOs assisted Special School under DDRS is given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(c) and (d) A statement indicating details of number of fresh proposals received with State Government recommendation during the last five years for projects of NGOs under DDRS and the proposals recommended by Screening Committee is given in the enclosed Statement-II.

(e) Fresh proposals recommended by the Screening Committee are processed only after receipt of proposals complete in all respect as per prescribed norms/guidelines of DDRS. However, State Government Recommendation of the proposal is required every year. Recommendation of the Screening Committee in respect of fresh proposals is valid for two financial years.

Statement-I

No. of Special Schools for

Sl. No.	Name of States/UTs	Mentally Retarded	Hearing and Speech Impaired	Visually Challenged
1	2	3	4	5
1	Andhra Pradesh	73	32	10
2	Arunachal Pradesh	-	-	-
3	Assam	2	1	-
4	Bihar	5	4	4
5	Chandigarh	-	-	-
6	Chhattisgarh	4	4	3
7	Delhi	4	2	4
8	Goa	-	1	-
9	Gujarat	3	2	-
10	Haryana	9	5	3
11	Himachal Pradesh	1	-	-
12	Jammu and Kashmir	-	-	-
13	Jharkhand	-	-	-
14	Karnataka	27	28	15
15	Kerala	26	-	-
16	Madhya Pradesh	13	1	4
17	Maharashtra	6	6	1
18	Manipur	6	1	-
19	Meghalaya	1	-	-
20	Mizoram	1	1	1
21	Odisha	15	11	8
22	Puducherry	-	1	-
23	Punjab	6	2	3

1	2	3	4	5
24	Rajasthan	8	3	2
25	Tamil Nadu	16	12	2
26	Tripura	1	1	-
27	Uttar Pradesh	24	16	7
28	Utrakhand	2	2	-
29	West Bengal	13	11	4
Total		266	147	71

Statement-II

States/UTs	Fresh proposals received from NGOs during last 5 years [From 2008-09 to 2012-13 (till 21.11.2012)]	No. of proposals recommended by the Screening Committee
1	2	3
Andhra Pradesh	27	13
Arunachal Pradesh	-	-
Assam	43	12
Bihar	23	4
Chandigarh	-	-
Chhattisgarh	12	8
Dadar and Nagar Haveli	1	1
Deihi	1	1
Goa-	-	-
Gujarat	68	34
Haryana	7	1
Himachal Pradesh	5	3
Jammu and Kashmir	11	4
Jharkhand	6	2

1	2	3
Karnataka	7	5
Kerala	-	-
Madhya Pradesh	65	43
Maharashtra	109	29
Manipur	20	11
Meghalaya	2	2
Mizoram	5	2
Nagaland	1	0
Odisha	39	8
Puducherry	5	5
Punjab	7	6
Rajasthan	68	22
Sikkim	2	0
Tamil Nadu	40	14
Tripura	3	1
Uttar Pradesh	20	8
Uttarakhand	5	2
West Bengal	19	8
Total	621	249

Note: 372 fresh proposals were not found fit for consideration of grants under DDRS.

[English]

New ESI Hospitals

634. SHRI NALIN KUMAR KATEEL:
SHRI SHIVKUMAR UDASI:
SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL:
SHRI SURENDRA SINGH NAGAR:

Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the State-wise details of Employees State Insurance (ESI) hospital in the country at present;

(b) whether the Government has any proposal to open new ESI hospitals in the country including the State of Karnataka and Uttar Pradesh;

(c) if so, the details thereof and the present status therein along with the amount likely to be provided for the said project;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor;

(e) whether the Government has any proposal for upgradation or modernization of the existing ESI hospital in the country including Karnataka; and

(f) if so, the details in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI KODIKKUNNIL SURESH): (a) State-wise details of Employees' State Insurance Hospitals in the country is given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(b) and (c) The Employees' State Insurance Corporation has approved setting up of 19 new hospitals in the country including the State of Karnataka. Details are given at Statement-II. However, there is no proposal to open new hospital in Uttar Pradesh.

(d) Not applicable in view of reply to Parts (b) and (c) above.

(e) and (f) 27 existing ESI Hospitals are under various stages of modernization/up-gradation in the country including in Karnataka. Details are given in the enclosed Statement-II.

Statement-I

State-wise details of ESI Hospital in the Country

Sl. No.	Name of State	No. of Hospitals
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	12
2.	Assam	1
3.	Bihar	3

1	2	3
4.	Chandigarh Admn.	1
5.	Chhattisgarh	--
6.	Delhi	4
7.	Goa	1
8.	Gujarat	12
9.	Haryana	06
10.	Himachal Pradesh	02
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	01
12.	Jharkhand	03
13.	Karnataka	10
14.	Kerala	13
15.	Madhya Pradesh	07
16.	Maharashtra	14
17.	Meghalaya	--
18.	Odisha	06
19.	Puducherry	01
20.	Punjab	08
21.	Rajasthan	06
22.	Tamil Nadu	09
23.	Uttar Pradesh	16
24.	Uttaranchal	--
25.	West Bengal	14
Total		150

Statement-II*Status of ESI Hospitals Planned to be Set up*

Sl. No.	Name of the Hospitals	Present status	Amount likely to be provided
1	2	3	4
1	Haridwar, Uttrakhand	Land not allotted in the name of ESIC.	To be ascertained on preparation of plan
2	Udhamsingh Nagar, Uttrakhand	Land not allotted in the name of ESIC.	To be ascertained on preparation of plan
3	Ankleshwar, Gujarat	Construction work under progress	97 Crores.
4	Udaipur, Rajasthan	Architect appointed. Concept plan under preparation by the Architect.	To be ascertained on preparation of plan
5	Tirunelveli, Tamil Nadu	Project nearly completion	52 Crores.
6	Tirupur, Tamil Nadu	Land acquired. Architect and Agency to be appointed	To be ascertained on preparation of plan
7	Lalru, SAS Nagar, Punjab	Land yet to be allotted by State Govt.	To be ascertained on preparation of plan
8	Angul, Odisha	Land is yet to be handed over by State Govt.	To be ascertained on preparation of plan
9	Duburi, Jajpur District, Odisha	Architect appointed. Revised concept plan under preparation by the Architect.	To be ascertained on preparation of plan
10	Raipur, Chattisgarh	Land identified but not handed over by State Govt.	To be ascertained on preparation of plan
11	Bhilai, Chhattisgarh	Land identified but not handed over by State Govt.	To be ascertained on preparation of plan

1	2	3	4
12	Korba, Chhattisgarh	Land identified but not handed over by State Govt.	To be ascertained on preparation of plan
13	Haldia, West Bengal	Land has been allotted by State Govt. recently.	To be ascertained on preparation of plan
14	Dodaballapur, Bangalore (Karnataka)	Architect appointed. Concept plan under preparation	To be ascertained on preparation of plan
15	Dehradun, Uttrakhand	Land not allotted in the name of ESIC.	To be ascertained on preparation of plan
16	Kashipur, Uttrakhand	Land not allotted in the name of ESIC.	To be ascertained on preparation of plan
17	Tuticorin, Tamilnadu	Architect appointed. Revised concept plan under preparation of plan	To be ascertained on
18	Siliguri, West Bengal	Land is not allotted by State Govt.	To be ascertained on preparation of plan
19	Bomasundra, Bangalore (Karnataka)	5 Acre land allotted by State Govt. Possession to be taken shortly.	To be ascertained on preparation of plan

Statement-III*Present status of ESI Hospitals taken for upgradation/modernisation in the country*

Sl. No.	Name of the Project	Progress in completion
1	2	3
Andhra Pradesh		
1	ESI Hospital with PG Institute Cum Medical College, Sanath Nagar, Hyderabad	Under Implementation
2	ESIC Hospital with Dental College, Nacharam, Hyderabad	Under Implementation
3	ESI Hospital, Tirupati, Andhra Pradesh	Under Implementation
Delhi		
4	ESIC Hospital with PG Institute Cum Medical College, Basaidarapur, New Delhi	Under Implementation
5	ESIC Hospital with Dental College, Rohini	Under Implementation
6	ESIC Hospital, Okhla	Under Implementation
Goa		
7	ESI Hospital, Margaon, Goa	Under Implementation
Jharkhand		
6	ESIC Hospital, Adityapur	Nearing Completion
Karnataka		
9	ESIC Hospital with Medical College at Rajaji Nagar, Bangaluru	Under Implementation
10	ESI Hospital Hubli, Karnataka	Under Implementation
11	ESI Hospital Mysore	Under Implementation
12	ESI Hospital Devengiri, Karnataka	Under Implementation
Kerala		
13	ESIC Hospital with Medical College, Parippally, Kollam, Kerala	Under Implementation
Maharashtra		
14	MGM Hospital with PGIMSR at Parel, Mumbai	Under Implementation
15	ESI Hospital with Dental College at Vashi, Mumbai	Under Implementation
16	ESIC Hospital with PGIMSR, Andheri, Mumbai	Under Implementation

1	2	3
17	ESI Hospital, Kandivali, Mumbai	Under Implementation
Odisha		
18	ESI Hospital, Bhubaneswar	Under Implementation
Rajasthan		
19	ESIC Model Hospital, Jaipur	Under Implementation
Tamil Nadu		
20	ESIC Hospital with PGI & Medical College at K.K. Nagar, Chennai	Under Implementation
21	ESI Hospital with Medical College at Coimbatore	Under Implementation
22	ESI Hospital with PG Institute at Ayanavaram, Chennai	Under Implementation
Uttar Pradesh		
23	ESI Hospital with Dental College at Pandu Nagar, Kanpur	Under Implementation
24	ESI Hospital at Sarojini Nagar, Lucknow	Under Implementation
25	ESIC Hospital at Sector 24, Noida	Under Implementation
West Bengal		
26	ESI Hospital with PG Institute Cum Medical College at Joka, Kolkata	Under Implementation
27	ESI Hospital at Maniktala, Kolkata	Under Implementation

[*Translation*]

Handloom Weavers

635. SHRI RAJU SHETTI:
 SHRI KHAGEN DAS:
 SHRI P.C. GADDIGOUDAR:
 SHRI BAIJAYANT PANDA:
 KUMARI SAROJ PANDEY:
 SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has given revival/restructuring package and loan waiver scheme to handloom sector;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the number of handloom weavers benefitted, State-wise, scheme-wise during the last two years and the current year;

(c) whether the Government proposes to give technical assistance/marketing support to sell their products online to handloom weavers in the country;

(d) if so, the details thereof, State-wise, scheme-wise along with assistance provided by the Government to handloom weavers who are facing competition from powerlooms; and

(e) the details of financial assistance to the weavers engaged in the traditional cloth like Kosa, Banarasi etc. including funds allocated to them, State-wise during the last two years and the current year?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY AND MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI ANAND SHARMA): (a) and (b) The Government of India has approved "Revival, Reform & Restructuring Package for Handloom Sector" having financial implication of

Rs. 3884 crore on 24.11.2011. Of this Rs. 3884 crore, share of Government of India is Rs. 3137 crore and that of State Governments Rs. 747 crore. The Package covers loan waiver of 100% of principal and 25% of interest, which is overdue as on 31.03.2010 in respect of eligible individual handloom weavers and weavers' cooperative societies. Interest subsidy of 3% for 3 years is also extended with guarantee for the fresh loans sanctioned by the banks to individual weavers and the handloom cooperative societies covered by the loan waiver. The National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) is the implementing agency.

Till 31.10.2012, Loan Waiver Amount assessed has been reported at Rs.127.59 crore for 19 Apex Societies and Rs.222.88 crore for 4940 primary cooperative societies and Rs.56.87 crore for 28717 individual weavers and 2399 Self Help Group. Hence, total amount assessed till 31.10.12 has been reported at Rs.407.34 crore. A sum Rs.200 crore has been released to NABARD, out of which Rs.27.50 crore has further been released by NABARD as loan waiver and the remaining awaits release of State's share as per the norms of the scheme. The details are as under:

(Rs. in crore)

Release of funds under Financial Package for Loan Waiver of Handloom Sector

Sl. No.	States	Apex Societies		Primary Societies		Societies Total	Individual Weavers		Total
		No.	Amount	No.	Amount		No.	Amount	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andhra Pradesh	10.00		10.00	a		10.00		
2.	Gujarat	2	1.15	-	-	1.15	1.15		
3.	Kerala	-	-	968	1.76	1.76			
4.	Uttarakhand	1	0.13	-	-	0.13	46	0.13	0.26
5.	Madhya Pradesh	-	-	44	0.08	0.08			
6.	Odisha	-	-	6748	7.65	7.65			
7.	Sikkim	1	0.07	-	-	0.07	0.07		
8.	Uttar Pradesh	-	-	14613	6.53	6.53			
Total		4	11.35	0	0	11.35	22419	16.15	27.50

(c) and (d) National Centre for Textile Design (NCTD) set up under Office of the Development Commissioner for Handlooms has also providing online technical support. Domain name of website is www.designdiarv.nic.in. which contains information on textile design, panel of designers, handcrafted textiles of India etc. The information can be accessed free of

cost by the designers manufacturers, Corporations and Societies/weavers etc.

(e) Government of India is providing financial assistance to the State Governments and eligible handloom agencies for facilitating marketing of handloom products, including Kosa, Baranasi silk etc.

through National/State level Handloom Expos, Special Handloom Expos, District Level events & Urban Haats etc. Recently, this Office had also organised a National Handloom Expo titled "Banaras Weaves" at Dilli Haat for promotion of Banarasi handloom products. A statement showing state-wise funds released during

the last three years and during the current financial year is enclosed as Statement-I. However, under Marketing & Export Promotion scheme, State wise allocation has not been made and amount of central /assistance released on the basis of the viable proposal(s) received from the State Government(s).

Statement

Assistance provided under Marketing and Export Promotion Scheme for the year 2009-10 to 2012-13

Sl.No.Name of the States		Details of releases made during 2009-10 to 2011-12 and 2012-13 under Marketing Export Promotion Scheme Plan Scheme (Rs. in Crore)			
		2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2.10	2.04	3.26	0.09
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.00	1.75	0.38	-
3	Assam	4.11	5.73	4.60	2.15
4.	Bihar	0.05	0.04	0.39	-
5.	Chhattisgarh	0.37	1.12	2.07	0.96
6.	Delhi	0.61	0.16	0.09	-
7.	Goa	0.00	0.00	0.00	-
8.	Gujarat	0.76	0.27	0.89	0.03
9	Haryana	0.28	0.33	0.15	-
10	Himachal Pradesh	0.51	0.61	0.58	0.19
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	0.00	0.28	0.35	0.32
12	Jharkhand	0.02	0.18	0.00	-
13	Karnataka	1.20	1.37	1.86	0.12
14	Kerala	0.00	0.00	0.21	-
15.	Madhya Pradesh	0.68	0.93	0.74	0.77
16.	Maharashtra	1.37	0.99	1.84	1.46

1	2	3	4	5	6
17	Manipur	0.47	1.64	1.72	0.80
18.	Meghalaya	0.89	0.42	0.58	-
19	Mizoram	0.00	0.05	0.14	-
20	Nagaland	3.73	2.33	2.37	1.76
21	Odisha	0.74	1.09	0.59	0.23
22	Puducherry	0.00	0.00	0.00	-
23	Punjab	0.00	0.00	0.00	-
24	Rajasthan	0.73	0.38	0.11	0.45
25	Sikkim	0.04	0.13	0.52	0.30
26	Tamil Nadu	0.80	1.44	1.70	-
27	Tripura	0.36	0.44	1.10	0.20
28	Uttar Pradesh	1.73	2.09	2.49	0.68
29	Uttarakhand	0.45	0.43	0.38	0.24
30	West Bengal	0.60	1.80	0.46	0.13
Total		22.60	28.04	29.57	10.88

[English]

Restructuring of Textiles Sector

636. SHRI MANOHAR TIRKEY:
SHRIMATI JYOTI DHURVE:
SHRI M. SREENIVASULU REDDY:
SHRI NRIPENDRA NATH ROY:
SHRI NARAHARI MAHATO:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Indian textiles industry are going through a bad phase due to rising competition and lack of credit facilities;

(b) if so, the details thereof State-wise, along with the major challenges faced by the textiles industry

and measures taken/being taken by the Government to bail out the industry;

(c) whether the textiles companies in India are incurring huge losses during the last one year and becoming sick due to high debts;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor;

(e) the action plan chalked out by the Government to restructure debt of the textiles sector;

(f) whether the Government has made any consultations with the World Bank and the Asian Development Bank for re-financing of loan-waiver scheme; and

(g) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY AND MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI ANAND SHARMA): (a) to (e) Textile Industry suffered a downturn in 2011-12, due mainly to the global economic slowdown and partially the high price volatility in the international and domestic cotton market. To ease the resultant financial distress, recognizing the Handloom sector as the most vulnerable segment of the Textile industry, Government announced a Handloom Revival, Reform & Restructuring Package under which Rs.3884 crore was allocated for waiver of loans of handloom cooperatives, individual weavers, etc. and for interest subsidy, margin money and credit guarantee for fresh loans. Government also approved a debt restructuring package to help loss making textile mills, to be administered on a case by case basis by the banks within the prudential norms of the Reserve Bank of India. Following the debt restructuring of the mills, there are no losses reported by the industry. Meantime, production indicators have also turned positive for yarn and fabric, showing a 7.9% growth in total spun yarn and a 4.7% growth in total fabric production in April-September 2012 in comparison with the same period in the previous year.

(f) No Madam.

(g) Does not arise.

