

LOK SABHA DEBATES

(English Version)

Eleventh Session
(Fifteenth Lok Sabha)



सत्यमेव जयते

(Vol. XXVIII contains Nos. 11 to 19)

LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT
NEW DELHI

Price : Rs. 80.00

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Published under Rules 379 and 282 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha
(Twelfth Edition) and Printed by The Indian Press, G.T. Karnal Road, Delhi-110033.

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LOK SABHA DEBATES

LOK SABHA

Monday, August 27, 2012/Bhadra 5, 1934 (Saka)

The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock

[MADAM SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

OBITUARY REFERENCE

MADAM SPEAKER : Hon. Members, I have to inform the House of the sad demise of veteran actor Shri A.K. Hangal.

Shri A.K. Hangal received Padma Bhushan in 2006 for his contribution to the Indian cinema. Shri Hangal participated in the freedom movement and spent three years in jail in Karachi before starting his film career.

Shri A.K. Hangal will always be remembered for his stellar performance in innumerable films. He has left behind a legacy that will continue to inspire generations of actors to come.

Shri A.K. Hangal passed away on 26th August, 2012 at the age of 95, in Mumbai.

We deeply mourn the loss of Shri A.K. Hangal and I am sure the House will join me in conveying our condolences to the bereaved family.

The House may now stand in silence for a short while as a mark of respect to the memory of the departed.

11.01 hrs.

The Members then stood in silence for a short while.

11.02 hrs.

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

MADAM SPEAKER: Question Hour. Question No. 205, Dr. Manda Jagannath.

Tea Production

+
*205. DR. MANDA JAGANNATH:
SHRI VARUN GANDHI:

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

(a) the quantity of tea produced, consumed and exported during the last three years, year-wise;

(b) whether there has been a decline in the net production and corresponding decline in the export of tea during the said period;

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

(d) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to boost tea production to meet the growing consumption of tea within the country as well as to increase exports?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) to (d) A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

(a) The details of tea produced, imported, consumed and exported during last three years, are as under:—

Year	Production (M. Kg.)	Import (M. Kg.)	Consumption* (M. Kg.)	Exports	
				Quantity (M. Kg.)	Value (Rs. in crore)
1	2	3	4	5	6
2009-10	991.18	25.84	803.59	213.43	3038.69

1	2	3	4	5	6
2010-11	966.73	19.26	772.20	213.79	2995.79
2011-12(E)	976.23	19.21	804.49	190.95	2863.33

(E) – estimated and subject to revision.

*Arrived at by taking into account the total production plus import and subtracting the volume exported.

(b) and (c) During the last five years, tea production has varied between 966.73 million kg. and 991.18 million kg. On a year-to-year basis, it is a variation of 1-2% per annum. However, compared to 2009-10, the decline in production in 2011-12 was 14.95 million kg. and the corresponding decline in exports was 22.48 million kg. This decline in production, which was more pronounced in South India, is mainly due to shortage of labour; old age of plantations; reduction in area under tea cultivation and vagaries of weather conditions. The decline in export was mainly on account of payment problems in Iran (one of the major importers of Indian tea); and decline in export to some of the Middle-East countries.

(d) Several steps have been taken to address problems of the tea industry towards boosting production and export of tea. A Special Purpose Tea Fund was set up for extending financial support for undertaking replanting, replacement planting and rejuvenation of old aged tea bushes. To manage the shortage of labour in plantations in South India, the Tea Board is extending financial support for using mechanical harvesters, pruning machines etc. Tie-up has also been made with IIT, Kharagpur to develop new machines. To improve production and productivity, all the development schemes of XI Plan have been continued by the Tea Board. These include R&D for developing stronger clones and support for irrigation.

For increasing export of tea, the Board undertakes promotional activities under the Market Promotion Scheme (MPS). The activities primarily include generic promotion through participation in fairs and exhibitions, trade facilitation through arranging Buyer-Seller Meets, exchange of trade delegations (inbound and outbound), information

dissemination through gathering of market intelligence etc. Keeping in view the increasing competition in the world market, a promotional programme (5-5-5) has been launched targeting five strategically important markets viz. US, Russia, Kazakhstan, Iran and Egypt. To take care of the payment problems in the case of Iran, special arrangements have been tied up between the two Governments and their designated banks.

...(Interruptions)

11.02½ hrs.

At this stage, Shri Ganesh Singh and some other hon. Members came and stood on the floor near the Table.

...(Interruptions)

DR. MANDA JAGANNATH: Madam Speaker, the hon. Minister in his reply said that the decline in production of tea is mainly due to shortage of labour. ...(Interruptions) In the Committee on Social Justice and Empowerment, we visited some of the tea plantations and we were informed that decline in production is because of poor infrastructure ...(Interruptions). They were not able to do their best, ...(Interruptions) because of old machines and also shortage of labour. The labour are not having the basic needs there. They also said that. ...(Interruptions)

11.03 hrs.

At this stage, Shri Sansuma Khunggur Bwiswmuthiary came and stood on the floor near the Table.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Please ask your question.

DR. MANDA JAGANNATH: I am putting my question, Madam.

11.03 hrs.

At this stage, Shri Sansuma Khunggur Bwiswmuthiary went back to his seat.

DR. MANDA JAGANNATH: Madam, the machines are old. There are no basic needs for the labourers who are working in the tea plantations. My question to the hon. Minister is, what are the steps that the Government is taking to provide the basic needs to the people working in the tea gardens to raise tea production?

SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA: Madam, it has been a serious problem of labour shortage...*(Interruptions)* with regard to the tea estates both in...*(Interruptions)* Even though, small growers are 26% of...*(Interruptions)* production...*(Interruptions)* there are almost 1,61,000 small growers. We have many schemes and we are looking at increasing productivity, increasing rejuvenation and re-plantation. There has been a lowering of production in values in the country by close to about only 1.5 per cent. We are down by about close to 14-15 million kilograms. Our export numbers are also slightly low but that is also because of the higher...*(Interruptions)* production from other countries, and we hope with these schemes that the numbers will come up.

DR. MANDA JAGANNATH: Madam Speaker, in the past we had exported to Russia and Iran and earned foreign exchange but due to a decline in tea production in the country and due to recent US and EU sanctions against Iran, tea exports have faced payment settlement problems because sanctions will curtail Iran banks to access international banking system. ...*(Interruptions)* In his answer the hon. Minister said that there is an agreement between the banks of Iran and India. I would like to know from the hon. Minister what are the details of this deal reached between Iran and India.

SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA: The hon. Member has raised a very important question with regard to decline in the export numbers. Yes, with some of our traditional markets like the Russian Federation, we are down by about three million kilos; with UAE, Iran and Iraq, we are down close to about 2-2.5 million kilos; with Afghanistan, about four million kilos. He is absolutely right that there is a payment problem with regard to Iran, about Dollars-Euros. With Iraq as well, we are putting in place ways of resolving that. Under my personal leadership, we are looking at a new programme called 'Triple Five', which is looking at five of our traditional markets – how to enhance our export numbers in those five traditional markets. Those five traditional markets are Russia, Kazakhstan, Iran, Egypt and the US. We are looking at the first stage of doing that – we are looking at putting an outlay of close to about Rs. 100 crore in the next five years in those five traditional markets. We have coined the 'Triple Five' strategy which means, 'five countries, five steps over the next five years'. ...*(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: The House stands adjourned to meet again at 12 o'clock.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[Translation]

Investment in DMIC Project

*206. SHRI NARENDRA SINGH TOMAR:
SHRI HARIN PATHAK:

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

(a) the mode and quantum of investment and 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) the expected amount of investment from various sources including Japan along with the jobs likely to be generated in the country after completion of this project;

(c) the details of various Airports likely to be connected with DMIC;

(d) whether there is any proposal to construct six lane expressway for improving connectivity with Airports in the proposed industrial cities around the DMIC project; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY AND MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI ANAND SHARMA):

(a) The Government of India (GoI) will provide financial assistance in the form of grant of Rs. 17,500 crore over the next five years for the development of trunk infrastructure @ Rs. 2500 crore per city on an average subject to a ceiling of Rs. 3000 crore per city through the establishment of a Delhi Mumbai Industrial Corridor (DMIC) Project Implementation Trust Fund. In addition, a corpus of Rs. 1000 crore has been set up within the aforementioned Fund for project development activities. Majority of projects in DMIC are proposed to be structured through Public-Private-Partnership. Depending on the geographical location and size, the development of each city in DMIC as per world standards is estimated to require an investment of the order of Rs. 50,000 – 75,000 crore at 2010 prices, including cost of land procurement and development. The preparation of the Perspective Plan for the overall DMIC region is complete. Land acquisition process has been initiated by all the six DMIC States, except Uttar Pradesh. The Financial and Institutional Structure for development of the industrial cities in DMIC region has been 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) During the visit of Japanese Prime Minister to India in December, 2011, the Government of Japan announced its financial support for DMIC projects with Japanese participation to an extent of US\$ 4.5 billion in the first phase of the project. The land for the industrial cities would be the contribution of the respective State Governments. It is estimated that the developments under

the project will offer employment opportunities for three million people.

(c) All the industrial cities proposed to be developed under DMIC Project would be connected to the major transport arteries, i.e., National Highways and Railway network, which will further provide the connectivity to the ports and airports. Aerotropolis Project in the State of Rajasthan under Neemrana — Khushkhera — Bhiwadi Investment Region and an Airport Project in the State of Gujarat near Ahmedabad — Dholera Investment Region have been proposed under DMIC project. Both the Regions have been identified as National Investment and Manufacturing Zone (NIMZ) along the DMIC.

(d) and (e) The State Government of Rajasthan has finalized the alignment for road link project connecting Bhiwadi and Neemrana to provide connectivity to the Airport. Government of Gujarat is undertaking the development of a 6 lane expressway from Ahmedabad to Dholera to provide connectivity to the airport. Gujarat State Road Development Corporation has been entrusted with the responsibility for the project development and implementation.

[English]

Prices of Steel

*207. SHRI NISHIKANT DUBEY:

SHRI GANESHRAO NAGORAO DUDHGAONKAR:

Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether there have been fluctuations in the retail prices of steel during the last three years;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor along with the prices of critical raw materials during the same period;

(c) whether the prices of steel continue to rise despite the low prices of the critical raw materials and if so, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether cases of cartelisation of producers have been reported in the steel sector; and

(e) if so, the details thereof alongwith the steps taken by the Government to maintain a steady balance between the demand and supply of steel in the market at reasonable prices and liquidation of cartel in the steel sector?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL (SHRI BENI PRASAD VERMA): (a) and (b) The price of steel items in the domestic market has been fluctuating, inter-alia, in accordance with the domestic market conditions, international steel market prices, price movement of raw materials and other inputs. A table indicating quarterly price movement in respect of HR Coils and TMT bars in domestic market for the period from June, 2009 to July, 2012 is at enclosed Statement-I. A table indicating the quarterly price movement of critical raw materials like iron ore and coking coal for the period from June, 2009 to July, 2012 is at enclosed Statement-II.

(c) Despite the increase in the price of critical raw materials like Coking Coal and Iron Ore by about 88% and 97% respectively during the period June, 2009 to July, 2012, the price of the steel products like Hot Rolled Coils and TMT bars have increased by about 43% and 41% respectively during the same period.

(d) and (e) The cases of cartelization fall under purview of the Competition Commission of India (CCI) under the Competition Act, 2002. No case of cartelization in steel sector pertaining to last three years has been reported.

Steel is a deregulated sector. Accordingly, the price of steel in the country is decided by the individual producers based on various market conditions including demand supply scenario, cost of raw materials and other input costs. Considering the increasing steel demand in the domestic market, Government has taken various fiscal steps as mentioned below to maintain a steady supply position in the domestic market as also to boost steel production in the country:—

- (i) Import duty on raw materials such as coking coal and steel melting scrap has been reduced to zero.
- (ii) Import duty on steam coal has been reduced to nil with effect from 17th March, 2012.
- (iii) Export duty on all grades and varieties of iron ore (except pellets) has been increased from 20% to 30% with effect from 30th December, 2011.
- (iv) Export duty on chrome ore has been increased from Rs. 3000/- per tonne to 30% ad valorem with effect from 17th March, 2012.
- (v) Import duty on various steel items has been kept between 5% to 7.5%.

Statement-I

Average Retail Steel Price in Delhi Market during June, 2009 to July, 2012

(In Rs./tonne)

Month	Hot Rolled Coils 2.0mm	TMT 10mm
1	2	3
June, 2009	34289	35479
September, 2009	35653	32818
December, 2009	35310	32290
March, 2010	36240	35100
June, 2010	44660	39210
September, 2010	43320	36350
December, 2010	44840	36930
March, 2011	45540	41990
June, 2011	43330	43220

1	2	3	1	2	3
September, 2011	43210	43870	July, 2012	49050	50000
December, 2011	47430	46370	Average Indicative price in Delhi market inclusive of transportation, taxes and duties.		
April, 2012	49070	51580	(Source: Joint Plant Committee)		

Statement-II*Price of Critical Raw Materials for Steel during June, 2009 to July, 2012*

	\$/Tonne*		Exchange Rate Rs. per US \$**	Rs./Tonne***	
	Coking Coal	Iron Ore		Coking Coal	Iron Ore
June, 2009	126.5	77.5	47.89	6058	3711
September, 2009	164.5	86.5	48.64	8001	4207
December, 2009	172.5	110.0	46.67	8051	5134
March, 2010	232.5	143.0	45.59	10600	6520
June, 2010	225.0	148.5	46.41	10442	6892
September, 2010	202.5	145.5	46.81	9478	6810
December, 2010	222.5	173.5	45.33	10086	7865
March, 2011	325.0	173.5	45.25	14705	7850
June, 2011	310.0	176.0	44.76	13876	7878
September, 2011	302.5	186.5	47.55	14385	8869
December, 2011	225.0	141.5	53.54	12046	7575
April, 2012	215.0	151.5	51.66	11107	7826
July, 2012	205.5	132.0	55.33	11369	7303

Note: Price of Coking coal are spot prices of hard coking coal FOB Australia Price of Iron Ore are spot prices of 63.5% Fe Iron Ore CFR China.

(Source: * SBB, as provided by Economic Research Unit, Ministry of Steel.

** Economic Research Unit, Ministry of Steel.

*** Estimated by Economic Research Unit, Ministry of Steel).

Electronic Toll Collection

*208. SHRIMATI ANNU TANDON:
DR. SANJEEV GANESH NAIK:

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

(a) whether the Government has introduced or set up Radio Frequency Identification (RFID) technology based electronic toll collection scheme on all India basis on the National Highways;

(b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise and the time-frame fixed for implementation of the scheme;

(c) whether the Government has received comments on the draft specifications for RFID transceivers, RFID Tag and Data Exchange format;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government to improve the toll collection and make the system more efficient?

THE MINISTER OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (DR. C.P. JOSHI): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) In order to ensure seamless movement of vehicles on the National Highways the Government had constituted a committee under the chairmanship of Shri Nandan Nilekani, Chairman, Unique Identification Authority of India, with a mandate to examine all available technologies for Electronic Toll Collection (ETC) and recommend the most suitable one for implementation throughout the country. On recommendations of the Committee, RFID based on EPC, Gen-2, ISO 18000-6C Standards for ETC was approved by the Ministry. The Ministry had constituted an Apex Committee for implementation of the Electronic Toll Collection System on the National Highways. The Apex Committee submitted its report containing features and specifications on the following aspects of ETC: (a) RFID tags and transceivers, (b) ETC system architecture and (c) Institutional framework for ETC implementation. The report was accepted by the

Ministry and the Specifications for RFID Transceiver, RFID Tag and Data exchange format between Toll Plaza Server and the Central ETC System were notified for implementation. Thereafter the Ministry has assigned the work of implementation of ETC on the national highways to NHAI.

In the first phase, a Pilot Project on ETC was taken up for implementation on section of NH-5 from Delhi to Parwanoo.

On 4th June, 2012, NHAI issued Expression of Interest for short listing agencies for implementation of ETC on National Highways in India, which is available on the website of NHAI. A plan has been prepared to implement ETC on countrywide basis by 2014.

(c) and (d) The specification for RFID Transceiver, RFID Tag and Data exchange format between Toll Plaza Server and the Central ETC System has been finalized after extensive consultation with all the stakeholders.

(e) The objective of ETC is to improve toll collection and make the system more efficient.

Import of Cotton

*209. SHRI ANAND PRAKASH PARANJPE:
SHRI EKNATH MAHADEO GAIKWAD:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the textile mills have imported cotton during the last year and the current year;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor alongwith the remedial measures taken by the Government to curb import of cotton;

(c) whether there is an acute shortage of cotton in the country;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor alongwith the steps taken by the Government to supply adequate quantities in the domestic market and also improve production of cotton in the country;

(e) whether the Government has conducted any study to ascertain the improvements brought about by other countries in the matter of production of cotton; and

(f) if so, the details thereof alongwith the outcome of the said study?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY AND MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI ANAND SHARMA):

(a) Yes, Madam, Cotton Imports in 2010-11 cotton season were reportedly 5 lac bales and in 2011-12 cotton season 4.8 lac bales till date.

(b) Traditionally Indian Textiles Industry imports 5 lac bales of extra long staple cotton not produced in India. In July, 2012, India's cotton prices crossed world cotton prices making imports of other varieties of cotton more economical. Other reasons for India's rising cotton imports include availability of international credit finance at lower interest rates, savings in the carrying cost for textiles mills, higher yarn realization and better quality cotton. The Cotton Advisory Board has estimated that cotton imports in 2011-12 cotton season (which ends on September 30, 2012) at 12 lac bales of cotton imports including short staple cotton.

Government does not envisage any import curbs on cotton. Textiles mills are free to import cotton depending on commercial viability.

(c) No, Madam, there is no acute shortage of cotton in the country. As per the estimates of the Cotton Advisory Board held on August 23, 2012 closing stocks at 28.46 lac bales account for more than 30 days of inventory for textile mills.

(d) Government took many steps to ensure adequate domestic availability in cotton season 2011-12. These included close monitoring/stringent conditions in export registration certificates, detailed assessment of production/consumption estimates and creation of a buffer stock for textiles industry by Cotton Corporation of India.

To improve cotton production, Government implemented the Technology Mission on Cotton in the 11th Plan which resulted in India's emergence as the world's 2nd largest producer and exporter of cotton.

(e) and (f) India participated in the study on statistical best practices on cotton distribution in 10 major cotton producing countries undertaken by the International Cotton Advisory Committee. Based on the international best practices, the Cotton Distribution (Collection of Statistics) Bill, 2012 was formulated. The bill seeks to collect information from the cotton value chain on a real time basis as also to ensure uniformity in quality practices. Government has also proposed to continue the Technology Mission on Cotton for Mini Missions-III and IV aimed at modernization of Ginning and Pressing Factories and for modernization of Market Yards in the 12th Plan.

Scheduled Castes Sub-Plan

*210. SHRI RAJAJIAH SIRICILLA:
SHRI MAROTRAO SAINUJI KOWASE:

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

(a) whether the Government has issued any advisory/guidelines to the State Governments for preparing Scheduled Castes Sub-Plan and enactment of a special law providing constitutional status to SC/ST sub-plan funds;

(b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise including Andhra Pradesh; and

(c) if not, the time-frame fixed by the State Governments for enactment of such a law?

THE MINISTER OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI MUKUL WASNIK): (a) As per information received from Planning Commission, it has issued guidelines for formulation, implementation and monitoring of Scheduled Castes Sub-Plan in 2005 to all States/UTs except Arunachal Pradesh, Meghalaya, Mizoram and Nagaland.

The guidelines issued by Planning Commission do not provide for enactment of a special law providing constitutional status to SC/ST sub-plan funds.

(b) and (c) The question does not arise.

Requirement of Skilled Labour Force

*211. SHRI KHAGEN DAS: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has assessed the likely requirement of skilled labour force in the building and construction industry and the textiles and clothing sectors of the country by 2020;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the measures taken by the Government to provide the skilled labour force in these sectors;

(d) whether any special scheme is being initiated in this regard; and

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

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE): (a) and (b) Central Government has not conducted any study for the requirement of skilled labour force. However, a study has been conducted by National Skill Development Corporation (NSDC) according to which the incremental requirement of skilled labour in Building and Construction Industry is estimated to be 3.3 crore and Textile and Clothing sector 2.62 crore by the year 2022.

(c) to (e) Government has launched National Skill Development Mission to provide the skilled labour force in all sectors of economy including Building and Construction Industry and Textile and Clothing sectors. Under the mission, various Ministries and Departments are involved in skill development activities in order to meet the skilled manpower requirement of their respective sectors. The details of the schemes being

implemented by various Ministries and Departments are as under:—

1. Ministry of Labour and Employment through Directorate General of Employment and Training (DGE&T) is implementing following three schemes for skill development of youth in different sectors of economy, including building and construction industry and textile and clothing sectors:—

A. Craftsmen Training Scheme: Training in 17 trades relating to building and construction and 10 trades relating to textile and clothing is being offered through Industrial Training Institutes (ITIs) spread all over the country. List of trades alongwith seating capacity is at enclosed Statement-I.

B. Apprenticeship Training Scheme: Training in 10 trades relating to building and construction and 18 trades relating to textile and clothing is being offered through industrial establishments under Apprentices Act, 1961. List of trades alongwith seats located is at Statement-II enclosed.

C. Skill Development Initiative (SDI) through Modular Employable Skills (MES): Training in 41 modules relating to building and construction and 511 modules relating to textile and clothing is being offered through Vocational Training Providers (VTPs). The scheme was launched in the year 2007 and so far 96,598 persons in Construction and 1,08,998 persons in Textile and Garment making have been trained under the scheme.

2. Ministry of Textiles: Ministry of Textile has initiated Integrated Skill Development Scheme (ISDS) to address manpower needs of textile and related segments through capacity building

of the Institutions and Textiles Research Association under the Ministry of Textiles, on one hand and through PPP model, on the other. The scheme targets to train approximately 23.75 lakh persons over a period of 5 years covering all segments, such as Textile and Apparel, Handicraft, Handloom, Jute, Sericulture, etc. At present the scheme is being implemented in 17 States of the country.

3. Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation: Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation is implementing centrally sponsored scheme namely Swarna Jayanti Sahari Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY) on all India basis with effect from 01.12.1997. Skill development is integral part of the scheme.
4. National Skill Development Corporation (NSDC): NSDC is conducting training programmes through its private partners. It is mandated to train 150 million persons by 2022 against which it has already sanctioned 64 proposals at a cost of Rs. 1439.37 crore in order to train 67.78 million persons.

Statement-I

List of Trades alongwith seating capacity in Construction and Building Industry and Textile Sectors as on 20th August, 2012

Construction and Building Industry Trades:

Sl. No.	Name of the Trade	Seating Capacity
1	2	3
1.	Architectural Assistant	3,220
2.	Building Maintenance	20
3.	Carpenter	11,140

1	2	3
4.	Draughtsman (Civil)	46,260
5.	Domestic Painter*	—
6.	Electrician	4,32,280
7.	Interior Decoration and Designing	1,880
8.	Industrial Painter*	—
9.	Lift Mechanic	260
10.	Mason (Building Construction)	3,620
11.	Painter General	5,220
12.	Plumber	16,760
13.	Sanitary Hardware Fitter	620
14.	Sheet Metal Worker	7,020
15.	Surveyor	8,980
16.	Welder (Gas and Electric)	39,200
17.	Wireman	21,400
Total		5,97,880

*Newly introduced Trades.

Textiles and Clothing related Trades:

Sl. No.	Name of the Trade	Seating Capacity
1	2	3
1.	Computer Aided Embroidery and Needle Work	60
2.	Cutting and Sewing	32,300

1	2	3
3.	Dress Making	12,700
4.	Embroidery and Needle Work	7,840
5.	Fashion Technology	3,940
6.	Spinning Technician*	—
7.	Textile Mechatronics*	—
8.	Textile Wet Processing Technician*	—
9.	Weaving of Silk and Woolen Fabrics	100
10.	Weaving of Woolen Fabrics	60
Total		57,000

*Newly introduced Trades.

Statement-II

List of Trades designated under Construction and Textile Sectors under the Apprentices Act, 1961, alongwith seats located

Construction Sector:

Sl. No.	Name of the Trade	Seats located
1	2	3
1.	Construction Machinery Mechanic-cum-Operator	56
2.	Carpenter	2,739
3.	Draughtsman (Civil)	2,637
4.	Electrician	27,845
5.	Fitter Structural	516

1	2	3
6.	Material Handling Equipment Mechanic-cum-Operator	117
7.	Mechanic (Earth Moving Machinery)	473
8.	Mason (Building Constructor)	316
9.	Plumber	2,110
10.	Welder (Gas and Electric)	15,851
Total		52,660

Textile Sector:

Sl. No.	Name of the Trade	Seats located
1	2	3
1.	Assistant Fashion Designer (Garment)	*
2.	Creel Boy-cum-Warper	84
3.	Cutting and Sewing Machine Operator	45
4.	Computer Aided Pattern Maker	*
5.	Computer Aided Embroidery and Needle Worker	*
6.	Doffer-cum-Piecer	1,517
7.	Designer and Master Cutter	66
8.	Dress Maker	219
9.	Embroidery and Needle Worker	56
10.	Knitter (Hosiery)	9
11.	Printing Textile	517

1	2	3
12.	Shirt and Trouser Maker	*
13.	Tailor (General)	1,410
14.	Tenter (Drawing Speed/Fly Frames)	657
15.	Tailor (Women)	263
16.	Tailor (Men)	1,724
17.	Weaver	354
18.	Winder (Textile)	624
Total		7,545

*Newly introduced Trades.

Power Loom Units

*212. DR. KRUPARANI KILLI:
SHRI ANTO ANTONY:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) the number of traditional power loom and rapier power loom units operating in the country, State-wise alongwith their production during the last three years;

(b) the steps taken by the Government to ensure sufficient quantity of cotton and power required by these units;

(c) the details of the schemes implemented by the Government for the welfare of weavers and development of power loom in the country alongwith the funds released during the last three years, State-wise;

(d) whether the Government has reviewed the programmes/schemes being implemented for the revival of power loom sector; and

(e) if so, the details thereof alongwith the package, if any, to promote investment in the power loom sector?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY AND MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI ANAND SHARMA):

(a) There is about 1.05 lakh shuttleless loom (including rapier, water jet and projectile) out of an estimated 22.98 lakh powerloom available in the country. The data of rapier looms is not available separately. State-wise availability of powerloom is given in enclosed Statement-I. The fabric production in powerloom sector in the country during last three years is tabulated as under:—

(Mn. Sq. Mtr.)		
2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
36997	38015	38279

(The data for State-wise fabric production in powerloom sector in the country is not available).

(b) Government of India ran the Technology Mission on Cotton (TMS) from Year 2000 to strengthen the raw material base for cotton textile, by provision of support for Cotton Research and Technology, Transfer of Technology, Development of Market Yards and Modernization and Upgradation of Ginning and Pressing (G&P). Since 2002-03, the Government has commercially released *Bacillus Thuringiensis* (Bt.) cotton which has resulted in more cotton production, more efficient use of water resources and less use of farm chemicals. The responsibility of making available sufficient power supply rests with State Governments.

(c) The details of the schemes being implemented for the welfare of weavers and development of powerloom industry in the country are as under:—

- (i) **Group Insurance Scheme:** Group Insurance Scheme works for welfare of powerloom weavers/workers in association with LIC, under which out of the total premium of Rs. 330/-, only Rs. 80/- is paid by the powerloom weaver for getting the following benefits under the scheme.

Natural death	Accidental death	Total Permanent Disability	Partial Permanent Disability
Rs. 60,000/-	Rs. 1,50,000/-	Rs. 1,50,000/-	Rs. 75,000/-

In addition to the above, a worker is entitled to educational grant of Rs. 600/- per child/per half year for two children studying in IX to XI standard for a maximum period of 4 years under Shiksha Sahayog Yojana (SSY).

- (ii) **Group Workshed Scheme:** Group Workshed Scheme for decentralized powerloom sector aims at assisting the setting up of powerloom units in groups with modern weaving machinery to enhance their competitiveness in the Global Market. Subsidy of 40% of the unit cost of construction is given subject to a maximum of Rs. 160/- per sq.ft. with a maximum subsidy of Rs. 12 lakh per person.

- (iii) **Integrated Scheme of Powerloom Sector Development:**

The Integrated Scheme for Powerloom Cluster Development assists powerloom weavers within the selected cluster with grant and assistance to strengthen their supply chain and improving their product. It has following components:—

- Marketing Development programme for Powerloom Sector.
- Exposure visit of Powerloom Weavers to other Clusters.
- Powerloom Cluster Development.
- Development and Upgradation of skills (HRD).
- Survey of the Powerloom Sector.

- (iv) **20% Margin Money Subsidy (MMS):** under Technology Upgradation Fund Scheme (TUFS).

20% MMS is provided on investment in machines in SSI powerloom sector as per the guidelines under TUFS.

- (v) **Comprehensive Powerloom Cluster Development Scheme (CPCDS):** The Scheme is being implemented on Public Private Partnership (PPP) model by collaboration between the Central/State Governments, beneficiary weavers and financial institutions. **The Government of India's support under the Scheme by way of Grant is Rs. 70 crore per cluster.** At present, 4 Powerloom Mega Cluster projects under the scheme are under implementation in Bhiwandi (Maharashtra), Erode (Tamil Nadu), Bhilwara (Rajasthan) and Ichalakaranji (Maharashtra).

The fund released during last three years State-wise are given at enclosed Statement-II (Group Insurance Scheme) and enclosed Statement-III (Group Workshed Scheme) and enclosed Statement-IV (20% MMS). Fund released during last 3 years under Integrated Scheme for Powerloom Sector Development was Rs. 7.82 crore during 2009-10, Rs. 8.98 crore during 2010-11 and Rs. 6.74 crore during 2011-12. Till date, Government had released about Rs. 17 crores towards Powerloom Mega Cluster projects.

(d) and (e) The Government reviews periodically the schemes being implemented for powerloom sector development. No package has been announced for powerloom sector for the 12th Plan.

Statement-I

Position of the State/Union Territory-wise installation of Powerlooms

Sl. No.	Name of the State/ Union Territory	No. of Looms (as on 31.3.2012)
1	2	3
1.	Maharashtra	1177039

1	2	3	1	2	3
2.	Tamil Nadu	396115	14.	Kerala	2804
3.	Gujarat	323514	15.	Assam	2726
4.	Madhya Pradesh	117973	16.	Himachal Pradesh	1461
5.	Karnataka	81890	17.	Delhi	1102
6.	Uttar Pradesh	65993	18.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	962
7.	Andhra Pradesh	45408	19.	Puducherry	830
8.	Rajasthan	34271	20.	Goa	122
9.	Punjab	23620	21.	Jammu and Kashmir	65
10.	Haryana	9933	22.	Chandigarh	42
11.	West Bengal	5965			
12.	Odisha	3321			
13.	Bihar	2894			
				Total	2298050

Source: Textile Commissioner's office.

Statement-II

State-wise release under various schemes of Powerlooms

Sl. No.	Regional Office	2009-10	Amount released in 2009-10 in Rs.	Amount released in 2010-11 in Rs.	Amount released in 2011-12 in Rs.	Total Amount released in the last three years in Rs.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
1.	Ahmedabad	Gujarat	—	3235050	3499950	3696750	10431750
		Daman	—			0	0
		Dadra and Nagar Haveli	—			0	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
2.	Amritsar	Punjab	—	610350	639450	658800	1908600
		Himachal Pradesh	—	6300	7200	0	13500
		Jammu and Kashmir	—	0	0	0	0
		UT of Chandigarh	—	0	0	0	0
3.	Bengaluru	Andhra Pradesh	—	1753050	1805700	1916400	5475150
4.	Coimbatore	Tamil Nadu	—	4666350	4892700	4872300	14431350
		Kerala	—	246300	250800	232650	729750
5.	Kanpur	Uttar Pradesh	—	618150	0	671700	1289850
		Uttarakhand	—	0	0	0	0
6.	Kolkata	West Bengal	—	183750	203550	174300	561600
		Bihar	—	282300	307500	309600	899400
		Odisha	—	49050	62100	70500	181650
		Assam	—	26100	30150	23850	80100
7.	Navi Mumbai	Maharashtra	—	4398900	4503900	4176150	13078950
		Madhya Pradesh	—	0	0	0	0
8.	Noida	Rajasthan	—	539100	589950	616350	1745400
		Haryana	—	306600	317550	330000	954150
		Uttar Pradesh (Noida)	—	0	909300	0	909300
9.	KSPDC	Karnataka	—	3722400	4295100	4806600	12824100
10.	Indore	Madhya Pradesh	—	0	806400	873450	1679850
		Chhattisgarh	—	0	12300	0	12300
		Total		20643750	23133600	23429400	67206750

Source: Textile Commissioner's office.

Statement-III*State-wise subsidy released under
Group Workshed Scheme*

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No.	Name of the State	2009-10 Amount released	2010-11 Amount released	2011-12 Amount released
1.	Maharashtra	119.44	17.57	22.46
2.	Tamil Nadu	25.34	35.75	—
3.	Gujarat	91.01	90.80	91.54
4.	Rajasthan	7.25	14.34	—
5.	Haryana	14.51	9.67	—
6.	West Bengal	—	—	52.74
7.	Uttar Pradesh	—	6.45	59.70
8.	Madhya Pradesh	18.78	—	6.64

Source: Textile Commissioner's office.**Statement-IV***Subsidy Amount Released under CLCS/MMS@20%-
TUFS (Year-wise/State-wise progress)*As on 31.03.2012
(Rs. lakh)

Sl. No.	State	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	94.36	197.66	254.69
2.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	—	—	—

1	2	3	4	5
3.	Daman and Diu	—	—	—
4.	Gujarat	240.63	313.34	825.22
5.	Jharkhand	8.48	20.16	64.82
6.	Haryana	11.38	1.87	6.74
7.	Karnataka	80.92	—	21.50
8.	Kerala	—	—	—
9.	Madhya Pradesh	20.95	13.92	44.45
10.	Maharashtra	2,093.54	1,034.83	819.58
11.	Punjab	215.09	74.56	84.33
12.	Rajasthan	42.97	7.23	3.10
13.	Tamil Nadu	213.54	86.46	285.65
14.	Uttar Pradesh	34.73	21.74	15.44
15.	Uttarakhand	—	—	6.60
Total		3,056.60	1,771.76	2,432.14

Source: Textile Commissioner's office.**Employees Provident Fund Organisation**

*213. SHRI SANJAY NIRUPAM: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the Employees Provident Fund Organisation (EPFO) funds which were invested in private sector, non-banking companies during the last three years and the current year and the returns received from these investments;

(b) whether the EPFO's Chief Investment advisory body Finance and Investment Committee (FIC) has taken a decision to lower the maximum tenure for investment in private sector, non-banking companies to ten years;

(c) if so, the details of the major decisions taken by the FIC alongwith the reasons therefor; and

(d) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE): (a) The details of Employees' Provident Fund Organisation (EPFO) funds invested in private sector, non-banking companies during the last three years and current year (upto 22.8.2012) and returns on these investments are given below:—

(Figures in Rupees in crore)

Year	Amount invested	Average rate of return (%)
1	2	3
2009-10	578.43	8.87

1	2	3
2010-11	2,434.41	9.05
2011-12	1,163.59	9.67
2012-13	Nil	—

(as on 22.8.2012)

(b) to (d) Finance and Investment Committee (FIC) of Central Board of Trustees, Employees' Provident Fund (CBT, EPF) is not the decision making body but only a recommending body to CBT, EPF for investment of EPFO fund. The CBT, EPF frames investment guidelines for investment decisions of EPFO within the pattern of investment prescribed by the Central Government.

FIC, in its 109th meeting held on 23rd May, 2012, had made following recommendation to the CBT, EPF for consideration:—

Sl.No.	Recommendations	Reasons
1	2	3

A. Recommendation for changes in Pattern of Investment

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. Allowing short-term borrowings from Collateral Borrowing and Lending Obligation (CBLO). | Borrowing from CBLO will enable EPFO participation in Primary Auctions by RBI at times of mismatch of cash flows. |
| 2. Investment in Certificate of Deposits of Public Sector Banks. | Better cash management. |
| 3. Increasing the Maximum tenure of Term Deposit receipts of Public Sector Banks from existing upto 1 Year to upto 5 Years. | Enable EPFO to capture higher yields on such investments. |

B. Recommendation for changes in Investment Guidelines off CBT

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. Consider expanding of Investment Universe for bonds of private sector Companies fulfilling the following criteria: | Increasing the investment basket in the private sector companies category without compromising security and safety of the investments so as to realize higher yields. |
|---|---|

(a) Listed

1

2

3

- (b) Dual AAA Rating
- (c) 25% Dividend during last 5 Years
- (d) Continuous net profit during last 5 Years
- (e) Positive Networth of minimum of Rs. 5000 crore.
- (f) The maximum tenure for investments in Private Sector non-banking companies be uniformly restricted to maximum 10 years in place of existing maximum 15 years.
- (g) There should be restriction in foreign share-holding of the eligible company.

These recommendations were considered by the CBT, EPF in its 200th meeting held on 7th August, 2012. The CBT, EPF after discussion, accepted the recommendations at 'A' above and decided to recommend the same for consideration of the Central Government. As regards recommendation under 'B' above, the CB, EPF decided to defer the decision with a direction to place the item again. The matter will be considered by the Government once proposal in this regard is received from the EPFO.

Incentives for SEZs

*214. SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:
SHRI PRABODH PANDA:

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

- (a) whether there has been a decline in the number of requests for setting up of Special Economic Zones (SEZs) in the country;
- (b) if so, the facts and details thereof and the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Government proposes to make some amendments in the SEZ Act and if so, the details of the proposals made in this regard alongwith the progress made so far in this direction;

(d) whether the Government also proposes to issue free trade and warehousing zone guidelines for establishment and operation of such zones and relaxing SEZ land norms as well as allowing migration of units from one. SEZ to another and if so, the details thereof and the time-frame fixed in this regard;

(e) whether the views of the public as well as State Governments and experts have been considered in this regard; and

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

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY AND MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI ANAND SHARMA):
(a) and (b) Since the enactment of the Special Economic Zones Act, 2005 and the attendant Rules in February, 2006 a total of 588 SEZs have been approved, of which 386 have been notified as on 25 August, 2012. Exports from

SEZs have increased over ten fold from about Rs. 34,615 crore in 2006-07 to about Rs. 3,64,478 crore in 2011-12. SEZs are primarily private investment driven. The number of applications for setting up SEZs received in recent years has shown a decline compared to earlier years. Stakeholder feedback attributes the decline in investor interest to factors like withdrawal of exemption related to MAT and DDT for SEZs, global economic slowdown, difficulty in availability of land parcels for SEZs etc.

(c) to (f) The Government, on the basis of inputs/suggestions received from stakeholders has reviewed the policy and operational framework of the SEZ scheme and is presently engaged in finalization of a proposal for SEZ policy and operational framework reform targeting a more investor friendly environment and smoother operation of the SEZ scheme, including matters relating to Free Trade and Warehousing Zones.

Lateral Induction of Defence Personnel

*215. SHRI SATPAL MAHARAJ: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Group of Ministers, appointed in pursuance of the Kargil Review Committee as well as the Sixth Central Pay Commission had given recommendations regarding lateral transfer of defence personnel to Para-Military Forces, Central Police Organisations and other defence civilian organisations;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government proposes to introduce the lateral induction of defence personnel as per the recommendations made in this regard and also for induction of Ex-Servicemen; and

(d) if so, the time by which the Government proposes to implement the said recommendations?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY):

(a) and (b) Extracts from recommendations of the Group of Ministers appointed in pursuance of Kargil Review

Committee and Sixth Central Pay Commission (VI CPC) relating to lateral entry/shift of defence personnel into Central Para Military Forces (CPMFs) etc. are given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) and (d) The issue of lateral shift of Armed Forces Personnel to CPMFs etc. has been deliberated at various levels and by different Committees. However, no common view could be evolved on the issue in view of complexities involved, divergent views and requirements of Armed Forces and CPMFs etc. So far as induction of Ex-Servicemen in Central Para Military Forces (CPMFs) etc. is concerned, provision already exists for the same.

Statement

Extracts of Recommendations of Group of Ministers (GoM) and Sixth Central Pay Commission (VI CPC) relating to lateral entry of defence personnel into Central Para Military Forces (CPMFs) etc.

GoM Recommendations:

Para No. 6.72

In order to ensure that the Armed Forces are at their fighting best at all times, there is a need to ensure a younger profile of the Services. However, this is a highly complex matter. While the Army desires a younger age profile, so do the Central Para-Military Forces (CPMFs). The GoM recommends that the Cabinet Secretary, COAS, Defence Secretary, Home Secretary and Secretary Expenditure may look into the terms of engagement of soldiers, lateral entry into other organisations and resettlement policies. The recommendations in the matter could be submitted for the Government's consideration.

Para No. 5.93

The question of reducing the colour service of Army personnel and their absorption in CPMFs/State Police, is a complex subject. While the Army desires a younger age

profile, so do the CPMFs. There are divergent views on the subject. It is, therefore, felt that the entire matter should be considered by a committee comprising the Cabinet Secretary, Chief of Army Staff, Home Secretary, Defence Secretary and Secretary Expenditure who would submit their considered recommendations in the matter for the Government's consideration.

VI Central Pay Commission (CPC) Recommendations:

Para No. 2.4.9

Discussions in preceding paragraphs would clearly show that the scheme of lateral shift of Defence Forces personnel in CPOs/various defence civilian organisations is extremely viable, beneficial and no real drawbacks exist in effective implementation of this scheme. This will not only result in substantial financial savings for the Government but will also guarantee a life time employment to the Defence Forces personnel. The Government will also benefit by getting an abundant supply of trained manpower for induction into various posts in CPOs/defence civilian organisations. The scheme, therefore, should be implemented in its entirety without any delay.

[Translation]

Trade with European Countries

*216. DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI:
SHRI CHARLES DIAS:

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

(a) whether there has been an increase in the volume of bilateral trade between India and the European countries including Portugal during the last three years;

(b) if so, the details of the export and import, quantum-wise, value-wise and country-wise during the said period, year-wise;

(c) the share of the services sector and the industrial sector in the total export and import carried out

between the two trading partners;

(d) the priority areas identified by the Government for the expansion of trade and economic cooperation with the European countries; and

(e) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to boost trade in the European countries including Portugal?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) and (c) The details of the merchandise export and import country-wise with European countries in value in Million US\$ are given in the Statement enclosed. The Country-wise Sector-wise Trade Figures (both by Quantum and Value) for merchandise are also available in the DGCI&S Publication 'Foreign Trade Statistics of India (Principal Commodities and Countries)'. The data in respect of the share of the services sector in our bilateral trade with Europe is not available.

(d) While Netherlands, Belgium, Germany, UK, Italy and France remain our traditional trading partners, India is looking at newer markets both in Europe and the world. In Europe, apart from Western Europe (our traditional market), India is focusing on exploring trade in Central and East European (CEE) countries.

(e) With a view to boosting bilateral trade with the European countries, of which the European Union Member States including Portugal are our key trading partners, interactions with the European Union and the individual countries (including Portugal) are held at various levels, on a regular basis, by way of Joint Commission Meetings. These Joint Commissions are held at regular intervals with 28 European countries and facilitate economic co-operation and trade between the two sides. Besides, a number of business to business interactions are organized regularly between different Chambers of Commerce and Industry. Participation in major trade fairs is also encouraged and supported by the Government.

Statement*Country-wise details of Export and Import and European countries*

(Values in Million USD)

Country	Export			Import		
	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Austria	252.74	593.77	341.67	789.37	817.07	1075.69
Belgium	3759.26	5784.42	7160.75	6019.20	8609.82	10450.98
Bulgaria	50.89	69.71	108.78	32.63	57.58	97.86
Cyprus	46.82	43.31	56.62	14.10	20.40	22.14
Czech Republic	177.76	215.77	271.90	562.45	676.78	713.64
Denmark	580.42	690.75	757.39	592.37	472.82	619.85
Estonia	28.92	52.91	110.24	32.94	44.90	232.62
Finland	208.36	254.93	314.47	1010.66	1653.02	2051.17
France	3819.83	5209.70	4563.69	4192.17	3704.57	3832.85
Germany	5412.89	6754.35	7938.73	10318.18	11891.37	15719.46
Greece	452.80	364.88	789.45	154.13	93.39	116.18
Hungary	269.68	212.85	316.06	194.95	342.97	425.99
Ireland	260.57	270.52	422.68	264.82	259.26	394.30
Italy	3400.25	4554.06	4878.49	3862.06	4256.02	5416.31
Latvia	47.17	103.19	96.15	154.94	196.32	141.56
Lithuania	66.39	83.30	134.75	72.69	125.45	201.88
Luxembourg	4.78	18.76	8.91	33.85	36.62	55.81
Malta	708.85	746.78	848.99	12.11	35.87	44.54
Netherland	6397.56	7681.47	9145.45	2130.00	1853.10	2672.35

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Poland	421.13	666.41	785.95	387.29	386.04	657.67
Portugal	374.57	526.84	524.66	71.06	85.37	310.66
Romania	330.81	426.03	269.43	225.35	237.45	416.74
Slovak Republic	35.76	59.47	94.71	40.30	88.03	90.86
Slovenia	192.58	187.46	227.01	118.14	92.00	137.02
Spain	2029.26	2566.28	2981.58	1095.53	1487.58	1802.23
Sweden	476.63	627.74	824.65	1590.14	1619.38	2004.44
U.K.	6221.39	7311.98	8597.19	4461.67	5396.78	7595.34
Albania	8.51	11.50	12.63	0.27	0.12	105.89
Bosnia-Hrzgovin	2.71	3.20	5.78	0.50	19.09	18.91
Croatia	89.68	97.69	114.56	26.89	28.06	27.34
Macedonia	7.00	8.34	8.86	26.65	1.02	14.74
Serbia Montngro	12.74	23.56	41.72	5.76	3.08	2.22
Iceland	17.08	84.36	34.03	9.97	4.63	4.61
Liechtenstein	0.06	0.16	0.14	0.04	0.22	0.59
Norway	228.91	179.35	334.16	907.35	961.49	843.36
Switzerland	589.39	690.55	1103.31	14698.43	24802.00	32307.72
Turkey	1539.20	2749.15	3536.65	1603.64	821.06	921.97
Total	38523.34	49925.52	57762.18	55712.63	71180.68	91547.48

[English]

Export of Mangoes

*217. SHRI L. RAJAGOPAL:

SHRI DATTA MEGHE:

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

(a) whether India is the largest producer and exporter of mangoes in the world;

(b) if so, the facts and details thereof alongwith the quantity of mangoes exported during each of the last three years and the current year, variety-wise and value-wise;

(c) the nature of competition from other mango

exporting countries in the region like Pakistan and others;

(d) the efforts being made by Agricultural and Processed Food Export Development Authority and the Government to promote cultivation and export of mangoes alongwith the concessions and facilities provided/being provided to the farmers and exporters under various schemes; and

(e) whether the Government proposes to set up a Mango Board to provide technical expertise and facilitate export of mangoes and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA) : (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. As per the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) data for 2010, India was the largest producer of mango, mangosteen and guava with a production of 15,027 thousand MT (International data is not available exclusively for mango). The details of production of this group for top ten countries in the world are as given below:—

Rank	Area	Production thousand MT
1.	India	15027
2.	China	4351
3.	Thailand	2551
4.	Pakistan	1846
5.	Mexico	1633
6.	Indonesia	1287
7.	Brazil	1189
8.	Bangladesh	1048
9.	Philippines	826
10.	Nigeria	790

However, as per the Indian Horticulture Database, the production of mango in India during 2010-11 was 15,188 thousand MT.

The quantity and value-wise data for export of mangoes during the last three years is as under:—

Quantity: MTs; Value: Rs. lakhs

2009-10		2010-11		2011-12	
Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
74461	20054	59221	16292	61477	20142

Source: DGCIS.

Variety-wise export data on mangoes is not being maintained separately and the export data for current financial year is yet to be compiled.

(c) Pakistan, Bangladesh, China, Thailand, Indonesia, Philippines are the other major mango producing countries in the Asian region. As per FAO, India ranked 1st in the year 2009 in the export of mango, mangosteen and guava. Pakistan was at 8th position after Mexico, Netherlands, Brazil, Thailand, Peru and Belgium in the export of these items.

(d) APEDA's mandate is only for export promotion of its scheduled products which include mango. APEDA has taken the following initiatives for the promotion of export of mangoes from the country:—

(1) APEDA in association with the Ministry of Agriculture has negotiated access to new markets for Indian mangoes including access to markets in Japan, China, USA, Australia, New Zealand etc. in the recent past.

(2) APEDA has been conducting mango promotion programmes in various countries like UAE, Germany, Poland, Sweden, Japan, China, Singapore, Malaysia etc. to boost mango exports.

- (3) Under the XI Five Year Plan, APEDA has provided financial assistance to exporters under the following 5 schemes:—

- (i) Scheme for infrastructure Development
- (ii) Scheme for Quality Development
- (iii) Scheme for Market Promotion
- (iv) Scheme for Research and Development
- (v) Transport Assistance Scheme:

As regard production, the Government has been implementing Horticulture Mission for North East and Himalayan States (HMNEH) and National Horticulture Mission (NHM) in the remaining States of the country for enhancing production and productivity of horticulture crops including mango. Under these missions, assistance is provided for establishment of nurseries for raising quality planting material, enhancing quality production and productivity through area expansion, canopy management, integrated nutrient and water management, integrated pest management, rejuvenation of senile orchards, besides, creation of infrastructure for post harvest management, marketing etc.

- (e) The Government has no such proposal to set-up Mango Board.

Stress Level of Soldiers

*218. SHRI RATAN SINGH:
SHRIMATI RAMA DEVI:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a number of soldiers of Indian Army have left their jobs and many of them are losing interest therein;

(b) if so, the details in this regard during the last three years, year-wise and the reasons therefor;

(c) whether it has come to the notice of the Government that mental stress is one of the major reasons for loss of interest in their jobs;

(d) if so, whether the Government has taken measures for reducing stress among the Indian soldiers; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the resultant impact on the soldiers?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY):

(a) to (e) The soldiers of the Indian Army have not left their jobs for loss of interest therein. The Army personnel perform their duties in congenial environment. Some Army officers/personnel have been granted premature retirement on various grounds. The details of Premature Retirement (PMR)/Resignation granted in respect of Army officers (excluding AMC, ADC, MNS) and JCOs/OR alongwith the reasons during the last three years are as under:—

Year	Total number of PMR/Resignation granted alongwith the reasons			
	Officers	Reasons for Officers	JCOs/Ors	Reasons for JCOs/OR
2009	309	Non-empanelment, Permanent Low Medical Category, Compassionate grounds	7499	Compassionate grounds
2010	271		7249	
2011	302		10315	

2. Nevertheless, Government has taken various steps to reduce stress among army personnel, viz., deployment of psychological counsellors, improvement in quality of food and clothing, liberalised leave policy and establishing a grievance redressal mechanism for defence personnel in the States etc. The steps taken to reduce the stress level amongst troops have yielded positive results.

Major New Ports

*219. SHRI M. SREENIVASULU REDDY:
SHRI BIBHU PRASAD TARAI:

Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has undertaken any study to determine the demand and supply of port facilities in the coastal States in India;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the action taken thereon;

(c) whether the Government proposes to develop new major and minor ports along India's coastline, State-wise particularly in the State of Andhra Pradesh, West Bengal and Maharashtra;

(d) if so, the details alongwith the present position thereof;

(e) whether the Government proposes to develop some of these ports with private participation under the Public-Private-Partnership (PPP) mode; and

(f) if so, the details thereof alongwith the names of the ports being considered for development under the PPP mode?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING (SHRI G.K. VASAN):
(a) and (b) The Government has formulated a Perspective Plan for development of the Maritime Sector, namely, "The Maritime Agenda 2010-2020". This plan has estimated the traffic projections and capacity additions at the Ports upto the year 2020.

(c) and (d) Yes, Madam. This Ministry has decided to take steps for setting up of a new major port each in Andhra Pradesh and West Bengal. As regards West Bengal, Kolkata Port Trust had appointed M/s RITES Ltd. as Consultant to prepare the feasibility report for a new port at Sagar Island. As per the feasibility report submitted by M/s RITES the estimated cost of the project in Phase-I is about Rs. 7851 crores and the capacity is about 54 million tonnes. In the case of the proposed major port in Andhra Pradesh, the feasibility study has not been commissioned. Development of minor ports comes under the purview of Maritime State Governments.

(e) and (f) The management structure of the new major ports has not been finalised.

[Translation]

External Market Assistance

*220. SHRI NIKHIL KUMAR CHOUDHARY: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the External Market Assistance (EMA) scheme for jute sector was discontinued by the Government;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor along with the likely impact of the decision on the performance of jute mills;

(c) whether the Government proposes to restart the EMA scheme;

(d) if so, the details along with the number of jute mills modernised/proposed to be modernised under the EMA scheme; and

(e) the steps being taken by the Government to promote production and import of jute?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY AND MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI ANAND SHARMA):
(a) Yes, Madam. The External Market Assistance (EMA) Scheme was discontinued with effect from 1st April, 2007.

(b) and (c) The objective of External Market Assistance (EMA) Scheme, was to increase the production and export

of diversified Jute products by subsidizing their prices of attract the consumers till such time that these products could establish themselves in the market. Main reasons for discontinuing the EMA Scheme included the Jute Manufactures Development Council (JMDC) spending between 75%-80% of its Non-Plan funds for disbursing the EMA claims. This large scale infusion of funds into the EMA Scheme had adversely affected the other activities of the JMDC for the overall development of Jute sector. Moreover, the benefits of EMA went largely to a few big players in the field. The overall exports showed a decline with the withdrawal of the EMA Scheme. It is to mention that the EMA Scheme is not the sole factor which affects the quantum of export of jute products. The quantum of exports also depends on other factors like cost of raw material, overall production of the raw jute, strike in jute mills, modernization of mills, skill development etc. However, to offset the affect of EMA, the Government has introduced the Export Market Development Assistance (EMDA) scheme for the Jute industry since April, 2010 and the exports have shown increase.

(d) There was no provision for modernization of the Jute Mills under the EMA Scheme.

(e) With the aim of modernization, diversification and overall development of the jute sector, the Government launched the Jute Technology Mission (JTM) during 2006-07 with a total outlay of Rs. 355.55 crore. The period of this mission has been extended upto 2012-13. The objectives of the mission mainly include:—

- (i) Improve the yield and quality of jute fibre by
 - (a) developing new varieties; (b) developing improved retting procedures; and (c) promoting scientific agronomic practices;
- (ii) Strengthen the existing infrastructure of develop and supply quality seeds through the public-private-partnership framework;
- (iii) Implement quality improvement programmes with a thrust on retting and the adoption of other innovative extraction technologies;

- (iv) increase the supply of quality raw material to the jute industry at reasonable prices so that they can meet the growing demand for better quality yarn, twine and fabric for Diversified Jute Products (JDPs);
- (v) Explore the prospects of Commercial utilization of sun hemp, ramie, jute and mesta in the pulp and paper industry;
- (vi) Establish strong market linkages by improving the available markets, and put in place a rural network of market facilities for the benefit of jute growers;
- (vii) Modernize plant and machinery in the jute industry, adopt international standards, and upgrade skills;
- (viii) Take up market promotional activities and explore new areas to increase the consumption of raw jute, Jute Diversified Products (JDPs), and increase earnings through export.

There is no proposal/scheme with the Government to promote the import of jute.

River Pollution

*221. SHRI DANVE RAOSAHEB PATIL:
SHRI BHUDEO CHOUDHARY:

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

- (a) whether the pollution level of various rivers of the country including Ganga, Yamuna, Krishna, Kaveri and Godavari has increased due to discharging of effluents from industries situated on the banks of these rivers;
- (b) if so, whether the Government has taken any steps to combat the situation;
- (c) if so, the details and the outcome of measures taken by the Pollution Control Boards of the riparian States; and

(d) the amount spent to check pollution in the rivers during the last three years, State-wise and river-wise along with the marked places where the waste material of the factories is discharged into the rivers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) The pollution load in rivers is increasing due to discharge of partially treated and untreated industrial and municipal waste. The Central Pollution Control Board is monitoring water quality of various rivers stretches in the country including Ganga, Yamuna, Krishna, Kaveri and Godavari River. Based on the monitoring, 150 polluted stretches have been identified along various rivers in the country, the details of which are given in enclosed Statement-I.

(b) The Ministry has initiated several measures for abatement of pollution of rivers including financial assistance for sewerage schemes under the National River Conservation Plan (NRCP) covering works such as interception and diversion of sewage, construction of Sewage Treatment Plants, and construction of Low Cost Sanitation Schemes (LCS) and installation of the Common Effluent Treatment Plants in industrial clusters. In addition,

17 categories of highly polluting industries are regularly monitored through the Central Pollution Control Boards (CPCB) as well as State Pollution Control Boards/Pollution Control Committees (SPCBs/PCCs) for ensuring compliance with the effluents discharge standards etc.

(c) Based on the independent monitoring undertaken by reputed institutions, the water quality in terms of BOD values (Bio-chemical Oxygen Demand) for major rivers is reported to have improved as compared to the water quality before taking up pollution abatement works. However, the levels of bacterial contamination in terms of fecal coliform are reported to be exceeding the maximum permissible limit at various monitoring locations. Further, the CPCB and SPCBs monitor industries for compliance with respect to effluents discharge standards and take action of non-compliance under the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

(d) The details of funds released by the Ministry under NRCP during the last three years, State-wise and river-wise including Ganga, Yamuna, Krishna, Kaveri and Godavari are at enclosed Statement-II.

Statement-I

State-wise details of polluted river stretches

Sl. No.	Name of State	Name of the River	No. of polluted stretches
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	Godavari, Krishna, Manjira, Musi, Maner, Nakkavagu, Pennar and Tungabhadra	9
2.	Assam	Bharalu, Burhidihing, Deepar bill and Kalong	4
3.	Chandigarh	Attawa Choe, Patiala ki Rao and Sukhna Choe	3
4.	Delhi	Yamuna	1

1	2	3	4
5.	Gujarat	Ambika, Anas, Amlakhadi, Bhogavo, Baleshwar Khadi, Dhadar, Daman Ganga, Khari, Kaveri, Kim, Kolak, Mindhola, Mahi, Panam, Shedi, Sabarmati, and Tapi	19
6.	Haryana	Ghaggar, Gurgaon Canal, Markanda, Western Yamuna Canal, and Yamuna	5
7.	Himachal Pradesh	Beas, Markanda and Sukhna	3
8.	Madhya Pradesh	Betwa, Chambal, Kshipra, Khan, Kalisot, Mandakini, Tons and Narmada	9
9.	Maharashtra	Bhima, Godavari, Mula and Mutha, Pawana, Panchganga, Patalganga, Indrayani, Koyna, Kundalika, Kalu, Kanhan, Kolar, Mithi, Tapi, Girna, Nira, Weinganga, Wardha, Krishna, Purna, Nira, Chandrabhaga, Venna River, Ulhas, Rangavali and Bhatsa	28
10.	Punjab	Satluj and Ghaggar	2
11.	Tamil Nadu	Adyar, Coovum, Cauvery, Noyyal, Vaigai, Tambiraparani, Bhavani and Palar	9
12.	Uttar Pradesh	Yamuna, Hindon, Western Kali (Partly Covered), Kali Nadi Eastern, Bagad, Ganga, Gomti, Ramganga, Saryu and Rihand	12
13.	Karnataka	Bhadra, Tunga, Tungabhadra, Lazmantirtha, Kali, Krishna, Hundri, Kundu, Arkavati and Malprabha	11
14.	Manipur	Nambul	1
15.	Rajasthan	Bandi, Berech, Jojari, Chambal and Khetri	5
16.	Uttarakhand	Kosi, Dhela and Kichha and Bahalla	3
17.	Jharkhand	Subarnrekha and Sankh	2
18.	Kerala	Karamana, Puzhackal and Kadambayar	3
19.	Tripura	Agartala Canal and Haora	2
20.	Bihar	Sikrana	1
21.	Chhattisgarh	Arpa, Seonath and Mahanadi	3
22.	Meghalaya	Kharkhala and Umtrew	2

1	2	3	4
23.	Odisha	Kathjodi, Brahmani, Mahanadi and Kuakhai	4
24.	Puducherry	Arasalar	1
25.	West Bengal	Damodar, Ganga and Barakar	3
26.	Nagaland	Dhansiri	4
27.	Sikkim	Dikchu, Teesta, Maney Khola and Ranichu	4
Total			150

Statement-II

*Details of funds released to States under the National River Conservation Plan (NRCP)
during 2009-10, 2010-11 and 2011-12*

(Rs. in crore)

Sl. No.	State	River	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	Godavari and Musi	36.89	—	—
2.	Bihar	Ganga	15.37	20.00	—
3.	Gujarat	Sabarmati	—	0.39	—
4.	Karnataka	Bhadra, Tunga-bhadra, Cauvery, Tunga and Pennar	—	0.96	—
5.	Maharashtra	Krishna, Godavari, Tapi and Panchganga	7.38	11.82	—
6.	Madhya Pradesh	Betwa, Tapti, Wainganga, Khan, Narmada, Kshipra, Beehar, Chambal and Mandakini	0.90	—	—
7.	Odisha	Brahmini and Mahanadi	—	—	5.00
8.	Punjab	Satluj and Beas	—	45.75	47.53
9.	Rajasthan	Chambal	20.00	—	20.00
10.	Tamil Nadu	Cauvery, Adyar, Cooum, Vennar, Vaigai and Tambarani	3.10	—	—

1	2	3	4	5	6
11.	Delhi	Yamuna	66.50	83.29	34.88
12.	Haryana	Yamuna	14.90	4.10	—
13.	Uttar Pradesh	Yamuna, Ganga and Gomti, Ramganga	112.80	238.59	72.75
14.	Uttarakhand	Ganga	17.94	31.88	—
15.	West Bengal	Ganga, Damodar and Mahananda	57.08	194.13	—
16.	Sikkim	Rani Chu	15.00	26.14	9.30
Total			367.86	657.05	189.46

[English]

Violence in Assam

*222. DR. THOKCHOM MEINYA:

SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a request was sent by the Government of Assam to the Union Government for immediate deployment of Army to arrest the violence in several districts of Assam immediately after the violence broke out;

(b) if so, whether the Union Government took a long time to send reinforcement there;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether the Government has inquired into the reasons for the delay in sending reinforcement especially by the armed forces and if so, the outcome thereof;

(e) the details of Standard Operating Procedure for troops deployment being followed by the Army in this regard; and

(f) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to ensure that necessary help is immediately provided to the affected areas in such cases?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY):

(a) to (f) State Government of Assam requested Ministry of Defence (MoD) through a fax on 21.7.2012 (Saturday) evening for deployment of Army in Kokrajhar. The Ministry of Defence on learning of the request sought the assessment of the situation from the Army as they were already in deployment for counter insurgency duties in Assam.

Further, a fax message was received from the State Government on 24th July, 2012 for deployment of Army in aid to civil authorities in the districts of Kokrajhar, Dhubri and Chirang. Ministry of Home Affairs on 24th July, 2012 requested for deployment of Army in these districts. Ministry of Defence issued directions for deployment of Army in aid to civil authorities on the same day.

A total of 37 Army columns (including reserves) were deployed across the districts of Kokrajhar, Chiranguri, Dhubri, Baksa, Kamrup, Nalbari, Hailakandi, Cachar and Karimganj and Sonitpur in Assam.

As per the Instructions issued by MoD the Armed Forces can be requisitioned in Aid to Civil Authority in accordance with provision of law. Additionally, the internal policy issued by Army requires deployment of troops for normal law and order situations by field formations and in case of situations with Communal overtones (e.g. communal tension and riots) deployment of troops in aid

to civil authorities need to be first cleared by Chief of Army Staff and MoD.

Diversion of Forest Land

*223. DR. KIRIT PREMJBHAI SOLANKI:
SHRI NARANBHAI KACHHADIA:

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

(a) whether the diversion of forest land for developmental purposes requires prior approval of the Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the number of such proposals received by the Government during the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(c) the number of proposals approved, rejected or pending alongwith the reasons for the same; and

(d) the time by which pending proposals are likely to be cleared?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) The diversion of forest land for non-forestry purposes including developmental purposes

require prior approval of the Central Government under the provisions of the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980.

(b) and (c) The details of proposals received by the Central Government in the years 2010, 2011 and 2012 alongwith details of projects approved/rejected by and under consideration of the Central Government is given in enclosed Statement.

Detailed site inspection is required in proposals involving more than 100 ha. of forest land. Quite often the proposals received are not complete in all respects and the Central Government has to seek further details/documents from the concerned State Governments. These are the main reasons of pendency of the proposals.

(d) The proposals for diversion of forest land are processed in the Ministry of Environment and Forests and then considered by the Forest Advisory Committee constituted under the provisions of the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980. The Ministry takes a decision after considering the recommendations of the Committee. Proposals involving 100 ha. or more forest land are also inspected in detail by the officers of the concerned Regional Office of the Ministry. The Ministry takes prompt action to consider the projects for forest clearance when projects complete in all respects are received.

Statement

Year 2010

Sl. No.	States/Union Territories	No. of proposals approved	Under consideration of Government of India	Pending due to non-receipt of information sought from the State/UT Government	Closed/Rejected/ Returned/ Withdrawn	Total Number of Proposals
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Island	1	2	1		4

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
2.	Andhra Pradesh	25	2	6	1	34
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	14	2	3		19
4.	Bihar	12	1	1		14
5.	Chandigarh			1	2	3
6.	Chhattisgarh	17		2	1	20
7.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	1		2		3
8.	Delhi	2		1		3
9.	Goa	3		2		5
10.	Gujarat	75	1	12		88
11.	Haryana	236	10	45		291
12.	Himachal Pradesh	144	4	44	4	196
13.	Jharkhand	38	3	15		56
14.	Karnataka	22	2	4	9	37
15.	Kerala	2		1	1	4
16.	Madhya Pradesh	28	1	14	3	46
17.	Maharashtra	37	2	9	2	50
18.	Manipur	4		4		8
19.	Meghalaya	2				2
20.	Mizoram	1		1		2
21.	Odisha	19	1	2	2	24
22.	Punjab	254	9	67	5	335
23.	Rajasthan	22		5	4	31
24.	Sikkim	21				21
25.	Tamil Nadu	10		1	2	13
26.	Tripura	6		5		11

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
27.	Uttar Pradesh	143	5	6	7	161
28.	Uttarakhand	242	3	4	84	333
29.	West Bengal	9			2	11
Total		1390	48	258	129	1825

Year 2011

Sl. No.	States/Union Territories	No. of proposals approved	Under consideration of Government of India	Pending due to non-receipt of information sought from the State/UT Government	Closed/Rejected/Returned/Withdrawn	Total Number of Proposals
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Island	3				3
2.	Andhra Pradesh	24	6	10	5	45
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	13	2	5		20
4.	Assam	2		2		4
5.	Bihar	26	7	8	1	42
6.	Chandigarh	4		1		5
7.	Chhattisgarh	7	7	9	2	25
8.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	7	3	1		11
9.	Delhi	1				1
10.	Goa				1	1
11.	Gujarat	83	20	31		134
12.	Haryana	295	17	97	1	410
13.	Himachal Pradesh	84	7	64	3	158

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
14.	Jharkhand	8	3	4	2	17
15.	Karnataka	14	11	4	6	35
16.	Kerala	4	1	3		8
17.	Madhya Pradesh	32	9	26	3	70
18.	Maharashtra	57	4	14	2	77
19.	Manipur		2			2
20.	Mizoram	1	1			2
21.	Odisha	16	4	3		23
22.	Punjab	253	10	119		382
23.	Rajasthan	14	2	5	3	24
24.	Sikkim	9	1			10
25.	Tamil Nadu	7	1	1		9
26.	Tripura	1				1
27.	Uttar Pradesh	114	6	11	6	137
28.	Uttarakhand	94	5	8	101	208
29.	West Bengal	4				4
Total		1177	129	426	136	1868

Year 2012

Sl. No.	States/Union Territories	No. of proposals approved	Under consideration of Government of India	Pending due to non-receipt of information sought from the State/UT Government	Closed/Rejected/Returned/Withdrawn	Total Number of Proposals
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Island	3				3

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
2.	Andhra Pradesh	5	9	2	1	17
3.	Arunachal Pradesh		5	2		7
4.	Assam		1			1
5.	Bihar	6	4	6		16
6.	Chhattisgarh	1	9	3		13
7.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli			2		2
8.	Gujarat	13	12	4		29
9.	Haryana	64	21	15		100
10.	Himachal Pradesh	19	25	30		74
11.	Jharkhand	3	12	7		22
12.	Karnataka	5	13	1		19
13.	Kerala			1		1
14.	Madhya Pradesh	2	21	4		27
15.	Maharashtra	10	10	2		22
16.	Manipur			1		1
17.	Meghalaya		1			1
18.	Mizoram		3			3
19.	Odisha	3	4	1		8
20.	Punjab	15	23	13		51
21.	Rajasthan	3	3			6
22.	Tamil Nadu	1	5			6
23.	Uttar Pradesh	7	13	8		28
24.	Uttarakhand	2	3	6	6	17
25.	West Bengal	1				1
Total		161	197	110	7	475

[Translation]

Funds for Post-Matric Scholarship Schemes

*224. SHRI GOPINATH MUNDE: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government provides funds to States/Union Territories under the Pre-Matric and Post-Matric Scholarship Schemes for Other Backward Classes (OBCs) and Scheduled Castes (SCs);

(b) if so, the funds provided to each State/Union Territory under these schemes during the last three years;

(c) the number of proposals received from various States/Union Territories for seeking funds under the schemes and still pending with the Government; and

(d) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to dispose of the pending proposals?

THE MINISTER OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI MUKUL WASNIK): (a) and (b) Funds are released to the State Governments/Union Territory Administrations under the Centrally Sponsored Schemes of Pre-Matric and Post-Matric Scholarship for OBC students, Post-Matric Scholarship for Scheduled Caste students and Pre-Matric Scholarship of the Children of those engaged in unclean occupations (both for SCs and non-SCs) Details of funds released during the last three years under these Schemes are enclosed as Statement. A new Scheme for Pre-Matric Scholarship for SC students studying in Classes IX-X has been introduced with effect from 01.07.2012.

(c) and (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.

Statement

State-wise Central Assistance released under the Pre-Matric and Post-Matric Scholarship Schemes for OBC students during the last three years

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	State/UTs	Pre-Matric Scholarship			Post-Matric Scholarship		
		2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	533.00	—	—	2035.00	1693.00	4615.72
2.	Bihar	—	—	131.67	1752.00	4861.88	5656.17
3.	Goa	—	—	—	16.00	41.00	78.14
4.	Gujarat	290.00	227.00	288.00	568.31	745.19	1334.00
5.	Haryana	79.00	—	—	563.00	71.56	1378.07

73	<i>Written Answers</i>	BHADRA 5, 1934 (Saka)					<i>to Questions</i>	74
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
6.	Himachal Pradesh	28.00	25.25	103.00	–	–	74.00	
7.	Jammu and Kashmir	–	–	–	–	368.00	307.49	
8.	Jharkhand	–	31.45	–	282.00	1385.00	1798.16	
9.	Kerala	–	–	125.00	–	–	1398.00	
10.	Karnataka	50.00	238.00	115.00	445.57	1000.00	2540.35	
11.	Madhya Pradesh	158.00	–	–	1612.00	3534.87	3955.76	
12.	Maharashtra	–	–	–	2587.00	5677.11	6124.90	
13.	Odisha	96.00	140.00	157.00	–	–	1114.00	
14.	Punjab	–	100.00	–	–	391.00	–	
15.	Rajasthan	–	245.00	309.65	833.00	1982.00	3232.27	
16.	Tamil Nadu	320.00	846.00	135.00	1140.32	2344.68	3180.80	
17.	Uttar Pradesh	1159.00	2241.00	2237.00	4436.00	9742.02	10877	
18.	Uttarakhand	135.00	117.00	113.00	104.00	504.54	550.68	
19.	West Bengal	–	88.64	86.91	–	380.55	1041.00	
20.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	4.40	–	–	0.23	–	–	
21.	Daman and Diu	9.69	21.69	11.00	–	1.89	3.17	
22.	Chandigarh	1.36	–	–	1.03	–	–	
23.	Delhi	3.69	–	59.06	–	–	93	
24.	Puducherry	–	–	–	–	–	7	
25.	Assam	51.33	32.65	–	659.19	253.43	2653.00	
26.	Manipur	108.36	68.36	17.00	25.00	140.49	202.00	
27.	Tripura	146.00	49.00	167.75	230.10	202.00	548.80	
28.	Sikkim	–	–	12.75	7.20	12.36	35.72	
Total		3172.83	4471.04	4068.79	17296.95	35332.57	52799.42	

*State-wise Central Assistance released under
Post-Matric Scholarship for SC Students
during last three years*

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	State/UT	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	21182.31	57023.48	64360.00
2.	Assam	1014.99	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	5560.09	3599.08
7.	Haryana	6962.57	3600.00	13702.47
8.	Himachal Pradesh	0.00	0.00	500.00
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	150.00	100.00	359.05
10.	Jharkhand	514.74	100.00	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	100.00	397.98
16.	Meghalaya	0.00	0.00	14.30
17.	Odisha	0.00	2697.51	3974.64
18.	Punjab	0.00	5814.58	5095.92

1	2	3	4	5
19.	Rajasthan	5397.72	3900.00	2982.32
20.	Sikkim	1.00	16.56	31.91
21.	Tamil Nadu	5369.97	17847.60	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	2200.00	20738.22
26.	Daman and Diu	0.00	0.00	15.01
27.	Delhi	0.00	0.00	979.40
28.	Puducherry	0.00	100.00	405.60
Total		101596.21	209720.83	271134.44

*State-wise Central Assistance released under
Pre-Matric Scholarship to the children of
those engaged in 'unclean' occupations
during the last three years*

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	State/UT	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.	Goa	0.89	0.50	2.61
6.	Gujarat	3639.90	3658.52	3142.04

1	2	3	4	5
7.	Himachal Pradesh	0	0.00	6.86
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	24.59	0.00	0.00
9.	Karnataka	0	0.00	87.91
10.	Kerala	6.11	15.00	3.00
11.	Madhya Pradesh	232.59	0.00	318.34
12.	Maharashtra	0	0.00	794.99
13.	Odisha	0	0.00	48.14
14.	Puducherry	7.71	6.00	0.00
15.	Punjab	0	112.07	34.00
16.	Rajasthan	598.95	568.76	1354.41
17.	Tamil Nadu	971.88	236.00	55.89
18.	Tripura	47.83	41.70	42.26
19.	Uttarakhand	1.55	1.00	0.00
20.	West Bengal	26.27	39.90	15.68
Total		7974.02	5847.77	6365.16

[English]

Acquisition of Lands by OFB

2301. SHRI SURESH KUMAR SHETKAR: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Ordnance Factory Board (OFB) proposes to acquire lands in some States;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the purposes for acquisition of the lands?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI M.M. PALLAM RAJU): (a) Yes, Madam,

at present OFB proposes to acquire land in Uttar Pradesh (UP).