Cleaning of Yamuna River

637. SHRI MAHENDRA KUMARROY:
SHRI RADHA MOHAN SINGH:
SHRI RUDRAMADHAB RAY:

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Yamuna River is still polluted despite spending heavy amount on the cleaning of the river;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the reaction of the Government thereto;

(c) whether the Hon'ble Supreme Court has directed the State Governments of Haryana, Uttar

Pradesh and Delhi to specify the exact amount spent so far under Phases I & II of Yamuna Action Plan;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government to keep check on proper utilization of funds?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) and (b) As per the river water quality monitoring carried out by Central Pollution Control Board from time to time, the water quality in the stretch of the river Yamuna from Hathnikund to Palla is found to be within the prescribed limits in terms of Bio-chemical Oxygen Demand (BOD). However, the stretch of the river in the vicinity of Delhi (downstream of Wazirabad barrage to upstream of Okhla barrage) and in parts of Uttar Pradesh does not meet the standards in terms of BOD. The water quality of Yamuna has not shown the desired improvement owing to a large gap between the demand and availability of sewage treatment capacity and lack of fresh water in the river.

Conservation of rivers is an ongoing and collective effort of the Central and State Governments. This Ministry is supplementing the efforts of the State Governments in addressing the problem of pollution of river Yamuna by providing financial assistance to UP, Delhi and Haryana under Yamuna Action Plan (YAP) in a phased manner since 1993. The works taken up under YAP relate to sewerage/interception and diversion of drains, sewage treatment plants (STPs), low cost sanitation/community toilet complexes, electric/improved wood crematoria, etc. Under Phase-I and II of YAP, a total of 296 schemes, including 40 sewage treatment plants, have been completed in 21 towns of Uttar Pradesh, Haryana and Delhi and expenditure of Rs. 1438.34 crore (including State share) has been incurred till end of June, 2012. Sewage treatment capacity of 902.25 million litres per day (mid) has been created under these two phases of YAP. Further, the YAP Phase-III project for Delhi has been approved by the Ministry in December, 2011 at an estimated cost of Rs 1656 crore. Besides this, two projects have

also been sanctioned by the Ministry in July, 2012 at an estimated cost of Rs. 217.87 crore for taking up works for pollution abatement of river Yamuna in towns of Sonapat and Panipat in Haryana.

In addition, State Governments, apart from their own budgetary allocations, are also accessing financial assistance for creation of sewerage infrastructure, including setting up of sewage treatment plants, in various towns under other Central sector schemes like JNNURM (Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission) and UIDSSMT (Urban Infrastructure Development Scheme for Small and Medium Towns) of Ministry of Urban Development.

(c) and (d) The Hon'ble Supreme Court in the matter of 'And Quiet Flows the Maily Yamuna' WP(C) 725/1994 in its order dated 10.10.2012 directed Secretaries of Ministry of Urban Development and Ministry of Irrigation and Power, Chief Secretaries of Haryana and Uttar Pradesh, Vice-Chairman of Delhi Development Authority, Commissioners of the respective Corporations and the Chief Executive Officer of Delhi Jal Board to file affidavits indicating details of the amount spent project wise on preventing and controlling pollution in river Yamuna under various programmes.

(e) Funds for implementation of schemes under Yamuna Action Plan are released by this Ministry in a periodic manner to the concerned State implementing agencies based on progress of work and on receipt of Utilization Certificates as well as Physical and Financial Progress Reports from the States.

[*Translation*]

National Commission

638. SHRI KAMESHWAR BAITHA: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Commission for Scheduled Castes (SCs) has received any complaints from various States including Jharkhand regarding atrocities against Scheduled Castes;

(b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise; and

(c) the action taken by the National Commission for Scheduled Castes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI P. BALRAM NAIK): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The details thereof are given in the enclosed statement.

(c) As per its Constitutional mandate, the National Commission for Scheduled Castes, initiates steps to investigate and monitor such cases, by seeking necessary reports/documents from the public authorities.

Statement

State/UT wise number of complaints received in the National Commission for Scheduled Castes, during 2012 (01.01.2012 to 31.10.2012)

Sl. No.	States/UTs	Total Number of cases dealt by NCSC during the year 2012 (01.01.2012 to 31.10.2012)
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	114
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	Nil
3.	Assam	Nil
4.	Bihar.	272
5.	Chhattisgarh	8
6.	Goa	1
7.	Gujarat	12
8.	Haryana	270
9.	Himachal Pradesh	20

1	2	3
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	6
11.	Jharkhand	48
12.	Karnataka	43
13.	Kerala	74
14.	Madhya Pradesh	87
15.	Maharashtra	86
16.	Manipur	Nil
17.	Meghalaya	Nil
18.	Mizoram	Nil
19.	Nagaland	Nil
20.	Odisha	11
21.	Punjab	73
22.	Rajasthan	57
23.	Sikkim	Nil
24.	Tamil Nadu	482
25.	Tripura	5
26.	Uttar Pradesh	1680
27.	Uttarakhand	16
28.	West Bengal	5
Union Territories		
29.	A & N Islands	1
30.	Chandigarh	11
31.	D & N Haveli	Nil
32.	Daman & Diu	Nil

1	2	3
33.	Delhi	141
34.	Lakshadweep	Nil
35.	Puducherry	4
Total (All India)		3527

[English]

Shortage of Arms and Ammunition

639. SHRI SAMEER BHUJBAL: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether due to shortage of equipment and ammunition, the war capability of the Army is not satisfactory;

(b) if so, whether the Government proposes to take any corrective steps in this regard; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) to (c) A well structured planning process is in place for capability development and modernisation of the Indian Army. Procurement of equipment and ammunition is carried out on a continuous basis as per the Annual Acquisition Plan (AAP). By and large the equipment and ammunition in Indian Army is available in adequate quantity. However, shortages occur from time to time for which remedial action is taken. The Armed forces remain in a state of operational readiness to meet any eventuality.

Exemption to Vehicles of Government of India

640. SHRI P. L. PUNIA: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Motor Vehicles Act, 1988, provides any exemptions to vehicles of the Government of India transporting and accompanying VVIPs; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI SARVEY SATYANARAYANA): (a) and (b) Proviso (iii) to sub-rule (1) of rule 108 of Central Motor Vehicles Rules, 1989 provides that a vehicle carrying high dignitaries shall be permitted to use red light with flasher/without flasher on the top front of the vehicle, while on duty anywhere in the country. According to sub-rule (3) of the said rule 108, use of blue light with or without flasher shall be permitted as top light on vehicles escorting high dignitaries entitled to the use of red light.

Rehabilitation of Mentally Retarded Persons

641. SHRI VIKRAMBHAI ARJANBHAI MADAM:
SHRI RAJENDRA AGRAWAL:

Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether National Institute for Mentally Handicapped is providing necessary facilities for rehabilitation of mentally retarded persons including mentally retarded women who are having children;

(b) if so, the details of the facilities being provided to mentally retarded;

(c) whether the Government is considering to increase the number of rehabilitation centres for mentally retarded;

(d) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the funds allocated by the Government in this regard during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI D. NAPOLEON): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) The Institute provides comprehensive life cycle services (Early Intervention - birth to 3 years, early childhood education upto 5 years, special education from 6 years to 17 years and vocational/independent living training from 18 years onwards). Around 30 different types of services/facilities are provided by the Institute.

(c) and (d) The Institute has three Regional centres, one each at New Delhi, Kolkata and Mumbai.

At present, no proposal is under consideration to increase the number of rehabilitation centres.

(e) The following funds under Plan Head were allocated to the Institute during last three years:

(In Rs. Crore)

2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
10.00	11.67	7.54

Contribution of Sainik Schools to Forces

642. SHRIMATI SHRUTI CHOUDHRY: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Sainik School's contribution to forces is on the decline;

(b) if so, details thereof and reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to correct the situation in future?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) to (c) No, Madam. The primary aim of Sainik Schools is to prepare boys for entry into the National Defence Academy. The number of candidates joining the National Defence Academy (NDA) from Sainik Schools is approximately 28% of the total intake of NDA in the last 4 (Four) years which is quite satisfactory.

Check on Coastal Pollution

643. SHRI PONNAM PRABHAKAR:
SHRI RAJIAH SIRICILLA:
SHRI RAYAPATI SAMBASIVA RAO:
SHRI SURESH KUMAR SHETKAR:

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has noticed the plight of coastal pollution in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof coastal area-wise including Andhra Pradesh; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) to (c) Monitoring of marine pollution through Coastal Ocean Monitoring and Prediction System Programme is being carried out by Integrated Coastal and Marine Area Management Project Directorate, Chennai under the Ministry of Earth Sciences, Government of India. The State Pollution Control Boards are regulating water pollution under the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 including discharge of wastewater to coastal areas. The Ministry of Environment and Forests has laid down effluent standards under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 in order to ensure that the industries comply with the prescribed standards. The coastal stretches have also been declared as Coastal Regulation Zone (CRZ) imposing restriction on industries, operations and process in the CRZ.

The following steps have been taken to prevent and control coastal pollution;

- i. Control of Industrial pollution under the provision of Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974
- ii. Ensuring pollution control compliance in 17 categories of highly polluting industries.
- iii. Urban centers discharging wastewater in aquatic resources and having no treatment facilities have been identified for suitable action.
- iv. With respect to industrial effluents, consent management for compliance of standards is being enforced by State Pollution Control Boards / Pollution Control Committees to improve the water quality.

[*Translation*]

Optimum Use of Sea Routes

644. SHRI S. ALAGIRI:

SHRI MANSUKH BHAI D. VASAVA:

Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has made optimum use of the sea routes;

(b) if so, the facts and details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the measures taken or being taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING (SHRI G.K. VASAN): (a) and (b) Government has been making optimum use of the sea routes based on the trade and economic viability of the sea routes as far as export import trade is concerned. However, as far as domestic shipping (coastal) is concerned, optimum utilization is yet to be achieved. The share of domestic shipping is less than seven per cent.

(c) High bunker costs due to duties levied on fuel for coastal ships, inadequate water depth etc. are some of the hurdles for optimum use of domestic shipping.

(d) Some of the important measures, inter-alia, taken by the Government in this regard are as follows:

(i) Indian Coasting Trade is reserved for Indian flag vessels through incorporation of cabotage regulations in the Merchant Shipping Act, 1958 under section 406 and 407.

(ii) Indian Shipping Industry has been provided cargo support in the form of right of first refusal & policy of Free On Board (FOB) import is being followed for government owned/controlled cargoes.

*[English]***Coast Guard Airport**

645. SHRI HAMDULLAH SAYEED: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a proposal to set up a Coast Guard Airport in Lakshadweep Islands;

(b) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the stipulated time period for completion of the airport?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A. K. ANTONY): (a) to (c) Government has approved the setting up of Coast Guard Air Enclave at Minicoy on 30th September 2010. 20 acres of land has been identified for the said purpose and the proposal for acquisition of the land is in progress. The Airport will be operationalised in due course after obtaining necessary clearances / approvals.

*[Translation]***Centre for Integrated Mountain Development**

646. SHRI KAPIL MUNI KARWARIA:
SHRI RAM SUNDER DAS:

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether International Centre for Integrated Mountain Development has been established to promote sustainable livelihood for people living in hilly and extended Himalayan areas of the country;

(b) If so, the details thereof;

(c) the total grants released/likely to be released to the said Centre by the Government during the last three years and current year; and

(d) the main features of the achievements made by the Centre till date?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY

OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) International Centre for Integrated Mountain Development (ICIMOD), with its headquarters at Kathmandu, Nepal, was set up in 1983. It is an intergovernmental but independent organization with objective of promoting the development of an economically and environmentally sound mountain ecosystem in the extended Himalayan region (Hindu Kush Himalaya), and to improve the living standards of its mountain communities. ICIMOD is an independent 'Mountain Learning and Knowledge Centre' serving the eight countries of the Hindu Kush -Himalayas; Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Bhutan, China, India, Myanmar, Nepal and Pakistan (Regional Member Countries)- and the global mountain community. ICIMOD aims to assist mountain people to understand ongoing environmental changes, adapt to them, and make the most of new opportunities. Three key strategic areas - water, environmental services, and livelihoods - have been identified through intensive consultations with the member countries, and the stakeholders. The strategic area of work of ICIMOD are: (i) integrated water and hazard management, (ii) environmental change and ecosystem services, and (iii) sustainable livelihoods and poverty reduction.

(c) Grants in the form of annual membership contribution are released to ICIMOD on calendar year basis. The amount of grants released against the last 3 years contribution is as follows:

Calendar year	Amount of Grants released for which grants released
2009	Rs. 60,49,900/-
2010	Rs. 71,70,000/-
2011	Rs. 89,31,441/-
2012	Rs. 1.59 crore (Sanction issued, money yet to be transferred)

In addition to the above, one time grant of USD 1 million (Rs. 4.5 crore approximately) was also approved for sanction to ICIMOD Foundation in addition to usual annual contribution, out of which an amount of Rs. 2.25 crore and Rs. 1.07 crores were sanctioned on 30th January, 2012 and 30th March, 2012 respectively. It has been further proposed to sanction/release the balance amount of Rs. 1.18 crore to ICIMOD Foundation in the current financial year.

(d) ICIMOD's main achievements in India have been in the following realms:

1. Linking natural resource management to local livelihoods.
2. Integrated Landscape Management for conservation of natural resources.
3. Kailash Sacred Transboundary Landscape Management.
4. Vulnerability and Capacity Assessment on Climate Change.
5. Improving land-based livelihood options
6. Sustainable Mountain Tourism
7. Labour Migration
8. Value chain development for enhancing livelihood options to local people.
9. Integrated Water and Hazard Management
10. Environmental change and ecosystem services

11. Sustainable livelihoods and poverty reduction

[English]

Port Projects under PPP

647. SHRI G.M. SIDDESHWARA: Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) whether with a view to enhancing the capacity of major ports, the Government has decided to award 22 projects under Public Private Partnership (PPP) mode during the current financial year;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether eight of the 22 projects are new whereas the rest are carried forward projects; and

(d) if so, the location of the new projects, Project-wise?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING (SHRI G.K. VASAN):

(a) The Government has targeted to award 42 Projects during the current financial year which includes 29 Projects under Public Private Partnership (PPP) mode and 13 Projects under non-PPP mode.

(b) The details of the 29 PPP Projects are given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(c) 9 of the 29 Projects are new whereas the rest are carried forward Projects.

(d) Details of Project-wise location of new Projects are given in the enclosed Statement-II.

Statement-I

Particulars of PPP Project scheduled for award during 2012-13

Sl. No.	Name of the Project	Est.Cost Rs. in Cr.	Capacity in MTPA
1	2	3	4
1.	Chennai Creation of Mega Container Terminal	3686.00	48.00
2.	Chennai Development of RO-RO cum multi-purpose berth & car parking at Bharthi Dock	100.00	1.00

1	2	3	4
3.	Chennai Development of Barge jetty at Bharthi Dock	25.00	1.00
4.	Chennai Dry Port Project in Chennai Port,	415.00	5.00
5.	Cochin International Bunkering Terminal - Construction of Multi-purpose Liquid Terminal	206.30	4.10
6.	Cochin Development of Ship repair facility for 90 small and 120 medium size ships	785.00	0.00
7.	Cochin Development of General Cargo Terminal at Q8-Q9 Berths	250.00	9.00
8.	JNPT Development of standalone container handling facility with a quay length of 330 m North of NSICT Terminal	600.00	10.00
9.	Kandla Setting up of Single Point Mooring (SPM) and allied facilities off Veera in Gulf of Kutch	621.52	12.00
10.	Kandla Upgradation of Barge Handling Facilities at Bunder Basin	109.59	3.29
11.	Kandla Berth No 14	188.88	2.00
12.	KANDLAtCaptive berth for Renuka Sugars at Kandla Port	22.00	1.50
13.	Kolkatta Development of Haldia Dock II (North)	728.00	8.50
14.	Kolkatta Development of Haldia Dock II (South)	787.00	8.50
15.	Kolkatta Construction of Outer Terminal 1 upstream of 3rd Oil Jetty with ancillary facilities	290.00	4.50
16.	Mormugoa Development of 2 MMTPA mechanised Coal Import Terminal at Berth No. 11	204.00	2.00
17.	Mormugoa Development of 7.2 MMTPA Iron ore export Bulk Handling Terminal west of breakwater	721.00	7.20
18.	Paradip Mechanisation EQ-1 to EQ-3 berths of Paradip Port Trust	1000.00	22.00
19.	Vizag Development of WQ 7 for handling Import Dry bulk cargo	375.09	4.78
20.	Vizag Development of WQ8 for handling break bulk cargo and export bulk cargo		
21.	Installation of Mechanised Iron Ore handling facilities at WQ-1 in the northern arm of Inner harbour of VPT for handling Dry bulk cargo Rs. 275.20 Cr,8.98 MTPA	940.00	23.70
22.	Vizag, Modernisation of ore handling complex at Visakhapatnam Port		
23.	Vizag, Container Terminal Expansion	300.00	3.00
24.	VOCPT, Tuticorin Construction of Shallow draft berth for handling cement	86.17	2.30

1	2	3	4
25.	VOCPT, Tuticorin Upgradation of mechanical handling equipments in berth no. 1 to 6 and berth no.9	49.20	5.00
26.	VOCPT, Tuticorin Constn. of shallow draught Berth(2 Nos) for handling construction materials	56.17	2.00
27.	VOCPT, Tuticorin Development of NCB-III for handling thermal coal & rock phosphat V.O.C. Port Trust	420.00	7.28
28.	VOCPT, Tuticorin Development of NCB-IV for handling thermal coal & Copper concentrate	355.00	7.28
29.	VOCPT, Tuticorin Conversion of berth no- 8 as Container Terminal	312.23	7.20
Total		13966.26	213.92

Statement-II

Location of new projects Particulars of new PPP Project scheduled for award during 2012-13

Sl. No.	Name of the Project	Location
1	Dry Port Project	Chennai Port
2	Development of Ship repair facility for 90 small and 120 medium size ships	Cochin Port
3	Development of General Cargo Terminal at Q8-Q9 Berths	Cochin Port
4	Captive berth for Renuka Sugars	Kandla Port
5	Development of Haldia Dock II (North)	Kolkata Port
6	Development of Haldia Dock II (South)	Kolkata Port
7	Mechanisation EQ-1 to EQ-3 berths	Paradip Port
8	Container Terminal Expansion	Visakhapatnam Port
9	Modernisation of iron ore handling complex	Visakhapatnam Port

Indian System of Medicine in Armed Forces

648. SHRI RAVNEET SINGH: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Indian System of Medicine have not been introduced in the armed forces in the country till date;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government for reimbursement of expenses on Ayurvedic treatment of the Army personnel who opt for Indian System of Medicine?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) and (b) No, Madam. The Indian System

of Medicine has not been introduced in the Armed Forces. Detailed reasoning for not introducing the system is as follows:

- (i) The feasibility of introduction of the Indian System of Medicine in the Armed Forces has been repeatedly deliberated upon by various Committees constituted for this purpose in the past. These committees have not recommended introduction of the Indian System of Medicine in the Armed Forces.
 - (ii) The Armed Forces Medical Services are responsible for providing comprehensive (preventive, promotive, curative and rehabilitative) medical care to its entitled clientele. The system is based on the allopathic system of medicine.
 - (iii) Combat medical and surgical requirements are the pivot on which the structure of Armed Forces Medical Services (AFMS) revolves.
 - (iv) There are specific requirements to handle the emergencies in modern medicare such as myocardial infarction, arrhythmias, cardiac arrest, intestinal obstruction, head injuries, polytrauma, renal failure etc. which can best be taken care by allopathic physician and surgeons.
- (c) Does not arise.

Rubber Production

649. SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI:

SHRI A.K.S. VIJAYAN:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

- (a) the total quantity of rubber produced and consumed during the last two years;
- (b) whether the Government has any plans to review the reduction of import duty on rubber and if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the organization of tyre manufacturers has submitted any representation requesting reduction in the import duty;

(d) the time by which final decision in this regard is likely to be taken;

(e) whether the Government proposes to set up rubber skill development centres; and

(f) if so, the details thereof along with the steps being initiated by the Government to address the issues raised by All India Rubber Industries Association?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) The total quantity of rubber produced and consumed during the last two years is as under:

	Production (Tonne)	Consumption (Tonne)
2010-11	861,950	947,715
2011-12	903,700	964,415

(b) No, Madam.

(c) No, Madam.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) A Rubber Skill Development Centre has already been set up, jointly promoted by All India Rubber Industries Association and Automotive Tyre Manufacturers Association under the scheme of National Skill Development Corporation.

(f) The mandate of Rubber Skill Development Centre is to initiate, carryout, execute, implement, aid and assist activities towards skill development in rubber sector and promote academic intelligence covering the issues raised by All India Rubber Industries Association as well.

Modernisation of Buckingham Canal Waterways

650. SHRI M. SREENIVASULU REDDY: Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state the details and present status of the modernisation of the Buckingham canal under the National waterways

4 - Bhadrachalam, Rajahmundry, Wazirabad, Vijayawada stretch of the Krishna-Godawari River System along with the Kakinada Pondicherry Canal network with a total length of 1,095 KMs?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING (SHRI MILIND DEORA): As advised by the Planning Commission, efforts to develop more commercially viable stretches of NW-4 under Public Private Partnership (PPP) mode with Viability Gap Funding (VGF) have been initiated. It was decided to develop the Stretches of Godavari river from Bhadrachalam to Rajahmundry (171 km), Kakinada canal between Rajahmundry and Kakinada (50 km) and Godavari Eluru canal from Rajahmundry to Eluru (74 km) under Phase-I. In this regard a proposal was submitted to the Department of Economic Affairs (DEA) for engaging transaction adviser (consultant) for preparing and processing PPP projects under their scheme of India Infrastructure Project Development Fund (IIPDF) and PPP Pilot Project Initiative under the Asian Development Bank's (ADB's) Technical Assistance. ADB has appointed a transaction advisor (M/s Grant Thornton) in March, 2012. M/s Grant Thornton is required to prepare a Report containing economic analysis, revalidation of Detailed Project Report (DPR) and costing by mid January, 2013.

Sewage Treatment Plants

631. SHRI JAYANT CHAUDHARY: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Sewage Treatment Plants (STPs) in various States are functioning properly in order to control the discharge of sewage into the rivers Yamuna;

(b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise;

(c) the funds spent on STPs in addition to Yamuna Action Plan for the Yamuna river during the last three years; and

(d) the steps being taken to upgrade the STP capacity to improve the river water quality?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) and (b) In the catchment of river Yamuna, so far, 60 Sewage Treatment Plants (STPs) have been installed through various schemes, with a treatment capacity of 3024 million liters per day (mid). The installed capacity of sewage treatment in Delhi, Haryana and Uttar Pradesh is 2330 mid, 333 mid and 361 mid respectively. Out of these, 5 STPs in Delhi, 14 in Haryana and 10 in Uttar Pradesh do not meet the Biochemical Oxygen Demand/Chemical Oxygen Demand (BOD/COD) norms laid down in the General Standards for discharge of environmental pollutants under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986.

(c) Conservation of rivers is an ongoing and collective effort of Central and State Governments. Besides the state government's own budgetary allocation, creation of sewerage infrastructure including the setting up of STPs, has also been achieved under the Government of India's schemes like Yamuna Action Plan, Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission and Urban Infrastructure Development Scheme for Small and Medium Towns. This Ministry is implementing Yamuna Action Plan (YAP) since 1993 in a phased manner, on a cost sharing basis between Central Government and the respective State Governments. Under YAP-I and II, with assistance from Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA), an expenditure of Rs. 494.73 crore (including state share) has been incurred during the last three years on works relating to sewerage/interception & diversion of drains, low cost sanitation/community toilet complexes, electric/improved wood crematoria and construction of STPs. The expenditure incurred on setting up of STPs during the last three years is Rs. 216.09 crore.

(d) The steps taken to improve the water quality of river Yamuna include initiating the YAP Phase - III project for Delhi, at an estimated cost of Rs 1656 crore with assistance from JICA. The YAP-III involves rehabilitation of damaged trunk sewers, modernization of STPs to equip them with tertiary level treatment facilities and construction of new-ones in the identified areas of Delhi.

Irregularities in Allotment of Land in BEML

652. SHRI P. VISWANATHAN: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether his Ministry has received any complaints regarding the allotment of sites by its workers cooperative society to individuals under the discretionary quota;

(b) if so, the details of the name, designation and address of the beneficiaries other than Bharat Earth Movers Ltd. (BEML) workers;

(c) whether there is any provision in the byelaws of the society that upto certain percentage can be allotted to outsider;

(d) if yes, what is the percentage of the discretionary quota;

(e) whether these discretionary quotas have been approved by the workers cooperative society's general body meeting; and

(f) if yes, whether the Registrar of Cooperative Societies has approved the amendment?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) In the complaint referred above, no name of individual beneficiary, other than BEML workers, was indicated. As regards name, designation and address of beneficiaries, such details are maintained by the Housing Society concerned.

(c) and (d) Orders of Registrar of Cooperative society and Government of Karnataka issued under Section 30(B) of Karnataka Cooperative Society Act 1959 provide for 5% allotment of sites to the outsiders as discretionary quota.

(e) and (f) While making allotment of sites, under the discretionary quota, guidelines notified by the Government of Karnataka are kept in view by the Society.

Modernisation of Mills in Sri Lanka

653. SHRI ANANTHA VENKATARAMI REDDY: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to modernise textile mills in Sri Lanka;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any agreement has been signed in this regard; and

(d) if so, the salient features of the agreement?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY AND MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI ANAND SHARMA): (a) and (b) Government received a request from Sri Lankan authorities for collaboration in the textile sector.

(c) and (d) Government has proposed an MOU in textiles sector with Government of Sri Lanka to cover the following areas:

(i) restructuring/revival of industry; (ii) trade relations; (iii) skill development; (iv) fashion technology; (v) cluster development and (vi) processing sector technology.

[Translation]

Human Rights Violation

654. SHRI HARISHCHANDRA CHAVAN: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government maintains any data of incidents of human rights violation by armed forces personnel;

(b) if so, the State-wise and year-wise details of such incidents during the last three years;

(c) the number of cases disposed off during the said period and the reasons for delay if any, in this regard; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to prevent the recurrence of such incidents of human rights violations and to award strict punishment for such acts?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) to (d) The details of the number of human rights violation cases reported against the

Armed Forces personnel during the last three years state-wise and the action taken thereon are follows:

Year	Number of complaints				Number of complaints investigated and found false	Number of complaints pending
	North Eastern States	J&K	Other States	Total		
2009	33	21	25	79	79	-
2010	29	18	10	57	52	05 (All subjudice)
2011	25	05	03	33	31	02 (01 subjudice and 01 under process)

There has been no delay in disposing off the alleged human rights violation cases. Further, all the cases where investigations have been completed, were found to be false.

[English]

Decrease in Child Labour

655. DR. P. VENUGOPAL: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the number of child labour in the country is witnessing a sudden decrease as per the figures arrived at by the Government recently;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether some Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs) and some UN agencies estimated the number of child labour in the country to be as high as four to six crore;

(d) if so, the reaction of the Government thereto; and

(e) the steps taken for the complete eradication of child labour in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI KODIKUNNIL

SURESH): (a) and (b) The Government is following a robust multi-pronged strategy to tackle the problem of child labour. It comprises of statutory and legislative measures, rescue and rehabilitation, universal primary education alongwith social protection, poverty alleviation and employment generation schemes. The objective is to create an environment where families are not compelled to send their children to work. As per 2001 census, the total number of working children between the age group 5-14 years in the country was 1.26 crore. However, in the Survey conducted by NSSO, in 2004-05 the numbers of working children were estimated at 90.75 lakh. As per NSSO survey 2009-10, the working children are estimated at 49.84 lakh which shows a declining trend.

(c) and (d) As per the information received from UNICEF, they have estimated total child population (0-18 years) in India in 2010 as 447 million of which 11.8 per cent of children in age group 5-14 years are engaged in labour. However, as per NSSO survey 2009-10, the working children in the age group of 5-14 years are estimated at 4.98 million.

(e) Under the Child Labour Policy, Government of India follows a multi-pronged approach with the following three major elements:

- Legal Action Plan
- Focus on general development programmes for the benefit of the families of child labour; and
- Project-based action in areas of high concentration of child labour.

The Child Labour (Prohibition & Regulation) Act, 1986, prohibits the employment of children below the age of 14 years in 18 Occupations and 65 Processes. The Act regulates the working conditions of children where they are not prohibited from working. Any person who employs a child in any occupation or process where employment of children is prohibited under the Child Labour Act, is liable for punishment with imprisonment for a term which shall not be less than 3 months but which may be extended to one year or with fine ranging from Rs.10,000/- to Rs.20,000/-. In pursuance of the National Child Labour Policy, the National Child Labour Project Scheme was started in 1988. The scheme seeks to adopt a sequential approach with focus on the rehabilitation of children working in hazardous occupations and processes in the first instance. The scheme is being implemented in 266 districts. Under the Project, children rescued/withdrawn from work are enrolled in the special schools, where they are provided with bridge education, vocational training, nutrition, stipend, health care, etc. before being mainstreamed into formal education system. Further, the Ministry launches awareness generation campaigns against the evils of child labour and enforcement of child labour laws through electronic and print media at the centre as well as at the district level.

Treaty between Tea Board and European Tea Committee

656. SHRI R. THAMARASELVAN: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether a joint communique" has been signed between the Tea Board of India and the European Tea Committee;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the said communique involves evolving a joint working relationship to implement the Protected Geographical Indication registration for Darjeeling in letter and spirit; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) to (d) The 'Darjeeling' tea mark has been registered as a Protected Geographical Indication (PGI), by the European Commission. To implement the PGI registration for Darjeeling in letter and spirit and towards this end a Joint Communique was released which covers the following:

- (i) Both European Tea Committee (ETC) and Tea Board, India jointly support the PGI registration in respect of Darjeeling Tea with the European Union (EU);
- (ii) Both ETC and Tea Board jointly agreed that they would co-operate and work together in disseminating information about the PGI registration and its implication in local language in Germany and other tea consuming countries within the EU;
- (iii) Tea Board of India and ETC would jointly approach EU for any financial assistance to take necessary steps towards informing EU consumers and citizens about Darjeeling PGI and its implications;
- (iv) If there is any information with Tea Board of India about infringement or violation of the PGI registration in the EU, the same would be shared with the ETC for any remedial action;
- (v) Both ETC and Tea Board, India would evolve a joint working relationship to implement the PGI registration for Darjeeling in letter and spirit.

Expedition in Clearance Process

657. SHRI S.S. RAMASUBBU: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has given clearance to large number of companies to extract several million tonnes of coal in the country;

(b) if so, the details of clearances made and the projects which are underway;

(c) whether the projects which were cleared have started their operations or facing further hurdles;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government to strengthen the monitoring process and to expedite the clearance process in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) to (e) The Ministry of Environment and Forests has granted Environment Clearance to 182 coal mining projects during past five years which are at various stages of operation. The Ministry of Environment and Forests, through its Regional Offices, monitors the implementation and compliance of conditions stipulated in the Environment Clearances. The steps taken to expedite the environment clearance process include continuous monitoring of status of the pending projects, regular and longer duration of Expert Appraisal Committee meetings, streamlining of the procedure for appraisal of projects, etc.

Kaziranga National Park

658. SHRI BADRUDDIN AJMAL:
SHRI SOMEN MITRA:

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any proposal regarding operation of pilotless aircraft to keep a vigil on the Kaziranga National Park in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which it is likely to be made operational?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) to (c) Action has been initiated towards supporting the State under the ongoing Centrally CUP Sponsored Scheme of Project Tiger for a pilot initiative to use unmanned, small aircraft for surveillance in the Kaziranga Tiger Reserve.

Coastal Security

659. SHRI NITYANANDA PRADHAN: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any action plan to protect the entire Indian coastline from various types of small and big foreign vessels unauthorisedly entering the Indian Waters with some ulterior motive has been formulated;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether it is proposed to cover the entire coastline under security radar; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) and (b) Government has accorded top priority to strengthening the mechanism ensuring overall coastal and maritime security of the country through increased coastal surveillance by deployment of the assets of both Navy and Coast Guard. The inputs received by intelligence agencies are being shared on daily basis through the Multi-agency Mechanism. Further this intelligence mechanism has been streamlined through the creation of Joint Operation Centers. In order to improve preparedness and seamless integration of various security agencies against such threats, Joint Operational exercises are taking place on regular basis among the Navy, the Coast Guard, the Coastal State Police, Customs and others.

(c) and (d) A Coastal Surveillance network consisting of a chain of static radar and electrooptic

sensors at 84 remote sites is envisaged all along the coast line including the island territories. In the first phase 46 radars (36 on mainland and 10 in island territories) have been planned which is envisaged to be fully functional by middle of next year.

Sea Piracy

660. SHRI E.G. SUGAVANAM:
SHRI N. CHELUVARAYA SWAMY:

Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) whether piracy attempts at Indian Merchant Vessels have increased during the past three years;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has also laid down specific guidelines, mechanisms and procedures in order to prevent piracy attempts at sea;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(f) the steps taken by the Government for the early release of sailors from pirates and to safeguard their safety and security particularly with reference to the 23 Indian sailors who were reported hijacked by pirates off the shores of Nigeria recently?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING (SHRI G.K. VASAN): (a) No, Madam. No Indian flag vessel has been hijacked till date.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d) Yes, Madam. The following steps have been taken to prevent piracy attempts:

- Issuance of the DGS M.S. Notice No.1 of 2011 (F.No.44-NT(6)/2010) dated 14.1.2011 providing for elaborate anti-piracy measures (Best Management Practices), including safe house/citadel.
- Banning of sailing vessels to ply in waters south or west of the line joining Salalah and Male

vide the DGS M.S. Notice 3/2010 (F.No.35-NT(2)/2010) dated 31.3.2010.

- Naval escort provided by Indian naval ships in the Gulf of Aden, since 2008.
 - Enhanced vigil by the Indian Navy in the Indian EEZ and westward upto 65 degree east longitude.
 - Active participation of India in the security meetings of the International Maritime Organization, Contact Group on Piracy off the Coast of Somalia (CGPCS) and other international fora.
 - Submission of Document No. 27/9/1 at the IMO Assembly meeting held at London in November, 2011 for flag states to provide information on the welfare of captive crew, efforts for their release and also on continued payment of their wages.
 - Besides, the Government of India has constituted an Inter—Ministerial Group of Officers to deal with any hostage situation arising out of the hijacking, at sea, of merchant vessels with Indian crew on board.
 - Issuance of guidelines for allowing deployment of Armed Security Guards in Indian flag Merchant Ships.
- (e) Does not arise.

(f) A Singapore flag vessel M.T. Abu Dhabi Star with 23 sailors, including 22 Indians was reportedly hijacked off the coast of Nigeria on 04.09.2012. Later, it was reported that the vessel was released on 05.09.2012 itself and all the crew members were safe.

[Translation]

Ban on Smuggling of Teakwood Trees

661. SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has noticed the cutting and smuggling of Teakwood trees on large

scale the naxal affected in border areas of Maharashtra, Andhra Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, and Chhattisgarh;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government proposes to constitute Special Task Force to check in increasing incidents of cutting and smuggling of Teakwood trees in the country;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) and (b) There is information from the State Government of Maharashtra and Andhra Pradesh regarding some illicit felling of Teakwood in the inter State border areas of Maharashtra and Andhra Pradesh. Details of forest offence in Sironcha Division of Gadchiroli District of Maharashtra are enclosed as Statement.

(c) to (e) No. The Government does not propose to constitute a Special Task Force to check in increasing incidents of cutting and smuggling of Teakwood trees in the country. However, the steps being taken by the State Governments of Maharashtra and Andhra Pradesh to control illegal felling are as follows:

(i) Establishment of Control room with adequate staff headed by Range Officer at strategic locations on both sides of border Tekada in Maharashtra side and Neelwai in Andhra Pradesh side.

(ii) Joint patrolling after consultation at local level.

(iii) Exchange of Telephone numbers for co-ordination of protection between concerned officers of the two states.

(iv) Inter State Co-ordination has been improved by the organising meetings between the Forest Department of two States to take joint action to control this illegal activity. Co-ordination meeting is being held regularly.