(b) Ordnance Factory Board (OFB) proposes to acquire 5.246 hectare land at Tehsil Amethi, District Chhatrapati Sahuji Maharaj Nagar, Uttar Pradesh.

(c) For construction of approach for the Ordnance Factory Korwa.

Wastage of Water

2302. SHRIMATI SHRUTI CHOUDHRY: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received any complaint regarding the dumping of 15 million gallons of Yamuna water into the drain by the State of Haryana;

(b) if so, the details thereof and its impact so far on the surrounding States particularly on Yamuna so far; and

(c) the reaction of the Government alongwith the corrective steps being taken so far in this regard?

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

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

[Translation]

Ammunitions in Scrap

2303. SHRIMATI SUSHILA SAROJ:

SHRI MAHESHWAR HAZARI:

SHRIMATI USHA VERMA:

SHRI KAMESHWAR BAITHA:

SHRIMATI SEEMA UPADHYAY:

Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large number of explosives were shipped in containers at Kandla Port of Gujarat in the name of scrap which included deadly weapons from rocket launchers to several other deadly weapons;

(b) if so, the details of the weapons shipped illegally in the form of scrap or through other means at various ports of the country during the last three years;

(c) the agency assigned the responsibility of destroying such seized weapons and the details of weapons destroyed during the last three years; and

(d) the manner in which the misuse of these weapons is checked and the steps taken by the Government to check the occurrence of accident?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING (SHRI G.K. VASAN):

(a) During the year 2004-05, some war material was found in the scrap containers at Kandla Port. This war material contained used ammunitions and scrap of arms. The ammunition scrap is lying inside the Customs bounded area within the specially fenced enclosure of Kandla Port with round the clock CISF security. Similar material is also lying in the Customs Godowns and the entire cargo is confiscated by Customs.

(b) Information is being collected.

(c) and (d) As per the Home Ministry's letter No. 1-11011/76/04-IS.IV dated 27th August, 2009, a committee headed by District Magistrate and Supdt. of Police, representatives of local Army Unit, NSG and Customs as members has been constituted for identification, segregation and disposal of war materials found in the import consignments. The local Custom Authorities are to co-ordinate the process of disposal and Kandla Port has to provide logistical support. The District Magistrate is also availing the assistance of Army Unit, Bhuj for the above purpose.

[English]

Construction of Elevated Road

2304. SHRI S. SEMMALAI: 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 Tamil Nadu or NHAI office in Salem regarding construction of elevated corridor/road in Salem district of Tamil Nadu in order to ease traffic congestion;

(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 JITIN PRASADA): (a) No, Madam.

(b) and (c) Does not arise.

Autistic Children

2305. SHRI K.C. SINGH 'BABA': Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has ever made any survey regarding the number of autistic children in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of rehabilitation/welfare schemes being implemented by the Government for autistic children at present; and

(d) the funds spent for implementation of those schemes during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI D. NAPOLEON): (a) and (b) No, Madam. Autism has not been covered as a separate category either for the purpose of census by the Registrar General of India or the survey by the National Sample Survey Organization (NSSO).

(c) The National Trust for the Welfare of Persons with Autism, Cerebral Palsy, Mental Retardation and Multiple Disabilities, a statutory body under the Ministry of

Social Justice and Empowerment implements a number of schemes for the welfare of autistic children. A Statement indicating details of rehabilitation/welfare schemes being implemented by the Government for autistic children is enclosed.

(d) the details of funds spent for implementation of these schemes during the last three years are as under:—

Financial Year	Amount (Rs. in crore)
2009-10	3.75
2010-11	2.68
2011-12	1.45

Statement

1. Aspiration – Early Intervention Programme (Day Care Centre)

The Scheme Aspiration-for school readiness by early intervention has been conceived for children upto 6 years of age with 'Developmental Disability' and aims at working with these young children and their parents in a batch of 20 to make them ready for schooling. At present, there are 79 centres across the country.

2. Samarth (Residential Care Scheme)

It provides safety net to families in crisis by providing short term and long-term stay facilities for adults and destitute children. There are 119 such Centers in the country with a capacity of 30 beneficiaries each (24 – residential and 6 day care). Vocational training is also provided for under the scheme So far, there are 3362 beneficiaries.

3. Niramaya (Health Insurance Scheme)

Niramaya is a health insurance scheme for persons with Autism, Cerebral Palsy, Mental Retardation and

Multiple Disabilities providing health insurance coverage of Rs. 10 lakh. Its features include no age bar, no exclusion of pre-existing medical conditions, no pre-insurance medical test and treatment on reimbursement basis. The scheme is free for BPL beneficiaries. However, premium of Rs. 250/- p.a. for family income upto Rs. 15,000/- and Rs. 500/- p.a. for income higher than it is charged. So far 1,07,761 beneficiaries have been enrolled and claims amounting to Rs. 4.38 Crore (approx.) in respect of 15,497 cases have been settled.

4. Gyan Prabha (Scholarship Scheme)

Gyan Prabha scheme provides financial assistance for pursuing vocational training/professional courses leading to skill development and employment for Persons with Disabilities. The scheme has been amended in 2010 as under:—

- (i) Monthly family income limit of Rs 15,000 has been waived off. The condition of minimum 50% marks for renewal of the scholarship for next year has been waived off. The renewal now is based on regular attendance in the class to be certified by the head of the educational/training institute.
- (ii) The scholarship amount has been increased from Rs. 700 p.m. to Rs. 1000 p.m.

5. Sahyogi — Care Givers Training and Deployment Scheme

Under Sahyogi scheme, Care Givers Cell (CGCs) have been set up in selected NGO Centers across the country to provide Care Givers Training Programme by trained professionals. Training of these professionals is being conducted in Delhi in batches. The registration of Care Givers and enrolment of Care Seekers are being done in the CGCs So far, 40 CGCs have been sanctioned out of which 36 CGCs have been set up in the country. 1174 caregivers trained out of which 740 Care Givers deployed.

6. Uddyam Prabha (Incentive) Scheme

Under the Uddyam Prabha Scheme, persons with disabilities covered under the National Trust Act are given interest subsidy upto 5% in case of BPL and 3% in case of others if they avail loan from banks or financial institutions for carrying out income generating ventures. Loan can be availed individually or in a group of any size but the incentive is limited to 5 years on loan upto Rs. 1 lakh per person.

Safety of Mine Workers

2306. SHRI ASHOK TANWAR: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the steps the Government has taken to ensure the safety of mine workers in the wake of recent mine accidents;

(b) whether the Government has come out with a comprehensive policy on compensation to workers who die of mine accidents;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the total budgetary allocation for the last three years in respect to safety of mines?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE): (a) Adequate provisions for safety in mines are provided in the Mines Act, 1952 and the rules and regulations framed thereunder. Regular inspections are also being carried out by the officers of Directorate General of Mines Safety to implement the health and safety norms provided under the said Act and the Rules and Regulations. Such statutory provisions are reviewed from time to time and necessary amendments are enacted.

(b) and (c) Adequate provisions relating to compensation already exist under the Employees' Compensation Act, 1923.

(d) No data on budgetary allocation on safety in all

the mines in the country is centrally available. However, the total budget allocated for safety (under both capital and revenue head) in Coal India Limited for the past three financial years are given in Statement enclosed.

Statement

Year	Total allocation for safety in Coal India Limited (CIL) (in lakh rupees)
2009-10	84,350.95
2010-11	85,499.66
2011-12	93,317.62

Note: Figures are un-audited and provision.

Aircraft by HAL

2307. DR. RATNA DE : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Hindustan Aeronautics Limited (HAL) has supplied a number of pilotless combat aircraft to the Indian Air Force recently;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the said aircraft have been manufactured indigenously; and

(d) if so, the details thereof alongwith the details of other aircraft being manufactured by the HAL?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI M.M. PALLAM RAJU): (a) No, Madam.

(b) and (c) Do not arise in view of reply to (a) above.

(d) Other aircraft being manufactured by HAL are SU-30 MKI, HAWK-AJT (Advanced Jet Trainer), Advanced Light Helicopter (ALH-Dhruv), Dornier 228, Light Combat Aircraft (LCA-Tejas) and IJT (intermediate Jet Trainer).

[Translation]

Import of Sensitive Products

2308. SHRI P.L. PUNIA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the import of sensitive items has increased during the last three years;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) the details of the impact of such imports on the domestic industries; and
- (d) the measures being taken by the Government to restrict the import of such products?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The import of sensitive items during the last three years is as under:—

Value in Rs. thousand crore

2009-10	2010-11	2011-12 (Provisional)
65.6	70.7	100.9

(c) and (d) The Government closely monitors the economic developments in the country and internationally on a continuous basis, and need based measures are taken, from time to time, keeping in view the financial and overall economic implications. Any domestic concern arising out of increased imports are addressed by appropriate action under the provisions of the Agreement of Implementation of Article VI of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade, 1994, the Agreement on Safeguards and the Agreement on Subsidies and Countervailing Measures of the WTO.

Barak Missile purchase case

2309. SHRI DILIPKUMAR MANSUKHLAL GANDHI: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the people involved in the Barak Missile

Procurement irregularities have been found to be travelling abroad without permission from the courts;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the action taken in this regard;

(c) whether the persons found guilty in the inquiry have also been found to be tampering with their bank accounts and transferring the same to foreign accounts; and

(d) the action taken by the Government to stop these activities?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY):

(a) No, Madam.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) Does not arise.

[English]

Bhubaneswar-Puri National Highway

2310. SHRI NITYANANDA PRADHAN: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has approved four laning of National Highway (NH) from Bhubaneswar to Puri;

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

(c) the time by which four laning of the said Highway is likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) Physical progress of four laning of Bhubaneswar-Puri section of NH-203 in 67 kms length with Total Project Cost of Rs. 500.29 crores upto 31.07.2012 is 21.45%.

(c) The four laning work of the said Highway is targeted for completion by September, 2013.

Investing EPF Money

2311. SHRI HARIBHAU JAWALE: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to invest funds of EPF in share market;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to give more interest on EPF?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE): (a) and (b) No, Madam.

(c) Interest on Employees' Provident Fund (EPF) depends upon return on investment during a particular year. Professional Fund Managers have been appointed to manage the investment of EPF so that the maximum return on investment is achieved.

Arsenic Contamination in Rivers

2312. SHRI P. KUMAR: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the river waters of the Ganga, Brahmaputra and Meghna are affected by arsenic contamination;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to check the contamination of arsenic in river waters?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) to (c) The Central Pollution Control Board is monitoring water quality of aquatic sources at 2500 stations in 28 States and 6 Union Territories spread over the country. The monitoring network covers 445 Rivers besides other aquatic sources. Among the 2500 stations, 1275 are on rivers. Meghna river is not covered under National Water Quality Monitoring Programme network.

Arsenic concentration in Brahmaputra and Ganga rivers at various locations during 2010-11 is given in the enclosed Statement. The observed data on Arsenic concentration in the monitoring programme reveals that surface water quality doesn't indicate its presence in aqueous phase.

Statement

Arsenic concentration in Brahmaputra and Ganga rivers at various locations during 2010-11

Station Code	Name of Monitoring Station	(BIS std IS 10500:1991) (0.05 mg/l) Arsenic (µg/l)	
		2010	2011
1	2	3	4
1262	Brahmaputra at Nimatighat, Assam	0.61	—
1031	Brahmaputra at Pandu, Assam	1.1	0.5
1299	Brahmaputra at Jogijhoga Near Bridge, Assam	2.12	2.2
1030	Brahmaputra at Dibrugarh, Assam	—	1

1	2	3	4
1260	Brahmaputra at Kherghat (After confl. with Dibang and Dihang), Assam	—	1
1526	Brahmaputra River at Dhenukhapahar, Assam	—	1
2066	Brahmaputra River at Dhubri	—	2.6
1053	Ganga at Dakshineswar, West Bengal	2.168	1.872
1470	Ganga at Garden Reach, West Bengal	4.307	1.567
1471	Ganga at Howrah-Shivpur, West Bengal	2.626	1.197
1472	Ganga at Serampore, West Bengal	2.477	—
1469	Ganga at Diamond Harbour, West Bengal	—	10.52
1052	Ganga at Uluberia, West Bengal	—	1.981

Violation of Trade Agreement

2313. SHRI A. SAI PRATHAP: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received any complaints regarding Trade Agreement in issuance of compulsory licence to anti-cancer drug 'Nexavar';

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of the Government alongwith the action taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) to (c) The Department of Commerce has not received any complaint regarding Trade Agreement in issuance of compulsory licence to anti-cancer drug 'Nexavar'.

A compulsory licence was issued on the anti-cancer drug Nexavar by the o/o of Controller General Patents, Designs and Trademarks (CGPDT) in March, 2012. The

patent owner — M/s Bayer Corporation Ltd. has appealed against the orders of CGPDT in the Intellectual Property Appellate Board (IPAB), which is a quasi judicial body. The decision of IPAB is awaited.

Ferry Service between India and Sri Lanka

2314. SHRI HAMDULLAH SAYEED: Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the ferry service between India and Sri Lanka is likely to be resumed for tourism, business, pilgrimage and education purpose;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which it is likely to be done?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING (SHRI G.K. VASAN):
(a) Yes, Madam.

(b) A Memorandum of Understanding on Passenger transportation by sea was signed between India and Sri Lanka on 7th January, 2011 for developing friendly

relations and strengthening cooperation which would be mutually beneficial to the economic, social and cultural advancement of the two countries. The Memorandum of Understanding envisages commencement of passenger ferry services between the ports of Tuticorin and Colombo and between Rameswaram and Thalaimannar in the two countries. The passenger ferry service between Tuticorin and Colombo and vice-versa which was launched on 13th June, 2011 has been suspended since 18.11.2011.

(c) The V.O. Chidambaranar Port is initiating the process of selecting a new vessel operator through competitive bidding for resuming the ferry service between Tuticorin and Colombo. The ferry service will be resumed on completion of the re-tendering process.

State Maritime Boards

2315. SHRI N. CHELUVARAYA SWAMY: Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has issued a directive to all the maritime States to set up their State Maritime Boards as part of its initiatives to give a major fillip to non-major ports;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government also instructed all the major ports to install radioactive material detectors and implement port community system for facilitating paperless transaction to enhance efficient operation in the country;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the action taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING (SHRI G.K. VASAN):

(a) The Ministry of Shipping has advised all the Maritime States to set up Maritime Board as part of its initiatives to give a major fillip to non-major ports.

(b) In successive Maritime State Development Council meetings, it has been resolved that Maritime States may set up State Maritime Boards as it facilitates

development of the Maritime Sector in the States. Gujarat, Maharashtra and Tamil Nadu have already set up State Maritime Boards.

(c) to (e) Yes, Madam. Ministry of Shipping has decided to install radioactive Material Detection Equipments (RDEs) at all the major ports in the country. All the major ports have also implemented the web based Port Community System to interact with all the stakeholders, facilitating paperless transactions.

Domestic Workers

2316. SHRI NAVEEN JINDAL: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of registered women domestic workers in the country;

(b) whether the Government has any estimates on the number of un-registered domestic workers in the country;

(c) if so, the factual position in this regard;

(d) the total reported cases of sexual offences against women domestic workers during the last three years and the current year alongwith their current status, year-wise and State-wise;

(e) whether the Government proposes to introduce any legislation specifically to protect domestic workers, both registered and un-registered, from sexual and other harassments at their work places;

(f) if so, the details thereof; and

(g) the details of steps being taken to protect the rights of women domestic workers?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE): (a) to (c) The detail of number of registered and unregistered domestic workers is not maintained. However, as per National Sample Survey (NSS) 2004-05, there are about 47.50 lakh domestic workers in the country.

(d) to (g) The detail of cases of sexual offences against women domestic workers is not maintained at Central Level. As 'Public Order' is a State Subject, it is primarily the responsibility of the State Government to take necessary action for protecting people including the domestic workers in the State. The domestic work falls under the purview of State sphere and State Governments are empowered to enact legislations for domestic workers and take action for violation of rights of domestic workers. The Central Government has enacted the Unorganised Workers Social Security Act, 2008 for social security of the unorganised workers which includes domestic workers.

Identification of Critical Wildlife Habitats

2317. SHRIMATI PRIYA DUTT:
SHRI K.C. SINGH 'BABA':
SHRI M. SREENIVASULU REDDY:

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

(a) whether the Government has issued new guidelines regarding identification of critical wildlife habitats in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether these guidelines are in conformity with the Forest Rights Act, 2006; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF

ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) The Ministry of Environment and Forests has not issued any new guidelines regarding identification of critical wildlife habitats in the country, after withdrawing the guidelines issued on 7th February, 2011.

(b) to (d) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Married Accommodation Project

2318. SHRI LALJI TANDON: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Married Accommodation Project has been started by the Government to improve the living conditions of the armed forces personnel; and

(b) if so, the number of dwelling units constructed so far under this scheme along with the names of places where construction work for these units is in progress, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY):
(a) Yes, Madam. Married Accommodation Project (MAP) has been undertaken by Ministry of Defence for providing adequate residential/married accommodation for defence services' personnel.

(b) 55983 dwelling units have been constructed so far under the Project. The details of names of places, State-wise where construction work for these units is in progress is placed as Statement.

Statement

Details of names of places/State-wise where construction of Dwelling Units is under progress under Married accommodation Project

Sl. No.	Name of Place	State	Number of Dwelling Units	Total Dwelling Units Constructions (State-wise)
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Delhi (East, West and Air Force)	Delhi	4138	4138

1	2	3	4	5
2.	Secunderabad	Andhra Pradesh	902	2427
3.	Bhemunipatanam (Navy)		1299	
4.	Bidar (Air Force)		226	
5.	Jorhat	Assam	200	200
6.	Purnea (Air Force)	Bihar	15	15
7.	Goa (Vasco) Navy	Goa	646	646
8.	Ahmedabad	Gujarat	1590	2667
9.	Jamnagar (Navy)		357	
10.	Bhuj		240	
11.	Porbandar (Navy)		409	
12.	Naliya (Air Force)		71	
13.	Gurgaon 412 AFS	Haryana	708	1812
14.	Kalka		133	
15.	Chandimandir		5	
16.	Hissar		966	
17.	Palampur, Alhilal	Himachal Pradesh	728	1409
18.	Yol Camp		222	
19.	Dalhousie and Bakloh		207	
20.	Jutogh (Shimla)		202	
21.	Damtal		50	
22.	Nagrota	Jammu and Kashmir	800	4518
23.	Udhampur		1466	
24.	Jammu		553	

1	2	3	4	5
25.	Janglot		208	
26.	Ratnuchak		80	
27.	Basoli (C)		276	
28.	Leh (LSRC)		355	
29.	B.B. Cantt and Srinagar		780	
30.	Bengaluru	Karnataka	1302	1640
31.	Karwar (Navy)		234	
32.	Belgaum		93	
33.	Mysore (2 AFSB)		11	
34.	Kochi (Navy)	Kerala	328	667
35.	Trivandrum		339	
36.	Jabalpur	Madhya Pradesh	1278	4224
37.	Gwalior		772	
38.	Talbahat		72	
39.	Babina		395	
40.	Saugor		559	
41.	Amla (Air Force)		100	
42.	Mhow		1048	
43.	Kirkee	Maharashtra	1798	4803
44.	Lonavla (Navy)		50	
45.	Ahmednagar		374	
46.	Deolali		771	
47.	Nasik (Air Force)		340	

1	2	3	4	5
48.	Mumbai (Army, Navy and Air Force)		829	
49.	Kamptee		321	
50.	Pulgaon		106	
51.	Nagpur (44 WG, Sonegaon)		214	
52.	Rangapahar	Nagaland	155	155
53.	Bhubaneswar	Odisha	96	1017
54.	Gopalpur		802	
55.	Chandipur		119	
56.	Brichgunj Port Blair	Port Blair	1379	1379
57.	Mamun	Punjab	3284	16062
58.	Faridkot		651	
59.	Jalandhar		1970	
60.	Adampur (8 Wing)		200	
61.	Ferozepur		2236	
62.	Patiala		1242	
63.	Amritsar		1396	
64.	Tibri		556	
65.	Bathinda (Army and AF)		2641	
66.	Kapurthala		501	
67.	Ludhiana		255	
68.	Abohar		288	
69.	Fazilka		247	
70.	Barnala (501 SU) Air Force		253	
71.	Halwara (9 Wing) Air Force		342	

1	2	3	4	5
72.	Jodhpur	Rajasthan	1181	7286
73.	Bikaner		1458	
74.	Suratgarh (Army and AF)		868	
75.	Jaipur		1098	
76.	Lalgarh Jattan		1312	
77.	Sriganganagar		498	
78.	Phalodi (Air Force)		182	
79.	Kota and Dadwara		478	
80.	Utterlai (AF)		211	
81.	Gangtok, Burdong, Penangla and Pamteng	Sikkim	240	240
82.	Chennai (Army and Navy)	Tamil Nadu	214	336
83.	DSSC Wellington		97	
84.	Coimbatore (Navy)		25	
85.	Hindon (28 WG)	Uttar Pradesh	100	8743
86.	Meerut (East and West)		4697	
87.	Agra (Army and AF)		708	
88.	Faizabad		704	
89.	Bamroli (Air Force)		150	
90.	Fatehgarh		185	
91.	Lucknow		930	
92.	Memora (Air Force)		105	
93.	Ranikhet		778	
94.	Lansdowne		193	
95.	Bareilly		193	

1	2	3	4	5
96.	Dharchula	Uttarakhand	208	1368
97.	Joshimath		92	
98.	Pithoragarh		1054	
99.	Dehradun		14	
100.	Binaguri	West Bengal	1400	5556
101.	Cooch Behar		196	
102.	Barrackpore, Kanchrapara and Kankinara		460	
103.	Kolkata (Army and Navy)		631	
104.	Bengdubi, Sevoke Road and Sukna		2695	
105.	Lebong-Jalapahar		135	
106.	Salua (Air Force)		39	
107.	Shillong	Meghalaya	576	576
Total			71884	71884

Export of Sea Food

2319. SHRI MANSUKHBHAI D. VASAVA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to set up any Special Economic Zone (SEZ) to promote the export of sea food along the coast of Gujarat;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF

COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) to (d) As per the Special Economic Zones Act, 2005, a Special Economic Zone (SEZ) may be established either jointly or severally by the Central Government, State Governments or any person for manufacture of goods or rendering services or for both or as a Free Trade and Warehousing Zone. Proposals for setting up of SEZs are considered by the Board of Approval only after written consent of the concerned State Government. SEZs being set up under the Act are primarily private investment driven. No proposal for setting up a Special Economic Zone to promote the export of sea food along the coast of Gujarat has been received by the Government.

[English]

Accidents on NH-9

2320. SHRI SARVEY SATYANARAYANA: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether frequent accidents are taking place on National Highway (NH)-9 passing through Andhra Pradesh particularly in Nalgonda area;

(b) if so, the number of accidents reported on the said NH during each of the last three years alongwith the compensation paid to the road accident victims; and

(c) the steps being taken by the Government to widen NH-9?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA): (a) and (b) Details are given in the Statement enclosed.

(c) Out of total length of about 456 km. of NH-9 in Andhra Pradesh, about 315 km. is already four laned and four laning in 7 km. is expected to be completed by October, 2012. The work has been awarded under NHDP in the balance length of about 134 km.

Statement

The details of accidents in the stretch from km. 40/0 to km. 221/5 of Hyderabad-Vijayawada Section (the stretch from km. 40 to km. 190.6 falls in Nalgonda District) in the last three years are as under

Year	No. of accidents	Compensation paid
2009	645	There is no policy for paying separate compensation to Road Victims by Ministry of Road Transport and Highways
2010	860	
2011	882	
2012 (July, 2012)	370	

Scheme for Road Accident Victims

2321. SHRI R. THAMARAISELVAN:
SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI:

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

(a) whether the Government is planning a scheme for protection of people who do not come forward to help road accident victims due to apprehension of being involved in court cases;

(b) if so, whether a committee has been constituted to suggest ways and means for this scheme;

(c) if so, the details thereof alongwith the composition of this committee;

(d) whether the Government also proposes to launch any incentive scheme to protect and save the lives of road accident victims; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (DR. TUSHAR CHAUDHARY): (a) and (b) No, Madam.

(c) to (e) Do not arise. However, the Hon'ble Supreme Court in one of their judgments had clearly stated that there are no provision in the Indian Penal Code, Criminal Procedure Code, Motor Vehicles Act, which prevents doctors from promptly attending to seriously injured persons and accident cases before arrival of police. Hon'ble Supreme Court has also stated that every injured citizen brought to the Hospital for medical treatment should instantaneously be given medical aid. The Motor Vehicle Act was further amended to this effect in 1994, to make it mandatory that the doctors would treat the accident victims without waiting for any formalities. A detailed circular containing all these provisions of SC order was issued by this Ministry to all the States and Union Territories on 9th September, 2004.

Further the Ministry of Road Transport and Highways has written a letter on 7th May, 2010 to Ministry of Health and Family welfare highlighting the Hon'ble Supreme Court's order in this regard and requesting them to direct all the hospitals and doctors to attend the accident victim during the golden hour without waiting for any formalities and without any apprehension of police for being involved in these medico legal cases. Similarly, Ministry of Home Affairs has also been requested to give the training to entire police force so as to handle the accident victims with compassion and utmost urgency. In addition, the Ministry has taken steps to spread public awareness about this issue through release of advertisements in electronic media and distribution of posters etc.

**Central Board for Workers Education
(CBWE)**

2322. SHRI NILESH NARAYAN RANE: Will the Minister

of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has organized various programmes through the Central Board for Workers Education (CBWE) in State/UT including Maharashtra; and

(b) if so, the progress and achievements made through these programmes during the last three years; State/UT-wise?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE): (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 and 2011-12, the total numbers of training programmes conducted by CBWE and workers trained, State/UT-wise, is given in the Statement enclosed.

Statement

Sl. No.	States/UTs	2009-10		2010-11		2011-12	
		No. of Programmes	No. of Participants	No. of Programmes	No. of Participants	No. of Programmes	No. of Participants
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	505	17477	585	20155	639	24771
2.	Assam	255	9040	325	11475	308	12331
3.	Bihar	96	3600	93	3482	139	5535
4.	Chhattisgarh	221	7017	207	6642	260	9088
5.	Delhi	170	6193	184	6839	223	7417
6.	Goa	191	6276	180	6076	169	6285
7.	Gujarat	460	15568	563	17941	674	27259

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
8.	Haryana	118	4125	128	4199	257	9560
9.	Himachal Pradesh	91	3220	96	3608	85	3187
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	98	3911	99	3609	139	5349
11.	Jharkhand	396	15096	420	15747	515	20113
12.	Karnataka	506	16703	516	18143	673	26965
13.	Kerala	370	11745	399	13804	420	16928
14.	Madhya Pradesh	542	21116	471	16482	565	22350
15.	Maharashtra	806	27051	795	26998	946	35203
16.	Manipur	194	6968	236	9005	153	7108
17.	Odisha	414	14381	499	17846	635	24248
18.	Punjab	145	5391	155	5057	156	6186
19.	Rajasthan	225	7915	226	7801	232	8326
20.	Tamil Nadu	825	28964	704	25231	933	37583
21.	Uttar Pradesh	1017	34925	915	33221	988	38133
22.	West Bengal	638	21357	664	22584	617	26032
23.	Arunachal Pradesh	4	138	0	0	12	480
24.	Nagaland	3	108	3	120	7	280
25.	Meghalaya	3	112	2	79	14	560
26.	Mizoram	2	65	8	320	18	720
27.	Tripura	4	132	3	120	12	480
28.	Sikkim	5	158	4	150	4	160
Total		8304	288752	8480	296734	9793	382637

Disposal of Hazardous Wastes

2323. SHRI M. VENUGOPALA REDDY: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has notified the Hazardous Wastes (Management, Handling and Transboundary Movement) Rule, 2008 and e-waste (Management and Handling) Rules, 2011 to make producers responsible for disposal of hazardous waste including e-waste in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether these rules are not generally being followed in the country;

(d) if so, the number of the cases of violation of above rules detected during the last three years and the current year alongwith the action taken against the violators in each case; and

(e) the steps taken/being taken by the Government for strict compliance of the rules?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) to (e) The Ministry of Environment and Forests has notified the Hazardous Wastes (Management, Handling and Transboundary Movement) Rules 2008 for proper management and handling of hazardous wastes in the country. As per these Rules, the occupier is responsible for safe and environmentally sound handling and disposal of the hazardous waste generated in his establishment. The E-Waste (Management and Handling) Rules, 2011 were notified on 12th May, 2011 and have come in to effect from 1st May, 2012. The concept of Extended Producer Responsibility has been enshrined in these rules. Under this, the producers are responsible for collection of e-waste generated from the end of life of their products by setting up collection centers or take back systems either individually or collectively. As per these rules, collection centers are required to obtain authorization from the concerned Pollution Control Boards/Committees. Similarly, dismantlers and recyclers are required to obtain authori-

zation and registration from Pollution Control Boards/Committees concerned. E-waste generated is required to be sent to authorized and registered recyclers for environmentally sound disposal.

The Pollution Control Boards/Committees can take action as per the provisions of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 (29 of 1986) in case of any violation.

Rules and Regulations in ICFRE

2324. SHRI KULDEEP BISHNOI: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether rules and regulations governing Indian Council of Forestry Research and Education (ICFRE), Dehradun have not been framed even after completion of 22 years of its existence;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government in this regard and also bringing the Scientific, Technical and Administrative services of ICFRE at par with the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR) or Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR)?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) and (b) The Indian Council of Forestry Research and Education (ICFRE), Dehradun is an autonomous body of Ministry of Environment and Forests registered under the societies registration act, 1860. The rule and regulation governing Indian Council of Forestry Research and Education (ICFRE), Dehradun are in existence since 1991.

(c) No decision has been taken by the Government so far.

[Translation]

Import of Defence equipment

2325. SHRI SAJJAN VERMA: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether several defence equipment are im-

ported from other countries;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the names of the countries with whom defence deals have been finalized along with the types of equipment imported;

(c) whether some of these imported equipment have been found faulty and not up to the mark; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY):

(a) Madam, procurement of defence equipment is done from various indigenous as well as foreign sources in accordance with the Annual Acquisition Plan (AAP). This is a continuous process undertaken for modernization of the Armed Forces to keep them in a State of readiness to meet any eventuality.

(b) Defence equipment has been imported from various countries including Russia, USA, Israel, France, United Kingdom, Germany, Poland, Singapore etc. The imports cover various types of weapon system and platforms.

(c) and (d) There are contractual provisions for Pre-Despatch Inspection (PDI) and Joint Receipt Inspection (JRI) before acceptance of any equipment. Contractual provisions also provide for levy of liquidated damages and invoking of Performance bond and Warranty bond if any equipment is found defective.

Rowghat Project

2326. SHRI JAGDISH SHARMA:

SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR:

Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Rowghat project is facing execution difficulties due to security reasons;

(b) if so, the steps taken/being taken by the Government to provide adequate security in the region;

(c) whether the construction of railway line for the Rowghat project has been completed;

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

(e) whether the Ministry of Steel has taken up the matter with Ministry of Railways urging them for early completion of this railway line; and

(f) if so, the details thereof along with the details of the action plan proposed by the Government for streamlining the implementation of the project?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL (SHRI BENI PRASAD VERMA): (a) to (f) The work of cutting trees and handing over of the land for initiating mine development work at Rowghat and Dalli-Rajhara – Rowghat Railway line project has been impeded by naxal threat.

The matter of providing security for Rowghat project was taken up by Secretary (Steel) with the Government of Chhattisgarh (GoC) on 19.9.2011. In response, State Government indicated that the project cannot be started without deployment of a dedicated security force. In view of this, the matter was then taken up with the Ministry of Home Affairs (MHA) which is consultation with all stakeholders had decided to enhance the level of security for this project.

The railway line project is being regularly monitored by a "Joint Working" group comprising representatives of Ministry of Railways and SAIL. The matter has also been discussed in the meetings held in the MHA on 7.3.2012, 7.6.2012 and 2.7.2012.

[English]

Regulation of Placement Agencies

2327. SHRI C.M. CHANG: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether recent studies have shown that only about 10 per cent of all placement agencies are registered;

(b) if so, whether the Government contemplating steps to regulate them in order to ensure that children are not trafficked into labour; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE): (a) No such survey/study has been conducted by the Government of India at national level in the recent past.

(b) and (c) In order to safeguard the interest of job-seekers, Ministry of Labour and Employment issued guidelines on 30.10.2003 to the State Governments/Union Territory Administrations to consider regulation of the functioning of Private Placement Agencies as per their local needs. A Tripartite Committee has been constituted on 31.10.2011 to examine the issue pertaining to private placement agencies and publishing of eye catching/misleading advertisements for various kinds of job opportunities. Some State Governments/Union Territory Administrations have started registering the private placement agencies under Shops and Establishments Act of respective State.

Empowerment Committee on Deep-Sea Fisheries

2328. SHRI S.R. JEYADURAI: Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has withdrawn its membership (DG-Shipping) from the Empowered Committee on Deep-Sea fisheries;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps proposed to be taken by the Government to entrust DG-Shipping for modernization work?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING (SHRI G.K. VASAN):

(a) No, Madam.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) It is not proposed to entrust the work of deep-sea fisheries modernization to DG-Shipping.

[Translation]

Trade with Canada

2329. SHRI RAMKISHUN: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether India and Canada propose to enter into a bilateral Free Trade Agreement;

(b) if so, the details of the proposed agreement; and

(c) the extent to which India is likely to be benefited by this agreement?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) and (b) India and Canada have commenced negotiations towards a Comprehensive Economic Partnership Agreement (CEPA) covering Trade in Services, Trade in Goods, Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures, Rules of Origin, Technical Barriers to Trade etc. Five rounds of negotiations have already taken place. The fifth round of CEPA negotiations between India and Canada was held recently in New Delhi from 24th to 26th July, 2012.

(c) Before the commencement of CEPA negotiations with Canada, a Joint Study Group (JSG) was established in November, 2010. The JSG undertook a detailed study of bilateral economic relationship between the two countries and also identified the possible economic impact of trade liberalization and estimated Gross Domestic Product (GDP) gains ranging from US\$ 6 to US\$ 12 billion for India.

NH-6

2330. SHRI PRATAPRAO GANPATRAO JADHAO: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to convert the stretch from Malkapur to Akola on National Highway No. 6;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether there are many potholes and cracks on the said stretch; and

(d) if so, the reaction of the Government thereto and the action taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA): (a) and (b) The Concession Agreement for four-laning of Amravati — Jalgaon section of NH-6 has been signed on 06.06.2012. Akola to Malkapur section forms a part of this project stretch.

(c) and (d) Minor potholes have been repaired. Maintenance including repair of potholes, is a continuous process to keep the road in traffic worthy conditions.

[English]

Trade of Cashew

2331. SHRI BHARTRUHARI MAHTAB: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the quantum of cashew exported and imported during each of the last three years and the current year;

(b) whether the Government has conducted any research to increase the per hectare production of cashew during the said period;

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

(d) whether Government has received any requests from State Governments for the improvement of technology in the cashew industry;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to increase the per hectare production of cashew?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) The quantum of cashew exported and imported during the last three years and the current year is as given below:—

(Qty. in tonnes)

	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13 (April-May, 2012)
Export of Cashew Kernels	117991	105755	131760	16369
Import of Raw Cashew Nut	755959	529370	809371	94868

Source: DGCI&S, Kolkata/CEPC.

(b) and (c) Yes, Madam. The Directorate of Cashew Research, Puttur, Karnataka and other research centres in different cashew growing States are undertaking research work in developing new/improved high yielding varieties, standardizing high density planting technology and developing pest management technologies for major pests of cashew like cashew stem, root borer, tea mosquito etc. for increasing the cashew production. Government is also extending assistance to exporters for implementation of Plan schemes for modernizing and upgrading the

processing units through Cashew Export Promotion Council (CEPC).