(v) Establishment of control room at Mahadevpur with staff and vehicles on Andhra Pradesh Side and strengthening of control room at Sironcha.

(vi) Placement of extra staff at Lenkalagadda adjacent to Nadikuda village and armed staff from Sironcha division to camp at Lenkalagadda along with Andhra Pradesh State.

In addition, Government of India is supporting Forest Protection activities in two States by providing funds under Centrally Sponsored Scheme Intensification of "Forest Management Scheme, for protection including protection against illicit felling.

Statement

Details of Forest Offences in Sironcha Division, Gadchiroli District of Maharashtra

Year	Forest offence booked	Seized material in Cubic meter	Value in lakhs	No. of offender arrested	Vehicle seized	
					Type	No.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
2009	549	750	231.58	135	Bullock cart	32
					Bullocks	213

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
2010	916	904	278.38-	109	Bullock cart	174
					Bullocks	248

[English]

Increased Labour Manpower

662. SHRI C. RAJENDRAN: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the labour manpower in the country has increased over the years;

(b) if so, the details thereof during each of the last three years and the current year State-wise;

(c) the steps being taken by the Government to create employment opportunities in various sectors in the country;

(d) whether there is huge job-losses all over the country due to recession; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the action taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to check the said trend?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI KODIKUNNIL SURESH): (a) Reliable estimates of employment and unemployment are obtained through quinquennial labour force surveys conducted by National Sample Survey Office. Last such survey was conducted during 2009-10. As per the two most recent quinquennial surveys on employment and unemployment, estimated labour force in the country on usual status basis has marginally increased from 469.94 million in 2004-05 to 474.98 million in 2009-10.

(b) State-wise details of labour force as per quinquennial surveys conducted during 1999-2000, 2004-05 and 2009-10 are given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) Government have taken several steps to reduce unemployment in the country. The focus is on creation of productive employment at a faster pace in order to raise incomes of masses to bring about a general improvement in their living conditions. The job opportunities are created on account of growth in Gross Domestic Product (GDP), investment in infrastructure development, growth in exports, etc. Government of India has also been implementing various employment generation programmes, such as, Swaranajayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY); Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP); National Rural Livelihood Mission (NRLM) and Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA) besides entrepreneurial development programmes run by the Ministry of Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises.

(d) No comprehensive survey has been conducted so far to study the effect of job loss due to recession in the country. However, quarterly surveys in quick succession conducted by the Labour Bureau, Ministry of Labour and Employment have shown that employment has increased by 27.38 lakh during October 2008 to June 2012 in certain related sectors.

(e) Does not arise.

Statement*State-wise details of labour force participation rates (%) on usual status basis during 1999-2000, 2004-05*

Sl. No.	State/Union Territory	1999-2000		2004-05		2009-10	
		Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Andhra Pradesh	54.6	36.2	54.8	40.6	52.7	37.5
2	Arunachal Pradesh	37.1	27.5	46.2	32.3	40.9	31.3
3	Assam	36.4	36.8	40.1	36.2	38.3	33.9
4	Bihar	34.4	28.7	32.0	29.0	28.9	27.2
5	Chhattisgarh	Combined with MP		51.2	37.7	44.5	32.2
6	Delhi	32.4	34.3	31.7	35.1	30.6	34.2
7	Goa	39.5	37.9	38.5	39.8	35.6	34.6
8	Gujarat	50.1	35.2	51.6	38.7	46.2	37.7
9	Haryana	34.9	32.3	43.4	35.3	40.3	37.0
10	Himachal Pradesh	50.9	34.4	54.0	47.4	52.0	37.7
11	Jammu and Kashmir	44.7	29.6	42.2	34.8	44.2	36.9
12	Jharkhand	Combined with Bihar		43.3	33.3	34.6	31.3
13	Karnataka	49.1	37.8	54.6	39.7	49.9	39.3
14	Kerala	42.2	41.5	44.8	44.0	41.4	39.1
15	Madhya Pradesh	46.4	33.1	46.1	35.7	42.9	33.5
16	Maharashtra	49.0	36.7	52.7	39.9	49.1	39.2
17	Manipur	38.7	35.3	44.5	35.8	37.5	33.1
18	Meghalaya	48.8	31.0	52.7	38.7	48.2	35.1
19	Mizoram	50.3	37.4	52.3	39.0	51.2	41.5
20	Nagaland	49.4	33.5	53.7	38.5	46.0	32.3
21	Odisha	43.2	33.9	47.6	38.6	42.3	36.5

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
22	Punjab	41.7	36.3	45.8	38.5	40.1	38.3
23	Rajasthan	44.8	33.2	46.3	35.9	43.7	33.0
24	Sikkim	39.1	40.7	45.3	38.3	46.2	39.9
25	Tamil Nadu	52.3	41.0	53.4	43.4	50.9	39.5
26	Tripura	30.7	31.3	37.3	41.4	42.9	39.4
27	Uttarakhand	Combined with IP		48.0	35.1	43.8	34.6
28	Uttar Pradesh	34.8	31.7	37.3	34.2	34.8	30.9
29	West Bengal	35.9	37.8	38.9	41.0	39.9	38.6
30	A& N Islands	38.4	45.4	47.1	41.6	43.9	42.8
31	Chandigarh	63.9	36.9	39.9	35.8	39.9	36.8
32	Dadar & Nagar Haveli	47.5	40.9	53.3	46.6	32.7	35.8
33	Daman & Diu	50.9	38.7	40.3	42.8	43.3	35.3
34	Lakshadweep	35.6	34.3	40.8	36.3	50.5	40.2
35	Puducherry	44.3	36.8	49.5	37.3	49.6	39.3
Total		42.3	35.4	44.6	38.2	41.4	36.2

[Translation]

Statement of EPF

663. SHRI ANURAG SINGH THAKUR: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether statement of Provident Fund Account are not provided to the employees of companies in private sector;

(b) if so, whether the Government proposed to provide statement of EPF account and its monthly updates like passbook of banks to each employees of the company of private sector through Employees' Provident Fund Organisation (EPFO);

(c) if so, the time by which this system is likely to be materialized; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI KODIKUNNIL SURESH): (a) Employees' Provident Fund Organisation (EPFO) provides Annual Statement of Accounts to the employees of companies working in private sector covered under Employees Provident Fund & Miscellaneous Provisions Act 1952.

(b) to (d) Since April 2012, there is a facility for the employers to download the annual account slips for their employees from the accounting year 2010-2011 onwards.

The Provident Fund accounts of member are updated as and when the contribution is received and from August 2012, the updated statement of accounts is available on line in the EPFO website. Members can view and take printout of their accounts from anywhere any time.

IITF

664. SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the theme and the thrust areas identified for the India International Trade Fair held in November, 2012;

(b) the details of the total employment opportunities generated and achieved by such annual trade fairs;

(c) whether these trade fairs and the workshops organized during such fairs have been able to achieve their targets;

(d) if so, the details thereof and if not the reasons therefor;

(e) whether the Government propose to change the outline of the workshop being organized in such trade fairs in view of the increasing number of visitors; and

(f) if so, the details thereof and if not the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) Theme for India International Trade Fair (IITF) 2012 is "Skilling India". Thrust Areas: Skill development in industries such as Jute, Coir, Leather, Low Cost Housing, Handicrafts, White-goods and Electronics, Technologies and Small Scale Industrial (SSI) Units.

(b) IITF creates a very large number of jobs in the form of temporary employees for construction and decoration of stands and pavilions, logistics and arrangements for smooth functioning of the fair. ITPO

self employs about 5000 + temporary employees. If we add the total exhibitors then it is believed that more than 1,00,000 jobs for a period of 15 days are created.

(c) and (d) The ideas generated during the workshops are taken back by the Industry to their respective institutions and adapted to suit their requirements. Also, that the industry segments come back to this fair with renewed products / services is an indicator by itself that the Workshops are able to achieve their targets. It is not, however, possible to quantify the achievements.

(e) The workshops, seminars etc. involve captains of industry and government agencies. As such, before a workshop/seminar is organised, the outlines are modified to suit the requirement of the day.

(f) The outlines of the seminars/workshops being organised are online with the country's broad spectrum of growth and broad policy objectives. Above all in these activities there are modest numbers of visitors/delegates which are appropriate for the same. Hence, there is no major change envisaged in the format of these seminars/workshops.

Medical Care for Beedi Workers

665. SHRI BHISMA SHANKAR ALIAS KUSHAL TIWARI: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of medical care centres which exist for the beedi workers in the country, State-wise;

(b) whether any survey has been conducted to ascertain the health condition of the beedi workers in the country, particularly, the women workers;

(c) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether any study has been conducted to find out the harmful impact of this profession on the workers' health; and

(e) if so, the steps taken to safeguard the health of these workers and their rehabilitation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) A Statement is enclosed.

(b) to (e) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Number of medical care centres for beedi workers exist in the country are as under:

Number of medical care centres - 248

State-wise position of medical care centre for beedi workers in the country is as under:

Sl. No.	Region	States	No. of medical care centre
1	Ajmer	Gujarat	7
		Rajasthan	16
2.	Allahabad	Uttar Pradesh	24
3.	Bangalore	Karnataka	26
		Kerala	8
4	Bhubaneswar	Odisha	19
5	Hyderabad	Andhra Pradesh	25
		Tamil Nadu	22
6	Jabalpur	Madhya Pradesh	29
		Chhattisgarh	2
7	Karma	Bihar	16
		Jharkhand	5
8	Kolkata	West Bengal	19
		Assam	1
		Tripura	1
9	Nagpur	Maharashtra	18
Total			248

[English]

Development of Salt Industry

666. SHRI C.R. PATIL: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the State Government of Gujarat has

submitted a proposal to the Union Government to grant 50 percent assistance for the development of salt industry and welfare activities for agarias; and

(b) if so, the details thereof along with decision taken by the Union Government on the proposal of State Government of Gujarat?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (DR. S. JAGATHRAKSHAKAN): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) The Central Government had received a general reference from the Government of Gujarat in February, 2012 suggesting that Central Government may contribute 50% of the amount in the projects approved by the State Government for the better welfare activities and development in salt producing areas. In the absence of any concrete and specific proposal, the Central Government would not be able to take any decision in this regard.

Capabilities in Cyber Space

667. SHRI UDAY SINGH: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has stressed the need to increase capabilities in emerging areas like cyber space;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action being taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) to (c) Yes, Madam. Appropriate steps for capability building to counter emerging threats in cyber space are in place. A Cyber Security Policy 2008 issued by the Ministry of Defence is under implementation, which inter-alia, includes continuous awareness campaign, audit of networks, strengthening of cyber security activities and maintaining of air gaps. Cyber security issues are also coordinated by National Security Council Secretariat (NSCS) at the national level.

[*Translation*]

NIFT Centres

668. KUMARI SAROJ PANDEY: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) the number of National Institute of Fashion Technology (NIFT) centres in operation in the country,

Institution-wise along with their establishment year;

(b) whether some States have requested the Union Government to establish more centres in the States;

(c) if so, the details thereof, State-wise; and

(d) the time by which the final decision is likely to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY AND MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI ANAND SHARMA): (a) There are 15 Centres of National Institute of Fashion Technology (NIFT) currently functioning in the country located at:

Sl. No.	Name of the Centre	Establishment Year
1	Delhi	1986
2	Chennai	
3	Gandhinagar	1995
4	Hyderabad	
5	Kolkata	
6	Mumbai	
7	Bangalore	1996
8	Raebareli	2007
9	Bhopal	
10	Kannur	2008
11	Shillong	
12	Patna	
13	Kangra	2009
14	Bhubneshwar	2010
15	Jodhpur	

(b) Requests for NIFT Centres were received from several States.

(c) and (d) Section 7(b) of the NIFT Act empowers the Board of the Governors of NIFT (BoG) to establish NIFT Campuses. In view of the demand for a larger number of Centres, on 4th September, 2012, the BOG has approved a comprehensive policy on establishment of NIFT Campuses. This has been circulated to all States who had shown interest in setting up NIFT and requests have been treated as dealt with.

Repairing of NHs in Madhya Pradesh

669. SHRI BHOOPENDRA SINGH: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the proposals received by the Union Government from the State Government of Madhya Pradesh seeking maintenance/repair of national highways in the State during the last three years and current year;

(b) the details of the complaints received with regard to non-compliance of the criteria prescribed for maintenance/repairs of national highways in the State;

(c) the quantum of funds released and expenditure incurred on the repairing of NHs in the State during the said period, NH-wise;

(d) whether most of the stretches on NHs-26 and 28 passing through the State are in dilapidated condition;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the time by which the repairing works on the stretches of said NHs are likely to be undertaken?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI SARVEY SATYANARAYANA): (a) Details of the proposals received from the State Government of Madhya Pradesh for maintenance of NHs during last three years and current year;

Sl. No.	Year	No. of proposal
1.	2009-10	36
2.	2010-11	19
3.	2011-12	5
4.	2012-13 (upto Oct 2012)	26

(b) and (c) The funds for Maintenance & Repair (M&R) for NHs provided by the Ministry of Finance to this Ministry are of the order of about 40% of the actual requirement as per the Ministry's stipulated norms. Accordingly, it is not possible to allocate sufficient funds for M&R of NHs as per the requirement projected by the State Governments as per norms. The Ministry endeavours to ensure optimum utilization of the available funds for maintenance by allocating funds on the basis of length of NH network and the condition of the NHs. The funds are released State/project wise and not National Highway (NH) wise. However, the details of funds allocated and expenditure incurred for M&R of NHs in the state of Madhya Pradesh during the last three years and the current year are as under:

Year	Funds allocation (Rs in crore)	Expenditure incurred (Rs in crore)
2009-10	57.15	59.53
2010-11	75.14	73.05
2011-12	76.37	62.78
2012-13 (upto Oct 2012)	73.04	22.46

(d) to (f) NH-28 is not passing through the M.P. State. Most of the stretch of NH-26 is in good condition. However, on some portions of NH-26 repair works are going on and scheduled to be completed by April 2013.

*[English]***Criteria for Outsourcing of Works**

670. SHRI P.R. NATARAJAN: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the criteria/norms followed for outsourcing of some perennial nature of departmental works in the country;

(b) whether the Government has issued notifications prohibiting employment of contract labours in Central Government, Public Sector Undertakings particularly in BSNL, etc.;

(c) if so, the details of such notifications issued so far; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI KODIKKUNNIL SURESH): (a) Any establishment can outsource any work or can employ contract worker in any job or process unless that job/or process in that establishment is prohibited by the appropriate Government through a notification under Section 10 of the Contract Labour (Regulation & Abolition) Act, 1970.

As per Rule 180 of General Financial Rules (GFRs) (a compendium of general provisions to be followed by all offices of Government of India while dealing with matters of a financial nature.) the ministry/department going for outsourcing should prepare a tender enquiry containing, inter alia:

- (i) The details of the work or service to be performed by the contractor;
- (ii) The facilities and the inputs which will be provided to the contractor by the Ministry or Department;
- (iii) Eligibility and qualification criteria to be met by the contractor for performing the required work / service; and
- (iv) The statutory and contractual obligations to be complied with by the contractor.

(b) to (d) The Central Government has prohibited employment of contract labour through 84 Notifications issued from time to time under the Contract Labour (Regulation & Abolition) Act, 1970 in various jobs in various establishment. However, as per available information, no prohibitory notification has been issued in respect of BSNL. The notification to prohibit any job or process in any establishment is issued only on receipt of the request or petition from the workers or the trade unions or direction from any court after examination of the issue in terms of section 10(2) of the Contract Labour (Regulation & Abolition) Act, 1970 and mandatory consultation with the Central Advisory Contract Labour Board.

*[Translation]***Upgradation of NH-49 and NH-153**

671. SHRIMATI KAMLA DEVI PATLE: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to upgrade National Highway(NH)-200 (New NH No. 49) from Km 116 to 313/6 (197 Kms) and NH-216 (New NH-153) from Km 4/9 to 96/6 (87 Km) on Build, Operate and Transfer (BOT) mode in collaboration with the State Government Chhattisgarh;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether financial analysis and proposal reviewed by Draft Concession Agreement (DCA) regarding NH-49 have been received from the State Government Chhattisgarh;

(d) if so, the time by which the said works are likely to be approved;

(e) whether stretches of the said national highway have not been included in the annual action plan of the Government due to which maintenance works are getting hampered; and

(f) if so, the reasons therefor and the construction works included in the annual action plan of the Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI SARVEY SATYANARAYANA): (a) Yes Madam.

(b) The stretches are proposed for upgradation to 2 lanes with paved shoulders on Public Private Partnership (PPP) mode under National Highways Development Project (NHDP) Phase-IV through Chhattisgarh PWD. The project proposal of NH-200 (New NH No. 49) for 197 km length is awaited from State PWD. The project proposal of NH-216 (new NH

No. 153) for 87 km length has been received and is under consideration of appraising agencies.

(c) No Madam.

(d) The 87 km section of NH-216 (New NH-153) is targeted for award during 2012-13.

(e) and (f) No Madam. The details of the works for development and maintenance of NH-200 and NH-216, under Annual Plan 2012-13 are given as Statement.

Statement

Details of works on NH-200 (New NH-49) and NH-216 (New NH-153) included in Annual Plan 2012-13 of the MoRTH

Sl. No.	Sub section	NH No.	New NH	Length km	Scheme under Annual Plan	Status of work
1	km 182.600 to km 184.00 and km 198.200 to km 202.200	200	49	5.2	Improvement of riding quality	Sanctioned
2	km 144.200 to km 164.200	200	49	19.40	Improvement of riding quality	Sanctioned
3	km 164.400 to km 175.000	200	49	11.60	Improvement of riding quality	Sanctioned
4	km 293.600 to km 305.000	200	49	11.60	Improvement of riding quality	Sanctioned
5	km 51.000 to km 59.00 and km 66.000 to km 75.600	216	153	18.60	Improvement of riding quality	Sanctioned
6	km 25.000 to km 31.000	216	153	6.00	Periodical Renewal	Sanctioned
7	km 75.600 to km 90.600	216	153	15.00	Periodical Renewal	Sanctioned
8	km 287.000 to km 293.600	200	49	6.60	Periodical Renewal	Sanctioned
9	km 113.400 to km 127.000	200	49	6.00	Periodical Renewal	Under approval

Besides above works, rehabilitation work of two Major bridges i.e Mand bridge at km 268.6 of NH-200 and Sone Bridge at km 212.4 of NH-200 (new NH No. 49) and reconstruction / widening of a Minor Bridge at km 81.100 of NH-216 (new NH No. 153) have also been included in the Annual Plan.

*[English]***Average Daily Wages of Labourers**

672. SHRI SURESH KUMAR SHETKAR: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the farm labourer's average daily wages have more than doubled during the last decade due to short supplies while industrial workers have to be happy with 63 percentage rise due to recent slowdown;

(b) if so, the details thereof comparatively State-wise; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI KODIKUNNIL SURESH): (a) and (b) Comparative statements indicating wages for farm workers and Industrial workers for the years 1999-2000 and 2009-2010 are given in the enclosed Statement-I and II respectively.

(c) In a market economy wage rates are dependent on a number of factors such as production, demand, labour mobility, geographical factors, cost of living etc. Both Central and State government intervene in the labour market with a view to fix minimum wages in respect of scheduled employments for which they are the appropriate governments.

Statement-I

Statement of Average Daily Wages (in Rs.) of Farm Labourers (male)

State	Annual Average Wage in Rs. (male)	
	(1999-2000)	(2009-2010)
1	2	3
Andhra Pradesh	44.79	128.29
Assam	48.73	103.25

1	2	3
Bihar	44.30	100.00
Chhattisgarh	-	90.21
Gujarat	68.15	116.69
Haryana	102.89	199.76
Himachal Pradesh	80.96	189.72
Jharkhand	-	90.04
Karnataka	42.70	115.08
Kerala	129.	340.24
Madhya Pradesh	45.31	96.36
Maharashtra	43.82	
Odisha	35.18	83.00
Punjab	77.47	192.24
Rajasthan	6.23	146.22
Tamil Nadu	62.14	144.94
Tripura	51.50	-
Uttar Pradesh	53.02	10381
Uttarakhand	-	173.91
West Bengal	69.09	121.76

Source: Directorate of Economics and Statistics, Ministry of Agriculture, Government of India.

Statement-II

Statement of Average Daily Wages (in Rs.) of Industrial Workers

State	Annual Average Wage in Rs.	
	(1999-2000)	(2009-2010)
1	2	3
Andhra Pradesh	90.21	198.34

1	2	3
Assam	81.95	168.05
Bihar	*	184.67
Chhattisgarh	-	251.38
Goa	171.41	362.22
Gujarat	134.82	239.19
Haryana	156.60	297.02
Himachal Pradesh	95.25	209.70
Jammu and Kashmir	122.13	183.03
Jharkhand	-	411.85
Karnataka	139.6S	260.60
Kerala	126.86	201.00
Madhya Pradesh	155.40	251.21
Maharashtra	195.54	315.49
Manipur	50.66	113.87
Meghalaya	75.74	224.37
Nagaland	61.48	77.61
Odisha	143.84	263.65
Punjab	117.36	199.51
Rajasthan	120.24	210.57
Sikkim	-	195.52
Tamil Nadu	105.38	218.30
Tripura	76.25	118.54
Uttar Pradesh	130.85	220.61
Uttarakhand	-	252.61
West Bengal	172.69	228.67

* Figure for current/partitioned Bihar for the year 1999-2000 not available.

Source: Ministry of Labour and Employment (Annual Survey of Industries Data).

[Translation]

Renovation of NH-24

673. SHRI SURENDRA SINGH NAGAR: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received any proposal for the renovation/ development of National Highway (NH-24) passing through Ghaziabad;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether there is any delay in granting approval to the said proposal;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor and current status thereof; and

(e) the time by which the said proposal is likely to be approved?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI SARVEY SATYANARAYANA): (a) to (e) Yes, Madam. A revised proposal amounting to Rs. 156.79 crore for development of existing 4 lane carriageway to 6 lane Carriageway passing through Ghaziabad on NH-24 was received and the same was returned unapproved as the work was not included in the Annual Plan 2012-13.

Inoperative EPF Account

674. SHRI RAJENDRA AGRAWAL: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND ENVIRONMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the State-wise details of the funds lying in the Employees Provident Fund (EPF);

(b) whether a large number of accounts of the employees/labourers remain inoperative for several years;

(c) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor alongwith the steps taken by the Government to disburse this amount to the rightful claimants;

(d) whether the computerization of EPF accounts has been delayed since long; and

(e) if so, the reasons therefor and the steps being taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI KODIKKUNNIL SURESH): (a) State-wise details of the funds lying in the Employees' Provident Fund (EPF) are given in the enclosed Statement.

(b) and (c) As per Annual Account (unaudited) of the Organisation for the year 2011-12, Rs.22,636.57 Crore is lying in Inoperative Accounts.

Returns are being collected from establishments wherein contributions are received so as to update members' accounts to make them operative.

Following steps have been taken to get the claims from the PF members so as to settle the claims of such inoperative accounts:

- (i) Publicity through print media and electronic media is made to educate the members to file their claims for settlement.
- (ii) The employers and employees unions have also been requested to advise the members to file their claims for settlement.

In order to ensure the payment to the actual claimant, following precautions are taken:

- (i) The attestation of claim forms by the authorized signatory is made mandatory where the establishment is in operation.
- (ii) To identify the member in those cases where employer is not available, the attestation by the Bank authorities is insisted alongwith at least one of the documents as required under KYC (Know Your Customer) of the bank.

(d) and (e) The current phase of computerization Project of the Employees' Provident Fund Organisation (EPFO) was taken up in 2008 in collaboration with the National Informatics Center (NIC) and has been

implemented in all the offices. The basic services like claim settlement and annual accounts preparation is implemented in computer system.

Statement

State-wise Funds lying in EPF as on 31-03-2012

(Rs. in Crores)

Sl. No.	State	Contributed received in EPF
1	2	3
1	Andhra Pradesh	16,617.69
2	Bihar	1,524.37
3	Chhattisgarh	1,369.61
4	Delhi	16,755.42
5	Goa	1,449.88
6	Gujarat	12,765.99
7	Haryana	9,607.89
8	Himachal Pradesh	1,455.23
9	Jharkhand	1,626.98
10	Karnataka	26,602.91
11	Kerala	5,354.69
12	Madhya Pradesh	5,692.99
13	Maharashtra	54,279.85
14	North Eastern Region	1,640.33
15	Odisha	3,590.76
16	Punjab	8,865.30
17	Rajasthan	5,174.17
18	Tamil Nadu	21,935.93

1	2	3
19	Uttarakhand	1,784.69
20	Uttar Pradesh	10,408.83
21	West Bengal	11,795.48
Total		2,20,298.97

[English]

National Expressway Network in Gujarat

675. SHRIMATI DARSHANA JARDOSH: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has received any proposal from the State Government of Gujarat for expansion of planned expressway network in the State in view of its industrialization and port development;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI SARVEY SATYANARAYANA): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) and (c) The Government of Gujarat, during the year 2009, had requested for inclusion of about 2871 km length of road stretches in the Master Plan, then under formulation by this Ministry. Based on the recommendations of the Consultant appointed for formulation of Expressway Master Plan and the views of Government of Gujarat, Ministry included the following segments passing through the State of Gujarat as National Expressway Corridors: (i) Ahmedabad-Rajkot (Length: 215 km) (ii) Bamanbore-Kandla (Length: 210 km) (iii) Surat-Nagpur (Length: 750 km) and (iv) Ahmedabad - Ratlam (Length: 350 km).

Career in Armed Forces

676. SHRI C. SIVASAMI: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether career in the armed forces is no longer the preferred choice of young men now;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government is considering to take steps to make armed forces job as an attractive job for the youngsters; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) to (d) The number of youth aspiring to join the Armed Forces has shown an increasing trend over the last few years. Government has taken a number of measures to encourage the youth to join the Armed Forces, including conduct of Recruitment Rallies, Media Campaigns, etc. Further, Government has taken various steps to make armed forces jobs attractive for youngsters. These include implementation of the recommendations of the VI Central Pay Commission with improved pay structure, additional family accommodation through Married Accommodation Project (MAP) and improvement in promotion prospects in the Armed Forces.

Report on R&R Works

677. SHRIMATI JAYSHREEBEN PATEL: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether any steps/action have been taken by the Government to call for the report on the R&R work relating to the Sardar Sarovar Project in Maharashtra;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) when will be the next meeting of the R&R Sub Group of NCA is proposed to be convened?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI D. NAPOLEON): (a) and (b) The Secretary, Department of Social Justice & Empowerment is also the Chairman of the Resettlement & Rehabilitation (R&R) Sub-Group of the Nannada Control Authority (NCA). The Chairman NCA and the Chairman R&R Group have constantly been requesting the Government of Maharashtra to take steps for speeding up the R&R work.

In the last meeting of R&R Sub-Group held on 12.09.12 it was decided that the Government of Maharashtra should take necessary action to rectify the deficiencies pointed out by the Grievances Redressal Authority (GRA), Maharashtra related to Phase-I proposal and submit the Action Taken Report (ATR) in this regard.

(c) The R&R Sub-Group of NCA will convene its next meeting after receipt of ATR from the Government of Maharashtra.

Amendment to Merchant Shipping Act

678. SHRI P. KUMAR: Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is considering to amend the Merchant Shipping Act, 1958 and Rules, 2005;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the said amendment has become necessary to ensure that the life of seafarers is made more secure and that their families are paid adequate compensation in the event of loss of life;

(d) whether the incidents of piracy and attack on vessels have increased in recent times and the Indian seafarers have become vulnerable to such incidents;

(e) if so, the details thereof during the last three years and the current year; and

(f) the steps taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING (SHRI G.K. VASAN):
(a) Yes, Madam.

(b) The amendment to Merchant Shipping Act, 1958 and the Merchant Shipping (Recruitment and Placement of Seafarers) Rules 2005 envisages to incorporate the provisions of Maritime Labour Convention 2006 of the International Labour Organisation which provides for comprehensive rights and protection for the seafarers, at work, and aims to achieve decent work conditions for seafarers and to secure their interests.

(c) Yes, Madam.

(d) and (e) Details of ships hijacked, with Indian seafarers on board, during the last ' three years and current year is as follows:

Year	No of Ships hijacked
2009	5
2010	10
2011	9
2012	4

(f) Details thereof are given in the enclosed Statement.

Statement

Steps taken by the Government of India with regard to incident of piracy and attack on vessels and Indian Seafarers

1. M.S. Notice No.1 of 2011 (No.44-NT(6)/2010) dated 14.1.2011 for providing for elaborate anti-piracy measures (Best Management Practices), including safe house/citadel was issued by the Directorate General of Shipping.
2. M.S. Notice 3/2010 (No.35-NT(2)/2010) dated 31.3.2010 banning of sailing vessels to ply in waters south or west of the line joining Salalah and Male vide the Naval escort provided by Indian naval ships in the Gulf of Aden, since

2008 was issued by the Directorate General of Shipping.

3. Enhanced the vigil by the Indian Navy in the Indian Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ) and westward upto 65 degree east longitude.
4. India actively participated in the security meetings of the International Maritime Organization, Contact Group on Piracy off the Coast of Somalia (CGPCS) and other international fora.
5. The Document No. 27/9/1 was submitted at the International Maritime Organization (IMO) Assembly meeting held at London in November 2011 for flag states to provide information on the welfare of captive crew, efforts for their release and also on continued payment of their wages.
6. As Inter-Ministerial Group of Officers has been constituted in the Ministry of Shipping, Government of India, to deal with any hostage situation arising out of the hijacking, at sea, of merchant vessels with Indian crew on board.

Export of Organic Products

679. SHRI NARANBHAI KACHHADIA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether organic products are being exported from the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the value of the organic produces exported during each of the last three years, forest and agricultural produces separately; and

(d) the total expenditure allocated and spent by Agricultural and Processed Food Products Export Development (APEDA) on the promotion of organic produce/products during the said period, year-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a to c) Yes, Madam. The aggregate value of the organic produce exported during each of the last three years as per information submitted by Certification Bodies under National Programme for Organic Production (NPOP) is as follows:

Year of export	Value in Rs. Crore
2009-10	526.50
2010-11	699.00
2011-12	1866.33*

Source: APEDA (*Includes Rs. 1027 crore for organic textiles) Separate data for export of forest and agricultural organic produce are not being maintained by APEDA.

(d) APEDA has incurred an expenditure of Rs.09.33 crore on the promotion of organic produce/products during last three years, the details of which are as under:

(Value: Rs. in Crore)

Name of the events	2009-10	2010- 11	2011-12
BioFach Exhibition in Germany	1.97	3.62	3.07
Event on completion of Decade of NPOP	-	0.08	0.08
Organic Logo Promotion	-	0.51	-
Total	1.97	4.21	3.15

Source: APEDA

Raw Material Security Policy

680. SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the shortage of yarn supply/production is due to lack of comprehensive raw material security policy and insufficient supply of cotton from the farmers;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the steps being taken to enhance the production of cotton;

(c) whether there is a dip in demand of cotton apparels due to change in fashion preferences among the Indian middle-class consumers; and

(d) if so, the steps being taken by the Government to popularise the use of cotton apparels/garments?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY AND MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI ANAND SHARMA): (a) and (b) No Madam, India is a yarn surplus country. The Cotton Yarn Advisory Board has estimated production for the year 2012-13 as 3500.00 million kgs, against consumption of 2670.00 million kgs with an exportable surplus of 920 million kgs and a closing stock of 90 million kgs.

(c) There is no reported dip in demand of cotton apparels due to change in fashion preference of middle class consumer.

(d) Does not arise in view of (c) above.

*[Translation]***Beedi Workers**

681. SHRI MAHABALI SINGH: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the State-wise and Union Territory-wise details and numbers of Beedi Workers in the country;

(b) the State-wise and Union Territory-wise details of all programmes being run for the welfare of Beedi Workers along with the achievement therein scheme-wise;

(c) whether the Government has decided to launch some new programmes for the welfare of such workers under the centrally sponsored scheme in the Twelfth Five Year Plan; and

(d) if so, the State-wise and Union Territory-wise details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI KODIKUNNIL SURESH): (a) A Statement-I is enclosed.

(b) Details of Welfare Schemes being implemented for the benefit of Beedi Workers in all over country are enclosed as Statement-II, housing scheme & subsidy at Statement-III and physical & financial achievement at Statement-IV.

(c) and (d) So far no new centrally sponsored scheme has been launched for beedi workers in the Twelfth Five Year Plan.

Statement-I*Details of Male and Female Estimated and Identified Beedi Workers as on 31.07.2011*

Region	State	Estimated Beedi Workers			Identity card issued up to July, 2011		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Ajmer	Rajasthan	4000	46000	50000	3603	36713	40316
	Gujarat	28000	22000	50000	25589	20680	46269
Allahabad	Uttar Pradesh	121500	328500	450000	93311	330480	423791
Bangalore	Karnataka	36078	209613	245691	25003	206940	231943
	Kerala	23420	70522	93942	15092	45442	60534
Bhubaneswar	Odisha	44897	179589	224486	45782	183127	228909
Hyderabad	Andhra Pradesh	45800	412200	458000	34177	320252	354429
	Tamilnadu	70000	630000	700000	62140	565111	627251
Jabalpur	Madhya Pradesh	600000	900000	1500000	408504	612755	1021259
	Chhattisgarh	10000	15000	25000	9439	14159	23598
Karma	Bihar	96205	164795	261000	103455	152421	255876
	Jharkhand	55010	58990	114000	45678	61251	106929
Kolkata	West Bengal	690984	1283255	1974239	504038	936070	1440108
	Assam	2704	5021	7725	2543	4722	7265
	Tripura	5581	10365	15946	4333	8047	12380
Nagpur	Maharashtra	51200	204800	256000	49470	197879	247349
	Total	1885379	4540650	6426029	1432157	3696049	5128206

Statement-II**Welfare Schemes at a Glance for Beedi workers and dependants.
Health Scheme**

Sl. No.	Name of Scheme	Eligibility	Benefits			Remarks
			Ceiling limit for reimbursement	Subsistence Allowance	Conveyance Charges	
1	2	Rs.10000/- for Beedi Workers	4	5	6	7
1	Heart Disease	1. Three years continuous service for workers. 2. Unmarried children upto 21years. 3. Parents fully dependant	Upto Rs.1.30 Lacs, if not reimbursable by the management	1. Rs.750-1 Dependanti 2. Rs.1000 More than one Dependant (for workers only)	Actual II class rail fare for patient and attendant, if certified by concerned M.O.	1. Prior permission of the WC 2. Expenditure under Health other charges 3. Ministry's sanction for claims above Rs.30,000/-.
2	Kidney Disease	-do-	Upto Rs. 2 Lacs if not reimbursable by the management	-do-	-do-	-do-
3	Minor Diseases:- (Worker only) 1. Hernia 2. Uicer 3. Appendectomy	-do- (Dependants are Not Eligible).	Upto Rs.30,000/- if not reimbursable by the management	Not applicable	Not applicable	-do-

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	4. Prostrate 5. Gynaecological diseases					
4	Cancer	6 Months continuous service	No Limit	1. Rs.600-1 Dependant 2. Rs.750 - More Dependents (for workers only)	-do-	
5.	T.B.	6 Months continuous service	Rs. 20000/- per patient for reservation of beds in hospitals.	1. 250-1 Dependant 2. Rs.200- More Dependents (for Mine workersonly) 3. Rs. 500 - 1 Dependant 4. Rs. 400- More Dependents (for Beedi workers only) upto 9 months	-do-	-do-
6	Domicilliary Treatment of. t.b.	6 Months continuous service	Rs.50/- per month for medicines	1. Rs.600-1 Dependant 2. Rs.750- More Dependents (for workers only)		
7	Maternity Benefit	6 Months continuous service	@ Rs.1000/- for first two deliveries only.	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8.	Family welfare incentive	6 Months continuous service	Rs.500/-	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
9	Mental Disease	6 Months continuous service	1. RS.180/-per In-patient 2. Rs.900/-for Independent bed	1. Rs.600-1 Dependant 2. Rs.750- More Dependants 3. Rs.25/-for Diet Charges (for workers only)	Not applicable	Not applicable
10	Leprosy	6 Months continuous service	1. Rs.30/- for In-patient 2. Rs.06/-for Out-patient	1. Rs.200-1 Dependant 2. Rs.300- More Dependants (for workers only)	Not applicable	Not applicable
11	Marriage of daughter of Widow/Widower	6 Months continuous service	Rs.5000/- limited to two daughters	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
12	Reimbursement of Funeral expenses	6 Months continuous service	1. Rs.1500/-	-do-	-do-	-do-
13	Spectacles	No service limits	2. Rs.300/-for new spectacles. 3. Rs.20/-for change of lens	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable

Statement III*Social Security Schemes*

Sl. No.	Name of Scheme	Eligibility Rs.6500/- for Beedi worker Per month	Benefits	Remark
1	Group Insurance Scheme for Beedi Workers	Workers holding ID cards and aged between 18 to 60 years	1. Rs. 10000/- on natural death 2. Rs. 25000/- on accidental death or full disability (Rs. 10000/- to Cine workers on accidental death or full disability) 3. Rs. 12500/- in case of partial disability.	1. Rs. 18/- per worker per annum by BWWF &SSF of GOI. 2. Rs.30/- per worker per annum by CWWF

Educational Schemes

Sl. No.	Name of Scheme	Eligibility	Benefits	Remark
		Either of the parents of the students should be a bedi worker for six months at least total income of both the parents of the students from all sources should not Exceed Rs.10,000/-p.m. including all allowances		
1	Financial Assistance for purchase of Dress /	From Class I to IV to the school going children	@ Rs.250/- per student	

Slates / Books Etc.