(d) No, Madam.

(e) Does not arise.

(f) The Directorate of Cashew nut and Cocoa Development (DCCD) under the Ministry of Agriculture is undertaking the following major programmes to increase the per hectare production of cashew:—

1. New Planting of Cashew with high yielding varieties.
2. Replacing senile cashew plantations and re-planting with high yielding varieties.
3. Establishment of cashew nurseries.
4. Publicity and crop promotion.

Levy of Toll

2332. SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORTS AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to levy user charges or toll even after private road developers and the Government recovers the capital investment with interest;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the rationale behind this;

(c) whether the Government proposes to use this toll for better maintenance of roads;

(d) if so, the estimated toll likely to be collected annually by the Government by this toll; and

(e) the steps taken or being taken by the Government to ensure that minimum burden is put on road users in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) As per National Highway Fee (Determination of Rates and Collection) Amendment Rules, 2011, at the end of the concession period in case of BOT (Toll) projects and on the recovery of capital cost in respect of public funded projects, the fee shall be collected at a reduced rate of 40% and will be revised annually as per the rules. This collection of fee is required for operation and maintenance of the National Highway, bridge, tunnel or bypass as the case may be.

(c) Yes, Madam.

(d) No such study is conducted so far.

(e) The details are given in the Statement enclosed.

Statement

Reliefs to Road Users

- Removal of User Fee (Toll) collection on perpetuity.
- User Fee (Toll) will be at the rate of 40% of the fee after the concession agreement is over; in case of non-public funded project.
- User Fee (Toll) will be at the rate of 40% of the fee after completion of the concession period or the period in which the capital cost is recovered in case of the public funded projects.
- Local commercial vehicle owner if uses such vehicle within that district have to pay User Fee (Toll) @50% of the prescribed rate of fee.
- Monthly passes to frequent users as per detail given below:—

Amount payable	Maximum number of one way journeys allowed	Period of validity
One and half times of the fee one way journey	Two	Twenty four hours from the time of payment
Two-third of amount of the fee payable for fifty single journeys	Fifty	One month from date of payment

- One new category of Three-axle commercial vehicle; and new slab of User Fee (Toll) @ Rs. 2.40/- per km. has introduced to reduce the User Fee (Toll) on 3-axle vehicles.
- The rate of fee for use of a section of National Highway, having two lanes and on which the average investment for up gradation has exceeds Rupees 2.5 crore per kilometer, shall be 60% of the rate of fee prescribed under rules.
- On transition from NH (Fee) Rules, 1997 to NH (Fee) Rules, 2008 the annual increase in the toll tax shall in no case be more than 25% of the rate applicable in the immediately preceding year.
- For the public-funded projects which are presently four-lane highways and are being taken up as a six-lane projects before taking up on BoT Toll Bidding, the Transition Plan from NH (Fee) Rules, 1997 to NH (Fee) Rules, 2008 be notified first and thereafter the project be bid for which the same toll notification shall apply till the completion of the construction.

[Translation]

Violation of Mines Safety

2333. SHRI HARISH CHAUDHARY:
SHRI ANJANKUMAR M. YADAV:

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

(a) the number of mine safety violation cases during the last three years which have been brought to the notice of Director-General of Mines Safety along with State-wise details thereof; and

(b) the action taken by the Government in such cases along with outcome of each case?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE): (a) The number of

violations observed State-wise during the last three years by Directorate General of Mines Safety (DGMS) are given in enclosed Statement-I.

(b) DGMS has issued Improvement Notices, Prohibitory Orders and has launched prosecutions in such cases. The details are given in enclosed Statement-II.

Statement-I

State-wise details of violations issued under the Mines Act, 1952

Name of State	2009	2010	2011
1	2	3	4
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	10	10	10
Andhra Pradesh	3267	3499	3480
Arunachal Pradesh	19	21	20
Assam	316	339	337
Bihar	105	113	112
Chhattisgarh	939	1006	1000
Goa	901	965	959
Gujarat	1322	1416	1408
Haryana	402	431	429
Himachal Pradesh	364	390	388
Jharkhand	3583	3838	3817
Jammu and Kashmir	48	51	51
Karnataka	2050	2196	2184
Kerala	192	205	204
Madhya Pradesh	1552	1662	1653

1	2	3	4
Maharashtra	1284	1375	1368
Meghalaya	86	92	92
Odisha	2299	2463	2449
Rajasthan	2481	2658	2643
Tamil Nadu	1744	1868	1858
Tripura	29	31	31
Uttar Pradesh	125	133	133
Uttarakhand	345	369	367
West Bengal	1303	1396	1388
Total	24766	26527	26383

Statement-II

Improvement Notices and Prohibitory Orders issued under the Mines Act, 1952 during the last three years

Year	No. of Improvement Notices	No. of Prohibitory Orders
2009	155	131
2010	189	210
2011	441	515

Number of Prosecutions launched under the Mines Act, 1952 during the last three years

Year	No. of Prosecutions Launched
1	2
2009	39

1	2
2010	39
2011	38

[English]

Revision in Offset Policy

2334. SHRI K. SUGUMAR:

SHRI C. SIVASAMI:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether as per the revised offset policy a vendor with full intellectual property rights can offer critical technology as part of its offset obligations;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the vendor will also get enhanced credit with a 1.5 multiplier for investment in Small and Medium Enterprises; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI M.M. PALLAM RAJU): (a) and (b) Vendors can offer transfer of technology as part of their offset obligations as per Para 3.1(c), (e) and (f) of Revised Defence Offset Guidelines, which have come into force from 1st August, 2012.

Para 3.1(c), (e) and (f) of Defence Offset Guidelines are reproduced below:—

(i) **3.1(c)** Investment in 'kind' in terms of Transfer of Technology (ToT) to Indian enterprises for the manufacture and/or maintenance of eligible products and provision of eligible services. This could be through joint ventures or through the non-equity route for co-production, co-development and production or licensed production of

eligible products and eligible services. The investment in kind in terms of ToT must cover all documentation, training and consultancy required for full ToT (civil infrastructure and equipment is excluded). The ToT should be provided without license fee and there should be no restriction on domestic production, sale or export.

- (ii) **3.1(e)** Provision of equipment and/or ToT to Government institutions and establishments engaged in the manufacture and/or maintenance of eligible products and provision of eligible services, including DRDO (as distinct from Indian enterprises). This will include augmenting capacity for Research, Design and Development, Training and Education but exclude civil infrastructure.
- (iii) **3.1(f)** Technology Acquisition by the Defence Research and Development Organization in areas of high technology listed in Annexure-VIII to Appendix-D.

(c) and (d) A multiplier is permitted as per Para 5.11 of Defence Offset Guidelines, which have come into force from 1st August, 2012.

Para 5.11 of Defence Offset Guidelines is reproduced below:—

In the discharge of offset obligations under Para 3.1(a), (b), (c) and (d), a multiplier of 1.50 will be permitted where Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises are IOPs. For the purpose of offsets, Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises are defined as follows:—

- (a) In the case of enterprises engaged in manufacture of goods:—
- (i) A micro enterprise is that where investment in plant and machinery does not exceed Rs. 2.5 million;

(ii) A small enterprise is that where investment in plant and machinery is more than Rs. 2.5 million but does not exceed Rs. 50 million; and

(iii) A medium enterprise is that where investment in plant and machinery is more than Rs. 50 million but does not exceed Rs. 100 million.

(b) In the case of enterprises engaged in providing services:—

(i) A micro enterprise is that where investment in equipment does not exceed Rs. 1 million;

(ii) A small enterprise is that where investment in equipment is more than Rs. 1 million but does not exceed Rs. 20 million; and

(iii) A medium enterprise is that where investment in equipment is more than Rs. 20 million but does not exceed Rs. 50 million.

Note: The above monetary limits shall be subject to change as may be notified by Department of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises, Government of India from time to time.

The aforesaid stipulations are subject to various conditions and limitations prescribed in Revised Defence Offset Guidelines. Text of the revised Defence Offset Guidelines is available at <http://mod.nic.in/dpm/revised-guidelines.pdf>.

Hosiery Manufacturers

2335. SHRI PURNMASI RAM: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

- (a) whether hosiery manufacturers are using sub-standard material for the manufacturing of vests;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) There is no information/complaint regarding use of sub-standard material for manufacturing of vests by the hosiery manufacturers.

(b) and (c) Does not arise.

Plan for Degradation and Desertification

2336. SHRI G.M. SIDDESHWARA: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has come out with a report on land degradation and desertification in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the percentage of area in the country which falls under dry land and the area which is undergoing desertification; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to address these issues?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) and (b) India as a signatory to United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification (UNCCD) has submitted four National Reports to UNCCD in the years 2000, 2002, 2006 and 2010. The fourth report was submitted in the year 2010. The National Action Programme for combating desertification was prepared in 2001 to take appropriate action in addressing the problems of desertification.

(c) As per the Desertification and Land Degradation Atlas of India, 2007, the percentage of country under drylands is 69.6%. The total area undergoing the process of land degradation in India is 105.48 million hectares, which constitutes 32.07 percentage of India's total land area.

81.45 million hectares area of the country is under desertification (land degradation within drylands). The details of drylands undergoing desertification are given below:—

Arid	—	34.89 million hectares
Semi-Arid	—	31.99 million hectares
Dry Sub-humid	—	14.57 million hectares

(d) There are number of programmes, that address issues related to land degradation and desertification. Some of the major programmes, being implemented currently are as follows:—

Integrated Watershed Management Programme (IWMP), National Afforestation Programme (NAP), National Mission for Green India (GIM), The Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS), Soil Conservation in the Catchment of River Valley Project and Flood Prone River, National Watershed Development Project for Rainfed Areas (NWDPPRA), Fodder and Feed Development Scheme-component of Grassland Development including Grass Reserves, Command Area Development and Water Management (CADWM) programme etc.

Diversion of Forest Land

2337. SHRI S.S. RAMASUBBU:

SHRI DILIP SINGH JUDEV:

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

(a) whether the Government has noticed the study conducted by the Centre for Science and Environment that a large area of forest land have been diverted for mining purposes in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has taken up the matter with the State Governments to take stringent action against illegal mining and deforestation; and

(d) if so, the response of the State Governments thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) and (b) The Centre for Science and Environment has done a study on environment and forest clearance. The said study has analyzed forest diversion for development projects including mining. As per the report of the said study released in September, 2011, Central Government accorded approvals under the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 for diversion of 1,48,860 Ha. of forest land for mining purpose since enactment of the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 since enactment of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980.

(c) and (d) Control of illegal mining and deforestation is mainly the responsibility of the concerned State/Union Territory Governments. Ministry of Environment and Forests however provides financial assistance under various Central Sector and Centrally Sponsored Schemes to strengthen and upgrade the State Forest Department to prevent illegal mining and deforestation activities in forest areas.

To mitigate impacts on flora and fauna, Central Government while according approvals under the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 for diversion of forest land for mining stipulates appropriate conditions. Important among these conditions are transfer and mutation of

equivalent non-forest land in favour of State Forest Department (SFD) for creation of compensatory afforestation from the funds to be provided by the user agency; notification of such non-forest land transferred in favour of the SFD as Reserved Forest/Protected Forest; realization of Net Present Value (NPV) of the diverted forest land from the user agency for execution of various activities for conservation, protection and management of forest and wildlife and realization of funds from the user agencies for preparation and execution of appropriate plans for conservation and development of wildlife in and around the forest land diverted for non-forest purposes.

[Translation]

Setting up of Tiger Protection Force

2338. SHRI PRAVEEN SINGH ARON: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has taken notice of the incidents of the detection of tiger carcasses in the protected areas of the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the present condition of security and protection to the national animal in the country, State-wise including Uttar Pradesh;

(c) whether special tiger protection force has been constituted for protecting the tigers in the State in compliance with the guidelines of National Tiger Conservation Authority;

(d) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons for the apathy towards the survival and protection of tigers; and

(e) the corrective measures proposed to be taken by the Government to ensure security to the national animal tiger?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) and (b) The details of tiger mortality during the current year, as reported by States are given in Statement-I. Under the ongoing Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Project Tiger, funding assistance is provided to States for protection and management of tiger reserves. The details of funding assistance provided during XI Plan period and current year are given in enclosed Statement-II. 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. The landscape-wise details of tiger estimation in the country for the years 2006 and 2010 are given in Statement-III.

(c) and (d) Under the ongoing Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Project Tiger, 100% central assistance is provided to tiger States for raising, arming and deploying the Special Tiger Protection Force (STPF) in sensitive tiger reserves. The details of central assistance provided to States in this regard are given in Statement-IV. As reported by States, the Special Tiger Protection Force has been constituted in Bandipur Tiger Reserve (Karnataka), Pench Tiger Reserve (Maharashtra) and Tadoba-Andhari Tiger Reserve (Maharashtra). Based on tiger abundance and vulnerability, 13 Tiger Reserves in the country has been identified for raising, arming and deploying the Special Tiger Protection Force, which, inter-alia includes the Dudhwa Tiger Reserve in Uttar Pradesh.

(e) The milestone initiatives taken by the Government of India to protect and foster tiger conservation are given in enclosed Statement-V.

Statement-I

Details of tiger mortality including poaching, seizure, natural and other causes, as reported by States, during the current year

Sl. No.	State	2012 (as on 21.8.2012)	
		Poaching including seizure	Natural and other causes
1.	Andhra Pradesh	0	0
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0
3.	Assam	1	3
4.	Bihar	0	0
5.	Chhattisgarh	1	0
6.	Jharkhand	0	0
7.	Karnataka	5	4
8.	Kerala	2	0
9.	Madhya Pradesh	4	5
10.	Maharashtra	7	4
11.	Mizoram	0	0
12.	Odisha	0	0
13.	Rajasthan	0	0
14.	Tamil Nadu	2	2
15.	Uttarakhand	6	6
16.	Uttar Pradesh	5	1
17.	West Bengal	1	2
18.	Haryana	1	0
Total		35	27

Statement-II

Details of funds released to States under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme "Project Tiger" during XI Plan period and 2012-13

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	States	Release 2007-08	Release 2008-09	Release 2009-10	Release 2010-11	Release 2011-12	Release 2012-13 (as on 21.8.2012)
1.	Andhra Pradesh	73.9175	56.9830	138.2540	155.6450	154.4060	208.68
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	110.2542	246.1710	64.7100	226.7020	236.7857	263.704
3.	Assam	95.6140	1092.3790	194.2900	1509.4720	947.5088	267.056
4.	Bihar	98.3205	49.6730	8.8560	158.3550	172.1930	247.792
5.	Chhattisgarh	35.2250	169.8700	1383.5020	1813.7250	702.7260	55.56
6.	Jharkhand	45.1600	115.3770	117.1386	130.6160	156.3465	—
7.	Karnataka	1159.7149	689.8390	657.0620	1660.0500	1830.6500	201.604
8.	Kerala	153.2449	267.0900	311.4200	323.4600	429.7700	411.868
9.	Madhya Pradesh	2975.9411	6998.5420	2582.4762	3962.730	5352.710	5141.222
10.	Maharashtra	295.7191	411.1250	373.5170	2789.0600	3622.3420	513.941
11.	Mizoram	82.9000	241.4500	2171.000	187.6900	225.2880	—
12.	Odisha	43.2800	625.9900	221.7400	815.2900	555.0761	—
13.	Rajasthan	410.6800	2708.9500	10694.1700	2368.925	67.210	132.028
14.	Tamil Nadu	45.0000	690.8060	258.3540	520.9450	605.9640	192.935
15.	Uttarakhand	202.0050	462.8500	246.2050	339.9450	399.7600	89.435
16.	Uttar Pradesh	134.8900	417.5130	431.5170	407.4600	446.1258	—
17.	West Bengal	308.6741	228.3940	298.7850	502.4800	157.6600	177.200
	Total	6,270.5403	15,473.002	20,152.997	17,872.391	16,062.522	7,903.025

Statement-III*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-IV

Details of central assistance provided to States under the ongoing Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Project Tiger for raising, arming and deploying the Special Tiger Protection Force (STPF)

Sl. No.	Name of the Tiger Reserve	State	Year	Central assistance provided (Rs. in lakhs)
1.	Corbett	Uttarakhand	2008-09	93.00
2.	Dudhwa	Uttar Pradesh	2008-09	93.00
3.	Ranthambhore	Rajasthan	2008-09	93.00
4.	Similipal	Odisha	2010-11	30.00
			2011-12	24.00

Statement-V

Milestone initiatives taken by the Government of India to protect and foster tiger conservation

Legal steps

1. Amendment of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 for providing enabling provisions towards constituting the National Tiger Conservation Authority and the Tiger and Other Endangered Species Crime Control Bureau.
2. Enhancement of punishment in case of offence relating to a tiger reserve or its core area.

Administrative steps

3. Strengthening of anti-poaching activities, including special strategy for monsoon patrolling, by providing funding support to Tiger Reserve States, as proposed by them, for deployment of anti-poaching squads involving ex-army personnel/home guards, apart from workforce comprising of local people, in addition to strengthening of communication/wireless facilities.
4. Constitution of the National Tiger Conservation

Authority with effect from 4.09.2006, 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 to Tiger Conservation Foundation.

5. Constitution of a multi-disciplinary Tiger and Other Endangered Species Crime Control Bureau (Wildlife Crime Control Bureau) with effect from 6.6.2007 to effectively control illegal trade in wildlife.
6. The in-principle approval has been accorded by the National Tiger Conservation Authority of creation of five new tiger reserves, and the sites are: Pilibhit (Uttar Pradesh), Ratapani (Madhya Pradesh), Sunabeda (Odisha) and Mukundara Hills (including Darrah, Jawahar Sagar and Chambal Wildlife Sanctuaries) (Rajasthan) and Sathyamangalam (Tamil Nadu). Final approval has been accorded to Kudremukh (Karnataka) for declaring as a Tiger Reserve. Besides, the States 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 States for strengthening tiger conservation, which apart from ongoing activities, inter-alia, include funding support to States for enhanced village relocation/rehabilitation package for people living in core or critical tiger habitats (from Rs. 1 lakh/family to Rs. 10 lakhs/family), rehabilitation/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/assessment are benchmarks for future tiger conservation strategy.
9. An area of 35123.9547 sq. km. has been notified by 17 Tiger States as core or critical tiger habitat under section 38V of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972, as amended in 2006.

Financial steps

10. Financial and technical help is provided to the States under various Centrally Sponsored Schemes, viz. Project Tiger and Integrated Development of Wildlife Habitats for enhancing the capacity and infrastructure of the States for providing effective protection of 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/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 15th June, 2007 at The Hague, India introduced a resolution along with China, Nepal and the Russian Federation, with directions 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 58th meeting of the Standing Committee of the CITES at Geneva from 6th to 10th July, 2009, the CITES Secretariat has issued a notification to Parties to submit reports relating to compliance to Decisions 14.69 and 14.65 within 90 days with effect from 20.10.2009 (Progress made on restricting captive breeding operations of tigers etc).

Reintroduction of Tigers

17. As a part of active management of rebuild Sariska and Panna Tiger Reserves where tigers have become locally extinct, reintroduction of tigers/tigresses have been done.

18. Special advisories issues 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 29.2.2008, 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, the proposal for the said force has been approved by the competent authority for 13 tiger reserves. Rs. 93 lakhs each has been released to Corbett, Ranthambhore and Dudhwa Tiger Reserve for creation of STPF during 2008-09. Since then, the guidelines of the STPF have been revised for deploying forest personnel in place of Police as an option-II, with scope for involving local people like the Van Gujjars. During the year 2010-11 and 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 270 lakhs has been provided to the Similipal Tiger Reserve for raising, arming and deploying the STPF. The States of Karnataka and Maharashtra have already 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

1. Implementing a tripartite MoU with tiger States, linked to fund flows for effective implementation of tiger conservation initiatives.
2. Rapid assessment of tiger reserves done.
3. Special crack teams sent to tiger reserves affected by left wing extremism and low population status of tiger and its prey.
4. 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.

5. Steps taken for modernizing the infrastructure and field protection, besides launching 'M-STRIPES' for effective field patrolling and monitoring.
6. Steps taken for involvement of Non-Governmental Experts in the ongoing all India tiger estimation.
7. Initiatives taken for improving the field delivery capacity building of field officials, apart from providing incentives.
8. Action initiated for using Information Technology to strengthen surveillance in tiger reserves.
9. 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.
10. The second round of independent assessment of Management Effectiveness Evaluation of Tiger Reserves done in 2010-11 for 39 tiger reserves based on globally used framework.
11. Increase in the allocation for Project Tiger with additional components.
12. Providing special assistance for mitigation of human-tiger conflicts in problematic areas.
13. 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/tiger conservation.
14. Regional Offices of the National Tiger Conservation Authority sanctioned at Nagpur, Bengaluru and Guwahati.
15. Launching of Phase-IV tiger reserve level monitoring.

[English]

Advertisement Hoardings on NHs

2339. SHRI ANANTHA VENKATARAMI REDDY: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has formulated any policy regarding advertisement hoardings on National Highways/Expressways;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has issued any directives to State Governments to remove hoardings on NHs passing through their respective States; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. As per Ministry's extant policy, no advertisement hoardings are permitted on National Highways/Expressways within the Right of Way except informatory signs of public interest such as hospitals, bus stations etc. or advertisement of temporary nature announcing local events such as Mela, Flower show etc. Under the policy of private sponsorship of road signs and greening of National Highways, the private entrepreneurs are allowed to depict the name/logo of their company in a sign of specified dimension.

(c) and (d) Yes, Madam. Instructions have been issued from time to time to executing agencies for dismantling/removal of existing advertisement hoardings on National Highways within the Right of Way.

[Translation]

**NHs Covered under GQ Project in
Uttar Pradesh**

2340. DR. SANJAY SINGH:

RAJKUMARI RATNA SINGH:

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

(a) the number of National Highways (NHs) passing through Uttar Pradesh (UP) and the length thereof;

(b) the number of NHs which have been converted into four/six lanes during the last three years;

(c) the number and names of the NHs covered under Golden Quadrilateral (GQ) project;

(d) whether there has been any delay in construction of the said NHs; and

(e) if so, the reasons therefor and the steps taken by the Government for timely completion of the project?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA): (a) At present, there are fifty National Highways with an aggregate length of 7685 kms passing through Uttar Pradesh.

(b) Stretches of eight number of National Highways (NHs), namely NH-2, NH-24, NH-25, NH-26, NH-28, NH-29, NH-58 and NH-91 have been converted into four/six lanes during the last three years.

(c) Only one NH namely, NH-2 is covered under Golden Quadrilateral (GQ) project in Uttar Pradesh.

(d) and (e) Four laning of NH-2 under GQ has already been completed in Uttar Pradesh except 3 lane Tundla ROB on left carriageway, which is delayed due to delay in permission from Railways for speed caution and traffic block. The work is targeted for completion by October, 2012.

[English]

Compensation to Families of Martyrs

2341. SHRI HEMANAND BISWAL: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of defence personnel who lost their

lives during various operations during the last three years, cadre-wise and year-wise;

(b) whether any special compensation in the form of additional pension and gratuity is proposed to be given to their families and dependents; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY):

(a) to (c) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[Translation]

Schemes for Agricultural Labourers

2342. SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL:

SHRI HARISHCHANDRA CHAVAN:

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

(a) the schemes of Central Government for providing assistance to the agricultural labourers in case of injury;

(b) whether any grant is provided to the State Governments including the Government of Maharashtra for any such scheme during the last three years; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE): (a) The Aam Aadmi Bima Yojana (AABY) was launched on 02.10.2007 with a view to providing insurance cover to the head of family or one earning member of rural landless households between the age of 18 years and 59 years. Under the scheme, the head of the family or an earning member of the family is eligible to receive the benefits of Rs. 30,000/- in case of natural death, Rs. 75,000/- accidental death, Rs. 75000/- for total permanent disability (loss of two eyes or two limbs or loss of one eye and one limb in accident) and Rs. 37,500/- for partial permanent disability (loss of one eye or one limb in accident).

(b) and (c) Under the scheme, the premium is Rs. 200 which is shared in the ratio of 50:50 between Central Government and respective State Government/Union Territories. As on 31.07.2012, the AABY has covered 2,05,71,140 rural landless households. The State-wise details are given in the Statement enclosed.

Statement

Coverage under Aam Aadmi Bima Yojana (AABY)

Sl. No.	Name of the State/ Union Territories	Total coverage since inception as on 31.07.2012
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	7501598
2.	Assam	63187
3.	Bihar	1921604
4.	Chandigarh	2233
5.	Chhattisgarh	372206
6.	Gujarat	860053
7.	Himachal Pradesh	5000
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	91740
9.	Jharkhand	56820
10.	Karnataka	745843
11.	Kerala	468160
12.	Madhya Pradesh	1471661
13.	Maharashtra	3332205
14.	Odisha	202267
15.	Puducherry	148452

1	2	3
16.	Punjab	19013
17.	Uttar Pradesh	2591484
18.	West Bengal	717614
Total		20571140

Green India Mission

2343. SHRI BHOOPENDRA SINGH: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has launched the Green India Mission for plantations in areas near to forest and marshy lands in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof, State/Union Territory-wise;

(c) the amount sanctioned and released to Non-Governmental Organization (NGOs) under the aforesaid project during the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(d) whether the Government has noticed any irregularity in the implementation of this project from other States including Madhya Pradesh;

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

(f) the action 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) The National Mission for a Green India is one of the eight Mission under the National Action Plan on Climate Change that aims to increase forest and tree cover on 5 million ha. area, improve quality of forest cover on another 5 million ha. area, ameliorate forest based

livelihood of local communities and also to improve ecosystem services such as carbon sequestration, biodiversity and hydrological services. The Green India Mission envisage landscape approach and will be implemented by Gram Sabhas/Joint Forest Management Committees (JFMCs) with bottom up participatory mechanism through convergence with other cross sectoral programmes. The proposed mission cost is 46000 crores and is to be implemented over 10 years from 2012-13.

An amount of Rs. 49.95 crores was released to 21 States for carrying out preparatory activities in the identified landscapes under the Green India Mission in the country during 2011-12. The State-wise details are given in Statement enclosed.

(c) No amount is sanctioned and released to Non-Governmental Organization (NGOs) under the Green India Mission.

(d) and (e) No instance has come into the notice of the Ministry of Environment and Forests.

(f) Does not arise.

Statement

Sl. No.	State	Funds released (Rs. in lakhs)
1	2	3
1.	Maharashtra	405.77
2.	Jharkhand	147.00
3.	Kerala	194.60
4.	Tamil Nadu	72.15
5.	Gujarat	133.80
6.	Rajasthan	275.25
7.	Himachal Pradesh	126.50

1	2	3
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	64.00
9.	Odisha	107.50
10.	Punjab	125.50
11.	Haryana	357.00
12.	Chhattisgarh	972.00
13.	Assam	130.00
14.	Andhra Pradesh	89.53
15.	Manipur	40.50
16.	Nagaland	141.50
17.	Tripura	350.50
18.	Karnataka	267.45
19.	Madhya Pradesh	823.50
20.	Uttar Pradesh	119.50
21.	Uttarakhand	51.00
Total		4994.55

Delay in Commercial Activities

2344. SHRI PASHUPATI NATH SINGH: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is an inordinate delay in the execution of commitments related to the commercial activities in the country;

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

(c) the number of days required by the Government in implementing any commercial agreement entered into by the country;

(d) whether the number of days taken by India in implementing these agreement is more in comparison to

other countries;

(e) if so, the reaction of the Government thereto; and

(f) the corrective efforts being made by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY AND MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI ANAND SHARMA):

(a) No, Madam. India always implements its international commitments properly.

(b) to (f) Does not arise.

Setting up of Ordnance Factory

2345. SHRI ASHOK KUMAR RAWAT: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to set up new ordnance factories in the country including Uttar Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof including the locations identified for the purpose; and

(c) the time by which they are likely to be set up?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI M.M. PALLAM RAJU): (a) No, Madam.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

[English]

Air Show in Bengaluru

2346. SHRI TARA CHAND BHAGORA: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to change the venue of air show named 'Aero India' which is usually held in Bengaluru; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI M.M. PALLAM RAJU): (a) No, Madam.

(b) Does not arise, in view of (a) above.

Foreign Investment in Transport Sector

2347. SHRI N.S.V. CHITTHAN: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the foreign investment in transport sector has considerably declined during the last three years;

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

(c) the efforts being made by the Government to allure foreign investors in this sector; and

(d) the total amount of foreign investment made during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA): (a) to (d) The Government does not maintain any conclusive statistical data separately for foreign investment in road sector. Foreign Direct Investment upto 100% is allowed in road sector under the automatic route in Construction and maintenance of roads and highways offered on BOT basis including collection of Toll. To attract foreign investors in this sector, Ministers had bilateral meetings and also visited many countries to meet the investors and apprised them about project opportunities in road sector. Delegations of the Ministry of Road Transport and Highways have also conducted road shows to explain Government policy and guidelines to foreign investors. Government has also announced the setting up of Infrastructure Debt Funds (IDFs) to provide long-term, low-cost debt for infrastructure projects. The funds would allow infrastructure developer's access to domestic and offshore investors on a long-term basis. Several foreign companies have successfully participated in the award process for developing highways.

[Translation]

Contract Labour System

2348. SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether contract system has adversely affected on the condition of labourers;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government have conducted any study in this regard;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the labourers of Government sector, non-Government sector and unorganised sector have organised strikes, dharnas, demonstrations during last year against this contract system; and

(f) if so, the steps taken by the Government to protect the interests of those labourers?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE): (a) to (d) Contract labour is a growing from the employment and it has opened more employment opportunities for the workers. To protect the interests of the contract labour in term of wages and other service conditions, the Government has enacted Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act, 1970. The social security aspects of contract workers under Employees Provident Fund and Miscellaneous Provision Act, 1952 and Employees States Insurance Act, 1948 are enforced by the Employees Provident Fund organization and Employees State Insurance Corporation respectively provided the establishments in which contract workers are working are covered under the said Acts.

In an impact study conducted by VV Giri National Labour Institute revealed that the contract labour are being paid less wages than the wages given to the regular workers of Principal Employer even through contract labour perform same or similar kind of work.

(e) and (f) Yes. The Central Government is the appropriate Government in respect of the establishments falling in central sphere. The private companies in non-Government sector and unorganised sector come in State sphere. In the central sphere, the complaints/grievances are received in the field offices of Chief Labour Commissioner (Central) Organization, Employees Provident Fund organization and Employees States Insurance Corporation and action is taken. Apart from the prosecutions, Central Government has prohibited employment of contract labour in various establishments in central sphere through 84 Notifications issued from time to time under the Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act, 1970. To further protect the interests of the contract labour a proposal to amend the Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act, 1970 is under examination.

Target for Employment Growth

2349. SHRI RAJENDRA AGRAWAL: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the target fixed for the annual employment growth rate including the opportunities for the skilled and unskilled workers during the last two years and current year and the achievements made thereof;

(b) whether annual growth of employment is not as per the economic growth;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the efforts being made to increase the annual growth rate of employment during the Twelfth Five Year Plan?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE): (a) Eleventh Five Year Plan aimed at creating 58 million additional job opportunities for skilled and unskilled labour force on current daily status basis at an average rate of growth of 2.73 per cent per annum from projected employment of about 402 million at the beginning of the Eleventh Five Year Plan to about 460 million at the end of the Plan. As per results of the

two most recent rounds of quinquennial labour force surveys on employment and unemployment conducted by National Sample Survey Office during 2004-05 and 2009-10, about 20 million additional job opportunities were created at an average rate of growth of around 1 per cent per year during 2004-05 to 2009-10.

(b) and (c) Gross Domestic Product has grown at a compound growth rate of 8.6 per cent per annum during 2004-05 to 2009-10 whereas employment estimated on current daily status basis has grown at the rate of about 1 per cent during the same period.

(d) Approach Paper to Twelfth Plan highlights that for the growth to be inclusive; it must create adequate livelihood opportunities and add to decent employment commensurate with the expectations of a growing labour force. There is a potential for an accelerated pace of creation of more durable rural non-farm jobs/livelihood opportunities. Such job opportunities could come from faster expansion in agro-processing, supply chains and the increased demand for technical personnel for inputs into various aspects of farming that is undergoing steady modernisation, and also the maintenance of equipment and other elements of rural infrastructure. The services sector too has to continue to be a place for creation of decent jobs/livelihood opportunities, in both rural and urban areas.

[English]

Port Limits of Odisha

2350. SHRI JAYARAM PANGI: Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Kolkata Port Trust have issued a notification regarding revising the port limits of Kolkata State which overlaps existing port limits of major port (Dhamra) and minor ports limits of Odisha State;

(b) whether the Central Government have approved the notification without consulting both the States in terms of the Indian Ports Act;

(c) whether the Odisha State Government has raised any objections to the extension of the territorial limits of Kolkata Port;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the action taken or proposed to be taken on the objections of the Odisha State Government?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING (SHRI G.K. VASAN):

(a) Yes, Madam. Government of India on 22.10.2010 issued a notification revising the port limits of the Kolkata Port. The said extension does not overlap the existing port limits of Dhamra Port, which is a non-major Port in the State of Odisha. However, the port limits of some of the other non-major ports of Odisha are overlapping with the extended Port limits of Kolkata Port Trust.

(b) Under Section 5 of the Indian Ports Act, the Union Government can alter the limits of any Major Port. The said section does not envisage consultation with the State Governments for this purpose.

(c) to (e) Yes, Madam. The legality of the said notification was challenged before the Hon'ble High Court of Odisha by way of a Writ Petition and the notification

was quashed by the Hon'ble High Court. The Ministry of Shipping has filed a Special Leave Petition before the Hon'ble Supreme Court against this Judgement.

BOCW (RECS) Act, 1996

2351. DR. RAM CHANDRA DOME: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the present status of implementation of Building and Other Construction Workers (RECS) Act, 1996 in different States and Union Territories; and

(b) the present status of final amendments in BOCW (RECS) Act, 1996—as suggested by ILO and also Central Advisory Committee for BOCW (RECS) Act, 1996?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE): (a) A Statement is enclosed.

(b) The proposal to amend the Building and Other Construction Workers (RECS) Act, 1996 and the Building and Other Construction Workers Welfare Act, 1996 is under consideration of the Government.

Statement

Status of Implementation of the Building and other Construction Workers (Regulation of Employment and Conditions of Service) Act, 1996

Sl. No.	Name of the States/UTs	Whether Rules notified under the Act	Whether Welfare Board constituted	Whether Implementing/ Cess collecting authority notified	Whether State Advisory Committee constituted
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
3.	Assam	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
4.	Bihar	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

1	2	3	4	5	6
5.	Chhattisgarh	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
6.	Goa	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
7.	Gujarat	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
8.	Haryana	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
9.	Himachal Pradesh	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
11.	Jharkhand	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
12.	Karnataka	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
13.	Kerala	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
14.	Madhya Pradesh	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
15.	Maharashtra	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
16.	Manipur	Yes	No	No	No
17.	Meghalaya	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
18.	Mizoram	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
19.	Nagaland	No	No	No	No
20.	Odisha	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
21.	Punjab	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
22.	Rajasthan	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
23.	Sikkim	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
24.	Tamil Nadu*	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
25.	Tripura	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
26.	Uttar Pradesh	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
27.	Uttarakhand	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
28.	West Bengal	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

1	2	3	4	5	6
29.	Delhi	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
30.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
31.	Chandigarh	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
32.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
33.	Daman and Diu	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
34.	Lakshadweep	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
35.	Puducherry	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

*State implementing its own Act.

Tonnage Mark

2352. SHRI K.J.S.P. REDDY: Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Indian shipping tonnage has crossed the ten million tonnage mark;

(b) if so, the details thereof as compared to the last

five years; and

(c) the action plan prepared to raise the growth of Indian Shipping tonnage in future?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING (SHRI G.K. VASAN):

(a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The details of Indian fleet for the last five years are as follows:—

Year	Coastal vessels		Overseas vessels		Total	
	No. of ships	GT	No. of ships	GT	No. of ships	GT
31.03.2012	764	1062383	371	9968368	1135	11030751
31.03.2011	722	1024674	349	9425631	1071	10450305
31.03.2010	674	997084	324	8616158	998	9613242
31.03.2009	627	962922	298	8320217	925	9283139
31.03.2008	585	904484	282	8086107	867	8990591

(c) Government had introduced tonnage tax regime for shipping sector in 2004. Further, Indian shipping industry has been provided cargo support through right of

first refusal and policy of FOB import is being followed for Government owned/controlled cargoes. Further, chartering of vessels for movement of cargo on private account is

regulated through the Director General of Shipping taking into consideration the availability of Indian flag vessels. These measures are likely to be continued to support Indian shipping Industry.

Rise in Accidents in Factories

2353. SHRI SHIVARAMA GOUDA: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the accidents in factories are on the rise in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to ensure safety of workers in factories sites?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE): (a) and (b) As per the available information the fatal and non-fatal injuries for the year 2009, 2010 and 2011 are showing a declining trend which is given at enclosed Statement.

(c) The Government of India has framed a comprehensive legislation i.e. the Factories Act, 1948, for taking care of the occupational safety, health and welfare issues of the workers employed in factories. The Act has provisions related to hazardous processes, working hours, penal provisions etc. and the Rules prescribed there under are sufficient to ensure safety of the workers as far as the manufacturing sector is concerned.