2 Financial Assistance for Education

Class	Girls	Boys
Class V to VIII	940	500
Class IX	1140	700
Class X	1840	1400
Class XI to XII	2440	2000
Non-Professional Degree Courses; Non-Professional Post Graduate Courses ; Two-Three Year Diploma Courses and BCA, BBA and PGDCA*	3000	3000
Professional Degree Courses i.e. B.E./B.Tech/MBBS/BAMS/BUMS/B.Sc (Agriculture) and MCA/MBA*	8000	8000

Statement IV

Recreation Scheme

Sl. No.	Name of Scheme	Eligibility	Benefits	Remarks
1	Supply of T.V. sets to beedi cooperative societies for the recreation of their beedi workers.	Provided for co-operatives societies engaged in beedi manufacturing and located in areas within the range of reception of the existing T.V. centres.	The cost of T.V. Set including all accessories should not exceed Rs.10,000/- however, if the management is desire for providing a black and white T.V. Set, full cost of the set will be reimbursed by the fund organization subject to a maximum of Rs.4,000 /-	To extend a measure of social/ financial assistance for the welfare of the beedi workers in the unorganized sector.
2	Organizing sports games, social and cultural activities for beedi workers (including Gharkhata Beedi Workers).	Total concentration of beedi workers should be 10,000 or more.	Rs.40,000/- subject to the limitations of budget provision as approved by the Government of India and will be met from the welfare fund.	Refreshen their tortured bodies. It will also give them a sense of mental and physical satisfaction so essential for the development of good human relations.
3	Scheme for Holiday Home at Puri	Beedi workers of Orissa, West Bengal, Assam, Tripura Meghalaya covered by the respective welfare fund organisations are eligible to avail of the facilities enlisted in the identity cards of the beedi worker are eligible to stay in Holiday Home without any financial benefits by the fund.	Financial assistance for sight-seeing expenses (including rickshaw charges) for the holiday home visitors Rs.50 per person.	To provide utmost satisfaction to the workers/visitors to the holy place of Puri which is the abode of Lord Jagannath and one of the four

Statement V
Housing Scheme

Sl. No.	Eligibility	Benefits	Remark
Name of Scheme	Rs.6500/- for Beedi worker		
1 R.I.H.S 2007	Individual Workers, State Government and Group Housing Societies	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Subsidy @ Rs.40000/- 2. The worker who has been granted administrative approval shall deposit worker contribution if Rs 5000/- on any scheduled bank as a fixed deposit or in a post office of area concerned. The fixed deposit certificate/pass book will be deposited with the Welfare Commissioner. 	
2 Worksheds / Gowdowns	Co-operative societies of Beedi Workers, which should have minimum 75 workers membership	Subsidy of Rs.1.50 lacs or 75% of the actual cost, which ever is less.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Approx. 750 sq.ft. for Worksheds 2. Approx. 600 sq.ft. for Godowns

Statement VI

Achievement/ release of Housing Subsidy for the year 2011-12

(Rs. in lakh)

Region	State	Houses	Subsidy
Ajmer	Rajasthan	49	9.80
Allahabad	UP	1097	219.40
Bangalore	Kerala	627	125.40
Bhubaneswer	Orissa	10651	2130.20
MP Govt.		961	192.20
Jabalpur	MP	2315	463.00
Chhattisgarh		2050	410.00
Karma	Jharkhand	473	94.60
Bihar Govt.		501	100.20
Bihar		3225	645.00
Kolkata	WB	2479	495.80
Nagpur	Maharashtra	777	153.06
	Total	25205	5038.66

Statement-VII

Physical and Financial Achievements

Fund: Beedi Workers Welfare Fund Month: March, 2012 2011-2012 (Provisional)

(Fin. Is Rs. In Thousand)

Name of the Schemes		Ajmer		Allahabad		Bangalore		BBSR		Hyderabad	
Phy. Fin.	Phy. Fin.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.	Phy.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
A. Group Insurance Scheme											
Workers Covered under GIS		40000		368355				115540		90000	
Cases sent to LIC		88	925	210				173	1835		
Cases settled & Amount Paid		39	390	109	1090			187	2050		
Cases rejected											
Cases remaining with LIC		49	170		3350			35	410		
Premium paid to LIC		40000	820						2640		1850
B. Health											
Patients treated in disp/hosp.		356221		343273		641363	6413	294699		861188	7167
Average Bed Occupation in Hosp.				163		394				158	
Domiciliary treatment of TB Patients.						0	0	17	76	7	117
Treatment for cancer		5	96	10	335	86	2009	5	110		

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Treatment for mental diseases											
Purchase of Spectacles		137	47	382	114	28	27	8	2	51	15
Treatment for leprosy											
Maternity Benefit		326	326	219	219	2091	2091	692	692	577	606
Family welfare operations		25	13			179	90	36	18	20	10
Treatment for Heart Disease						78	6859	2	142		
Treatment for kidney disease		1	200			57	934	2	211	1	200
Provision of artificial limbs							15	57			
Purchase of Medicine			3000		11413				7154		8866
Procurement of Ambulance Van											
Financial Assistance in death cases		193	290	204	306	14	22	280	420	5	8
Treatment of Minor Diseases		3	10	3	51	9	33	17	77		
Wedding Exp. of widow/ widow's daughter		56	280	256	1280	6	30	10	50	15	75
Treatment of Gynaecological diseases											
Treatment of Appendectomy											
C. Education											
Grant of scholarship		19720	24200	7318	14782	131543	179989	20327	25001	234510	89815
Supply of Book / Uniform		4630	1158	186	46	47821	12000	10952	2713		5031

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	Training to workers	127	266					210	168	73	
D.	Recreation										
	Social sports activities	4	160								
	Bus for transportation										
	TV Sets										
	Exhibition of films										
	Excursion-cum-study tours								0		
	Supply of dish/TV antenna										
	setting of multipurpose instt.										
	Setting of welfare centres										
	workers visiting holiday homes							1463	610		

Name of the Schemes		Jabalpur		Karma		Kolkata		Nagpur		Total	
Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.
1	2	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22

A. Group Insurance Scheme

Workers Covered under GIS			4380		429444	7730	15000		1062719	7730	
Cases sent to LIC	593	6457			494	4940	85	1643	14157		
Cases settled & Amount Paid	0						63	630	398	4160	

1	2	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Cases rejected										0	0
Cases remaining with LIC								22		106	3930
Premium paid to LIC								15000	300	55000	5610
B. Health										0	0
Patients treated in disp/hosp.	338737		327211	16573	420719	5996	248821	2859	3832232	39008	
Average Bed Occupation in Hosp.			20610		58				21383	0	
Domiciliary treatment of TB Patients.	120	511		46	807	3821	2	13	953	4584	
Treatment for cancer	18	544			29	363	4	171	157	3628	
Treatment for mental diseases										0	0
Purchase of Spectacles	273	81	6	2	40	11	190	56	1115	355	
Treatment for leprosy										0	0
Maternity Benefit	414	435	0	0	1457	1457	476	476	6252	6302	
Family welfare operations	29	55		82	41	111	56	508	257		
Treatment for Heart Disease	13	508			3	39	5	536	101	8084	
Treatment for kidney disease	1	200						1	39	63	1784
Provision of artificial limbs										15	57
Purchase of Medicine						5996				0	36429
Procurement of Ambulance Van										0	0
Financial Assistance in death cases	830	1245	6	9	778	1167	143	215	2453	3682	
Treatment of Minor Diseases					9	38	2	8	43	217	

1	2	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Wedding Exp. of widow/ widow's daughter		202	929			32	160	74	370	651	3174
Treatment of Gynaecological diseases		1	2							1	2
Treatment of Appendectomy										0	0
C. Education										0	0
Grant of scholarship		17678	22582	15015	5778	178885	207433	34944	43999	659940	613589
Supply of Book / Uniform		5031	1258	4893	147	8628	2157	6432	1608	88573	21087
Training to workers				80	16					490	450
D. Recreation										0	0
Social sports activities				4	138				1	40	9
338											
Bus for transportation										0	0
TV Sets										0	0
Exhibition of films										0	0
Excursion-cum-study tours										0	0
Supply of dish/TV antenna										0	0
setting of multipurpose instt.										0	0
Setting of welfare centres										0	0
workers visiting holiday homes						404	121			1867	731

*[English]***Obsolete Equipment of Air Force**

682. SHRI A.K.S. VIJAYAN: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether about half of the Indian Air Force (IAF) equipment is obsolete;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the Government has ascertained the defence preparedness of the IAF and if so, the details thereof;
- (d) the measures taken by the IAF to replace obsolete equipment with latest technology;
- (e) whether IAF is still facing shortage of officers; and
- (f) if so, the action taken to encourage youth to join IAF?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) and (b) Obsolescence management is a continuous process. Steps are taken to ensure that equipment is fit for operations and has the required combat capability.

(c) IAF is capable of undertaking its assigned peace time as well as war time tasks effectively.

(d) Modernization of IAF's fleet is part of the capability building which is an ongoing process. This is achieved by upgradation of its older fleets and induction of new weapon platform and systems.

(e) As on 01.11.2012 there is a shortage of 882 officers in the IAF.

(f) Several measures are taken to encourage the youth to opt for a career in IAF, including introduction of Fast Track Selections (FTS), conduct of career fairs and exhibitions, advertisements, motivational lectures in the schools, colleges etc. The IAF career website has been upgraded to enable online applications. The Selection process has also been simplified with the introduction of the Air Force Common Admission Test (AFCAT).

*[Translation]***Computerisation of EPF Offices**

583. SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the computerization work of all Employees' Provident Fund (EPF) offices in Jharkhand along with the EPF offices in other parts of the country is still pending;
- (b) if so, the reasons therefor;
- (c) the justification for not computerizing the EPF office located in Ranchi even after a long lapse of its sanctions; and
- (d) the steps taken by the Government for the early computerization of all EPF offices in the country including the said EPF office in Ranchi?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI KODIKUNNIL SURESH): (a) to (d) The Modernization Project of the Employees' Provident Fund Organisation was taken up in 2008 in collaboration with the National Informatics Centre (NIC) and has been implemented in all the offices including Ranchi and other offices of Jharkhand. The basic services like claim settlement and annual accounts preparation is implemented in computer system.

*[English]***Diversification in Exports**

684. SHRI S. PAKKIRAPPA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

- (a) the percentage of India's exports being made to the dollar dominated countries;
- (b) the steps being taken for diversification of export destinations; and
- (c) the commodity composition of India's exports along with the steps being taken for diversifying the composition basket?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) Foreign Trade Policy permits all export contracts to be denominated either in freely convertible currency or Indian Rupees. But export proceeds shall be realized in freely convertible currency only.

(b) and (c) In 2011-12, India's major exports were of Engineering goods, Petroleum products, Readymade garments, Gems & Jewellery and Drugs & Chemicals. Focus Market Scheme is designed for diversifying India's exports to different markets. 119 markets have been identified under Focus Market Scheme. A variant of this is the Market Linked Focus Product Scheme. Export to such markets is given benefit in the form of Duty Credit Scrip. The Government also gives benefit to exporters of specified products under the Focus Product Scheme with a view to incentivise export of products which have high export intensity /employment potential, so as to offset infrastructure inefficiencies and other associated costs involved in marketing of these products.

Tea Exports

685. SHRI SOMEN MITRA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether India exports tea to South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation (SAARC) countries;

(b) if so, the details of the total tea exported during each of the last three years and the current year, country-wise;

(c) the total foreign exchange earned from the export of tea to SAARC countries and rest of the world, country-wise;

(d) whether the Government has fixed any target for the export of tea during the current financial year; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and target achieved till the month of October, 2012?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) Details are as follows:

Countries	2009-10		2010-11		2011-12 (P)		2012-13 (P)*	
	Qty	Value	Qty	Value	Qty	Value	Qty	Value
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	(M.Kgs)	(Rs.Crs.)	(M.Kgs)	(Rs.Crs.)	(M.Kgs)	(Rs.Crs.)	(M.Kgs)	(Rs.Crs.)
Sri Lanka	5.05	67.62	4.74	70.67	3.43	50.12	0.67	10.56
Maldives	0.00	0.04	0.00	0.05	0.00	0.06	0.00	0.04
Nepal	0.00	0.09	0.10	1.40	0.03	0.49	0.07	0.11
Pakistan	8.31	78.89	22.08	132.63	26.08	176.81	9.19	77.37
Bangladesh	0.02	1.06	4.25	29.47	2.31	15.50	0.27	0.36
Afghanistan	13.33	98.16	5.19	36.09	0.69	7.14	0.25	2.85
TOTAL	26.71	245.86	36.36	270.31	32.54	250.12	10.45	91.29

"0" is less than 500. (P) - Provisional and subject to revision * For the period April to September 2012

(c) Foreign exchange earned from the export of tea to SAARC countries and rest of the world, over the last three years was as under:

Value in MUS\$			
Year	SAARC countries	Rest of the world	Total earnings
1	2	3	4
2009-10	51.60	586.20	637.80
2010-11	59.35	598.46	657.81

1	2	3	4
2011-12 (P)	52.23	618.72	670.95

The country wise details are given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(d) and (e) The target for tea exports fixed for the current financial year is 180 M.Kgs. The volume of tea exported from April to September, 2012 (2012-13) was 81.85 M.Kgs - (45%) valued at Rs. 1507.52 Crore.

Statement-I

Exports of Indian tea to major countries over last three years

Name of the Countries	2011-12 (Provisional)			2010-11			2009-10		
	Qty (M.Kgs)	Value (MUS \$.)	UP (\$/Kg.)	Qty (M.Kgs)	Value (MUS\$.)	UP (\$/Kg.)	Qty (M.Kgs.)	Value (MUS \$.)	UP (\$/Kg)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Russian Federation	41.76	114.16	2.73	42.55	111.75	2.63	48.35	129.45	2.68
Kazakhstan	12.00	41.70	3.47	10.49	35.84	3.42	11.1	35.73	3.22
Ukraine	1.80	4.44	2.46	1.82	4.82	2.65	1.78	4.46	2.51
Other CIS	2.06	8.33	4.04	0.57	2.16	3.74	0.5	1.7	3.35
Total CIS	57.62	168.63	2.93	55.43	154.57	2.79	61.73	171.34	2.78
United Kingdom	20.92	68.50	3.27	16.85	54.28	3.22	17.79	50.86	2.86
Netherlands	5.13	17.41	3.40	3.25	14.94	4.6	2.73	13.83	5.06
Germany	6.87	34.79	5.07	5.98	28.39	4.75	3.89	19.4	4.99
Ireland	1.75	11.29	6.46	1.84	13.87	7.52	1.51	10.16	6.71
Poland	3.73	10.28	2.76	4.4	11.78	2.68	3.42	10.81	3.16
U.S.A.	12.28	66.25	5.40	11.63	48.63	4.18	9.81	39.35	4.01
Canada	1.49	6.62	4.43	2.37	9.79	4.13	2.35	8.4	3.57

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
U.A.E.	17.93	67.61	3.77	19.76	69.01	3.49	21.97	67.83	3.09
Iran	10.92	44.85	4.11	15.89	62.58	3.94	13.28	44	3.31
Iraq	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.86	8.7	2.26	17.36	47.27	2.72
Saudi Arabia	3.39	10.40	3.07	2.88	9.04	3.14	2.82	8.28	2.93
A.R.E.	6.57	12.40	1.89	5.23	9.25	1.77	5.76	11.71	2.03
Turkey	0.10	0.27	2.80	0.14	0.54	3.83	0.01	0.09	8.29
Afghanistan	0.69	1.49	2.16	5.19	7.93	1.53	13.33	20.6	1.55
Singapore	0.40	1.38	3.46	0.35	1.4	3.99	0.36	1.5*	4.39
Sri Lanka	3.43	10.47	3.05	4.74	15.52	3.27	5.05	14.19	2.81
Kenya	3.19	5.00	1.57	4.07	5.45	1.34	3.09	4.42	1.43
Japan	2.77	20.27	7.33	3.58	21.47	6.01	2.95	16.84	5.71
Pakistan	26.08	36.92	1.42	22.08	29.12	1.32	8.31	16.56	1.99
Australia	3.32	20.84	6.29	4.81	28.86	6	4.56	25.49	5.59
Other Countries	20.46	55.28	2.70	19.46	52.69	2.71	11.35	34.79	3.06
Total	209.04	670.95	3.21	213.79	657.81	3.08	213.43	637.8	2.99

Bridges in Himalayan Region

(d) if so, the details thereof?