The Ministry of Labour and Employment had declared the *National Policy on Safety, Health and Environment at Workplace*. The purpose of this Policy is to establish a preventive safety and health culture in the country through elimination of the incidents of work related injuries, diseases, fatalities, disasters and to enhance the well-being of employees in all the sectors of economic activity in the country.

Statement

Total Number of Fatal and Non-Fatal Injures in the Registered Factories under the Factories Act, 1948

Sl. No.	Years	No. of Fatal Injuries	Number of Non-Fatal Injures
1.	2009	1509	31584
2.	2010	1459	30046
3.	2011	1380	27140

Data collected by Directorate General Factory Advice Service and Labour Institutes (DGFASLI) through correspondence with Chief Inspector of Factories of States/ Union Territories.

[Translation]

Losses Due to Forest Fires

2354. SHRI VIRENDER KASHYAP: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether loss of life and property and national property is caused due to forest fire every year in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof so far during the last three years, State-wise;

(c) whether the Government has implemented any scheme in some selected places to prevent forests from fire through 'modern forest fire control method';

(d) if so, the details of the draft of this scheme, the names of the States/places where this scheme has been implemented and the outcome of implementing the scheme so far; and

(e) the time by which this scheme is likely to be implemented in other States?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) and (b) There is no loss of life and property and national property caused due to forest fires as forest fires in the country are generally ground fire in which dried fallen material on the forest floor is burnt. The forest regenerates after rainfall subsequently.

(c) The Ministry is implementing the Centrally Sponsored Scheme 'Intensification of Forest Management' in which funds are provided to support the efforts of the States in forest protection including Forest Fire Control and Management.

(d) Under the scheme, activities like preparation and maintenance of firelines, construction of watch towers, construction of water storage structures and fire fighting equipments are covered. The funds allotted to States under the scheme for the last two years are given in the Statement enclosed.

(e) The scheme has helped the State Forest Department in providing financial support for carrying out essential forestry activities, such as provisions for infrastructure, equipment and manpower to prevent and fight forest fires which help in reduction of forest fires.

Statement

Sl. No.	States	2010-11		2011-12	
		Total Fund released under the scheme	Fund released for the component of forest fire under the scheme	Total Fund released under the scheme	Fund released for the component of forest fire under the scheme
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	136.94	50.50	0.00	41.20
2.	Bihar	118.77	12.62	82.41	28.88
3.	Chhattisgarh	368.33	170.85	430.41	296.00
4.	Goa	25	24.46	10.97	19.31
5.	Gujarat	429.83	140.48	348.23	259.00
6.	Haryana	101.7	84.00	75.72	55.65
7.	Himachal Pradesh	287.71	152.00	246.49	117.80
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
9.	Jharkhand	150.95	116.03	341.00	186.54
10.	Karnataka	205.61	85.30	348.64	184.07
11.	Kerala	257.16	177.50	144.64	90.17

1	2	3	4	5	6
12.	Madhya Pradesh	379.69	100.00	697.65	523.48
13.	Maharashtra	262.38	159.05	373.51	293.55
14.	Odisha	229.54	70.50	133.03	391.48
15.	Punjab	76.49	63.11	0.00	0.00
16.	Rajasthan	103.76	30.56	161.15	81.82
17.	Tamil Nadu	143.99	93.00	245.48	114.93
18.	Uttar Pradesh	213.72	73.26	140.00	40.00
19.	Uttarakhand	134.57	101.00	229.95	149.05
20.	West Bengal	173.12	56.90	50.86	45.70
Total		3799.26	1761.12	4060.14	2918.63

NE and Sikkim

1	Assam	202.65	6.50	246.64	42.50
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	325.67	69.88	261.15	53.34
3.	Manipur	168.21	44.24	328.58	39.96
4.	Meghalaya	121.64	14.80	161.26	29.78
5.	Mizoram	349.79	74.76	253.17	76.00
6.	Nagaland	183.51	38.40	346.97	20.00
7.	Sikkim	259.33	16.50	288.61	38.50
8.	Tripura	188.81	83.00	60.59	32.08
Total		1799.61	348.08	1946.97	332.16

Union Territories

1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	26.22	—	30.36	0.00
2.	Chandigarh	60.26	—	34.46	13.42

1	2	3	4	5	6
3.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.00	—	0.00	—
4.	Daman and Diu	0.00	—	0.00	—
5.	Lakshadweep	0.00	—	0.00	—
6.	New Delhi	0.00	—	0.00	—
7.	Puducherry	0.00	—	0.00	—
Total		86.48	0.00	64.82	13.42
Grand Total		5685.35	2109.20	6071.93	3264.21

[English]

(b) to (d) Does not arise.

**Problems of Labourers in Cashew
nut Industries**

2355. SHRI KODIKUNNIL SURESH: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has taken cognizance of the problems being faced by the workers of cashew nut industry;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has sanctioned a special package for the cashew nut labourers in Kerala; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE): (a) Ministry of Labour and Employment is not the administrative Ministry for the Cashew nut Industry and no problems faced by the workers in the Cashew nut industry has been brought to the notice of this Ministry.

Shortage of Pilots

2356. SHRI P. BALRAM NAIK: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian Air Force is facing the shortage of pilots including women pilots;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps being taken by the Government to meet the shortage?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) and (b) The available strength of pilots in Air Force is sufficient to meet the current operational requirements of the Indian Air Force. The present strength of pilots as on 1st August, 2012 is 3261 against the sanctioned strength of 3924.

(c) Concerted efforts have been undertaken by the IAF to carry out a proactive publicity campaign in order to reach the target group across the country such as (i) Participation, in Career Fairs and Exhibitions to enhance one-on-one interaction (ii) Advertisements in Print and

Electronic media including Recruitment and Career related articles. (iii) Motivational lectures in school/colleges (iv) Distribution of creative and eye catching publicity material/promotional material for distribution to target group (v) Visuals/Signage at vantage points all over the country in phased manner at strategic locations.

Infrastructure on LAC

2357. SHRI PRATAP SINGH BAJWA: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the infrastructure on the Indian side along the Line of Actual Control (LAC) is in bad shape;

(b) if so, the number of infrastructure projects sanctioned and the number of projects taken up for execution to improve the road and air connectivity in the border areas particularly along the LAC and Line of Control;

(c) whether there are reports that some of the airfields in the border areas like Ladakh are not in use;

(d) if so, whether any immediate and corrective steps have been taken to rectify the situation so as to improve and upgrade the existing infrastructure, taking into account the security scenario; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY):

(a) to (e) Government is fully seized of the infrastructure requirement for operational needs of Armed Forces along the borders and has drawn up appropriate plans for strategic infrastructure development. All airfields are in use and are utilized as per operational requirement. Government is continuously monitoring the situation along the borders and takes suitable steps to safeguard the sovereignty and territorial integrity and security of India both along the Line of Actual Control (LAC) and Line of Control (LoC).

[Translation]

Landless Agricultural Labourers

2358. SHRIMATI KAMLA DEVI PATLE: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the State-wise details of landless agricultural labourers/workers in the country including Chhattisgarh;

(b) the details of schemes being implemented for welfare, upliftment and help of workers/labourers;

(c) the State-wise details of funds sanctioned, released and spent under these schemes during last three years and current year;

(d) the State-wise details of workers/labourers benefited during this period; and

(e) the efforts made/being made by the Government to improve the condition and livelihood of labourers/workers?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE): (a) As per Census, 2001, there were more than 10.67 crore landless agriculture workers. State-wise number of landless agricultural workers is given in Statement-I enclosed.

(b) to (e) With a view to providing social security cover to workers in the unorganised sector, including landless agricultural workers, the Government enacted the Unorganised Workers' Social Security Act, 2008. The Government has already initiated steps to provide social security to these workers in a phased manner as follows:—

(i) Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana (RSBY) was launched on 01.01.2007 to provide smart card based cashless health insurance cover of Rs. 30,000/- per annum on family floater basis to BPL families (a unit of five) in the unorganised sector, including landless agricultural workers.

The scheme became operational from 01.04.2008. The scheme is presently being implemented in 26 States/Union Territories and more than 3.22 crore smart cards have been issued as on 15.08.2012.

- (ii) The Aam Admi Bima Yojana (AABY) was launched on 02.10.2007 with a view to providing insurance cover to the head of family or one earning member of rural landless households between the age of 18 years and 59 years. Under the scheme, the head of the family or an earning member of the family is eligible to receive the benefits of Rs. 30,000/- in case of natural death, Rs. 75,000/- accidental death, Rs. 75,000/- for total permanent disability (loss of two eyes or two limbs or loss of one eye and one limb in accident) and Rs. 37,500/- for partial permanent disability (loss of one eye or one limb in accident). More than 1.98 crore lives have been covered as on 29.02.2012 under AABY.

- (iii) The Indira Gandhi National Old Age Pension Scheme has been expanded by revising the criteria of eligibility. All citizens above the age of 60 years and living below poverty line are eligible for benefits under the scheme. For persons above the age of 80 years, the amount of pension has been raised from Rs. 200 to Rs. 500 per month. More than 1.90 crore persons have availed benefits under the scheme as on 29.02.2012.

The States are provided part premium funding by the Central Government on the basis of number of smart cards issued. Hence, there is no State-wise allocation under Rashtriya Swasthya Bhima Yojana (RSBY). Under Aam Aadmi Bima Yojana (AABY), there is a corpus fund. For National Social Assistance Programme (NSAP), of which IGNOAPS is a component, there is combined allocation. Details showing allocation/expenditure under RSBY and IGNOAPS are given in Statement-II. State-wise number of

beneficiaries covered under RSBY, AABY and IGNOAPS is given in Statement-III enclosed.

Statement-I

State-wise landless agricultural workers as per Census 2001

Sl. No.	States/Union Territories	Number of Landless Agricultural Labourers		
		Male	Female	Total
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	6453741	7378411	13832152
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	10329	8511	18840
3.	Assam	832508	431024	1263532
4.	Bihar	8730251	4687493	13417744
5.	Chhattisgarh	1262559	1828799	3091358
6.	Goa	15970	19836	35806
7.	Gujarat	2509651	2652007	5161658
8.	Haryana	717133	561688	1278821
9.	Himachal Pradesh	55658	38513	94171
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	190339	56082	246421
11.	Jharkhand	1485322	1365975	2851297
12.	Karnataka	2620927	3606015	6226942
13.	Kerala	1078354	542497	1620851
14.	Madhya Pradesh	3518368	3882302	7400670
15.	Maharashtra	4924034	5891228	10815262
16.	Manipur	49928	63702	113630

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
17.	Meghalaya	90888	80806	171694	29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	4043	1126	5169
18.	Mizoram	12775	14008	26783	30.	Chandigarh	461	102	563
19.	Nagaland	15985	14922	30907	31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	5429	9286	14715
20.	Odisha	2587196	2411908	4999104	32.	Daman and Diu	347	976	1323
21.	Punjab	1104140	385721	1489861	33.	Delhi	11224	4549	15773
22.	Rajasthan	1055332	1468387	2523719	34.	Lakshadweep	00	00	00
23.	Sikkim	8762	8238	17000	35.	Puducherry	42117	30134	72251
24.	Tamil Nadu	4256360	4381270	8637630	<hr/>				
25.	Tripura	162640	113492	276132	Total		57329100	49446230	106775330
26.	Uttar Pradesh	8245599	5155312	13400911	<hr/>				
27.	Uttarakhand	190494	69189	259683	*Note: India and Manipur figures exclude Mao Maram, Paomata and Purul sub-divisions of Senapati District in Manipur State as census results were cancelled due to administrative and technical reasons.				
28.	West Bengal	5080236	2282721	7362957					

Statement-II (A)*Release of Premium Under RSBY Till 31.07.2012*

(Rs. in crore)

Sl. No.	Name of State	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Gujarat	8.77	34.31	112.02	23.93
2.	Punjab	5.94	5.88	4.87	3.38
3.	Tamil Nadu	2.69	0.00	0.00	0.00
4.	Himachal Pradesh	1.64	6.81	5.58	0.70

1	2	3	4	5	6
5.	Haryana	27.10	18.10	27.30	7.03
6.	Bihar	31.98	55.86	150.19	76.22
7.	Kerala	18.34	52.69	65.93	0.00
8.	West Bengal	20.08	50.63	164.28	54.93
9.	Maharashtra	37.18	33.93	59.69	13.81
10.	Uttarakhand	2.43	3.67	6.92	6.07
11.	Uttar Pradesh	69.10	162.34	191.70	0.65
12.	Jharkhand	8.91	11.49	23.66	31.94
13.	Chandigarh	0.20	0.20	0.00	0.00
14.	Delhi	1.47	7.46	3.90	0.00
15.	Chhattisgarh	16.06	22.52	69.28	16.65
16.	Assam	0.76	7.43	12.82	0.00
17.	Nagaland	2.40	2.30	3.86	0.00
18.	Tripura	6.68	6.80	6.36	7.58
19.	Meghalaya	0.77	1.24	4.43	0.00
20.	Goa	0.00	0.15	0.00	0.00
21.	Karnataka	0.00	4.92	0.96	16.15
22.	Odisha	0.00	20.44	3.64	10.78
23.	Mizoram	0.00	0.00	3.52	1.10
24.	Jammu and Kashmir	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.53
25.	Manipur	0.00	0.00	2.06	0.00
Total		262.50	509.17	922.97	271.45

Statement-II (B)

Combined Allocation, combined Release as well as Expenditure as reported by States/UTs under NSAP during last three years and current year

Sl. No.	States/UTs	2009-2010		2010-2011		2011-2012		2012-2013					
		Allocation	Release	Expenditure	Allocation	Release	Expenditure	Allocation	Release*	Expenditure			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1.	Andhra Pradesh	36443.00	36443.00	36443.00	39667.00	39667.00	35684.89	40949.02	40949.02	36132.46	46127.86	17193.34	13022.91
2.	Bihar	59776.00	59776.00	56090.29	56002.00	56002.00	68092.76	97147.75	97147.75	75109.55	102719.61	41531.66	0.00
3.	Chhattisgarh	15577.00	15577.00	15690.05	17952.00	17952.00	18489.77	23506.54	23506.54	20518.20	26502.38	10653.34	622.40
4.	Goa	196.00	196.00	179.55	84.00	84.00	186.61	129.00	129.00	111.06	292.22	243.33	0.00
5.	Gujarat	7262.00	7262.00	4815.13	5871.00	5871.00	7728.64	8998.00	8998.00	8344.66	16650.47	9440.00	0.00
6.	Haryana	3532.00	3532.00	3767.35	5324.00	5324.00	4850.00	6929.82	6929.82	7404.00	7632.44	3655.00	699.00
7.	Himachal Pradesh	2179.00	2179.00	2611.98	2828.00	2828.00	2673.05	2934.39	2934.39	2795.69	3280.36	1278.33	710.69
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	3322.00	3322.00	3756.35	2564.00	2564.00	3332.99	2372.00	2372.00	3280.21	4006.44	1512.50	0.00
9.	Jharkhand	23606.00	23606.00	19039.37	18166.00	18166.00	21818.93	27728.08	27728.08	18504.93	33956.85	14186.66	1865.77
10.	Karnataka	31261.00	31261.00	32057.80	32296.00	32296.00	31070.25	39782.87	39782.87	36357.91	43933.24	16503.34	3940.25
11.	Kerala	5943.00	5943.00	5943.00	6615.00	6615.00	4505.00	8594.37	8594.37	8468.65	11704.61	7636.66	1117.37
12.	Madhya Pradesh	29747.00	29747.00	40468.50	34686.00	34686.00	39084.53	53973.36	53973.36	42857.02	60581.96	24905.00	18714.46
13.	Maharashtra	41540.00	41540.00	17079.45	28573.00	28573.00	35183.87	20505.99	20505.99	15066.00	68347.40	36555.00	0.00

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
14. Odisha	22043.00	22043.00	22043.00	13663.91	37288.00	37288.00	37288.00	41378.49	51086.43	51086.43	33861.66	60936.34	22713.34	19354.34
15. Punjab	3769.00	3769.00	3769.00	5443.06	4845.00	4845.00	4845.00	4236.81	4414.00	4414.00	4365.83	7034.68	2840.00	911.69
16. Rajasthan	15259.00	15259.00	15259.00	16080.67	14507.00	14507.00	14507.00	16839.94	25538.44	25538.44	20878.49	28563.76	13123.34	4311.42
17. Tamil Nadu	28618.00	28618.00	28618.00	23140.62	22876.00	22876.00	22876.00	31151.60	31909.00	31909.00	31941.93	52671.17	20756.66	0.00
18. Uttar Pradesh	112302.00	112302.00	112302.00	104698.44	110319.00	110319.00	110319.00	96227.51	131679.43	131679.43	108369.41	161308.38	62345.00	0.00
19. Uttarakhand	4745.00	4745.00	4745.00	4456.00	4562.00	4562.00	4562.00	5234.05	7578.09	7578.09	6803.02	8963.05	4005.00	898.04
20. West Bengal	37384.00	37384.00	37384.00	35713.98	39407.00	39407.00	39407.00	37185.60	47504.93	47504.93	58411.07	61470.74	24273.34	0.00
NE States														
21. Arunachal Pradesh	365.00	365.00	365.00	556.27	285.00	285.00	285.00	461.95	504.12	504.12	425.44	610.30	350.00	0.00
22. Assam	17265.00	17265.00	17265.00	15825.00	16787.00	16787.00	16787.00	11718.00	11207.50	11207.50	16875.71	20234.05	9127.50	0.00
23. Manipur	2213.00	2213.00	2213.00	1126.00	1126.00	1126.00	1126.00	2212.40	1893.93	1893.93	1374.00	1858.43	731.67	0.00
24. Meghalaya	830.00	830.00	830.00	1497.11	1664.00	1664.00	1664.00	1447.73	1486.49	1486.49	1422.18	1756.49	885.00	0.00
25. Mizoram	578.00	578.00	578.00	750.22	750.00	750.00	750.00	705.03	792.78	792.78	837.22	746.64	325.00	862.20
26. Nagaland	691.00	691.00	691.00	798.17	1164.00	1164.00	1164.00	1164.00	1027.72	1027.72	1157.63	1412.38	526.67	0.00
27. Sikkim	530.00	530.00	530.00	479.15	422.00	422.00	422.00	230.92	455.53	455.53	199.35	487.56	196.67	0.00
28. Tripura	3948.00	3948.00	3948.00	4221.06	4370.00	4370.00	4370.00	3714.10	3978.37	3978.37	3834.69	4443.45	1783.33	0.00
Sub Total	510924.00	510924.00	510924.00	466391.48	511000.00	511000.00	511000.00	526609.42	654607.95	654607.95	565707.97	838233.25	349276.68	72628.54

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
UTs													
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	39.00	39.00	39.00	75.00	75.00	75.00	198.00	198.00	198.00	230.69	58.00	4.15
30.	Chandigarh	284.00	212.66	212.66	145.00	145.00	145.00	158.00	158.00	175.79	189.61	48.00	0.00
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	96.00	96.00	96.00	215.00	215.00	215.00	238.00	238.00	238.00	272.14	68.00	0.00
32.	Daman and Diu	20.00	16.08	16.08	17.00	17.00	17.00	32.00	32.00	32.00	43.44	11.00	0.00
33.	NCT Delhi	8371.00	3995.98	4862.00	3998.00	3998.00	7425.00	3709.00	3709.00	3709.00	4860.31	1215.00	0.00
34.	Lakshadweep	2.00	2.00	2.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	22.00	22.00	22.00	27.44	7.00	0.00
35.	Puducherry	264.00	264.00	264.00	739.00	739.00	739.00	682.00	682.00	234.00	872.80	218.00	0.00
Sub Total		9076.00	4625.72	5491.74	5200.00	5200.00	8627.00	5039.00	5039.00	4608.79	6496.42	1625.00	4.15
Grand Total		520000.00	515549.72	471883.22	516200.00	516200.00	535236.42	659646.95	659646.95	570316.76	844729.67	350901.68	72632.69

*Released during the month of April to August, 2012.

Statement-III

Sl. No.	Name of the State and Union Territories	Cumulative number of beneficiaries under the schemes since their inception		
		Number of smart card issued under RSBY on 15.08.2012	Number of lives covered under AABY as 31.07.2012	Number of beneficiaries under IGOAPS as on 29.02.2012
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	—	7501598	1011153
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	39615	—	31209
3.	Assam	204548	63187	—
4.	Bihar	7398168	1921604	3203771
5.	Chandigarh	4913	2233	3863
6.	Chhattisgarh	1673015	372206	586882
7.	Delhi	95597	—	372793
8.	Goa	—	—	2136
9.	Gujarat	1810326	860053	320110
10.	Haryana	584995	—	131326
11.	Himachal Pradesh	235131	5000	94220
12.	Jammu and Kashmir	34221	91740	—
13.	Jharkhand	1376893	56820	640044
14.	Karnataka	1680913	745843	933891
15.	Kerala	1748471	468160	185316
16.	Madhya Pradesh	2102103	1471661	1215452
17.	Maharashtra	—	3332205	1071000
18.	Manipur	50862	—	—

1	2	3	4	5
19.	Meghalaya	74702	—	48112
20.	Mizoram	43256	—	23747
21.	Nagaland	83781	—	46483
22.	Odisha	3249903	202267	1777083
23.	Punjab	221979	19013	159048
24.	Puducherry	9293	2591484	23607
25.	Rajasthan	353713	—	629906
26.	Tamil Nadu	—	—	1019232
27.	Tripura	317359	—	136592
28.	Uttar Pradesh	3997469	2591484	3380290
29.	Uttarakhand	338879	—	252827
30.	West Bengal	4543976	717614	1728948
Total		32264788	20571140	19029041

Environmental Clearance to BALCO

2359. SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the State Government of Chhattisgarh has sent any proposal to the Government for giving environmental clearance/No Objection Certificate in regard to the Bharat Aluminium Company Limited (BALCO);

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has received any complaints in regard to mining without obtaining clearance by the (BALCO);

(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) No proposal has been received from the State Government of Chhattisgarh for granting environmental clearance to M/s Bharat Aluminium Company Limited (BALCO). Details of the proposals received from M/s BALCO accorded environmental clearance under the Environment Impact Assessment (EIA) Notification, 2006 are given as Statement.

(c) to (e) This Ministry has not received any complaint in regard to mining without obtaining environmental clearance by the BALCO.

Statement

Details of the Projects accorded environmental clearance under the Environment Impact Assessment (EIA) Notification, 2006 in the State of Chhattisgarh to M/s Bharat Aluminium Company Limited (BALCO)

Sl. No.	Name of the projects	Date of Environmental clearance
1.	1200 MW Coal based Thermal Power Plant in District Korba in Chhattisgarh of M/s Bharat Aluminium Company Limited	14.08.2007
2.	Aluminium Smelter Plant and 300 MW captive power plant in District Korba in Chhattisgarh of M/s Bharat Aluminium Company Limited	16.09.2008
3.	Expansion of Mainpat Bauxite mine in District Sarguja in Chhattisgarh of M/s Bharat Aluminium Company Limited	17.09.2008
4.	Bodai daldali Bauxite mine in District Kwardha in Chhattisgarh of M/s Bharat Aluminium Company Limited	09.04.2010
5.	Durgapur-II, Taraimar Coal Block in Taraimar, District Raigarh in Chhattisgarh of M/s Bharat Aluminium Company Limited	24.05.2012

[English]

Depth of Shipping Route

2360. SHRI K.P. DHANAPALAN: Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is planning to increase the depth of shipping route at the anchoring point of Kochi Port in Kerala;

(b) if so, whether the Government has received any proposal for this;

(c) if so, the steps taken/being taken by the Government in this regard;

(d) whether the Government is planning to buy a dredging ship for the Kochi Port; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING (SHRI G.K. VASAN):

(a) At present, there is no proposal to increase the depth of shipping route at the anchoring point of Kochi Port in Kerala.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

(d) There is no decision at this stage to buy a dredging ship for the Kochi Port.

(e) Does not arise.

Ban on Export of Red Sandalwood Handicrafts

2361. SHRI C.R. PATIL: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a ban on exports of red sandal wood handicrafts from India;

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

(c) whether the Government proposes to lift this ban; and

(d) if so, the time likely to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) and (b) Export of value added products of Red Sanderswood such as extracts, dyes, musical instruments and parts of musical instruments etc. made from Red Sanderswood, procured from legal sources is permitted under licence.

(c) and (d) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Flyover on NH-58

2362. SHRI KADIR RANA: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to construct a flyover on National Highway NH-58 in view of frequent jams in Modinagar and Mohan Nagar on the said highway;

(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 JITIN PRASADA): (a) to (c) There is no proposal for spot improvement by way of construction of a flyover on National Highway NH-58 in view of frequent jams in Modinagar and Mohan Nagar on the said highway.

[English]

NH Projects in Chhattisgarh

2363. SHRI DILIP SINGH JUDEV: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of National Highways (NHs) passing through the State of Chhattisgarh and the number of districts being served by these NHs;

(b) the details of proposals submitted by the State Government of Chhattisgarh during the last three years and the current year including one under annual plan of 2012-13 to link the remaining districts of the State with NHs alongwith the action taken thereon and the number of roads declared as National Highways/Express Highways in the State during the same period;

(c) the targets fixed for development of NHs in Chhattisgarh including districts of Jashpur-Bilaspur-Korba and Ambikapur Division under NHDP during the period and achievement thereof; and

(d) the funds earmarked/sanctioned for the purpose and the time by which these works are likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA): (a) There are 10 numbers of National Highways (NHs) passing through the State of Chhattisgarh connecting 24 districts.

(b) Four proposals with aggregate length of 1267 km. for declaration of State roads to NHs have been received from State Government of Chhattisgarh. One road having length of 110 km. has been declared as NH in the year 2012.

(c) In the State of Chhattisgarh, 5 stretches of NHs with aggregate length of about 420 km. have already been awarded under National Highway Development Project (NHDP), of which about 125 km. length is completed. Besides this, 7 stretches of NHs with aggregate length of about 1010 km. in Chhattisgarh including districts of Jashpur-Bilaspur-Korba and Ambikapur have been identified for development under NHDP, which are at different stages of project preparation.

(d) These projects are being taken up on Public Private Partnership (PPP) mode; therefore no project-wise separate funds are earmarked. It is premature to indicate the time frame for their completion pending finalization of feasibility reports.

**Survey of Job Trends by Labour
Bureau**

2364. SHRI SURESH ANGADI: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Labour Bureau has recently conducted a survey of job trends across the States;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the outcome of the survey;

(c) whether the Government has felt the need for introducing labour reforms in the country; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE): (a) and (b) In order to fill the data gap for ascertaining the employment-unemployment scenario in the country, Labour Bureau has been entrusted by the Ministry of Labour and Employment, the task of conducting Annual Employment-Unemployment surveys in the country. Labour Bureau has conducted the second annual employment-unemployment survey in the country for a fixed reference period of 2010-11 Agriculture Year i.e. July, 2010 to June, 2011.

The estimates of the labour force are derived based on all the four approaches viz. Usual Principal Status (UPS), Usual Principal and Subsidiary Status (UPSS), Current Daily Status (CDS) and Current Weekly Status (CWS). The estimates are derived for the persons of age 15 years and above only. Based on the survey findings, the Labour Force Participation Rate (LFPR), Worker Population Ratio (WPR) and Unemployment Rate

(UR) for all the four approaches at All India level are given below:—

(in per cent)

Sl. No.	Approach	LFPR	WPR	UR
1.	UPS	52.9	50.8	3.8
2.	UPSS	55.4	53.6	3.3
3.	CWS	55.6	53.0	4.6
4.	CDS	51.5	48.2	6.3

State-wise details of LFPR, WPR and UR based on UPS approach are given in Statement-I, II and III.

(c) and (d) Review/updation of labour laws which constitutes the labour reforms, is a continuous process in order to bring them in tune with the emerging needs of the economy. The Ministry continues to hold consultations with the social partners to obtain consensus for bringing about changes in the existing laws or enacting new laws.

Recent labour law amendments carried out are 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.

In addition, the Government has introduced in Parliament the Labour Law (Exemption from Furnishing Returns and Maintaining 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) Amendment Bill, 2011.

Statement-I

Labour Force Participation Rate (per 1000) for persons of age 15 years and above according to usual principal status approach (ps) for each State/UT

Sl. No.	Name of State/ UT/All India	Rural			Urban			Rural+Urban		
		Male	Female	Person	Male	Female	Person	Male	Female	Person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1.	Andhra Pradesh	802	580	692	727	237	492	782	494	641
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	749	429	596	634	249	442	733	402	573
3.	Assam	814	194	526	749	198	498	806	195	523
4.	Bihar	789	202	521	751	142	474	786	196	517
5.	Chhattisgarh	828	508	672	751	241	497	816	464	643
6.	Delhi	698	122	432	749	147	474	740	143	467
7.	Goa	758	334	549	683	208	465	722	278	510
8.	Gujarat	832	306	575	763	96	442	807	230	527
9.	Haryana	697	87	416	691	109	417	695	93	416
10.	Himachal Pradesh	781	583	682	717	300	521	775	557	667
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	698	122	421	738	123	450	708	122	428
12.	Jharkhand	819	230	553	748	145	477	807	216	541
13.	Karnataka	796	385	599	768	250	521	788	346	577
14.	Kerala	720	252	478	710	287	486	717	262	480
15.	Madhya Pradesh	826	340	601	736	138	455	802	287	563
16.	Maharashtra	782	418	613	723	239	500	759	348	569
17.	Manipur	745	377	565	565	336	456	695	366	535
18.	Meghalaya	805	536	668	657	416	540	778	516	645
19.	Mizoram	692	632	664	652	352	513	679	541	615
20.	Nagaland	721	503	619	629	323	490	701	465	591

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
21.	Odisha	788	204	510	762	98	450	785	191	503
22.	Punjab	737	71	426	699	98	419	725	80	424
23.	Rajasthan	751	246	518	668	88	406	731	210	493
24.	Sikkim	776	538	663	756	476	641	774	532	660
25.	Tamil Nadu	800	483	644	772	276	528	789	397	596
26.	Tripura	852	305	582	809	373	591	843	319	584
27.	Uttarakhand	715	249	474	722	147	444	716	227	467
28.	Uttar Pradesh	773	95	462	725	74	425	764	90	454
29.	West Bengal	818	179	520	715	165	465	793	175	507
30.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	773	261	539	770	361	572	772	306	553
31.	Chandigarh	794	167	514	757	108	448	761	113	454
32.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	863	228	621	837	245	618	858	231	621
33.	Daman and Diu	826	221	551	678	165	415	780	201	506
34.	Lakshadweep	696	97	455	726	148	469	709	122	462
35.	Puducherry	716	248	496	833	203	514	789	219	508
	All India	788	280	548	733	179	472	774	254	529

Statement-II

Worker Population Ratio (per 1000) for persons of age 15 years and above according to usual principal status approach (ps) for each State/UT

Sl. No.	Name of State/UT/All India	Rural			Urban			Rural+Urban		
		Male	Female	Person	Male	Female	Person	Male	Female	Person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1.	Andhra Pradesh	785	566	677	694	211	462	761	477	621

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	719	392	563	571	186	379	698	361	536
3.	Assam	775	170	494	717	157	462	768	168	490
4.	Bihar	742	160	477	717	116	444	740	156	474
5.	Chhattisgarh	819	505	666	731	227	479	805	459	635
6.	Delhi	680	101	413	725	125	451	717	121	444
7.	Goa	686	150	422	641	148	414	665	149	418
8.	Gujarat	828	302	571	753	92	435	801	226	522
9.	Haryana	679	81	403	675	96	402	678	85	403
10.	Himachal Pradesh	750	576	663	690	261	489	744	548	646
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	675	103	400	706	91	418	682	100	404
12.	Jharkhand	789	209	528	711	127	449	776	196	515
13.	Karnataka	777	377	586	747	241	506	768	338	562
14.	Kerala	697	198	439	681	179	416	693	193	433
15.	Madhya Pradesh	811	330	589	703	125	432	783	276	548
16.	Maharashtra	767	407	600	706	213	479	743	332	553
17.	Manipur	727	368	551	515	314	419	669	354	516
18.	Meghalaya	785	515	647	629	374	505	757	491	622
19.	Mizoram	685	626	657	646	310	491	673	524	603
20.	Nagaland	674	478	582	589	300	458	656	441	556
21.	Odisha	766	198	496	735	87	431	762	184	488
22.	Punjab	727	66	419	690	89	410	715	74	416
23.	Rajasthan	742	239	510	658	83	398	722	203	484
24.	Sikkim	713	450	588	677	233	494	708	428	577
25.	Tamil Nadu	784	471	630	758	265	515	773	386	582

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
26.	Tripura	812	210	514	697	207	452	788	210	501
27.	Uttarakhand	689	222	448	707	126	426	694	201	443
28.	Uttar Pradesh	756	91	451	702	69	410	746	87	443
29.	West Bengal	783	150	488	651	99	400	751	138	467
30.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	756	154	480	751	241	504	754	193	490
31.	Chandigarh	695	105	431	751	104	443	745	104	442
32.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	853	192	601	837	245	618	850	201	604
33.	Daman and Diu	818	221	547	675	165	414	774	201	503
34.	Lakshadweep	491	74	323	670	94	414	571	84	365
35.	Puducherry	713	240	490	797	171	480	766	195	484
	All India	766	265	529	709	157	449	751	236	508

Statement-III

Unemployment Rate (per 1000) for persons of age 15 years and above according to usual principal status approach (ps) for each State/UT

Sl. No.	Name of State/ UT/All India	Rural			Urban			Rural+Urban		
		Male	Female	Person	Male	Female	Person	Male	Female	Person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1.	Andhra Pradesh	21	24	22	46	111	61	27	35	30
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	40	86	56	99	252	142	47	101	65
3.	Assam	48	128	62	44	206	73	47	138	63
4.	Bihar	59	205	85	45	181	64	58	203	83
5.	Chhattisgarh	11	6	9	27	59	35	13	11	12

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
6.	Delhi	25	175	45	32	149	49	31	153	48
7.	Goa	94	549	231	62	290	109	80	462	179
8.	Gujarat	5	13	7	12	42	15	8	18	10
9.	Haryana	26	71	30	24	120	36	25	88	32
10.	Himachal Pradesh	41	12	28	38	130	63	40	17	31
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	33	157	50	44	260	71	36	182	56
12.	Jharkhand	37	89	47	50	120	59	39	93	48
13.	Karnataka	24	21	23	27	35	29	25	24	25
14.	Kerala	32	214	82	40	375	145	34	262	99
15.	Madhya Pradesh	18	28	20	44	96	51	24	37	27
16.	Maharashtra	19	26	21	23	107	42	20	47	28
17.	Manipur	25	23	24	87	65	80	39	34	37
18.	Meghalaya	24	40	31	42	100	64	27	49	36
19.	Mizoram	10	9	10	8	119	43	10	32	19
20.	Nagaland	65	48	59	63	72	65	65	52	60
21.	Odisha	28	29	28	36	107	43	29	34	30
22.	Punjab	13	66	17	13	86	21	13	74	18
23.	Rajasthan	12	30	16	16	64	20	13	33	17
24.	Sikkim	82	163	113	105	511	229	85	194	126
25.	Tamil Nadu	19	24	21	19	41	25	19	29	22
26.	Tripura	47	310	115	139	446	236	66	344	141
27.	Uttarakhand	35	108	55	21	142	40	32	113	52
28.	Uttar Pradesh	22	33	23	32	71	35	24	40	25
29.	West Bengal	43	159	61	89	402	139	53	212	78

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
30.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	22	409	108	25	331	119	23	367	113
31.	Chandigarh	126	367	161	8	40	12	21	84	28
32.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	12	160	33	—	—	—	10	130	27
33.	Daman and Diu	9	—	7	3	—	2	7	—	6
34.	Lakshadweep	294	240	290	76	366	117	196	314	209
35.	Puducherry	5	32	11	43	161	66	30	111	47
	All India	27	56	34	34	125	50	29	69	38

International Labour Organization

2365. DR. P. VENUGOPAL: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the International Labour Organisation has adopted a new global standard on the creation of a social security floor aimed at stimulating aggregate demand and fostering social cohesion;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has received certain suggestions from ILO make social protection amongst the workers in the country;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the reaction of the Government therefor?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE): (a) During the 101st session of International Labour Conference (ILC) held in Geneva in June, 2012, a new ILO Instrument in the form of an Autonomous Recommendation on Social Protection Floors was adopted by ILO.

(b) The Recommendation provides that ILO mem-

ber States shall establish and maintain social protection floors as a fundamental element of their national social security systems. For the purpose of this recommendation, social protection floors are nationally defined set of basic social security guarantees which secure protection aimed at preventing or alleviating poverty, vulnerability and social exclusion.

(c) to (e) ILO Recommendations are non-binding and set out guidelines for orienting national policies and actions. Government of India has extended its overall support to the instrument while at the same time emphasizing that each country should have its own Social Protection Floor on the basis of existing socio-economic conditions, national priorities and keeping in view the availability of resources. Government of India and various State Governments have a number of schemes for providing social security to workers both in the formal and informal sectors. Further action on Social Protection Floor will be taken up in consultation with concerned Ministries, ILO and other stakeholders.

Acquisition by SAIL Abroad

2366. SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Steel Authority of India Limited (SAIL) proposes to take over some foreign steel companies;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the types of the companies alongwith the names of the countries in which SAIL has planned any such acquisitions; and

(d) the details of the new projects of SAIL alongwith the amount likely to be spent thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL (SHRI BENI PRASAD VERMA): (a) to (d) No, Madam. Presently, the Steel Authority of India Limited (SAIL) does not have any plans to take over foreign steel companies.

Purchase of Helicopters

2367. SHRI MANICKA TAGORE: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any proposal to buy combat helicopters from China;

(b) if so, whether the Government of China is also keen to sell these helicopters to India;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) the term and condition of the deal; and

(e) the time by which these helicopters are likely to be inducted in the armed forces?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY):

(a) No, Madam.

(b) to (e) Does not arise.

New National Permit Scheme

2368. SHRI S. PAKKIRAPPA: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the salient features of the new National Permit scheme;

(b) whether the scheme has been implemented in all the States;

(c) if so, the number of States wherein the said scheme has not been implemented alongwith the reasons therefor; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to implement the scheme throughout the country in a uniform manner alongwith the per cent of revenue earning shared by each State by way of all taxes as provided in the scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (DR. TUSHAR CHAUDHARY): (a) to (c) In order to facilitate inter-state movement of goods carriages, a new national permit system has been implemented in all States/Union Territories with effect from 08.05.2010 except Union Territories of Andaman and Nicobar Islands and Lakshadweep which are not connected with mainland. As per the new arrangement, national permit can be granted by the home State on payment of Rs. 1,000/- as home State authorization fee and Rs. 16,500/- per annum per truck towards consolidated fee authorizing the permit holder to operate throughout the country. Prior to 01.04.2012, the fee for national permit was Rs.15,000/- per annum per truck.

(d) With a view to implement the new national permit scheme in a uniform manner, the Government has implemented it electronically with effect from 15.09.2010 through a dedicated software developed by NIC. The consolidated fee collected by the Central Government through State Bank of India is distributed among the States/Union Territories on a prorata basis as per an agreed formula. Share of States/Union Territories in every Rs. 16,500/- collected towards consolidated fee for national permit is given in enclosed Statement.

Statement

Share of States/Union Territories in every Rs. 16,500/- collected towards consolidated fee for new National Permit System

Sl. No.	States and Union Territories	Share of the States and Union Territories in every rupees sixteen thousand five hundred (rounded upto nearest rupee)
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	783
2.	Andaman and Nicobar Island	Nil
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	1
4.	Assam	223
5.	Bihar	726
6.	Chandigarh	203
7.	Chhattisgarh	285
8.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	75
9.	Daman and Diu	72
10.	Delhi	667
11.	Goa	102
12.	Gujarat	1007
13.	Haryana	792
14.	Himachal Pradesh	296
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	85
16.	Jharkhand	664

1	2	3
17.	Karnataka	1287
18.	Kerala	400
19.	Lakshadweep	Nil
20.	Madhya Pradesh	1570
21.	Maharashtra	1636
22.	Manipur	2
23.	Meghalaya	18
24.	Mizoram	3
25.	Nagaland	14
26.	Odisha	477
27.	Punjab	554
28.	Puducherry	153
29.	Rajasthan	1217
30.	Sikkim	1
31.	Tamil Nadu	562
32.	Tripura	10
33.	Uttarakhand	400
34.	Uttar Pradesh	1632
35.	West Bengal	583
Grand Total		16500

[Translation]

Issue of Smart Card under Labour Welfare Scheme

2369. SHRI DEVJI M. PATEL: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Smart Card have been issued to all the Below Poverty Line (BPL) families under labour welfare scheme and National Health Insurance scheme in Rajasthan including Jalore, Sirahi;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the steps taken by the Government to cover all the families of that area in said scheme?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE): (a) and (b) Smart cards have not been issued to all the Below Poverty Line (BPL) families under Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana (RSBY) in Rajasthan as the scheme is, in the first phase, being implemented in Jodhpur, Kota, Ajmer, Udaipur, Bikaner and Bharatpur districts for MGNREGA beneficiaries (who have worked for more than 15 days during the preceding financial year), beedi workers, construction workers and street vendors.

(c) State Government has taken a decision to extend RSBY to all remaining districts of the State in year 2012-13 for the above mentioned categories of workers irrespective of their status of BPL or otherwise.

Deposit of P.F. Amount in Nationalized Banks

2370. SHRI SURENDRA SINGH NAGAR: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the name of nationalized banks wherein provision has been made to deposit the PF amount of non-Government labourers;

(b) whether all the nationalized banks are authorized for the said purpose;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT

(SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE): (a) Provident Fund contribution of Non-Government labourers covered under the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 are deposited in the State Bank of India and its subsidiaries.

(b) No, Madam.

(c) Does not arise in view of (b) above.

(d) As per the provisions of Para 52 (1) of the Employees' Provident Fund Scheme, 1952, all monies belonging to the Fund shall be deposited in the Reserve Bank of India or the State Bank of India or such other Scheduled Banks as may be approved by the Central Government from time to time. No other Scheduled Bank has been designated by Central Government for this purpose.

Welfare Boards

2371. SHRI RAM SINGH KASWAN: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of States which have constituted Welfare Boards for the labourers of unorganised sector;

(b) whether some of the States are reluctant to constitute Welfare Boards, if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether many States have not framed any laws in this regard yet; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE): (a) to (d) As per information available, the States of Karnataka, Chhattisgarh, West Bengal, Assam, Odisha, Gujarat, Kerala, Tripura, Rajasthan, Andhra Pradesh and Andaman and Nicobar Admn. have constituted the State Social Security Boards under the Unorganised Workers' Social Security Act, 2008.

State of Tamil Nadu has informed that State is already implementing various welfare schemes for unorganized

workers under the State Acts, Rules and schemes. Hence, there is no necessity to make Rules and constitute State Social Security Board under the Central Act i.e. Unorganized Workers Social Security Act, 2008.

NH-213

2372. SHRI YASHBANT LAGURI: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the construction/repairing work on Rimuli-Roxy-Rajamunda section of National Highway No. 213 is underway;

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

(c) the time by which the said works are likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA): (a) Yes, Madam. However, Rimuli-Roxy-Rajamunda section lies on National Highway (NH) No. 215 and not on NH No. 2013.

(b) Physical progress of four laning of Rimuli-Roxy-Rajamunda section of NH-215 in 96 kms length with Total Project Cost of Rs. 586 crores upto 31.07.2012 is 2.22%.

(c) The work is targeted to be completed by January, 2014.

[English]

Skill Development Training Centres

2373. SHRIMATI HARSIMRAT KAUR BADAL: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of skill development training centre operating in the country, State-wise; and

(b) the steps taken by the Government to set up more such centres in near future, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE): (a) There are no Skill Development Training Centres operating in the country. However, there are 9960 Government and Private Industrial Training Institutes (ITIs) operating in the country under Craftsmen Training Scheme (CTS) scheme. State-wise break up is enclosed as Statement-I. There are also 7125 Vocational Training Providers (VTPs) operating all over the country to implement Modular Employable Skills programme under Skill Development Initiative (SDI) scheme. List is enclosed as Statement-II.

(b) Number of ITIs has almost doubled in the last five years. However, Ministry of Labour and Employment has formulated a scheme titled "Kaushal Vikas Yojana" to set up 1500 new ITIs and 5000 Skill Development Centres (SDCs) in un-serviced blocks under Public Private Partnership (PPP) mode. Approval process of the scheme is on.

Statement-I

Statement for number of Government and Private ITIs/ITCs with seating capacities in various States/Union Territories as on 27.07.2012

Northern Region

Sl. No.	Name of State/UTs	Number of Government ITIs	Seating Capacity (Government)	Number of Private ITIs	Seating Capacity (Private)	Total ITI's	Total Seating Capacity
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Chandigarh	2	968	0	0	2	968

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
2.	Delhi	16	11132	61	4812	77	15944
3.	Haryana	89	23608	104	10856	193	34464
4.	Himachal Pradesh	75	10804	121	10636	196	21440
5.	Jammu and Kashmir	37	4087	1	110	38	4197
6.	Punjab	97	20500	245	29584	342	50084
7.	Rajasthan	114	14480	689	81279	803	95759
8.	Uttar Pradesh	315	32364	1149	131390	1464	163754
9.	Uttarakhand	59	6795	44	4294	103	11089
Sub-Total		804	124738	2414	272961	3218	397699
Southern Region							
10.	Andhra Pradesh	147	27182	556	112612	703	139794
11.	Karnataka	179	30386	1285	100478	1464	130864
12.	Kerala	40	16460	492	53850	532	70310
13.	Lakshadweep	1	96	0	0	1	96
14.	Puducherry	8	1432	9	508	17	1940
15.	Tamil Nadu	61	22872	650	67470	711	90342
Sub-Total		436	98428	2992	334918	3428	433346
Eastern Region							
16.	Arunachal Pradesh	5	512	1	96	6	608
17.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	1	273	0	0	1	273
18.	Assam	30	5776	4	208	34	5984
19.	Bihar	34	11433	526	73097	560	84530
20.	Jharkhand	20	4672	155	32520	175	37192
21.	Manipur	7	540	0	0	7	540
22.	Meghalaya	5	622	2	320	7	942

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
23.	Mizoram	1	294	0	0	1	294
24.	Nagaland	8	944	0	0	8	944
25.	Odisha	28	10064	588	97620	616	107684
26.	Sikkim	4	580	0	0	4	580
27.	Tripura	8	1088	0	0	8	1088
28.	West Bengal	52	13548	50	4760	102	18308
Sub-Total		203	50346	1326	208621	1529	258967
Western Region							
29.	Chhattisgarh	92	10992	47	5312	139	16304
30.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	1	228	0	0	1	228
31.	Daman and Diu	2	388	0	0	2	388
32.	Goa	10	3264	4	380	14	3644
33.	Gujarat	157	57500	391	23112	548	80612
34.	Madhya Pradesh	173	25806	133	15298	306	41104
35.	Maharashtra	390	108360	385	46564	775	154924
Sub-Total		825	206538	960	90666	1785	297204
Grand Total		2268	480050	7692	907166	9960	1387216

Statement-II

*Status of Skill Development Initiative (SDI)
Scheme list of VTPs*

Sl.No.	Name of State/UT	VTPs
1	2	3
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	19

1	2	3
2.	Andhra Pradesh	802
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	5
4.	Assam	55
5.	Bihar	79
6.	Chandigarh	12

1	2	3	1	2	3
7.	Chhattisgarh	80	22.	Manipur	2
8.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	1	23.	Meghalaya	5
9.	Daman and Diu	1	24.	Mizoram	8
10.	Delhi	57	25.	Nagaland	12
11.	Goa	14	26.	Odisha	239
12.	Gujarat	464	27.	Puducherry	10
13.	Haryana	84	28.	Punjab	180
14.	Himachal Pradesh	75	29.	Rajasthan	117
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	157	30.	Sikkim	1
16.	Jharkhand	73	31.	Tamil Nadu	575
17.	Karnataka	716	32.	Tripura	6
18.	Kerala	69	33.	Uttar Pradesh	1676
19.	Lakshadweep	0	34.	Uttarakhand	31
20.	Madhya Pradesh	353	35.	West Bengal	316
21.	Maharashtra	831	Grand Total		7125

Status of Skill Development Initiative (SDI) Scheme since inception (as 20.08.2012)

Sl. No.	States/UTs	RDAT	Trainees					Directly tested persons			Placem-ent
			Under Training	Trained	Assess- ed/ Tested	Passed Exam	Certific- ates Issued	Assess- ed/ Tested	Passed Exam	Certific- ates Issued	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	Chennai	1556	1556	492	339	125	115	62	42	163
2.	Kerala		2101	2344	1204	1287	979	24738	18093	13495	10249

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
3.	Lakshadweep	Chennai	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4.	Puducherry		150	260	142	142	142	0	0	0	115
5.	Tamil Nadu		135364	135364	57422	55093	46846	24213	21460	15877	37338
6.	Sub-total		139171	139524	59260	56861	48092	49066	39615	29414	47865
7.	Chandigarh	Faridabad	2900	2900	1905	1709	1709	73	70	53	0
8.	Delhi		24260	26877	19711	13824	13507	3507	2151	1874	400
9.	Haryana		22247	22704	18195	17235	17252	666	627	552	135
10.	Himachal Pradesh		13661	14405	11875	9900	8426	1241	1002	1085	1192
11.	Jammu and Kashmir		4860	5764	4606	3702	3403	454	272	392	0
12.	Punjab		17588	20530	17253	15224	13354	2234	2051	2003	193
13.	Rajasthan		1750	1750	1305	1178	1122	1248	1058	791	100
14.	Sub-total		87266	94930	74850	62772	58773	9423	7231	6750	2020
15.	Andhra Pradesh	Hyderabad	215403	218105	214989	199443	199443	1805	684	684	137600
16.	Karnataka		263121	263629	238231	236150	236126	23748	23436	23436	180352
17.	Odisha		34398	35253	33122	26459	26459	140	79	79	17323
18.	Sub-total		512922	516987	486342	462052	462028	25693	24199	24199	335275
19.	Madhya Pradesh	Kanpur	7044	11293	9510	8725	6133	2089	1529	1390	3100
20.	Uttar Pradesh		239725	239926	212713	212083	211983	4584	3989	3510	53300
21.	Uttarakhand		8079	8309	8070	7924	7783	14	11	11	3500
22.	Sub-total		254848	259528	230293	228732	225899	6687	5529	4911	59900
23.	Arunachal Pradesh	Kolkata	218	218	218	217	217	1	1	1	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
24.	Assam	Kolkata	4612	5589	5596	4100	4062	686	285	285	169
25.	Bihar		18143	18230	17412	15583	15513	1289	1245	1245	2500
26.	Chhattisgarh		16005	9053	9053	7001	7001	2276	2175	2175	2400
27.	Jharkhand		8605	16214	16214	14586	14360	472	415	415	2000
28.	Manipur		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
29.	Meghalaya		676	782	766	699	636	0	0	0	50
30.	Mizoram		79	79	79	79	79	0	0	0	0
31.	Nagaland		1018	1213	1173	1070	1070	0	0	0	48
32.	Sikkim		115	115	115	109	109	0	0	0	10
33.	Tripura		502	802	690	637	669	0	0	0	0
34.	West Bengal		67138	73250	71504	65796	66027	755	695	685	8620
35.	Sub-total		117111	125545	122820	109877	109743	5479	4816	4806	15797
36.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	Mumbai	16	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
37.	Daman and Diu		148	148	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
38.	Goa		1251	1251	174	145	145	1	1	1	0
39.	Gujarat		18433	19712	10161	8724	9673	6229	5504	6715	0
40.	Maharashtra		123375	124852	36906	31169	34886	24586	18217	27542	0
41.	Sub-total		143223	145979	47241	40038	44704	30816	23722	34258	0
	Grand Total		1254541	1282493	1020806	960332	949239	127164	105112	104338	460857

	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
No. of persons Trained + Direct Tested [F+J]					1409657		
No. of persons assessed (TCA+DCA) [G+J]					1147970		
No. of Persons passed (H+K)					1065444		
Pass % age					92.81		
No. of Certificate issued (I+L)					1053577		

Note: Statement is based on the report received from RDATs + download from SDIS web portal.

[Translation]

Four Laning of NH-73

2374. SHRIMATI RAJKUMARI CHAUHAN: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received any proposal regarding four laning of NH-73;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the action taken by the Government thereon; and

(c) the time by which the said proposal is likely to be approved/finalised?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA): (a) to (c) Development of Roorkee-Chutmalpur-Saharanpur-Yamunagar (Uttar Pradesh/Haryana Border) sections of NH-73 is included under NHDP Phase-IV. Four laning of Yamunanagar-Saha-Barwala (Uttar Pradesh/Haryana Border) — Panchkula sections of NH-73 has already been awarded.

[English]

Identification of Friend or FOE System

2375. SHRI R. DHUVANARAYANA: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has successfully developed and productionised an Identification of Friend or Foe system in Bangalore; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) Yes, Madam. Centre for Airborne System (CABS), a Bangalore based laboratory of Defence Research and Development Organisation (DRDO) has designed, developed and productionised Identification of Friend or Foe (IFF) Mark-XII system.

(b) Three sets have been developed in-house for Airborne Early Warning and Control (AEW&C) programme.

Further, three units viz. Interrogator, Transponder, Combined Interrogator and Transponder have been productionised by the two Indian firms for trial and evaluation to meet futuristic tri-Services requirements.

Violation of FDI Norms in Multi-Brand Retail

2376. SHRI UDAY SINGH: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether some cases of carrying out retail trading in multi-brand sector in violation of existing FDI policy has come to the notice of the Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken by the Government against the entities/joint venture not following the norms in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY AND MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI ANAND SHARMA): (a) and (b) References alleging that some companies are carrying out multi-brand retail trading, in violation of the FDI policy, have been received. Such references are referred to the relevant agencies for a fair assessment, before taking any view in the matter.

(c) Violation of FDI regulations is covered by the penal provisions of the Foreign Exchange Management Act (FEMA), 1999. The Reserve Bank of India (RBI) administers the FEMA and Directorate of Enforcement under the Ministry of Finance is the authority for the enforcement of FEMA. The Directorate takes up investigation in any contravention of FEMA.

Additional Budget for CSD

2377. SHRI ANURAG SINGH THAKUR: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Canteen Stores Department (CSD) has sought additional budget under Suppliers and Material Head from the Ministry of Finance as the demands of all serving and Ex-Servicemen and defence civilians entitled

to CSD facilities are getting adversely affected due to non-allotment of this budget;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Quantitative Discount (QD) is not being given to Unit Run Canteens for the financial year 2009-2010 to be distributed in Financial Year 2010-2011 and if so, the reasons for defence persons being denied the use of QD and measures to release the same for 2009-2010 and 2010-2011; and

(d) the reasons for not distributing the CSD trade surpluses to the Services for the last two years?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY):

(a) No, Madam.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d) Quantitative Discount (QD) and Canteen Trade Surplus (CTS) for Financial Year 2009-2010, could not be released as fresh guidelines for bringing transparency in the distribution of the QD & CTS, were under formulation. After the finalisation of guidelines in March, 2012, QD & CTS for the Financial Year 2010-2011 have already been released. QD & CTS for the Financial Year 2009-2010 could not be released due to insufficient funds.

[Translation]

Construction of Port at Daman

2378. SHRI LALUBHAI BABUBHAI PATEL: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Steel Authority of India Limited (SAIL) proposes to construct a new port in Daman and Diu; and

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the new steel plants set up in Daman and Diu during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL (SHRI BENI PRASAD VERMA): (a) and (b) At present, the Steel Authority of India

Limited (SAIL) has no plan to construct new port at Daman and Diu.

[English]

Research Project Reports of IDSA

2379. SHRI SAMEER BHUJBAL: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the periodic evaluation of research project reports submitted by both the civilian and military personnel under the fellowship scheme at the Institute for Defence Studies and Analysis (IDSA), New Delhi during the last three years;

(b) the details of Research Fellow/ Associate Research Fellow/Research Assistant who have not published a single research article/report; and

(c) the details of the benchmarks, if any, evolved for those Research Scholars who have been awarded research fellowship projects of the Institute and the status of those who have not fulfilled such benchmarks during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY):

(a) to (c) Civilian and military personnel are appointed as Associate Fellows, Research Fellows and Senior Fellows under the Fellowship Scheme of the Institute for Defence Studies and Analyses (IDSA). The personnel under the Fellowship Scheme are required to publish articles; commentaries or book reviews; policy briefs and monographs or books. Research personnel who do not meet the benchmark are suitably counselled and the same is also reflected in their performance appraisal. The number of personnel under the Fellowship Scheme who have not published a single article or report in the last 3 years is four.

ESI Hospitals

2380. SHRI PONNAM PRABHAKAR: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received any proposal to set up ESI hospitals in Warangal, Karimnagar and Mahabubabad area in Andhra Pradesh; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and action taken thereon so far?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE): (a) and (b) There is already a 50-bedded ESI Hospital in Warangal. No proposal for setting up of ESI Hospitals at Karimnagar and Mahabubabad is under consideration of ESI Corporation.

Complaints against Employees Provident Fund Organisation

2381. SHRI BAL KUMAR PATEL: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received a number of complaints from CVC against Employees Provident Fund Organisation during the last three years;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether there is an inordinate delay in investigation and reporting;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government submit the investigation report in a timebound manner?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE): (a) 71 complaints against officials of EPFO have been forwarded by CVC during the last three years.

(b) The details are given in the Statement enclosed.

(c) and (d) The cases forwarded by CVC are monitored separately and prompt action is taken based on the investigation by the Zonal Vigilance Directorates.

(e) All efforts are made to adhere to the time limits set by CVC, and in cases requiring additional time, the same is sought from CVC on a case to case basis. Monthly report is submitted to CVC indicating the status of all pending cases. Apart from this, CVC also conducts periodical review meetings for timely disposal of all such referred cases.

Statement

Year-wise Receipt and Disposal of CVC References

Year	Opening Balance	Received	Total	Disposed	Closing Balance
2009	70	23	93	60	33
2010	33	13	46	34	12
2011	12	27	39	29	10
2012 (upto June, 2012)	10	8	18	5	13

Inclusion of Castes in SC Category

2382. DR. AJAY KUMAR:

SHRI OM PRAKASH YADAV:

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

(a) whether the Government has included the communities Mal, Maa and Dhand Chatriya in the SC/ST category;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the steps taken by the Government for the upliftment of these communities; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI D. NAPOLEON): (a) to (c) Specification of a caste/tribe etc.

as Scheduled Caste (SC)/Scheduled Tribe (ST) is done in relation to a State/Union Territory, as per provisions of Article 341(1)/342(2) of the Constitution. As per the Modalities approved by the Government in June, 1999 (as modified in June, 2002), the proposal for any modification in the list of SCs/STs, is required to be made by the concerned State Government/Union Territory Administration.

Of the three communities mentioned in part(a) of the Question, only 'Mal', caste has been specified as a SC, in relation to West Bengal, at Sr. No. 43 in Part XIX, of the Constitution (Scheduled Castes) Orders, 1950, as amended from time to time. None of these communities is in the list of STs.

Several schemes for social, educational and economic empowerment of SCs are being implemented by the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment. However, these are not community specific.

Human Rights Violation Cases in Forces

2383. SHRIMATI BOTCHA JHANSI LAKSHMI:

Year	Number of complaints				Number of complaints investigated and found false	Number of complaints under investigation
	North Eastern States	Jammu and Kashmir	Other States	Total		
2009	33	21	25	79	79	—
2010	29	18	10	57	52	05 (All sub-judice)
2011	25	05	03	33	30	03 (01 sub-judice and 2 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.

SHRI KAUSHALENDRA KUMAR:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government maintains the record of the human rights violation cases by the armed forces personnel;

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

(c) the number of cases disposed off during the said period and the reasons for delay, if any, in disposing off the cases; and

(d) the steps to find ways and means to avoid such human rights violations and to hand out severest punishment to those who indulge in such heinous activities?

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:—

Cut in Troops in Jammu and Kashmir

2384. SHRI P. KARUNAKARAN: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has decided thinning of troops in Jammu and Kashmir (J&K) ignoring the delicate security situation in the State and the presence of terror camps and launching pads across the Line of Control (LoC);

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Army Chief has conveyed this step as not feasible in the present situation;

(d) if so, the reaction of the Government thereto;

(e) whether the Government is aware about the fact that the number of infiltration attempts by the militants has been substantially more than those took place in the last year;

(f) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY):

(a) to (d) The deployment of security forces as part of the security grid in the Northern sector including Jammu and Kashmir is based on the threat perception and is periodically reviewed. Decisions relating to the deployment of forces in the counter infiltration/counter terrorist operations are based on a comprehensive assessment to ensure that there is no adverse effect on the overall security situation.

(e) and (f) As per the assessment of Multi-Agency Centre (MAC) the details of infiltration attempts in Jammu and Kashmir for the last two years are as under:—

Sl. No.		2011	2012 (Till June)
(a)	Number of Terrorists who Attempted Infiltration	247	103
(b)	Number of Terrorists who were Successful in Infiltration	52	38

(g) The Army has adopted an effective counter infiltration strategy, which has an appropriate mix of technology and human resource to prevent infiltration effectively.

Export of Wheat

2385. SHRI MANOHAR TIRKEY:

SHRI SURENDRA SINGH NAGAR:

SHRI R. DHARUVANARAYANA:

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

(a) whether the Government has formulated/proposed to formulate any long-term plan for the export of agricultural products keeping in view their bumper production;

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

(c) whether the Government has allowed export of pulses to Maldives during the last one year;

(d) if so, the details thereof alongwith the steps taken/being taken to control the price of pulses in the domestic market;

(e) whether the Government also proposes to export two million of wheat in the international market; and

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

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY AND MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI ANAND SHARMA):

(a) and (b) The export of agricultural products depends on various factors including availability of surplus over and above the requirement of buffer stock including strategic reserve, concerns of food security, diplomatic/humanitarian considerations, international demand and supply situation, quality standards in the importing countries, varieties traded and price competitiveness, need to balance between remunerative prices to the growers and availability of

agricultural products to common man at affordable prices. The Government takes into account the above factors before deciding on the export of agricultural commodities.

(c) and (d) Yes, Madam. Government has allowed export of 73 MTs of pulses during the period of 2012-13 and 80 MTs of pulses during 2013-14 to Maldives on diplomatic basis vide Notification No. 118(RE-2010)/2009-14 dated 30.5.2012. The above export will be done by MMTC Ltd. To ensure availability of pulses at reasonable rates to common man, the Government has already banned the export of pulses (except Kabuli Chana and 10,000 MT of organic pulses per annum) since 2006. Beside this, import of pulses is allowed at 0% import duty.

(e) and (f) In view of the sufficient availability of wheat in domestic market, Government has allowed the export of wheat under Open General License (OGL) without any quantitative or price restriction w.e.f. 9.9.2011. In addition, the Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs (CCEA) has approved the proposal of Department of Food and Public Distribution in its meeting held on 3.7.2012 for export of 2 million tonnes of wheat from Central Pool stock of Food Corporation of India (FCI) through Central Public Sector Undertaking (PSUs) of the Department of Commerce.

[Translation]

Check on Functioning of Gaushalas

2386. SHRI VIRENDRA KUMAR: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether many irregularities have been committed in Gaushalas in the country including Delhi resulting a member of cows are dying without food and water and there is no doctor/medical facilities for sick cows;

(b) if so, whether the Government proposes to take any effective steps to check the irregularities;

(c) if so, the details thereof and 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) No, Madam. There is no scheme/ programme in this Ministry to regulate the activities of the Gaushalas in the country. As reported by Animal Welfare Board of India (AWBI), no such complaint has been received. AWBI gives grant for establishment and maintenance of shelter houses for uncared animals. The inspection of the concerned organization is done before release of funds for construction of a shelter house. Grant for maintenance of Shelter House is based on the number of animals sheltered and number of ownerless animals treated. The certificate of verification in this regard is issued by the Animal Husbandry officials of the State Government.

[English]

Indian Citizens under Custody of Pirates

2387. SHRI P.T. THOMAS:

SHRI SUVENDU ADHIKARI:

Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Indian citizens who are under the custody of Somalian pirates;

(b) the details of measures taken by the Government for their release; and

(c) the action taken by the Government to deal with the hostage issue?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING (SHRI G.K. VASAN) :
(a) 43 Indian citizens are under the custody of Somalian pirates as on date.

(b) and (c) The following initiatives have been taken by Government for the release of hostages and to deal with the hostage issue:—

(i) An Inter-Ministerial Group of Officers (IMGO) has been set up to deal with hostage situation arising out of the hijacking of merchant vessels with Indian crew on board.

- (ii) The owners of flag administration of the hijacked vessels are contacted through Indian Missions abroad to ensure that they take suitable steps for the safety and early release of the hostages.
- (iii) Guidelines have been issued for deployment of armed security guards on board Indian flag Merchant Ships. The Indian ship owners are, accordingly, free to deploy armed security guards.
- (iv) Naval escort is provided to the ships in the Gulf of Aden. Besides, there are naval ships of different countries patrolling in the piracy affected area, which coordinate with each other through various multi-national and bilateral initiatives so as to combat the menace of piracy. The Indian Navy is providing enhanced vigil in the Indian EEZ and westward upto 65 degree east longitude.
- (v) In addition, the following steps have also been taken in this regard:—
- Banning of sailing vessels to ply in waters south or west of the line joining Salalah and Male.

- Active participation of India in the International Maritime Organization, Contact Group on Piracy off the Coast of Somalia (CGPCS) and other international fora.

Road Connectivity to District Headquarters

2388. SHRI RAMEN DEKA: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any proposal to provide road connectivity to all 88 district headquarters towns of North-Eastern Region;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which the said proposal is likely to be finalised?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA): (a) to (c) Yes, Madam, all the 88 District Headquarters (DHQs) in the North-Eastern Region (NER) are proposed to be connected by 2-lane road under the Special Accelerated Road Development Programme in North-East (SARDP-NE) and Ministry's National Highway (Original) [NH(O)]. The Status of District Connectivity is given in the enclosed Statement.

Statement

State	Total DHQs	DHQs already connected by 2 lane road prior to launch of SARDP-NE	DHQs proposed to be connected under						Remaining DHQs to be connected under SARDP-NE Phase 'B'
			SARDP-NE Phase 'A'		Arunachal Pradesh Package of Roads and Highways		NH(O)		
			No. of DHQs proposed to be connected	No. of DHQs connectivity Sanctioned	No. of DHQs proposed to be connected	No. of DHQs connectivity Sanctioned	No. of DHQs proposed to be connected	No. of DHQs connectivity Sanctioned	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Arunachal Pradesh	16	0	0	0	16	5	0	0	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Assam	26	12	14	13	0	0	0	0	0
Manipur	9	6	2	0	0	0	1	0	0
Meghalaya	7	3	1	1	0	0	1	0	2
Mizoram	11	0	3	3	0	0	0	0	8
Nagaland	11	2	4	4	0	0	1	0	4
Sikkim	4	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	1
Tripura	4	0	2	1	0	0	2	0	0
Total	88	23	29	22	16	5	8	0	15

Check on Counterfeit Drugs

2389. SHRI BHASKARRAO BAPURAO PATIL

KHATGAONKAR:

SHRI EKNATH MAHADEO GAIKWAD:

SHRI SANJAY BHOI:

SHRI ANAND PRAKASH PARANJPE:

SHRI RAMKISHUN:

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

(a) whether the Indian drug companies have lodged a protest against a move by the European Commission to check the import of counterfeit drugs through a directive;

(b) if so, the details in this regard alongwith the response of Government thereto;

(c) whether the Government has sought a response from the Drug Controller General of India (DCGI) about the feasibility of training Indian Drugs Inspector on European Union (EU) standards;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether Indian pharmaceutical companies are

facing losses in exporting generic medicines through South Africa instead of EU; and

(f) if so, the details thereof and the time likely to be taken by the Government to resolve the issue?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) to (d) European Union has mandated through a Directive which will come into force from July, 2013 that every exported consignment of Active Pharmaceutical Ingredients (APIs) from non-EU/non-listed countries is supported by a certificate issued by competent authority of that country that the consignment conforms to standards of Good Manufacturing Practices (GMPs) as laid down in the EU or equivalent thereof.

Consultation with Government departments including Drug Controller General of India, Indian pharmaceutical industry have been held on the implication of this EU Directive on the API exports from India to EU. The compatibility of this new mandate with the WTO and implications on India's exports of API to EU have been examined. The concerns of India to this new provision of EU have been raised as a specific trade concern in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) Committee meeting of

the World Trade Organization (WTO) held in June, 2012.

(e) and (f) Indian pharmaceutical companies, in the past, were forced to re-route their exports through South Africa, incurring more expenditure on freight, when their legitimate consignments destined to some of the African and Latin American countries were seized by the European Customs alleging counterfeits.

The matter was taken up at the diplomatic level with EC Trade Commissioner through Embassy of India, Brussels, clearly bringing out that since there was no patent protection available to the products in India or in the destination countries and these were not being diverted to the European markets, there was no patent violation. India also made a request to the Dispute Settlement Body of the WTO in May, 2010 seeking consultations with the EU in this regard. Consultations were held with the EU in July and September, 2010. Consultations have been very useful as EU has acknowledged that some provisions of

the relevant EC Regulation may have been misinterpreted by the Customs authorities of EU and has shown willingness to resolve the dispute without the need to seek establishment of a Panel. As EU has indicated to resolve the dispute, India has not yet sought establishment of a Panel in this dispute.

Import of Pesticides

2390. SHRI P.C. GADDIGOUDAR: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state the total quantity of different kinds of pesticides imported by the country during the last three years and current year, year-wise, pesticide-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): The total quantity of different kinds of pesticides imported during 2009-10, 2010-11 and 2011-12 (latest available) is as under:—

Pesticides	ITC (HS) Codes	Quantity in MT		
		2009-10	2010-11	2011-12 (Provisional)
Aldrin (ISO); Binapacryl (ISO); Camphechlor (ISO); (Toxaphene); Captafol (ISO); Chlordane (ISO); Chlordimeform (ISO); CHLO	380850	1,597.6	1,053.1	1,034.2
Insecticides	380891	12,778.1	18,326.6	19,271.6
Fungicides	380892	2,280.7	3,961.8	3,982.4
Herbicides, Anti-Sprouting Products and Plant-Growth Regulated	380893	4,567.5	4,412.0	4,981.2
Disinfectants	380894	92.8	144.1	98.2
Other	380899	15,818.8	26,098.6	29,311.5
Total		37,135.5	53,996.2	58,679.1

Source: DGCI&S

Accidents in Mines

2391. SHRI K. SUDHAKARAN:
SHRI JOSE K. MANI:
SHRI SANJAY NIRUPAM:
SHRI M.B. RAJESH:

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

(a) the number of major accidents took place in mines during the last three years and the number of workers killed therein, State-wise and mine-wise;

(b) whether enquiries were held in this regard;

(c) the major safety lapses found in these enquiries;

(d) the measures taken/proposed to be taken to ensure safety of workers in mines; and

(e) the compensation provided to families of mines workers who killed in those accidents particularly to fifteen mine workers who killed recently in Meghalaya?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE): (a) The details of fatal accidents which took place in mines during the last three years, State-wise and mine-wise are given in Statement.

(b) Yes, the enquiries into each fatal accident were conducted and the cause and circumstances leading to accident were identified.

(c) Major safety lapses found during enquiries are as given below:—

- Non-compliance of Support Rules in Under-ground workings.
- Non-compliance of prescribed safety measures.
- Non-compliance of Traffic Rules in Opencast workings.
- Working without forming proper benches and roads in Opencast mines.
- Failure to comply electrical safety.

(d) Adequate provisions for safety in mines are provided in the Mines Act, 1952 and the rules and regulations framed thereunder. Regular inspections are also being carried out by the officers of Directorate General of Mines Safety to implement the health and safety norms provided under the said Act and Regulations. Such statutory provisions are reviewed from time to time and necessary amendments are enacted.

(e) The details of compensation paid to families of the victims are not centrally maintained. The compensation is paid by the respective mine management based on the amount determined by the Compensation Commissioner under the Employees' Compensation Act, 1923.

As per the information provided by the State Government of Meghalaya, no report of missing labourers was filed with the Police and during the search and rescue operations, the authorities/agencies did not find any victim alive or dead inside the mine. The State Government has informed that there is no receipt of any claim for compensation in this case.