686. PROF. SAUGATA ROY: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has conducted any study to assess the need for construction of road bridges in the Himalayan Region;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any time-frame has been fixed for construction of bridges in the said Region; and

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI SARVEY SATYANARAYANA): (a) to (d) No, Madam. However, Bridges on entire network of National Highways are constructed depending upon bridging requirement and subject to availability of funds under various Annual Plans. As regards construction of road bridges on National Highways in the Himalayan Region is concerned, Border Road Organization, to whom majority of National Highways in Himalayan Region are entrusted, is constructing about 3000 mtr. of road bridges every year.

CEPA with Sri Lanka

687. SHRI L. RAJAGOPAL:

SHRI VARUN GANDHI:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether India is currently negotiating a Comprehensive Economic Partnership Agreement (CEPA) with Sri Lanka;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the contentious issues being considered by both the countries in this regard;

(c) whether Sri Lanka is not in favour of entering into the CEPA with India despite having agreed to upgrade the Free Trade Agreement (FTA) into CEPA in 2000;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor along with the likely impact of the same on India's access to Sri Lankan markets;

(e) whether India has proposed any changes in the FTA with Sri Lanka;

(f) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor; and

(g) the time by which the negotiation is likely to be completed and agreement finalized?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) and (b) India has proposed a comprehensive bilateral economic partnership with Sri Lanka. Sri Lankan Government is currently engaging its concerned stakeholders on this issue.

(c) No communication to this effect has been received from Sri Lankan Government.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) No, Madam.

(f) and (g) Do not arise.

Visit of Army Chief to Sri Lanka

688. SHRI MANICKA TAGORE: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian Army Chief proposes to visit Sri Lanka in near future; and

(b) if so, the details thereof including the purpose of the said visit?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) and (b) The Chief of Army Staff has been invited to visit Sri Lanka in December 2012. The exchange of high level visits of the Chiefs and other high ranking officers of the Armed Forces is a part of ongoing defence interactions with a number of countries, including Sri Lanka. Such visits are conducted to promote goodwill and confidence building between the Armed Forces of India and the Armed Forces of other countries and serve national interests.

[Translation]

Eradication of Untouchability

689. SHRI BHUDEO CHOUDHARY:

SHRI MAROTRAO SAINUJI KOVVASE:

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA:

SHRI P. KARUNAKARAN:

Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the mal-practice of untouchability is still prevailing in some parts of the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to abolish this social evil?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI P. BALRAM NAIK): (a) to (c) Article 17 of the Constitution of India has abolished the practice of untouchability; its practice in any form is forbidden and is an offence punishable in accordance with law. An Act of

Parliament, namely, the Protection of Civil Rights Act, 1955, prescribes punishment for the enforcement of any disability arising from preaching and practice of untouchability. As per the data provided by the National Crime Records Bureau, Ministry of Home Affairs, during 2011, 74 cases were registered by the police under the PCR Act.

The said Act is implemented by the concerned State Governments and Union Territory Administrations. With a view to ensure effective implementation of provisions of the Act, Central assistance is provided to States/Union Territories, which includes strengthening of the enforcement machinery, incentive for inter caste marriages and awareness generation. They are requested to implement provisions of the Act in letter and spirit.

The Central Government has been addressing the States/UTs to implement provisions of the PCR Act in letter and spirit.

A Committee under the Chairpersonship of Union Minister for Social Justice & Empowerment which was constituted in the year 2006, also inter-alia reviews implementation of the PCR Act in State/UTs. The Committee has so far held twenty meetings wherein implementation of the said Act in 24 States and 4 Union Territories has been reviewed.

Community Ownership of Forests

690. SHRI GOPINATH MUNDE: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any proposal to make community ownership of forests available to the people in tribal areas of the country;

(b) if so, the details of forest community ownership given to tribals living in forest areas, of the country;

(c) whether the Government has issued any guidelines to the State Governments related to making forest community ownership available to tribals living in forest areas of the country; and

(d) if so, the details of States which are following guidelines by taking action for making community ownership available in forest areas of the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) The Scheduled Tribes and other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006 seeks to recognize and vest the forest rights and occupation in forest land in forest dwelling Scheduled Tribes and other traditional forest dwellers who have been residing in such forests for generations but whose rights could not be recorded. One of the forest rights recognized under the Act relates to the right of the forest dwelling Scheduled Tribes and other traditional forest dwellers to protect, regenerate or conserve or manage any community forest resource which they have been traditionally protected and conserving for sustainable use. The Ministry of Tribal Affairs has recently notified the Scheduled Tribes and other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Amendment Rules, 2012 on 6.9.2012, laying down the process for recognition of this right. The Act does not envisage making community ownership of forest available to the people in tribal areas of the country.

(b) to (d) In view of the reply to part (a) above, Questions do not arise.

MADAM SPEAKER: The House stands adjourned to meet again at 12:00 hrs.

11.04 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned till
Twelve of the Clock.*

12.00 hrs.

The Lok Sabha re-assembled at Twelve of the Clock

[Dr. Girija Vyas in the Chair]

...Interruptions)

12.0½ hrs.

At this stage, Shri Adhi Sankar, Shri Kalyan Banerjee and some other hon. Members came and stood on the floor near the Table.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MADAM CHAIRMAN: Please sit down for a while.

...(Interruptions)

[English]

MADAM CHAIRMAN: Please sit down for a while.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MADAM CHAIRMAN: Please sit on your seats.

...(Interruptions)

12.01 hrs.

At this stage, Shri Ramesh Rathod and some other hon. Members came and stood on the floor near the Table.

...(Interruptions)

12.01½ hrs.

[English]

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

MADAM CHAIRMAN: Now, Papers to be laid on the Table. Shri Anand Sharma.

...(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY AND MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI ANAND SHARMA): I beg to lay on the Table:—

- (1) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Carpet Export Promotion Council, Noida, for the year 2011-2012, alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (2) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Carpet Export Promotion Council, Noida, for the year 2011-2012.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 7488/15/12]

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING (SHRI G.K. VASAN):

I beg to lay on the Table:—

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Administration Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Visakhapatnam Port Trust, Visakhapatnam, for the year 2011-2012.
- (ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Visakhapatnam Port Trust, Visakhapatnam, for the year 2011-2012, together with Audit Report thereon.
- (iii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Visakhapatnam Port Trust, Visakhapatnam, for the year 2011-2012.
- (iv) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the Audited Accounts of the Visakhapatnam Port Trust, Visakhapatnam, for the year 2011-2012.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 7489/15/12]

- (2) (i) A copy of the Annual Administration Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Paradip Port Trust, Paradip, for the year 2011-2012.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Paradip Port Trust, Paradip, for the year 2011-2012.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 7490/15/12]

- (3) (i) A copy of the Annual Administration Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Jawaharlal Nehru Port Trust, Navi Mumbai, for the year 2011-2012.

- (ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Jawaharlal Nehru Port Trust, Navi Mumbai, for the year 2011-2012, together with Audit Report thereon.
- (iii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Jawaharlal Nehru Port Trust, Navi Mumbai, for the year 2011-2012.
- (iv) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the Audited Accounts of the Jawaharlal Nehru Port Trust, Navi Mumbai, for the year 2011-2012.
[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 7491/15/12]
- (4) (i) A copy of the Annual Administration Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Mormugao Port Trust, Goa, for the year 2011-2012.
- (ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Mormugao Port Trust, Goa, for the year 2011-2012, together with Audit Report thereon.
- (iii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Mormugao Port Trust, Goa, for the year 2011-2012.
- (iv) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the Audited Accounts of the Mormugao Port Trust, Goa, for the year 2011-2012.
[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 7492/15/12]
- (5) (i) A copy of the Annual Administration Report (Hindi and English versions) of the New Mangalore Port Trust, Mangalore, for the year 2011-2012.
- (ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the New Mangalore Port Trust, Mangalore, for the year 2011-2012, together with Audit Report thereon.

(iii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of New Mangalore Port Trust, Mangalore, for the year 2011-2012.

(iv) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the Audited Accounts of the New Mangalore Port Trust, Mangalore, for the year 2011-2012.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 7493/15/12]

(6) (i) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Tariff Authority for Major Ports, Mumbai, for the year 2011-2012, together with Audit Report thereon.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Tariff Authority for Major Ports, Mumbai, for the year 2011-2012.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 7494/15/12]

...(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Registration and Licensing of Industrial Undertakings (Amendment) Rules, 2012 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 740(E) in Gazette of India dated 4th October, 2012 under sub-section (4) of Section 30 of the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 7495/15/12]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (DR. S. JAGATHRAKSHAKAN): I beg to lay on the Table:—

- (1) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Delhi Mumbai Industrial Corridor Development Corporation Limited, New Delhi, for the year 2011-2012, alongwith audited Accounts.
- (2) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of

the Delhi Mumbai Industrial Corridor
Development Corporation Limited, New Delhi, for
the year 2011-2012.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 7496/15/12]

...(Interruptions)

12.02 hrs.

COMMITTEE ON THE WELFARE OF SCHEDULED
CASTES AND SCHEDULED TRIBES

22nd to 25th Reports

[English]

SHRI GOBINDA CHANDRA NASKAR (Bangaon):
I beg to present the following Reports:—

- (1) Twenty-second Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Committee on the Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes on "Working of Scheduled Castes Sub Plan (SCSP)" pertaining to the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment and Planning Commission.
- (2) Twenty-third Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Committee on the Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes on Action Taken by the Government on the recommendations contained in the Thirteenth Report (Fifteenth Lok Sabha) on the subject "Termination of 10 SC ex-teachers appointed by NSES of NDMC on contract basis during SRDs 2005 and 2007" pertaining to the Ministry of Home Affairs.
- (3) Twenty-fourth Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Committee on the Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes on "Reservation for and Employment of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in Central Board of Direct Taxes (CBDT)" pertaining to the Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue).
- (4) Twenty-fifth Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Committee on the Welfare of Scheduled

Castes and Scheduled Tribes on "Working of Tribal Sub Plan (TSP)" pertaining to the Ministry of Tribal Affairs and Planning Commission.

...(Interruptions)

12.03 hrs.

STANDING COMMITTEE ON SCIENCE AND
TECHNOLOGY, ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS

231st Report

[Translation]

SHRI PRADEEP TAMTA (Almora): Madam, I beg to lay on the Table the Two Hundred Thirty-first Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Standing Committee on Science grand Technology, Environment & Forests on "The Indian Forest (Amendment) Bill, 2012".

...(Interruptions)

12.04 hrs.

MOTION RE: JOINT COMMITTEE TO EXAMINE
MATTERS RELATING TO ALLOCATION AND
PRICING OF TELECOM - LICENCES AND
SPECTRUM

[English]

SHRI P.C. CHACKO (Thrissur): I beg to move the following:

"That this House do appoint Sarvashri V. Aruna Kumar, Bhakta Charan Das and Partap Singh Bajwa to the Joint Committee to examine matters relating to allocation and pricing of telecom licences and spectrum in the vacancies caused by the resignations of Dr. Shashi Tharoor, and Sarvashri Manish Tewari and Adhir Ranjan Chowdhury."

MADAM CHAIRMAN: The question is:

"That this House do appoint Sarvashri V. Aruna Kumar, Bhakta Charan Das and Partap Singh Bajwa to the Joint Committee to examine matters relating to

allocation and pricing of telecom licences and spectrum in the vacancies caused by the resignations of Dr. Shashi Tharoor, and Sarvashri Manish Tewari and Adhir Ranjan Chowdhury. "

The motion was adopted.

12.05 hrs.

ELECTIONS TO COMMITTEES

(i) Committee on Estimates

[*English*]

SHRI FRANCISCO COSME SARDINHA (South Goa): Madam, I beg to move the following:—

"That the members of this House do proceed to elect in the manner required by sub-rule (3) of Rule 254 read with sub-rule (1) of Rule 311 of the Rules of Procedure & Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha, two members from amongst themselves to serve as members of the Committee on Estimates for the un-expired portion of the term of the Committee vice Shri Ninong Ering and Smt. Ranee Narah appointed as Ministers."

MADAM CHAIRMAN: The question is:

"That the members of this House do proceed to elect in the manner required by sub-rule (3) of Rule 254 read with sub-rule (1) of Rule 311 of the Rules of Procedure & Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha, two members from amongst themselves to serve as members of the Committee on Estimates for the un-expired portion of the term of the Committee vice Shri Ninong Ering and Smt. Ranee Narah appointed as Ministers."

The motion was adopted.

...(Interruptions)

(ii) Committee on Public Accounts

[*Translation*]

SHRI BHARTRUHARI MAHTAB (Cuttack): Madam, I beg to move the following:—

"That the members of this House do proceed to elect in the manner required by sub-rule (3) of Rule 254 read with sub-rule (1) of Rule 309 of the Rules of Procedure & Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha, two members from amongst themselves to serve as members of the Public Accounts Committee for the un-expired portion of the term of the Committee vice Shri Sarvey Sathyanarayana and Dr. Shashi Tharoor appointed as Ministers."

[*English*]

...(Interruptions)

MADAM CHAIRMAN: The question is:

"That the members of this House do proceed to elect in the manner required by sub-rule (3) of Rule 254 read with sub-rule (1) of Rule 309 of the Rules of Procedure & Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha, two members from amongst themselves to serve as members of the Public Accounts Committee for the un-expired portion of the term of the Committee vice Shri Sarvey Sathyanarayana and Dr. Shashi Tharoor appointed as Ministers."

The motion was adopted.

(iii) Committee on Public Undertakings

SHRI JAGDAMBIKA PAL (Domariyaganj): Madam, I beg to move the following:—

"That this House do recommend to the Rajya Sabha that Rajya Sabha do agree to nominate one member from Rajya Sabha to associate with the Committee on Public Undertakings of this House for unexpired portion of term of the Committee vice Shri Tariq Anwar, appointed as Minister and do communicate to this House the name of the member so nominated by Rajya Sabha."

MADAM CHAIRMAN: The question is:

"That this House do recommend to the Rajya Sabha that Rajya Sabha do agree to nominate one member from Rajya Sabha to associate with the Committee on Public Undertakings of this House for unexpired portion of term of the Committee vice Shri Tariq Anwar, appointed as Minister and do

communicate to this House the name of the member so nominated by Rajya Sabha."

The motion was adopted.

...(Interruptions)

(iv) Committee on the Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes

SHRI GOBINDA CHANDRA NASKAR (Bangaon): Madam, I beg to move the following:—

"That the members of this House do proceed to elect in the manner required by sub-rule (3) of Rule 254 read with sub-rule (1) of Rule 331B of the Rules of Procedure & Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha, one member from amongst themselves to serve as a member of the Committee on the Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes for the un-expired portion of the term of the Committee vice Shri P. Balaram Naik appointed as Minister."

MADAM CHAIRMAN: The question is:

"That the members of this House do proceed to elect in the manner required by sub-rule (3) of Rule 254 read with sub-rule (1) of Rule 331B of the Rules of Procedure & Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha, one member from amongst themselves to serve as a member of the Committee on the Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes for the un-expired portion of the term of the Committee vice Shri P. Balaram Naik appointed as Minister."

The motion was adopted. ... (Interruptions)

12.08 hrs.

MOTION RE: ELECTION TO NATIONAL WELFARE BOARD FOR SEAFARERS

[English]

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING (SHRI G.K. VASAN): Madam, I beg to move the following:—

"That in pursuance of sub-rule (i) of rule 4 of the National Welfare Board for Seafarers Rules, 1963,

the members of this House do proceed to elect, in such manner as the Speaker may direct, one member from amongst themselves to serve as a member of the National Welfare Board for Seafarers, subject to the other provisions of the said rules."

MADAM CHAIRMAN: The question is:

"That in pursuance of sub-rule (i) of rule 4 of the National Welfare Board for Seafarers Rules, 1963, the members of this House do proceed to elect, in such manner as the Speaker may direct, one member from amongst themselves to serve as a member of the National Welfare Board for Seafarers, subject to the other provisions of the said rules."

The motion was adopted.

...(Interruptions)

12.09 hrs.

MATTERS UNDER RULE 377

MADAM CHAIRMAN: Hon. Members, the matters under Rule 377, listed for the day, shall be laid on the Table of the House. Hon. Members who desire to include their matters may personally handover the slips at the Table immediately as per the practice.

...(Interruptions)

(i) Need to address the problems being faced by the coconut growers in the country

SHRI P.T. THOMAS (Idukki): I would like to draw the attention of the Government towards the struggle of coconut farmers due to steep fall in the price of coconut. Steady fall in the price of coconut in recent months has put the farmers in a critical situation. The high price of fertilizer and labour charges aggravated the situation and farmers are unable to meet the production cost at the current price of coconut. The import of palm oil with zero import duty is the main reason for price fall of coconut and it should be controlled. I request to consider for allowing subsidy for raw coconut to overcome the criticise situation. It

* Teated as laid on the Table.

is necessary to provide more support and assistance to farmers for producing value added items of coconut. I also request the Government to consider the distribution of coconut oil through PDS in the country with subsidy.

(ii) Need to provide technical and advisory support to Women Self Help Groups procuring paddy in Andhra Pradesh

SHRIMATI BOTCHA JHANSI LAKSHMI (Vizianagaram): In the State of Andhra Pradesh some Women Self Help Groups are procuring paddy directly from the farmers at par with FCI and the Department of Civil Supplies. In order to strengthen their procurement system, the Centre should provide Technical and Advisory support. The Centre has decided to procure about 40 lakh tones of paddy in Andhra Pradesh, one third of its target is being procured by Women Self Help Groups alone directly from the farmers. The Women Self Help Groups have decided to procure paddy through 1034 centres across the State of Andhra Pradesh during this Kharif season. The FCI and State Civil Supply Departments have enormous logistic and machinery support, storage capacity and other resources, but without having any kind of support, the Women Self Help Groups have procured about 7.2 lakh metric tones of paddy during 2010-11 kharif season.