Statement

Details of fatal accident in coal mines during 2009-2011 under the Mines Act, 1952

State	Owner	Name of Mine	Date of Accident	Killed
1	2	3	4	5
2009				
Andhra Pradesh	SCCL	Motilal Khani No. 4	10-January-09	1

1	2	3	4	5
Andhra Pradesh	SCCL	Prakasham Khani Opencast Mine	02-February-09	1
Andhra Pradesh	SCCL	Kakatiya Khani No. 6 Incline	06-February-09	1
Andhra Pradesh	SCCL	Ravindra Khani No. 5	11-February-09	1
Andhra Pradesh	SCCL	Srirampur No. 1	14-February-09	1
Andhra Pradesh	SCCL	Padmavathikhani No. 5 Incline	17-February-09	1
Andhra Pradesh	SCCL	Prakasham Khani No. 1	26-February-09	3
Andhra Pradesh	SCCL	Dorli-1 Opencast Project	13-April-09	1
Andhra Pradesh	SCCL	Godavari Khani No. 10A	17-April-09	1
Andhra Pradesh	SCCL	Kakatiya Khani No. 6 Incline	02-May-09	1
Andhra Pradesh	SCCL	Ramagundam OC-III	05-May-09	1
Andhra Pradesh	SCCL	Srirampur No. 1	06-May-09	1
Andhra Pradesh	SCCL	Ramagundam OC-II	09-May-09	1
Andhra Pradesh	SCCL	Prakasham Khani No. 1	23-June-09	1
Andhra Pradesh	SCCL	Ravindra Khani No. 8	12-July-09	1
Andhra Pradesh	SCCL	Ravindra Khani No. 5	18-August-09	1
Andhra Pradesh	SCCL	Kakatiya Khani No. 1 and 1A Incline	28-August-09	1
Andhra Pradesh	SCCL	Ramagundam OC-II	20-September-09	1
Andhra Pradesh	SCCL	Godavari Khani No. 10A	20-October-09	1
Andhra Pradesh	SCCL	Ravindra Khani New Tech	03-November-09	1
Andhra Pradesh	SCCL	Godavari Khani No. 10	24-November-09	1
Andhra Pradesh	SCCL	Kalyan Khani No. 5	03-December-09	2
Andhra Pradesh	SCCL	Kakatiya Khani No. 6 Incline	12-December-09	1
Andhra Pradesh	SCCL	Khairagura OC	25-December-09	1
Andhra Pradesh	SCCL	Kakatiya Longwall Project	31-December-09	1
Arunachal Pradesh	APMDTC	Namchik Coal Project	12-February-09	1

1	2	3	4	5
Assam	NEC	Tirap	05-April-09	1
Chhattisgarh	SECL	Churcha West	03-February-09	1
Chhattisgarh	SECL	Bartunga Hill	04-February-09	1
Chhattisgarh	SECL	Dipka Mine No. 1A	19-February-09	1
Chhattisgarh	SECL	Dipka Mine No. 1A	25-February-09	1
Chhattisgarh	SECL	Chhaal Incline	01-March-09	1
Chhattisgarh	SECL	Dipka Mine No. 1A	18-April-09	1
Chhattisgarh	SECL	Dipka Mine No. 1A	01-May-09	1
Chhattisgarh	SECL	Chhaal Incline	20-May-09	1
Chhattisgarh	SECL	Dipka Mine No. 1A	07-June-09	1
Chhattisgarh	SECL	Dipka Mine No. 1A	08-June-09	1
Chhattisgarh	SECL	Kusmunda OCP	14-October-09	1
Chhattisgarh	SECL	Gevra Project	27-October-09	1
Chhattisgarh	SECL	Kusmunda OCP	30-October-09	1
Chhattisgarh	SECL	Churcha West	25-November-09	1
Chhattisgarh	SECL	Korea	26-December-09	1
Chhattisgarh	MIL	Milupara U/G Coal Project	07-April-09	1
Chhattisgarh	MIL	Milupara U/G Coal Project	20-June-09	1
Chhattisgarh	MIL	Milupara U/G Coal Project	08-December-09	1
Chhattisgarh	JPL	Jindal Power O/C Mine	01-April-09	1
Chhattisgarh	RASL	Karwahi OC Mine	28-April-09	2
Chhattisgarh	JSPL	Jindal Opencast Mine No. 1	02-February-09	1
Gujarat	GMDC	Mata-No-Madh Lignite Mine	22-February-09	1
Gujarat	GMDC	Amod Lignite Mine	31 March-09	1

1	2	3	4	5
Gujarat	GMDC	Panandhro Lignite Mine	31-July-09	1
Jharkhand	BCCL	Lodna	05-January-09	3
Jharkhand	BCCL	Bhagaband	20-January-09	1
Jharkhand	BCCL	Simlabahal	02-February-09	1
Jharkhand	BCCL	Alkusa	07-March-09	1
Jharkhand	BCCL	Block-II OCP	07-March-09	1
Jharkhand	BCCL	Bastacola	17-March-09	1
Jharkhand	BCCL	North Tisra	16-April-09	1
Jharkhand	BCCL	Block-II OCP	05-May-09	1
Jharkhand	BCCL	Kusunda	23-May-09	1
Jharkhand	BCCL	Kankanee	25-May-09	1
Jharkhand	BCCL	New Akshkinaree	09-July-09	1
Jharkhand	BCCL	Ganhoodih	15-July-09	1
Jharkhand	BCCL	Nichitpur	24-July-09	1
Jharkhand	BCCL	Sendra Bansjora	28-July-09	1
Jharkhand	BCCL	P.B. Project, 1 and 2 Pit	19-September-09	1
Jharkhand	BCCL	Bansdeopur	22-October-09	1
Jharkhand	BCCL	Gondudih	06-November-09	1
Jharkhand	CCL	Jarangdih	13-March-09	1
Jharkhand	CCL	Jarangdih	15-May-09	1
Jharkhand	CCL	Piparwara Project	17-May-09	1
Jharkhand	CCL	Sounda "D" East/U.G	17-May-09	1
Jharkhand	CCL	Ashok Opencast Project	23-July-09	1
Jharkhand	CCL	Karma OCP	24-July-09	1

1	2	3	4	5
Jharkhand	CCL	Sirka OCP	04-September-09	1
Jharkhand	CCL	Jharkhand OCP	18-November-09	1
Jharkhand	CCL	Ashok Opencast Project	31-December-09	1
Jharkhand	ECL	Rajmahal OCP	28-February-09	1
Jharkhand	ECL	Rajmahal OCP	10-August-09	1
Jharkhand	ECL	Rajmahal OCP	17-December-09	1
Jharkhand	TISCO	Jamadoba	24-February-09	1
Jharkhand	TISCO	Digwadih	10-April-09	1
Jharkhand	TISCO	Sijua	06-May-09	1
Jharkhand	TISCO	Sijua	30-October-09	1
Jharkhand	TISCO	Jamadoba	23-December-09	1
Madhya Pradesh	NCL	Dudhichua Project	31-May-09	1
Madhya Pradesh	NCL	Dudhichua Project	26-July-09	1
Madhya Pradesh	SECL	Amlai OCM	04-April-09	1
Madhya Pradesh	SECL	Navgaon UG Mine	06-May-09	1
Madhya Pradesh	SECL	Jamuna OC	17-June-09	1
Madhya Pradesh	SECL	Amlai OCM	02-September-09	1
Madhya Pradesh	SECL	Jamuna 9 and 10 Mine	03-September-09	1
Madhya Pradesh	WCL	Nandan No. 1	19-March-09	1
Madhya Pradesh	WCL	Ghorawari	09-May-09	1
Madhya Pradesh	WCL	Rawanwarakhas	30-May-09	1
Madhya Pradesh	WCL	Damua	12-July-09	1
Madhya Pradesh	WCL	Sarni	15-July-09	1
Madhya Pradesh	WCL	Mathani U/G Project	12-November-09	1

1	2	3	4	5
Madhya Pradesh	WCL	Shobhapur	17-December-09	1
Maharashtra	WCL	New Majri No. 3	09-February-09	1
Maharashtra	WCL	Ballarpur Open Cast	19-April-09	1
Maharashtra	WCL	Hindustan Lalpet No. 1	25-April-09	1
Maharashtra	WCL	Manna Incline	03-May-09	2
Maharashtra	WCL	Sasti OC	04-June-09	2
Maharashtra	WCL	Pipla	08-June-09	1
Maharashtra	WCL	Navin Kunada	17-October-09	1
Maharashtra	WCL	Silewara	29-October-09	1
Maharashtra	WCL	Gouri OC Mine No. 1	23-December-09	1
Maharashtra	WCL	Mahakali	23-December-09	1
Odisha	MCL	Balram OCP	03-February-09	1
Odisha	MCL	Hingula Opencast Mine	17-March-09	1
Odisha	MCL	Jagannath	28-August-09	1
Odisha	MCL	Ananta O/C	22-September-09	1
Tamil Nadu	NLC	Neyveli No. 1	15-February-09	1
Tamil Nadu	NLC	Neyveli No. 1	23-April-09	1
Tamil Nadu	NLC	Neyveli No. 1	25-September-09	1
Tamil Nadu	NLC	Neyveli No. 1	11-October-09	1
Uttar Pradesh	NCL	Kakri Project	25-January-09	1
Uttar Pradesh	NCL	Bina Project	02-September-09	1
Uttar Pradesh	NCL	Bina Project	15-December-09	1
West Bengal	BCCL	Begunia Project	16-December-09	1
West Bengal	ECL	Bhanora West Block	03-March-09	1

1	2	3	4	5
West Bengal	ECL	Haripur (R)	02-April-09	1
West Bengal	ECL	Madhusudanpur 3 and 4 Pit	21-May-09	1
West Bengal	ECL	Shyamsundarpur	16-June-09	1
West Bengal	ECL	Kunustoria	26-June-09	1
West Bengal	ECL	Ratibaty	06-July-09	1
West Bengal	ECL	Kumardihi "A"	10-August-09	1
West Bengal	ECL	Satgram Project	27-August-09	2
West Bengal	ECL	North Searsole	17-September-09	1
West Bengal	ECL	Central Kajora	05-November-09	1
2010				
Andhra Pradesh	SCCL	Kakatiya Khani No. 1 and 1A Incline	26-January-10	1
Andhra Pradesh	SCCL	Kalyan Khani No. 1	02-February-10	1
Andhra Pradesh	SCCL	Godavari Khani No. 10A	15-February-10	2
Andhra Pradesh	SCCL	Prakasham Khani Opencast-II	13-April-10	1
Andhra Pradesh	SCCL	Kakatiya Khani No. 2/2A Incline	19-April-10	1
Andhra Pradesh	SCCL	Indaram Khani 1A	24-April-10	1
Andhra Pradesh	SCCL	Ravindra Khani No. 7	24-April-10	1
Andhra Pradesh	SCCL	Kalyan Khani No. 1	03-June-10	1
Andhra Pradesh	SCCL	Kakatiya Khani No. 1 and 1A Incline	08-June-10	1
Andhra Pradesh	SCCL	Godavari Khani No. 10	28-June-10	2
Andhra Pradesh	SCCL	Prakasham Khani Opencast-I	17-July-10	1
Andhra Pradesh	SCCL	Godavari Khani No. 2 and 2A Incline Mine	23-July-10	1
Andhra Pradesh	SCCL	No. 21 Incline	23-August-10	1

1	2	3	4	5
Andhra Pradesh	SCCL	Srirampur No. 3 and 3A	25-August-10	1
Andhra Pradesh	SCCL	Godavari Khani No. 1	08-September-10	1
Andhra Pradesh	SCCL	Ramagundam OC-II	15-October-10	1
Andhra Pradesh	SCCL	Srirampur OCP-I	29-November-10	1
Andhra Pradesh	SCCL	Srirampur No. 1	09-December-10	1
Assam	NEC	Tirap	08-September-10	1
Chhattisgarh	SECL	Churcha West	05-February-10	1
Chhattisgarh	SECL	Balgi Project	20-March-10	1
Chhattisgarh	SECL	Rajgamar 1 and 2 (Pawan Incline)	16-April-10	1
Chhattisgarh	SECL	Palkimara	23-April-10	1
Chhattisgarh	SECL	Anjan Hill	06-May-10	15
Chhattisgarh	SECL	Dipka Mine No. 1A	19-May-10	1
Chhattisgarh	SECL	Bartunga Hill	22-June-10	1
Chhattisgarh	SECL	Bhatgaon	03-July-10	1
Chhattisgarh	SECL	Surakachar	01-August-10	1
Chhattisgarh	SECL	Katkona 3 and 4	12-September-10	1
Chhattisgarh	SECL	Singhali Project	29-October-10	1
Chhattisgarh	SECL	Dipka Mine No. 1A	11-November-10	1
Chhattisgarh	SECL	Gevra Project	19-November-10	1
Chhattisgarh	SECL	NGPH Old Mine	09-December-10	1
Chhattisgarh	RASL	Karwahi Opencast Project	24-March-10	1
Jharkhand	BCCL	Muraidih	17-February-10	1
Jharkhand	BCCL	Alkusa	30-March-10	1
Jharkhand	BCCL	Muraidih	12-May-10	1

1	2	3	4	5
Jharkhand	BCCL	Mudidih	13-July-10	1
Jharkhand	BCCL	Sudamdih Incline	07-August-10	1
Jharkhand	BCCL	North Tisra Project	08-August-10	1
Jharkhand	BCCL	Murulidih OCP	12-August-10	2
Jharkhand	BCCL	Bhowra (North)	06-September-10	1
Jharkhand	BCCL	Gondudih	15-September-10	1
Jharkhand	BCCL	Moonidih Project	24-September-10	1
Jharkhand	BCCL	Kustore	30-October-10	1
Jharkhand	BCCL	Gondudih	15-December-10	1
Jharkhand	BCCL	Mudidih	21-December-10	1
Jharkhand	BCCL	Amalgamated Keshalpur-West Mudidih	25-December-10	1
Jharkhand	CCL	Jarangdih	27-January-10	1
Jharkhand	CCL	Selected Dhori Qry. No. 1 (Kalyani Project)	28-January-10	1
Jharkhand	CCL	Sayal "D" No. 10	13-February-10	1
Jharkhand	CCL	Karo-I	02-April-10	1
Jharkhand	CCL	Bhurkunda Mine-B	05-April-10	2
Jharkhand	CCL	Amla Project	21-May-10	2
Jharkhand	CCL	Karma OCP	06-June-10	1
Jharkhand	CCL	Bhurkunda Mine-A	21-August-10	1
Jharkhand	CCL	Sarubera East	12-September-10	1
Jharkhand	CCL	Karma OCP	29-November-10	1
Jharkhand	ECL	Chitra	07-January-10	1
Jharkhand	ECL	Rajmahal OCP	05-June-10	1

1	2	3	4	5
Jharkhand	ECL	Chitra-A	03-September-10	1
Jharkhand	ECL	Rajmahal OCP	14-December-10	1
Jharkhand	IISCO	Chasnalla	20-April-10	1
Jharkhand	IISCO	Chasnalla	09-November-10	1
Jharkhand	IISCO	Chasnalla	27-December-10	1
Jharkhand	TISCO	Jamadoba	13-February-10	1
Jharkhand	TISCO	6 and 7 Pits (Jamadoba)	03-June-10	1
Jharkhand	TISCO	Jamadoba	04-September-10	1
Jharkhand	TISCO	Bhelatand Amalgamated	01-October-10	1
Jharkhand	TISCO	Sijua	31-December-10	1
Madhya Pradesh	NCL	Amlohri OCP	24-January-10	1
Madhya Pradesh	NCL	Block 'B' Project	09-February-10	1
Madhya Pradesh	NCL	Nigahi Project	14-March-10	1
Madhya Pradesh	NCL	Nigahi Project	30-April-10	1
Madhya Pradesh	NCL	Nigahi Project	11-July-10	1
Madhya Pradesh	NCL	Dudhichua Project	21-July-10	1
Madhya Pradesh	NCL	Dudhichua Project	21-July-10	1
Madhya Pradesh	NCL	Dudhichua Project	26-August-10	1
Madhya Pradesh	NCL	Amlohri OCP	15-December-10	1
Madhya Pradesh	SECL	Jamuna 1 and 2 Mine	09-February-10	1
Madhya Pradesh	SECL	Bartarai	24-February-10	1
Madhya Pradesh	SECL	Birsinghpur	03-April-10	1
Madhya Pradesh	SECL	Dhanpuri Opencast Mine	24-April-10	1
Madhya Pradesh	SECL	Bangwar U/G Project	07-May-10	1

1	2	3	4	5
Madhya Pradesh	SECL	Umaria	22-June-10	1
Madhya Pradesh	SECL	Rajnagar R.O.	12-August-10	1
Madhya Pradesh	SECL	Rajnagar R.O.	18-October-10	1
Madhya Pradesh	SECL	Rajnagar R.O.	28-October-10	1
Madhya Pradesh	SECL	Nowrozabad West	30-October-10	1
Madhya Pradesh	SECL	Rajnagar	18-December-10	1
Madhya Pradesh	SECL	Rajnagar R.O.	26-December-10	1
Madhya Pradesh	WCL	Nandan No. 1	05-February-10	1
Madhya Pradesh	WCL	Barkui	10-March-10	1
Madhya Pradesh	WCL	Newton Chickli	27-March-10	1
Madhya Pradesh	WCL	Ambara	29-March-10	1
Madhya Pradesh	WCL	Chhatarpur Mine No. 1	15-April-10	1
Madhya Pradesh	WCL	Damua	23-April-10	1
Madhya Pradesh	WCL	Pathakhera No. 2	07-June-10	2
Madhya Pradesh	WCL	Chhatarpur Mine No. 2	30-June-10	1
Madhya Pradesh	WCL	Mathani U/G Project	15-October-10	1
Madhya Pradesh	WCL	Chhatarpur Mine No. 2	30-October-10	2
Madhya Pradesh	WCL	Tawa Mine-2	02-November-10	1
Maharashtra	WCL	Umrer OC	02-January-10	1
Maharashtra	WCL	Ghughus OC	01-June-10	1
Maharashtra	WCL	Silewara	16-July-10	1
Maharashtra	WCL	Umrer OC	20-July-10	1
Maharashtra	WCL	Saoner Mine No. 1	21-September-10	1
Maharashtra	WCL	Silewara	27-September-10	2

1	2	3	4	5
Maharashtra	WCL	Umrer OC	28-September-10	1
Maharashtra	WCL	Durgapur Rayatwari	12-October-10	1
Maharashtra	WCL	Hindustan Lalpeth OC	12-October-10	1
Maharashtra	WCL	Gondegaon OC	16-October-10	1
Maharashtra	WCL	AB Incline	02-November-10	1
Maharashtra	WCL	Sasti OC	14-November-10	1
Maharashtra	WCL	Navin Kunada	17-November-10	1
Maharashtra	KECML	Integrated Baranj OC Mine	16-April-10	1
Odisha	MCL	Lakhanpur Open-Cast	05-February-10	1
Odisha	MCL	Lingaraj OCP	02-June-10	1
Odisha	MCL	Balram OCP	04-June-10	1
Odisha	MCL	Samleswari OCP	09-June-10	1
Odisha	MCL	Belpahar OC	22-June-10	1
Rajasthan	NLC	Barsingsar Lignite Mine	01-June-10	1
Tamil Nadu	NLC	Neyveli No. 2	22-February-10	1
Tamil Nadu	NLC	Neyveli No. 2	09-March-10	1
Tamil Nadu	NLC	Neyveli No. 2	30-December-10	1
Uttar Pradesh	NCL	Khadia Project	11-January-10	1
Uttar Pradesh	NCL	Kakri Project	20-February-10	1
Uttar Pradesh	NCL	Bina Project	20-July-10	1
West Bengal	ECL	Shankarpur	02-January-10	1
West Bengal	ECL	Kumardihi "B"	13-February-10	1
West Bengal	ECL	Nimcha (R)	14-March-10	1
West Bengal	ECL	Jambad OCP	16-April-10	1

1	2	3	4	5
West Bengal	ECL	Sodepur	22-April-10	1
West Bengal	ECL	Amritnagar	01-June-10	1
West Bengal	ECL	Jhanjra 3/4 Incline	12-June-10	1
West Bengal	ECL	Satgram Project	29-June-10	1
West Bengal	ECL	Khas Kajora	02-September-10	1
West Bengal	ECL	Khas Kajora	12-September-10	1
West Bengal	ECL	Kumardihi "B"	14-October-10	1
West Bengal	ECL	Parasea	27-October-10	1
West Bengal	BECML	Tara (East and West)	10-September-10	1
West Bengal	ICML	Sarshatali	26-February-10	1
2011				
Andhra Pradesh	SCCL	Ravindra Khani No. 6	13-January-11	1
Andhra Pradesh	SCCL	Medapalli OC Mine	26-January-11	1
Andhra Pradesh	SCCL	Godavari Khani No. 5	28-January-11	1
Andhra Pradesh	SCCL	Srirampur No. 3 and 3A	15-February-11	1
Andhra Pradesh	SCCL	GDK 1 and 3 Incline	17-April-11	1
Andhra Pradesh	SCCL	Kakatiya Khani No. 5 Incline	07-May-11	1
Andhra Pradesh	SCCL	Ravindra Khani No. 7	17-May-11	1
Andhra Pradesh	SCCL	Vakilpalli Mine	06-August-11	1
Andhra Pradesh	SCCL	Kalyan Khani No. 5	22-August-11	1
Andhra Pradesh	SCCL	Koyagudem OCP-I	19-October-11	1
Andhra Pradesh	SCCL	Kakatiya Khani No. 1 and 1A Incline	05-December-11	1
Andhra Pradesh	SCCL	Godavari Khani No. 5	14-December-11	1
Assam	NEC	Tikak	04-February-11	1

1	2	3	4	5
Assam	NEC	Tirap	08-August-11	1
Chhattisgarh	SECL	Churcha Colliery	21-February-11	1
Chhattisgarh	SECL	Kusmunda OCP	08-April-11	1
Chhattisgarh	SECL	West Chirimiri	10-April-11	1
Chhattisgarh	SECL	Manikpur OCP	11-April-11	1
Chhattisgarh	SECL	Duman Hill OC	17-April-11	1
Chhattisgarh	SECL	Dipka Mine No. 1A	12-May-11	1
Chhattisgarh	SECL	North Chirimiri	19-May-11	1
Chhattisgarh	SECL	Mahamaya UG Mine	04-June-11	1
Chhattisgarh	SECL	Jhilimili	22-June-11	1
Chhattisgarh	SECL	Surakachar	02-October-11	1
Chhattisgarh	SECL	Gevra Project	08-November-11	1
Chhattisgarh	SECL	West Jhagrakhand	08-November-11	1
Chhattisgarh	SECL	Churcha	17-December-11	1
Chhattisgarh	SECL	Kusmunda OCP	29-December-11	1
Jharkhand	BCCL	Gondudih Khaskusunda Colliery	27-February-11	1
Jharkhand	BCCL	Sendra Bansjora	08-March-11	1
Jharkhand	BCCL	Dahibari	25-March-11	1
Jharkhand	BCCL	Block-IV/Kooridih	24-April-11	1
Jharkhand	BCCL	Katras-Choitodih	07-May-11	1
Jharkhand	BCCL	Dhansar	11-May-11	1
Jharkhand	BCCL	Pathardih	24-July-11	2
Jharkhand	BCCL	Godhur	08-August-11	1
Jharkhand	BCCL	North Tisra	15-October-11	1

1	2	3	4	5
Jharkhand	BCCL	Joyrampur	19-October-11	1
Jharkhand	BCCL	Katras-Choitodih	12-December-11	1
Jharkhand	CCL	Govindpur Project	16-January-11	1
Jharkhand	CCL	Ashok Opencast Project	17-January-11	1
Jharkhand	CCL	Selected Dhori Qry. No. 1 (Kalyani Project)	20-February-11	1 1
Jharkhand	CCL	Gidi-A	21-April-11	1
Jharkhand	CCL	Kathara	21-April-11	1
Jharkhand	CCL	Jharkhand OCP	17-August-11	1
Jharkhand	CCL	Topa OC	20-September-11	1
Jharkhand	CCL	Pundi Project (OC)	10-December-11	1
Jharkhand	ECL	Kumardhubi	26-February-11	1
Jharkhand	IISCO	Chasnalla	09-March-11	1
Jharkhand	TISCO	Bhelatand Amalgamated	16-March-11	1
Jharkhand	TISCO	West Bokaro OC (Quarry SE)	21-October-11	1
Jharkhand	TISCO	6 and 7 Pits (Jamadoba)	28-October-11	1
Jharkhand	TISCO	West Bokaro OC (Quarry A & B)	09-November-11	1
Madhya Pradesh	NCL	Dudhichua Project	29-January-11	1
Madhya Pradesh	NCL	132KV Madhauri Sub-Station Non-Exclusive Mine	01-February-11	1
Madhya Pradesh	NCL	Nigahi Project	21-September-11	1
Madhya Pradesh	SECL	Bijuri	04-January-11	1
Madhya Pradesh	SECL	Bangwar UG Project	27-January-11	1
Madhya Pradesh	SECL	Dhanpuri UG Mine	19-June-11	1

1	2	3	4	5
Madhya Pradesh	SECL	Amadand Opencast Mine	01-August-11	1
Madhya Pradesh	SECL	Rajnagar R.O.	28-August-11	1
Madhya Pradesh	SECL	Jhiria U/G Mine	07-October-11	1
Madhya Pradesh	WCL	Satpura No. 2	20-January-11	1
Madhya Pradesh	WCL	Chhatarpur Mine No. 1	21-June-11	1
Madhya Pradesh	WCL	Mohan	17-September-11	1
Madhya Pradesh	WCL	Nandan No. 2	06-November-11	1
Maharashtra	WCL	Kumbharkhani U/G	11-January-11	1
Maharashtra	WCL	Neeljay Opencast	01-April-11	1
Maharashtra	WCL	Sasti OC	01-April-11	1
Maharashtra	WCL	New Majri OC	09-May-11	1
Maharashtra	WCL	Mungoli OC	19-May-11	1
Maharashtra	WCL	Gondegaon OC	26-May-11	1
Maharashtra	WCL	Hindustan Lalpeth OC	29-June-11	1
Maharashtra	WCL	Ghughus OC	02-August-11	1
Maharashtra	WCL	Pimpalgaon OC	01-December-11	1
Maharashtra	WCL	Nandgaon Incline	10-December-11	1
Maharashtra	WCL	Gondegaon OC	20-December-11	2
Odisha	MCL	Orient No. 3	27-February-11	1
Odisha	MCL	Lingaraj OCP	07-April-11	1
Odisha	MCL	Ananta OC	31-May-11	1
Odisha	MCL	Balram OCP	13-July-11	1
Odisha	MCL	Orient No. 3	18-November-11	1
Tamil Nadu	NLC	Neyveli No. 1	23-January-11	1

1	2	3	4	5
Tamil Nadu	NLC	Neyveli No. 2	05-October-11	1
Uttar Pradesh	NCL	Khadia Project	25-March-11	1
Uttar Pradesh	NCL	Khadia Project	24-April-11	1
West Bengal	BCCL	Begunia Project	23-August-11	1
West Bengal	BCCL	Begunia Project	25-August-11	1
West Bengal	ECL	Dalurband	23-February-11	1
West Bengal	ECL	Mahabir (R)	16-March-11	1
West Bengal	ECL	Khottadih	05-April-11	1
West Bengal	ECL	Toposi	18-April-11	1
West Bengal	ECL	Kunustoria	06-May-11	1
West Bengal	ECL	Jambad OCP	27-May-11	1
West Bengal	ECL	Dalurband OC	14-June-11	1
West Bengal	ECL	Jhanjra Shaft and Main Incline	24-September-11	1
West Bengal	ECL	Sonepur Bazari Project (Kumarkhala OCP)	20-December-11	1

Details of fatal accidents in Non-Coal mines during 2009-2011 under the Mines Act, 1952

State	Mineral	Name of Mine	Date of Accident	Killed
1	2	3	4	5
2009				
Andhra Pradesh	Atomic Mineral	Tummalapalli Uranium Mine	27-November-09	1
Andhra Pradesh	Granite	Krishnasai Granite Mine 1	11-November-09	1
Andhra Pradesh	Sandstone	Srikurmam Mineral Sands Mine	18-April-09	1
Andhra Pradesh	Vermiculite	Sri Muruga Vermiculite Mine	22-June-09	1
Assam	Oil	Lakwa Drilling Oil Mine	03-August-09	1

1	2	3	4	5
Assam	Oil	Geleki Drilling Oil Mine	31-October-09	1
Goa	Iron	Guliem-E-Garval-Pissurlem Iron Ore	17-January-09	1
Goa	Iron	Pale Dongor I/Ore Mine	03-April-09	1
Goa	Iron	Sirigao I/Ore Mine	08-May-09	1
Goa	Iron	Sirigao I/Ore Mine	02-June-09	1
Goa	Iron	Pale Iron Ore Mine	22-December-09	1
Gujarat	Oil	Combay Work Over Oil Mine W.No. Padra-46	01-April-09	1
Gujarat	Oil	Ankleswar Project Oil Mine	29-October-09	1
Haryana	Stone	Dadam Stone Mine	25-September-09	1
Haryana	Stone	Dadam Stone Mine	08-October-09	1
Himachal Pradesh	Limestone	Gagal Limestone Mine	05-December-09	1
Jharkhand	Atomic Mineral	Mouhuldih Uranium Mine	17-February-09	1
Jharkhand	Copper	Surda Copper Mine	30-March-09	1
Jharkhand	Iron	Kiriburu Iron Ore Mine	09-April-09	1
Jharkhand	Iron	Noamundi Iron Ore Mine	09-May-09	1
Jharkhand	Stone	Malapahari Stone Mine	23-October-09	3
Karnataka	Atomic Mineral	Gogi Uranium Exploratory Mine	24-January-09	1
Karnataka	Gold	Hutti Gold Mine	15-September-09	1
Karnataka	Iron	Kumarswamy Iron Ore Mine	01-October-09	1
Karnataka	Iron	Venkatagiri Iron Ore Mine	29-October-09	1
Kerala	China Clay, Clay, White-Clay	DBH Int. P. Ltd. China Clay Mine	20-March-09	1
Kerala	Granite	Nellikunnu Granite Mine	14-February-09	1
Kerala	Granite	Parappa Granite (Stone) Quarry	25-February-09	3

1	2	3	4	5
Kerala	Stone	Poovarani Stone Mine Sy. No. 39/7	05-February-09	3
Madhya Pradesh	Manganese	Balaghat Manganese Mine	28-May-09	1
Madhya Pradesh	Marble	Jujawal Marble Mine	23-December-09	1
Maharashtra	Manganese	Kandri Manganese Mine	09-August-09	1
Maharashtra	Manganese	Balapur Hamesha (Dongri Buzurg) Manganese	29-September-09	1
Odisha	Chromite	Saruabil Chromite Mine	17-March-09	1
Odisha	Iron	Gandhamardan Iron Ore Mine	13-January-09	1
Odisha	Iron	Jalahuri Iron and Manganese Mine	25-January-09	1
Odisha	Iron	Jajang Iron Ore Mine	07-May-09	1
Odisha	Iron	Raika Iron/MN Mine	11-December-09	1
Odisha	Iron	Gandhamardan Iron Ore Mine	17-December-09	1
Odisha	Limestone	Khatkurbahal Limestone/Dolomite Mine	06-April-09	1
Rajasthan	Apatite and Rock Phosphate	Jhamarkotra Rock Phosphate	23-October-09	1
Rajasthan	Limestone	Sataalkheri Limestone Mine	07-November-09	1
Rajasthan	Marble	Ullori Range Marble Mine Makrana P.No. 68	10-January-09	1
Rajasthan	Marble	Ullori Range Marble Mine ML No. 108/2	05-March-09	2
Rajasthan	Marble	Jhiri Marble Mine	10-April-09	2
Rajasthan	Marble	Massaro Ki Obri Serpentine Mine (493/90)	18-June-09	1
Rajasthan	Marble	Sardul Kheda Marble Mine (ML No. 152/96)	19-September-09	1
Rajasthan	Oil	Mangala Oil and Gas Mine	26-November-09	1
Rajasthan	Quartz	Quartz and Feldspar Mine (ML No. 388/05)	05-June-09	1
Rajasthan	Quartz	Asan Quartz and Felspar Mine	03-November-09	1

1	2	3	4	5
Rajasthan	Steatite	Harwar Soapstone UG Mine	23-November-09	2
Rajasthan	Stone	Modaphad Cheja Pathar Mine ML No. 97/94	03-August-09	1
Tamil Nadu	Granite	Sengunam Colour Granite Mine SF 55A/1B1	10-July-09	1
Tamil Nadu	Granite	Sampalli Black Granite Mine	27-November-09	1
Tamil Nadu	Oil	Production Oil Mine (Tiruvarur)	18-November-09	1
Tamil Nadu	Stone	Kalpadi North Stone Quarry SF 382/2BL22	29-April-09	1
Tamil Nadu	Stone	Vengalam Stone Mine SF No. 200/1C, Block-2	29-May-09	3
Tamil Nadu	Stone	Vathiyar Stone Mine (SF-314/1A, 1B&324/ 2B)	25-September-09	1
Tamil Nadu	Stone	Siruthamur Stone Mine	19-November-09	5
Uttarakhand	Steatite	Sishakhani Soapstone Mine	19-June-09	1
West Bengal	Stone	Nanda Kishori Stone Quarry	25-July-09	1
2010				
Andhra Pradesh	Atomic Mineral	Tummalapalli Uranium Mine	11-September-10	1
Andhra Pradesh	China Clay, Clay, White-clay	Sri Venkateswara Ball Clay Mine	05-March-10	1
Andhra Pradesh	Granite	RR Granite Mine	18-January-10	1
Andhra Pradesh	Granite	Jaya Mineral Exports Granite Mine	11-February-10	1
Andhra Pradesh	Granite	Hamsa Mineral Granite Mine	25-February-10	14
Andhra Pradesh	Granite	Apple Granite Mine	05-June-10	1
Andhra Pradesh	Granite	Arpanapalli Granite Mine	07-June-10	1
Andhra Pradesh	Granite	Midwest Granite Mine	03-July-10	1
Andhra Pradesh	Granite	Alliance AP Block Galaxy Granite Mine	10-July-10	1

1	2	3	4	5
Andhra Pradesh	Granite	Vasavi Granites	01-October-10	1
Andhra Pradesh	Iron	Antharagamma and Mallamma Konda Iron	25-September-10	2
Andhra Pradesh	Sandstone	Srikurmam Mineral Sands Mine	30-June-10	1
Andhra Pradesh	Sandstone	Srikurmam Mineral Sands Mine	10-July-10	1
Andhra Pradesh	Stone	R. Siva Kumar Reddy Stone Mine	22-June-10	1
Assam	Oil	Pipeline Oil Mine	16-February-10	1
Assam	Oil	Geleki Drilling Oil Mine	10-November-10	1
Chhattisgarh	Dolomite	Khamaria Dolomite Mine	25-November-10	1
Goa	Iron	Deulem Pissurlem I/Ore Mine	22-May-10	1
Goa	Iron	Deulem Pissurlem I/Ore Mine	24-December-10	1
Gujarat	Oil	Cambay Project Oil Mine (OBG)	26-May-10	1
Gujarat	Oil	Mehsana Oil Project (DBG)	18-June-10	1
Gujarat	Oil	Ankleswar Project Oil Mine	18-August-10	1
Gujarat	Oil	Ahmedabad Drilling Oil Mine	18-September-10	1
Gujarat	Oil	Mehsana Oil Project (OBG)	18-October-10	1
Jharkhand	Atomic Mineral	Turamdih Uranium Project	09-August-10	1
Jharkhand	Iron	Meghahatuburu Iron Ore Mine	07-June-10	1
Jharkhand	Iron	Kiriburu Iron Ore Mine	30-July-10	1
Karnataka	Granite	Balakundi Granite Mine	27-January-10	1
Karnataka	Iron	SVK (Vysankere) Iron Ore Mine	24-January-10	2
Karnataka	Iron	Donimalai (Navaluti) Iron Ore Mine	21-August-10	1
Karnataka	Iron	Kariganur Iron Ore Mine	10-November-10	1
Karnataka	Limestone	Injepalli Limestone Mine	11-December-10	1

1	2	3	4	5
Madhya Pradesh	Limestone	Kuteshwar Limestone Mine	02-August-10	1
Madhya Pradesh	Limestone	Bistara Limestone Mine	26-October-10	1
Madhya Pradesh	Manganese	Balaghat Manganese Mine	04-April-10	1
Maharashtra	Limestone	Govari Limestone Mine	11-February-10	1
Maharashtra	Limestone	Govari Limestone Mine	31-March-10	1
Maharashtra	Manganese	Beldongri Mang Mine	22-March-10	1
Odisha	Chromite	South Kaliapani Chromite	28-January-10	1
Odisha	Chromite	Sukinda Chromite Mine	26-March-10	1
Odisha	Iron	Deojhar Iron Ore Mine	11-March-10	1
Odisha	Iron	Raidai Iron Ore Mine	30-May-10	1
Odisha	Sillimanite	Odisha Sand Complex Mine	14-August-10	1
Rajasthan	Apatite and Rock Phosphate	Jhamarkotra Rock Phosphate	26-June-10	1
Rajasthan	Felspar	Prashant Mining Quartz and Felspar Mine	24-April-10	4
Rajasthan	Felspar	Quartz and Felspar Mine	24-April-10	4
Rajasthan	Galena and Sphalarite	Rampura Agucha Galena and SPH Mine	12-September-10	1
Rajasthan	Granite	Deokhera Granite Mine	27-August-10	5
Rajasthan	Limestone	Chechat Limestone Mine	30-January-10	1
Rajasthan	Limestone	Sanu Limestone Mine No. 2	03-August-10	3
Rajasthan	Marble	Gunawati Marble Mine Plot No. 182	10-January-10	3
Rajasthan	Marble	Gunawati Range Marble Mine (PL. No. 213)	25-January-10	1
Rajasthan	Marble	Kola Dungri Range Marble Mine	22-April-10	2
Rajasthan	Marble	Plot No. 42/1 Chak Dungri	22-May-10	1