Though the Women Self Groups are showing utmost enthusiasm in procurement, helping the farmers but are not getting technical and advisory support from Government for storing the procured paddy. Hence, I urge upon the Government to provide moisture measuring instruments, gunny bags, grain cleaning machines, tarpaulin covers and other needful items to these groups for procuring paddy. Due to non-availability of these items, especially, moisture measuring instruments, rice millers are not accepting the procured paddy from these groups. If the paddy's moisture is above 17% or more, these groups do incur heavy losses while weighing after drying process of paddy for removing moisture. The Women Self Help Groups are also incurring in crores of rupees when

the procured paddy stored openly and its moisture level is increasing due to fog in winter season.

I, therefore, urge upon the Government through this august house to provide necessary technical and advisory support in the interest of national development and a great viability for women's economic empowerment by grain procurement system by Women Self Help Groups in Andhra Pradesh.

(iii) Need to streamline the process for sanctioning loans to unemployed youths being provided by the Banks under Pradhan Mantri Rozgar Yojana

[Translation]

SHRI IYARAJ SINGH (Kota): There is a provision for providing loans from the government banks to unemployed youths for starting their own business under the Pradhan Mantri Rozgar Yojana. The District Industries Centres (DIC) receive applications from the unemployed youths under the said scheme and after completion of all formalities, request the banks in the district to provide loans to the applicants. However, I would like to tell that the banks, which have been requested to provide loans, do not provide loans and ask the applicants to get loan from some other banks. In this way, the unemployed youths have to visit banks several times to get loans. In my Parliamentary Constituency, it has been said that the banks demand security from the unemployed youths which is against the rules. This scheme is not being implemented in an effective manner due to arbitrariness of the banks and hence unemployment among youths has been increasing.

Hence, my request to the Government is that action may be taken against such banks which are acting arbitrarily and the banks should strictly follow the provision in regard to providing loans to the unemployed youths through the District Industries Centre for successful implementation of the Pradhan Mantri Rozgar Yojana.

- (iv) Need to direct IOCL to provide compensation to the kith and kin of deceased and affected people of the LPG explosion in Kannur district, Kerala and to ensure safe transportation of LPG through populated areas**

[English]

SHPJ K. SUDHAKARAN (Kannur): My Constituency, Kannur has just witnessed, a fearsome incident of LPG Bullet explosion which took place on 27.08.2012 at 11.00 p.m. on the National Highway No. 47, near Chala Temple of Kannur District, Kerala. This deadly incident claimed 21 lives and left as many injured for a lifetime, and causing severe damage to large number of shops, houses, cattle vast area of agricultural land. The State Government had instantly come forward to offer compensation to the kith and kin of the deceased and the injured, but IOCL which is responsible for the safe movement of the lethal LPG is still to provide its share of solace to the families of the victims, in spite of repeated request from the State Government. I urge the Centre to intervene in the matter and direct the concerned OMC to take responsibility and provide monetary compensation to the families of the victims without further delay. A couple of days back another LPG bullet tanker turned turtle in the same area of the National Highway, but fortunately there was no leakage of gas and casualty caused. I would also urge the Govt. to enforce stringent regulations over the movement of the highly inflammable and lethal LPG through thickly populated areas along the NHs as a part of the Corporate Social Responsibility commitment on the part of the OMCs. also, the proposal of transporting LPG, by rail may be considered as a safe mode of LPG transportation.

- (v) Need to shift the corporate office of Air India Express to Kochi from Mumbai**

SHRI ANTO ANTONY (Pathanamathitta): I request the Government to shift the corporate office of Air India Express to Kochi. Even though the corporate

office of Air India Express was inaugurated in Kochi and functioned there for six months, it was shifted to Mumbai. Therefore, all the key activities including scheduling, licensing and route rationalizing are being done in Mumbai. It is to be noted that about 70 per cent of Air India Express services are in the Kerala-Gulf sector. This adversely affects smooth functioning of Air India Express. I also take this opportunity to submit that Keralites, who work in Gulf countries, are depending on low cost Air India Express. Functioning of corporate office in Kochi would be a great relief to them. Head office in Kochi will also be helpful in managing the operations of Air India Express.

- (vi) Need to increase the Minimum Support Price for coconut products to address the problems faced by coconut growers in the country**

SHRI N.S.V. CHITTHAN (Dindigul): Coconut is considered as one of the most essential item used by South Indian people in day-to-day life. The raw coconut is used for cooking and copra is used for preparing oil which is used internally. The coconut is cultivated in most parts of the Tamil Nadu. Many farmers life and their income is totally dependent upon the yielding of coconut. The demand for copra is increasing day by day. But many farmers are not willing to produce coconut/copra due to low price/non-remunerative price.

The minimum support price of de-husked coconut has been fixed at a non-remunerative price. This has led to farmers adopting value addition practices such as making copra. With the increase in the prices of fertilizers, manifold increase in the cost of labour and increase in the prices of cultivable land have led to increased financial losses to the agriculturist, particularly the coconut growers. The minimum support price should reflect the increased cost of production.

Hence, I urge upon the Union Government to take necessary action and come forward with suitable measure to increase the minimum support price for coconut dehusked/copra etc. so that the coconut farmers will not suffer.

(vii) Need to rename the present Mid-day Meal Scheme as 'Kamaraj Mid-day Meal Scheme'

SHRI MANICKA TAGORE (Virudhnagar): At present, Mid-day Meal Scheme is being implemented in various schools which provide/distribute free Mid-day Meals to poor school children. It was first introduced by late Shri Kamaraj in Tamil Nadu when he was the Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu during 1954-1963 and later implemented throughout the country and introduced the mid-day meal scheme to provide at least one meal per day to the lakhs of poor school children (which is first time in the world). He introduced free school uniforms to weed out caste, creed and class distinctions among the youth minds. During his term the literacy rate was reached 37% from 7%.

Shri Kamaraj had a vast knowledge and brilliance in many fields and was called by unlettered genius'.

In remembering and honouring the works done by Kamaraj, he was awarded 'Bharat Ratna' posthumously by the Union Government in 1976. The Chennai airport was renamed as "Kamaraj Terminal and Madurai University was named as "Madurai Kamaraj University", Chennai Beach Road was renamed 'Kamarajar Salai' and Bengaluru's North Parade Road was renamed 'K. Kamaraj Road'.

In view of the above, if the present Mid-day Meal Scheme is named after 'Kamaraj Mid-day Meal Scheme' it will be a befitting tribute to him in bringing renaissance in spread of education in rural areas, abolition of class distinctions among the youth throughout the country. Hence, I urge upon the Union Government to rename the present Mid-day Meal Scheme in the country as 'Kamaraj Mid-day Meal Scheme'.

(viii) Need to shift old railway stations to other places for industrial development of the backward areas of Sabarkantha Parliamentary Constituency

[*Translation*]

SHRI MAHENDRASINH P. CHAUHAN (Sabarkantha): My Parliamentary Constituency, Sabarkantha (Gujarat) is dominated by tribals, dalits and backward class people. This area boasts of being a heritage site of railways. Even after so many years of independence, this region is deprived of industrial development and remain economically backward due to lack of integrated development of railways.

Udaipur-Himmat Nagar-Ahmedabad railway line passes through our region. The gauge conversion work of this line is likely to be started. The railway stations which had been constructed long back Between Himmat Nagar and Udaipur railway line have been rendered useless and the railways is incurring loses on this route. Hence, my demand is that now since the work of gauge conversion between Himmat Nagar and Udaipur has already been started, the following railway stations may be shifted:

1. Birawada railway station may be shifted to Gambhoi,
2. Lalpur railway station may be shifted to Tintoi,
3. Lusdiya railway station may be shifted near Vaipur,
4. Jagbor railway station may be shifted near Dahegamada village.

I request the Government to ensure development of my backward region by issuing instructions immediately regarding setting up of the said stations.

(ix) Need to accord Central University status to Gorakhpur University in Gorakhpur, Uttar Pradesh

YOGI ADITYA NATH (Gorakhpur): Gorakhpur alongwith being a main religious spiritual and culture centre is also a main business and educational centre of Eastern Uttar Pradesh. Only one university over the population of more than 3 crores is located in Gorakhpur. Gorakhpur University was set up in the

year 1956-57. This university is the only centre which fulfills the requirement of high education of not only Eastern Uttar Pradesh but Bihar and Kerala areas of Nepal also. Due to limited resources of the State Government, the important role it ought to play in maintaining quality education, and cultural social and economic development of the entire area has also remained very limited.

Therefore, in view of religious and cultural importance of Gorakhpur, the status of central university should be accorded to Gorakhpur University.

- (x) Need to provide compensation to the near relatives of Indian women died in Irish hospital due to negligence of doctors and also to take steps to bring the guilty to the book as per international law.**

SHRIMATI USHA VERMA (Hardoi): I would like to draw your kind attention towards on incident that took place with an Indian women in West Part in Ireland. This is a very serious and sensitive matter. A women was admitted to a hospital in Ireland with pregnancy related problem. But the doctors expressed their inability to terminate pregnancy of Savita Halappanavar, 31 year dentist under Irish law through she repeatedly requested an abortion for her miscarrying fetes, and later of died of septicemia.

It is the profession in which protecting life an individual is considered supreme, in that very profession such a heinous incident took place. Wrong interpretation of country's law and dragging the women to death by refusing abortion is an inhuman act. Untimely death in absence of timely treatment in critical condition in the modern era of 21st century is matter of regret and should be condemned.

The Government should take essential steps in regard to the incident that took place in Ireland, provide adequate compensation to the family members of Savita and to ensure strict action against the guilty so that any other women may not has to go through such agency.

- (xi) Need to renovate dilapidated buildings and antique monuments in Fatehpur Sikri and Tajganj**

SHRIMATI SEEMA UPADHYAY (Fatehpur Sikri): The centuries old buildings of Fatehpur Sikri and Tajganj located in my Parliamentary Constituency are in very dilapidated state. The people who are living in these buildings for generations are very scared, because they cannot get these buildings repaired themselves. As per law no individual can get repair and construction done in these monuments at his own. The economic condition of most of the people living in these monuments is not such that they may shift somewhere else and get house constructed for themselves. They are compelled to live in these ancient dilapidated monuments. The Archeological survey of India which take care of these monuments is not undertaking their repair work. The people are in a fix as to how to live in those buildings and risk their lives.

The Ministry of Culture is neither undertaking renovation of such dilapidated buildings nor is granting permission for repair of these buildings. The tourists can be attracted by renovating such ancient buildings. The Ministry has done so by renovating Jodhpur Fort. It will not only provide boost to the tourism industry but will also provide employment opportunities to the local persons.

I would like to demand that either the permission for repair of dilapidated ancient buildings for resolving the problems of people who are putting their lives to risk by living in ancient dilapidated buildings of Fatehpur Sikri and Tajganj should be given or the Archeological Survey of India should itself undertake renovation of ancient buildings without any further delay.

[English]

- (xii) Need to start the process for four-laning of Kanyakumari Section of NH No. 47 along Tamil Nadu and Kerala border and Nagercoil - Kavalkinaru section of NH No. 47B in Tamil Nadu**

SHRIMATI J. HELEN DAVIDSON (Kanyakumari):
The stretch of 56 kilometres road from Km 599/0 to 655/0 in Kanyakumari, Tamil Nadu is in dilapidated condition. The road between Tamil Nadu and Kerala via Nagercoil has got patches and ditches in every kilometre. The annual allocation of Rs. 1.12 crore for maintenance of this 56 kilometres road is not enough.

After survey for the worst condition of NH No. 47 in Kanyakumari District, the NHA has sent a proposal for maintenance of this road at the cost of Rs. 6.63 crore under special repair funds to the Ministry of Road Transport and Highways, New Delhi. The stretch between Nagercoil to Kavalkinaru in Kanyakumari District of my constituency of NH No. 47B is worse than NH No. 47. Enough funds for improving this road also must be sanctioned for the smooth transportation of Vehicles.

I request the Hon'ble Minister to send the higher officials to inspect NH No. 47 in Kanyakumari District and take immediate action for renewing and repairing of the 56 kilometre stretch between km 599/0 and 655/0 in my Kanyakumari Constituency.

The stretch of NH No. 47 connecting between Tamil Nadu and Kerala via Nagercoil is less spacious and having heavy traffic congestion. Thousands of vehicles take 3 hrs. to travel 65 kms between Nagercoil and Trivandrum. Ministry of Road Transport & Highways proposed for the formation of four laning of Kanyakumari Section of NH-47 Kerala and Tamil Nadu Border and Nagercoil-Kavalkinaru Section of NH-47B in the State of Tamil Nadu under NHDP Phase III.

I urge upon the Government to begin the process for four laning of Kanyakumari Section of NH No. 47 along the Kerala and Tamil Nadu Border and Nagercoil-Kavalkinaru Section of NH No. 47b in Tamil Nadu under NHDP Phase TIL

(xiii) Need to provide adequate compensation to farmers for the cotton crop damage due to Cyclone 'Neelam' in Andhra Pradesh and Tamil Nadu

SHRI M. VENUGOPALA REDDY (Narasaraopet):
I would like to draw the attention of the Government regarding the havoc of Cyclone 'Neelam' which has devastated Andhra Pradesh and Tamil Nadu.

In Andhra Pradesh, there is immense loss to the farmers, as their lands were inundated in flood waters. The paddy, Cotton, Mirchi and other crops were drowned. Many people have lost their houses and shelters. The Union Government has not sent their team till date to assess the damage so that a report be made to release the adequate compensation and other required help to the affected people of Cyclone 'Neelam'.

The Cotton Crop was badly damaged due to Cyclone 'Neelam' but the Cotton Corporation of India stopped purchasing of cotton at Krosuru and Macharla Yards in Guntur District, A.P. In fact, it has to start an additional Purchasing Centres to help the farmers. Unfortunately, the existing two centres have been closed. In this regard, the State Government may be directed to purchase the damaged and de-colored crops from the farmers. Besides, the Government have to initiate construction of pucca houses for those who are residing in huts and affected areas.

There is an urgent need to announce moratorium of the interest on crop loans, to reschedule the Agricultural loans, to sanction fresh loans to Rabi Crops and to make payment of compensation to the tenant farmers directly without any delay. The farmers and their families have no other option to survive, as already more than 44 people died in A.P. and lakhs of families are in need for the help from the Government.

The Government have declared Rompicharla, Epuru, Karempudi, Veldurthy, Muppalla and Rentachintala Mandals in Guntur District, A.P. as drought-affected areas, but no assistance was announced so far to the cotton growers who had faced immense loss @Rs. 10,000/- to Rs. 15,000/- per acre.

There is an urgent need to strengthen the river beds, speed up up-gradation of Delta canals; to divert the flood water of Kondaveetivagu; Guntur District, into Bunckingham Canal to arrest the drowning of lands.

(xiv) Need to declare remunerative Minimum Support Price for wheat in order to augment the production of wheat in the country

SHRI JAYANT CHAUDHARY (Mathura): While the MSP of several Rabi crops has been increased this year, the Commission for Agricultural Costs and Prices (CACAP) has recommended freezing MSP for wheat at last year's level. Wheat is a major component of our PDS and procurement shapes the market for the foodgrain. Given the increased cost of living in rural areas, the price of diesel and fertilizers, farmers are looking to the Government for relief.

Inadequate storage and a highly controlled export policy has resulted in rotting of wheat. Storage of grain in excess of buffer norms is economically and socially undesirable and works as a disincentive for the Government to procure in large quantities or pay a 'high' price for wheat. If the objective to freeze MSP for wheat is to encourage crop diversification, then instead of disincentivising wheat production, a positive bias in favour of other crops through policy measures could be the better approach. I urge upon the Government to declare a remunerative MSP for wheat to address the economic stresses faced by the rural households, inflationary input costs, and ensures that the production of wheat is not hampered.

(xv) Need to operationalise the train services between Rangia and Tezpur in Assam and to expedite conversion work between Rangia and Murkongselek

SHRI JOSEPH TOPPO (Tezpur): I am raising the issue of public importance regarding the need start operationalisation of three new trains that announced in the Railway Budget 2012-13 between Rangia-Rangapara-Tezpur (126 km), a section of Rangia-

Murkongselek gauge conversion project. The Rangia-Murkongselek Railway line running along the Indo-Chinese border is covering the most backward and sensitive part of our country. Due to gauge conversion work as part of the National Project the train service was discontinued for last three years. Early operationalisation of these train services is very important from defense point of view for movement up to the Indo-Sino border in addition to restoring services to this backward landlocked tribal and flood-prone areas of BTAD, Sonitour, Lakhimpur and Dhemaji district of Assam along-with parts of Arunachal Pradesh.

I, therefore, urge upon to operationalisation of declared new train services between Rangia-Tezpur, for which the gauge conversion work has already been completed and to expedite the conversion work upto Murkongselek for timely completion in the best interest of the country.

12.10 hrs.

**CENTRAL UNIVERSITIES (AMENDMENT)
BILL, 2012***

MADAM CHAIRMAN: Item No. 15. Shri M.M. Pallam Raju.

...(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M.M. PALLAM RAJU): Madam, I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the Central Universities Act, 2009. ... (Interruptions)

MADAM CHAIRMAN: The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Central Universities Act, 2009."

The motion was adopted.

*Published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part-II Section-2 dated 26.11.2012

...(Interruptions)

SHRI M.M. PALLAM RAJU: Madam, I introduce the Bill. ...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MADAM CHAIRMAN: Please take your seat for some time. There are a number of matters which we want to discuss on.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM CHAIRMAN: The House stands adjourned to meet tomorrow the 27th November, 2012 at 11 a.m.

12.11 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Tuesday, November 27, 2012/ Agrahayana 6, 1934 (Saka).

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