1	2	3	4	5
Rajasthan	Marble	Paloda Marble Mine	26-May-10	1
Rajasthan	Marble	Borawar Kumari Range Marble Mine Plot No. 59	24-August-10	3
Rajasthan	Marble	Kumari Range Marble Mine Plot No. 24	23-September-10	1
Rajasthan	Marble	Morwad Marble Mine	15-October-10	1
Rajasthan	Marble	Nizarna Marble Mine	22-October-10	3
Rajasthan	Marble	Babarmal Pink Marble Mine	23-October-10	1
Rajasthan	Marble	Odwas Serpentine (Marble) Mine	27-October-10	2
Rajasthan	Steatite	Bharkundi No.1 Steatite Mine	26-March-10	8
Rajasthan	Stone	Moda Pahad Masonary Stone Mine	18-December-10	1
Tamil Nadu	Limestone	Thangam Mine [SF No. 10 (Part)]	22-February-10	2
Tamil Nadu	Limestone	Devannagoundanoor Limestone Mine	21-April-10	1
Tamil Nadu	Stone	Three Star Blue Metal Stone Quarry	02-August-10	1
West Bengal	Stone	Pachami Hatgacha Stone Project	11-April-10	1
2011				
Andhra Pradesh	Barytes	Mangampet Barytes Mine	08-November-11	1
Andhra Pradesh	Granite	Krishna Sai Granite Mine No. 2	08-January-11	1
Andhra Pradesh	Granite	Free World Granite Mines	12-March-11	1
Andhra Pradesh	Granite	Alliance AP Block Galaxy Granite Mine	29-April-11	1
Andhra Pradesh	Granite	Harikrishna Sai Granite Mine	05-May-11	1
Andhra Pradesh	Granite	Alliance AP Block Galaxy Granite Mine	06-May-11	1
Andhra Pradesh	Granite	Sri Srinivasa Granite Mine	02-June-11	1
Andhra Pradesh	Granite	Midwest Granite Mine	12-July-11	1
Andhra Pradesh	Granite	Veerbhadrha Granite Mine	20-August-11	1

1	2	3	4	5
Andhra Pradesh	Granite	Pearl M.P. Ltd. (S.No. 99/2, 3 & 4) Granite	29-September-11	1
Andhra Pradesh	Granite	Swetha Granite Quarry	12-December-11	1
Andhra Pradesh	Granite	PSR Granite Quarry	15-December-11	1
Andhra Pradesh	Limestone	Zuari Limestone Mine	17-February-11	1
Andhra Pradesh	Limestone	Peta Sannigandla Limestone Mine	23-August-11	1
Andhra Pradesh	Stone	Survey No. 231, Lohita Stone Metal Quarry	29-July-11	2
Arunachal Pradesh	Oil	Kharsang Oil Field Oil Mine	22-December-11	1
Assam	Oil	Geleki Drilling Oil Mine	29-January-11	1
Assam	Oil	Drilling Mine (Duliajan)	26-April-11	1
Assam	Oil	Drilling Mine (Duliajan)	03-May-11	1
Assam	Oil	Geleki Drilling Oil Mine	26-May-11	1
Assam	Oil	Lakwa Demuel Workover Oil Mine	15-September-11	1
Assam	Oil	Lakwa Production Oil Mine	05-November-11	1
Bihar	Graphite	Khamdih Graphite	14-January-11	1
Chhattisgarh	Iron	Bailadila Deposit No. 5 Iron Ore Mine	29-March-11	1
Chhattisgarh	Iron	Dalli Iron Ore Mine Complex	23-October-11	1
Goa	Iron	Colomba Iron Ore Mine	28-December-11	1
Gujarat	Oil	SST (Work Over Services) Mehsana	29-March-11	1
Gujarat	Oil	Ankleswar Project Oil Mine	04-April-11	1
Gujarat	Oil	Mehsana Oil Project (DBG)	07-October-11	1
Jharkhand	Stone	Gadwa Stone Mine	16-February-11	1
Jharkhand	Stone	Ramnagar Stone Mine	14-June-11	2
Jharkhand	Stone	Domchanch Stone Mine	26-October-11	2
Karnataka	Granite	Survey No. 65/3 Granite Mine	30-May-11	2

1	2	3	4	5
Karnataka	Granite	Gavaral Granite Mine	12-July-11	1
Karnataka	Granite	Kakkehalli Grey Granite	16-October-11	1
Karnataka	Iron	Donimalai Iron Ore Mine	01-Feb-11	1
Karnataka	Limestone	Wadi Limestone Mine	12-October-11	1
Madhya Pradesh	Apatite and Rock Phosphate	Kari Dispore and Pyrophyllite Mine	24-March-11	1
Madhya Pradesh	Limestone	Bela Devmaudaldal Limestone Mine	25-June-11	1
Madhya Pradesh	Manganese	Balaghat Manganese Mine	15-February-11	1
Madhya Pradesh	Manganese	Balaghat Manganese Mine	12-May-11	1
Maharashtra	Bauxite	Durgamanwadi Bauxite Mine	18-February-11	1
Maharashtra	Manganese	Chikla Manganese Mine	10-April-11	1
Maharashtra	Manganese	Kandr1 Manganese Mine	25-October-11	1
Odisha	Iron	Raikela Iron Ore Mine	31-October-11	1
Odisha	Iron	Narayanposhi Iron and Manganese Mine	31-December-11	1
Rajasthan	Copper	Kolihan Copper Mine	15-April-11	1
Rajasthan	Galena and Sphalarite	Sindesar Khurd Galena and Sphalarite	10-February-11	1
Rajasthan	Galena and Sphalarite	Rampura Agucha Galena and SPH Mine	19-May-11	2
Rajasthan	Galena and Sphalarite	Rampura Agucha Galena and SPH Mine	10-December-11	1
Rajasthan	Limestone	Pipakhedi Limestone Mine	14-June-11	1
Rajasthan	Limestone	Karunda Limestone Mine	29-August-11	1
Rajasthan	Limestone	Khumbhkot Limestone Mine	10-November-11	1
Rajasthan	Marble	Gunawati Range Marble Mine (Plot No. 195)	31-January-11	1
Rajasthan	Marble	Ullori Range Marble Mine (QL No. 105)	06-March-11	1

1	2	3	4	5
Rajasthan	Marble	Kalanada Range Marble Mine (ML No. 52/3)	15-April-11	1
Rajasthan	Marble	Ullori Range Marble Mine (Plot No. 94)	05-May-11	1
Rajasthan	Marble	Masaro Ki Oberi Serpentine Mine	10-June-11	1
Rajasthan	Marble	Morwad Marble Mine	21-June-11	1
Rajasthan	Marble	Kalanada Range Marble Mine (QL No. 51/3)	16-July-11	1
Rajasthan	Marble	Borawar Kumari Range Marble Mine (QL No. 8)	13-September-11	1
Rajasthan	Marble	Dharmata Marbles Mine	08-October-11	1
Rajasthan	Stone	Sepatpura Masonary Stone Mine (ML 105/ 94)	20-July-11	1
Rajasthan	Stone	Masonary Stone Mine	11-November-11	1
Tamil Nadu	Granite	Athanavoor Granite Mine	03-December-11	2
Tamil Nadu	Limestone	Alangulam Limestone Mine	01-January-11	1
Tamil Nadu	Oil	Cauvery Project Drilling Karaikal Asset.	30-July-11	2
Uttar Pradesh	Stone	Billi Markundi Stone Mine (LN 7407 A)	07-January-11	1
West Bengal	Oil	GP-33 AT Baigachi	25-February-11	1
West Bengal	Stone	Sulunga Stone Mine	15-October-11	2

Medical Facilities to Non-Pensioners

2392. SHRIMATI PARAMJIT KAUR GULSHAN:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware of the demand for medical facilities to non-pensioners such as Emergency Commissioned Officers, Short Service Commissioned Officers;

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

(c) the time by which a decision is likely to be taken by the Government in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI M.M. PALLAM RAJU): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) and (c) Currently the policy does not cover the above mentioned categories. However there is a proposal to make Short Service Commission more attractive which has been initiated in which the provision for grant of ECHS facilities in a restricted manner to Short Service Commissioned Officers has been included.

[Translation]

Protection of Ghat

2393. SHRI CHANDU LAL SAHU: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has noticed that Balaji Ghat at Varanasi is on the verge of extinction;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has prepared any scheme for its protection and beautification;

(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 Ministry has not received any project proposal from the State Government for protection and beautification of Balaji Ghat in Varanasi under the National River Conservation Plan and National Ganga River Basin Authority programme.

(c) to (e) Does not arise in view of facts in reply to parts (a) and (b) above.

Production of Jute Products

2394. SHRI REWATI RAMAN SINGH:

SHRI K. SUGUMAR:

SHRI GORAKHNATH PANDEY:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) the efforts made by the Government to increase the production of jute products in the country along with the quantum of jute products produced in the country during the last year and the current year, State-wise;

(b) whether the farmers and Food Corporation of India are facing acute shortage of jute bags to store wheat/foodgrains which are lying open in many States;

(c) if so, the details thereof along with the efforts made by the Government for easy availability of jute bags at reasonable prices;

(d) whether the Government proposes to import jute bags to meet the shortage;

(e) if so, the details thereof alongwith steps taken by the Government to remove the shortage of jute in the country; and

(f) the export of jute products during the last three years along with steps taken by the Government to promote export of jute products?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) Government has taken various steps from time to time to increase the production of jute products in the country. Some of the important steps taken are as under:—

(i) Jute Technology Mission (JTM) with an outlay of Rs. 355.55 crore is being implemented. Various schemes under Mini Mission-IV of Jute Technology Mission (JTM) like machinery development design and development of Jute Diversified products, promotion of jute diversification and setting up Jute Parks for the Diversified sector are aimed towards promotion of jute products.

(ii) In order to encourage jute production, Government has continued the policy for compulsory packaging of foodgrains and Sugar in jute.

(iii) Creating awareness regarding various schemes being implemented for promotion of jute and jute products.

State-wise quantum of jute products produced in the country during the last year and the current year is as under:—

(Quantity in '000' MT)

Year (April-March)	West Bengal	Andhra Pradesh	Uttar Pradesh	Bihar	Odisha	Assam	Tripura	Total
2011-12	1422.8	118.9	7.5	6.7	5.9	13.3	2.4	1577.5
2012-13 (April-June)	342.3	30.3	1.8	—	1.2	3.3	0.6	379.5

(b) There is no shortage of jute bags for Food Corporation of India to pack wheat/foodgrains in the country. All quantities of jute bags indented/ordered by Food Corporation of India during Rabi Marketing Season 2012-13 for packing wheat/foodgrains has already been supplied to Food Corporation of India.

(c) Does not arise in view of (b) above.

(d) No, Madam.

(e) Does not arise in view of (d) above.

(f) The details of export of jute products during the last three years in the country is as under:—

Year	Export	
	Quantity (In '000 M. Tonnes)	Value (Rs. in crore)
2009-10	110.5	859.49
2010-11	199.3	1854.14
2011-12	201.1	1502.13

Government has taken various steps from time to time to promote the export of jute products. Some of the important steps taken are as under:—

(i) Various schemes under Mini Mission-IV of Jute Technology Mission like machinery development, design and development of Jute Diversi-

fied products, promotion of jute diversification and setting up Jute Parks for the Diversified sector are aimed towards promotion and exports of jute product.

(ii) Participation in the export promotion fairs for promotion of jute diversified products. Besides, marketing assistance extended to the exporters for participating in different promotional events of the National Jute Board under Fast Track Export Market Development Scheme.

(iii) National Jute Board has organised Capacity Development and Marketing Training Programme for Jute Entrepreneurs.

Export of Animals

2395. SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the animals exported during the last three years and the current year, value-wise and year-wise;

(b) the impact of such exports on the domestic prices of these animals and their meat alongwith the details of the animal meat exported during the said period, value-wise and year-wise;

(c) whether the Government proposes to launch any time bound project and provide financial assistance

and other relief/exemptions to the meat exporters to boost the export of meat from the country;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Government proposes to impose ban on the export of certain animals and their meat including the export of livestock from the country; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) The details of the animals exported during the last three years is as under:—

Product Name	2009-10		2010-11		2011-12	
	Qty.	Value	Qty.	Value	Qty.	Value
Buffalo Meat	495.01	5480.60	709.43	8412.68	916.35	12455.75
Sheep/Goat Meat	52.87	747.20	11.91	253.19	10.32	238.36
Total	547.88	6227.80	721.34	8665.87	926.67	12694.11

Source: DGCI&S

(c) No, Madam.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) No, Madam.

(f) Does not arise.

Recycling of Plastic Products

2396. SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the plastic being used for packaging of

Value in Rs. crore

Product Name	2009-10 Value	2010-11 Value	2011-12 (April-Dec.) Value
Live Animals	80.13	55.91	49.78

Source: DGCI&S

(b) There are several factors, which determines the price of a commodity in the market. Export is only a small factor among those factors. Also, India's export of animals/ animal products is very small as compared to their production. The details of buffalo and sheep and goat meat exported during the last three years is as under:—

Value in Rs. crore, Qty. in thousand tonnes

mineral water is not recommended to be recycled;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has any record the amount of plastic is being used in packaging of mineral water and the percentage of plastic out of the same is recycled;

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

(e) the steps taken by the Government check this practice?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) to (e) Packaged mineral water is supplied in plastic bottles which inter-alia are made from Polyethylene Terephthalate (PET). After use, these bottles can be recycled as per Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS) guidelines. According to a survey by the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) in 2008, consumption of plastic products in India was 8 million tonnes per year. The major plastic products include plastic packaging films, carry bags, containers, cups, plates, spoons, trays etc. Ministry of Environment and Forests (MoEF) has notified the Plastic Waste (Management and Handling) Rules, 2011. These Rules have provisions for plastic waste management, wherein municipal authorities are responsible for setting up, operationalisation and coordination of the waste management system and for performing the associated functions such as collection, storage, segregation, transportation, processing and disposal of plastic waste.

[English]

APEDA Schemes

2397. SHRI HARISH CHOUDHARY:

SHRI S. ALAGIRI:

SHRI SURENDRA SINGH NAGAR:

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

(a) whether the Government proposes to take necessary steps for increasing the export of milk products;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Agricultural and Processed Food Products Export Development Authority (APEDA) have specific schemes for providing financial assistance for gaining market access for milk products;

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

(e) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to promote the export of milk products alongwith its outcome thereon?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY AND MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI ANAND SHARMA):

(a) and (b) Export of milk and milk products had been banned with effect from 18th February, 2011. The Government has since allowed exports of casein and casein products, under license, through Notification No. 112 (RE – 2010)/2009-2014 dated 1st May, 2012. The Government has also allowed export of skimmed milk powder with effect from 8 June, 2012 and has provided incentive under Vishesh Krishi and Gram Udyog Yojana (VKGUY) with a Duty Credit Scrip equivalent to 5% of FOB value of exports.

(c) APEDA does not have any scheme for providing financial assistance for gaining market access specifically for milk products.

(d) and (e) The export of agricultural products depends on various factors including availability of surplus over and above the requirement of buffer stock including strategic reserve, concerns of food security, diplomatic/humanitarian considerations, international demand and supply situation, quality standards in the importing countries, varieties traded and price competitiveness, need for striking a balance between remunerative prices to the growers and availability of agricultural products to common man at affordable prices. The Government takes into consideration the above factors before deciding on the export of agricultural commodities.

Plastic Waste Management

2398. SHRI P.R. NATARAJAN: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has formulated any policy on plastic waste management in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the salient features of the policy; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government for safe disposal of plastic wastes in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) to (c) Ministry of Environment and Forests (MoEF) has notified the Plastic Waste (Management and Handling) Rules, 2011. Under these Rules, municipal authorities are responsible for setting up, operationalisation and coordination of the waste management system including collection, storage, segregation, transportation, processing and disposal of plastic waste. They are required to set up collection centers for plastic waste and to ensure its channelisation to recyclers, create awareness, engage agencies or groups working in waste management including waste pickers and to ensure that open burning of plastic waste is not permitted.

[Translation]

Export of Agri-Products

2399. SHRI JAGDANAND SINGH: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the export of agricultural products is continuously increasing;

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

(c) whether the Agricultural and Processed Food Products Export Development Authority has identified a number of specific sectors for promoting exports at the National level;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the targets fixed for the probable export of food products from these sectors, if any?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY AND MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI ANAND SHARMA):

(a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The exports of agricultural and allied products during 2009-10, 2010-11 and 2011-12 are Rs. 64,699.25 crore, Rs. 85,218.53 crore and Rs. 1,41,120.01 crore respectively.

(c) and (d) Agricultural and Processed Food Products Export Development Authority (APEDA) is mandated with the responsibility of export promotion and development of agricultural and processed food products which includes following scheduled products:—

- Fruits, Vegetables and their Products.
- Meat and Meat Products.
- Poultry and Poultry Products.
- Dairy Products.
- Confectionery, Biscuits and Bakery Products.
- Honey, Jaggery and Sugar Products.
- Cocoa and its products, chocolates of all kinds.
- Alcoholic and Non-Alcoholic Beverages.
- Cereal and Cereal Products.
- Groundnuts, Peanuts and Walnuts.
- Pickles, Papads and Chutneys.
- Guar Gum.
- Floriculture and Floriculture Products.
- Herbal and Medicinal Plants.

If focuses on promotion of all its scheduled products.

(e) The internal targets fixed by APEDA for export of some of its important scheduled products are as under:—

Value: Rs. crores

Product Group	2012-13 Target	2013-14 Target	2014-15 Target	2015-16 Target	2016-17 Target
Floriculture and Seeds	745	895	1075	1290	1550
Fruits and Vegetables	6420	7705	9245	11095	13315
Processed Fruits and Vegetables	4420	5300	6360	7630	9160
Livestock Products	17900	21480	25780	31000	37200
Other Processed Foods	28680	34415	41300	49560	59500
Cereals	36000	43200	51850	62200	74600
Total	94165	112995	135610	162775	195325

Source: APEDA,

*Provisional.

Regional Transport Offices and Driving Training Schools

2400. DR. BALIRAM:

SHRI C. SIVASAMI:

SHRI K. SUGUMAR:

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

(a) whether the Government has issued a notification making it mandatory for those applying for a learner's license to take a computer based objective test and if so, the details thereof;

(b) the details of Government approved driving schools in the country, State-wise;

(c) whether the Government proposes to issue learner's license through these driving training schools;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the time by which the said scheme is likely to be implemented; and

(e) the reports of corruption, if any, at regional transport offices in the country along with the action taken

by the Government in this regard as well as for illegal driving schools?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (DR. TUSHAR CHAUDHARY): (a) No such notification has been issued by Government of India.

(b) State-wise details of driving schools are not maintained in the Ministry.

(c) and (d) As of present, there is no decision regarding issue of learner's licence through driving training schools.

(e) Complaints concerning regional transport offices and driving training schools are forwarded to the concerned State Government/Union Territory Administration for appropriate action in the matter.

National Skill Development Corporation

2401. SHRI ANANT KUMAR HEGDE:

SHRIMATI BOTCHA JHANSI LAKSHMI:

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

(a) whether the National Skill Development Corporation has been set up in the country;

(b) if so, whether the above corporation's objective was to turn approx. 30 per cent of the workforce of the country into a skilled workforce;

(c) if so, the facts related thereto;

(d) whether the Government has also allocated Rs. 2500 crores to achieve the above objective; and

(e) if so, the total amount of funds incurred till June 30, 2012 in this regard as well as the prospects with regard to achievement of the targets/objectives by March, 2012?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE): (a) to (d) National Skill Development Corporation (NSDC) was set up as part of National Skill Development Mission to fulfil the growing need for skilled manpower across sectors and narrow the existing gap between the demand and supply of skills. NSDC was incorporated on 31st July, 2008 as not for profit Company licensed under Section 25 of the Companies Act. The objective of NSDC is to contribute significantly (about 30 per cent) to the overall target of skilling/upskilling 500 million people in India by 2022, mainly by fostering private sector initiatives in skill development programmes and providing viability gap funding.

Rs. 2500 crore has been allocated as Government commitment (Rs. 1000 crore in the Union Budget of 2008-09, Rs. 500 crore in the Union Budget of 2011-12 and Rs. 1000 crore in the Union Budget of 2012-13). Rs. 15000 crore is envisaged to be mobilised from other Governments, public sector, private sector, multilateral and bilateral sources. The money flow to NSDC is controlled by NATIONAL SKILL DEVELOPMENT FUND-NSDF (Trust) — which is a 100% Government managed Trust.

(e) Till 31st July, 2012, NSDC has approved

51 skilling proposals and 13 Sector Skill Councils. The total financial commitment is Rs. 1439.37 crore. The total fund disbursed is Rs. 234.44 crore. The total number of persons to be trained in 10 years through these 51 proposals is about 67.78 million.

[English]

Calculation of CPI

2402. SHRI JAGDAMBIKA PAL: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the method evolved by the Government to calculate various Consumer Price Indices;

(b) the respective weights assigned to various items on the list of commodities included in the indices;

(c) whether services like education, health/medicine, transportation are also included in the Consumer Price Indices;

(d) if so, the details and the weight assigned to respective services; and

(e) the extent upto which weightage of services on the CPI has increased?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE): (a) The Labour Bureau has been compiling and maintaining three different series of Consumer Price Index numbers viz. (i) Consumer Price Index Numbers for Industrial Workers (CPI-IW) on base 2001=100, (ii) Consumer Price Index Numbers for Agricultural Labourer on base 1986-87=100, (iii) Consumer Price Index Numbers for Rural Labourer on base 1986-87=100.

These index numbers measure a temporal change in prices of fixed basket of goods and services consumed by the target groups and are compiled on the basis of the prices of selected goods and services which are collected every week/month and the weights assigned to them. Weights to the selected items are assigned on the basis

of the expenditure incurred on them as revealed by the surveys conducted for the purposes.

The index numbers for Centre/State are compiled in several stages i.e. Sub-group, Group and General level. These Centre/State level indices are then weighed to work out all-India indices.

(b) The weights (Group/Sub-group-wise) under Consumer Price Index for Industrial Workers on base 2001=100 and Consumer Price Index Numbers for Agricultural Labourer/Rural Labourer on base 1986-87=100 are given in the Statement enclosed.

(c) and (d) Yes, Madam, the services like education, health/medicine, transportation are included in the compilation of all three Consumer Price Index Numbers. The details of the weights assigned to services like education, health/medicine, transportation, etc. are given in the Statement enclosed.

(e) There is substantial increase in the weights attached to services like education, health/medicine, transportation in successive series of Consumer Price Index number for Industrial Workers which is revealed from the Statement given below:—

1. Consumer Price Index numbers for Industrial Workers on base 2001=100

Group/Sub-group	Weights		Percentage increase/decrease
	Base 1982=100	Base 2001=100	
Medical Care	2.59	4.56	76.06
Education, Recreation and Amusement	3.14	6.18	96.82
Transport and Communication	2.65	4.87	83.77
Personal Care and Effects	3.31	4.22	27.49

2. For Consumer Price Index Numbers for Agricultural Labourer/Rural Labourer on base 1986-87=100, there was no separate sub-groups in respect of Education, Health/Medicine and Transportation in the previous series i.e. 1960-61=100. However, the weights assigned to them during the current series i.e. 1986-87=100 are as under:—

Group/Sub-groups	Weights	
	AL	RL
Medical Care	4.38	4.23
Education, Recreation and Amusement	0.94	0.99
Transport and Communication	1.67	1.80
Personal Care and Effects	2.04	2.28

Statement

All India weights Group/Sub-group-wise for Consumer Price Index Number for Industrial Worker on base 2001=100 and Consumer Price Index Number for Agricultural and Rural Labourers on base 1986-87=100

Sl. No.	Group/Sub-group	Weight for		
		CPI-IW 2001=100	CPI-AL 1986-87=100	CPI-RL 1986-87=100
1	2	3	4	5
I.	Food Group			
	Cereals and Products	13.48	40.94	38.15
	Pulse and Products	2.91	3.39	3.40
	Oil and Fats	3.23	3.83	3.79
	Meat, Fish and Eggs	3.97	3.10	3.31
	Milk and Product	7.31	3.74	3.94
	Condiments and Spices	2.57	4.12	3.92
	Vegetable and Fruits	6.05	5.06	5.05
	Other Food	6.68	4.97	5.21
	Total Food Group	46.20	69.15	66.77
	Pan, Supari, Tobacco and Intoxicants	2.27	3.79	3.70
II.	Fuel and Light	6.43	8.35	7.90
III.	Housing Group	15.27	—	—
IV.	Clothing, Bedding and Footwear	6.57	6.98	9.76
V.	Miscellaneous			
	Medical Care	4.56	4.38	4.23
	Education, Recreation and Amusement	6.18	0.94	0.99
	Transport and Communication	4.87	1.67	1.80

1	2	3	4	5
	Personal Care and Effects	4.22	2.04	2.28
	Others	3.43	2.70	2.57
	Total Miscellaneous Group	23.26	11.73	11.87
	Total	100	100	100

Private Sector Participation in Road Sector

2403. SHRI JOSE K. MANI: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the private sector participation in road construction sector is declining because of cost and time overruns caused by procedural bottlenecks and bureaucratic delays;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA): (a) to (c) Response of private sector to Build-Operate-Transfer (BOT) projects in road sector was overwhelming till 2011-12, but recent response during the current financial year has been comparatively subdued. A record length of 7957 kms. of roads was awarded for strengthening/upgradation and improvement during the financial year 2011-12. The primary reason is lack of availability of finance, many banks having reached the sectoral ceiling prescribed by the Reserve Bank of India. Infrastructure developers are finding it difficult to raise equity. Delays are also due to delay in land acquisition process and in obtaining environment and forest clearances. Such delay in the actual start of the project adds to the expense of the project cost due to cost escalation

and idling of various resources like manpower, plant and machinery etc. Government has taken a number of steps to minimise procedural bottlenecks and delays. Ministry of Road Transport and Highways has taken up the matter with all the State Governments emphasizing the need to streamline the process of land acquisition and utility shifting etc., by constituting high level committees under the Chairmanship of the Chief Secretary of the respective States. A Committee of Secretaries has been constituted under Cabinet Secretary to address inter-ministerial and Centre — State issues such as land acquisition, utility shifting, environment approvals, and clearance of Railways Over Bridges (ROBs). Apart from the above, Confederation of Indian Industry (CII) — Ministry of Road Transport and Highways (MoRTH) Joint Task Force on Roads and Highways also meets regularly to find out ways to minimise procedural bottlenecks and delays. Regular interactions are held with the contractors, developers and financial institutions to address and resolve their concerns. Within the Government, meetings are held at the highest levels to simplify and rationalize procedures.

Preservation of Bio-Diversity

2404. SHRI PREM DAS RAI: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has a proposal to establish plant DNA banks for collection of DNA of important crop plant species to preserve bio-diversity in flora and fauna in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

- (c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) to (c) According to information received from the Ministry of Agriculture, the Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) has established Genomic Resources Repository at the National Bureau of Plant Genetic Resources, New Delhi. The genomic resources of plants, fishes, animals, micro-organisms including their DNA are being conserved.

[Translation]

Land for SEZs

2405. SHRI GORAKH PRASAD JAISWAL:
SHRI YASHBANT LAGURI:
SHRI BHAKTA CHARAN DAS:
SHRI S. PAKKIRAPPA:

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

(a) the number of non-operational SEZs in the country, State-wise;

(b) whether a total of 45849 hectare of land has been notified under SEZ Rules for setting up of the Special Economic Zones (SEZs);

(c) if so, the details thereof including the total barren, single and double crop agricultural land notified for the purpose during the last three years;

(d) the reasons for notifying single and double crop agricultural land for the SEZs along with the reaction of the Government thereto;

(e) the State-wise details of the SEZs where single and double crop agricultural land has been acquired; and

(f) whether the Government has any plans to develop SEZs in the wasteland instead of acquiring land in the developed areas?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) In addition to seven Central Government Special Economic Zones (SEZs) and 12 State/Private Sector SEZs set up prior to the enactment of SEZ Act, 2005, formal approval has been accorded to 588 proposals out of which 386 SEZs presently stand notified. A total of 158 SEZs are exporting. A list showing State-wise distribution of SEZs is at Statement-I.

(b) to (f) As per entry No. 18 of the State list in the 7th schedule to the Constitution of India, land is a State subject. The Board of Approval on Special Economic Zones (SEZs) approves a proposal for establishment of a SEZ subject to the requirements of minimum area of land and other terms and conditions prescribed in the SEZ Act and Rules. The approval is granted only after the concerned State Government recommends the setting up of the SEZ. To the extent any part of the land under SEZs has been acquired, this has been done by the State Government agencies concerned. The Central Government does not allot any land for SEZs. The Board of Approval on SEZs only considers those proposals, which have been duly recommended by the State Government. State Governments have been advised that in case of land acquisition for SEZs, first priority should be for acquisition of waste and barren land and if necessary single crop agricultural land could be acquired for the SEZs. If perforce a portion of double cropped agricultural land has to be acquired to meet the minimum area requirements, especially for multi-product SEZs, the same should not exceed 10% of the total land required for the SEZ.

As per information made available by the SEZ developers in respect of 381 SEZs, 82.3% of land is waste/barren/dry/industrial, 15% of land is single crop and 2.7% of land is double crop. As on 24th July, 2012, formal approvals for SEZs covering a total area of 71655.73 hectares have been granted. A Statement showing State-wise break-up of land area is at Statement-II.

Statement-I*State-wise distribution of approved SEZs*

(as on 8.8.2012)

State	Formal Approvals	In-principle approvals	Notified SEZs	Exporting SEZs (Central Government + State Government/Pvt. SEZs + notified SEZs under the SEZ Act, 2005)
1	2	3	4	5
Andhra Pradesh	109	6	76	37
Chandigarh	2	0	2	2
Chhattisgarh	2	1	1	0
Delhi	3	0	0	0
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	2	0	1	0
Goa	7	0	3	0
Gujarat	47	7	32	17
Haryana	46	3	35	3
Jharkhand	1	0	1	0
Karnataka	62	1	41	20
Kerala	29	0	20	6
Madhya Pradesh	19	2	6	1
Maharashtra	103	16	64	18
Nagaland	2	0	1	0
Odisha	10	1	5	1
Puducherry	1	1	0	0

1	2	3	4	5
Punjab	8	0	2	1
Rajasthan	10	1	10	5
Tamil Nadu	69	6	53	33
Uttar Pradesh	34	1	21	8
Uttarakhand	2	0	1	0
West Bengal	20	3	11	6
Grand Total	588	49	386	158

Statement-II

State-wise area of approved Special Economics
Zones (In hectares)

(as on 8.8.2012)

Sl. No.	State	Valid Formal approvals	Notified SEZs (386)	Total area of formal approvals (588)
		I	II	I+II
1.	Andhra Pradesh	3503.50	11881.49	15384.99
2.	Chandigarh	0.00	58.46	58.46
3.	Chhattisgarh	10.77	101.28	112.05
4.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	12.16	10.30	22.46
5.	Delhi	33.25	0.00	33.25
6.	Goa	120.51	249.48	369.99
7.	Gujarat	9314.40	14228.46	23542.86
8.	Haryana	525.52	1332.77	1858.29

	I	II	I+II
9. Jharkhand	0.00	36.42	36.42
10. Karnataka	704.41	2394.53	3098.94
11. Kerala	362.69	728.23	1090.92
12. Madhya Pradesh	615.02	365.28	980.30
13. Maharashtra	2514.64	9153.65	11668.29
14. Nagaland	400.00	50.70	450.70
15. Odisha	1412.38	616.89	2029.26
16. Puducherry	346.00	0.00	346.00
17. Punjab	163.13	46.12	209.25
18. Rajasthan	33.25	633.42	666.68
19. Tamil Nadu	3212.25	4639.59	7851.84
20. Uttarakhand	440.00	13.54	453.54
21. Uttar Pradesh	537.89	419.45	957.34
22. West Bengal	224.96	208.94	433.90
Total	24486.72	47169.01	71655.73

[English]

NMDC

2406. SHRI KALIKESH NARAYAN SINGH DEO:
SHRI M. SREENIVASULU REDDY:

Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

- (a) whether any programme for the expansion of the mining operations has been initiated by the National Mineral Development Corporation (NMDC);
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) the steps taken by the NMDC in this regard;
- (d) whether the Rashtriya Ispat Nigam Limited (RINL) and NMDC have entered into a MoU for setting up of a slurry pipeline and a pellet plant in Andhra Pradesh; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof alongwith the present status thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL (SHRI BENI PRASAD VERMA) : (a) to (c) Yes, Madam. NMDC has plan to increase production of iron ore from the present level of around 27 Million Tonnes Per Annum (MTPA) to 40 MTPA by the year 2014-15. NMDC has taken steps to increase production of iron ore to 32.5 MTPA from its mines at Kirandul and Bacheli Complex in Bailadila, Chhattisgarh and 7.5 MTPA from Donimalai and Kumarswamy mines in Donimalai Sector, Karnataka. NMDC has also formed a Joint Venture company with the Chhattisgarh Mineral Development Corporation (CMDC) to develop Deposit 13 and Deposit 4 Mine in Bailadila Sector with capacity of 10 MTPA and 7 MTPA iron ore respectively.

(d) and (e) NMDC and Rashtriya Ispat Nigam Limited (RINL) have signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) on 24.05.2012 for setting up projects for pipeline transport of iron ore concentrate from Jagadapur, Chhattisgarh to Visakhapatnam, Andhra Pradesh and setting up filtration plant and pellet plant at Visakhapatnam.

A working group involving representatives from NMDC and RINL has been formed for taking necessary action in this regard.

[Translation]

**Flowing of Contaminated Rivers
from Nepal**

2407. DR. SANJAY JAISWAL: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the water of number of rivers flowing from Nepal has got contaminated;
- (b) if so, the number of such rivers and the steps taken/proposed to be taken to check the flow of contaminated water in the said rivers; and
- (c) if not, the plan of the Government to undertake any talks with the Government of Nepal?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) to (c) As per the Ministry of Water Resources, during the third meeting of India-Nepal Joint Standing Technical Committee held on 13-14 September, 2011 at New Delhi, the Indian side informed that there were some reports from local residents that industries in Nepal are discharging untreated effluents into the Sariswa river near Raxaul in Bihar. The Indian side requested that the concerned authorities in Nepal may be apprised of the issue by the Nepalese delegation so that the polluting industries are advised to treat their effluents before discharging it into the natural stream.

[English]

Gazola to Chanchol Stretch on NH-81

2408. KUMARI MAUSAM NOOR: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the stretch from Gazola to Chanchol on NH-81 is in a dilapidated condition;

(b) if so, whether the repairing and macadamising work on the said stretch is being undertaken by the Government; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and the funds provided for the purpose and time by which the repair works on the said stretch are likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam.

(c) Periodic Renewal works from Km. 0-13, Km. 15-34, Km. 36-40 and Km. 42 to 44 amounting to Rs. 5.06 crore have been sanctioned. The work in Km. 13 to 15, Km. 34-36, Km. 40-42 and Km. 44 to 50 amounting to Rs. 6.08 crore is targeted for completion by March, 2013.

Discussion with Foreign Countries on Bilateral Issues

2409. SHRI C. RAJENDRAN: Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government had held discussions with other countries on the bilateral issues concerning the ports and shipping sector during the last three years;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith names of such countries and the issues discussed in such meetings;

(c) whether the Government has entered/agreed to enter into any major agreement with any of these countries; and

(d) if so, the details and the present status thereof?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING (SHRI G.K. VASAN): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) The Government has held discussions with several countries on bilateral issues concerning ports and shipping sector during the last three years. These countries

include Sri Lanka, Bangladesh, Norway, Iran, Japan, Italy, Austria, Netherlands etc. The discussions covered, inter-alia, issues pertaining to cooperation in the field of ports and shipping sectors.

(c) and (d) The important Memoranda of Understanding, which were signed during the last three years, are given below:—

- (i) In February, 2008, a Memorandum of Understanding was signed between India and the Netherlands for cooperation between the two countries in the fields of Ports and Maritime Transport and Logistics. In continuation of this, India proposed formation of a Joint Working Group (JWG) to discuss and monitor progress on various matters of cooperation under the MoU. The first meeting of the JWG was held on 17-18 June, 2009 in The Hague, which monitored the progress on the MoU, especially on port development issues, Dutch cooperation in setting up Maritime University in India, training to port officials at STC, Rotterdam etc. During the subsequent visit of Secretary (Shipping) to the Netherlands from May 8-12, 2011, the MoU was extended for a further period of 3 years and issues relating to technical inputs in inland water transport for finalizing a tender for Haldia-Farakka sector were also discussed.
- (ii) In April, 2009, Gijon Port in Spain had signed a Memorandum of Understanding on "International Sister Seaports Agreements" with Jawaharlal Nehru Port Trust, Mumbai and V.O. Chidambaranar Port Trust, Tuticorin. The MoU cover technical cooperation in port management, promotion of cargo traffic, exchange of experts etc.
- (iii) A Memorandum of Understanding between India and Sri Lanka for commencement of ferry service between the two countries was signed in Colombo on 07.01.2011.

- (iv) A Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) between Jawaharlal Nehru Port Trust, Mumbai and Venice Port Authority, Venice, Italy was signed on 7th November, 2011 in Chennai. Under the MoU, the two countries agreed to enhance maritime trade, exchange of information in the areas of port operations, port management and hinterland connections, develop special subjects of cooperation in the field of education and training of port operators, ITC systems, traffic and trade between Venice and Mumbai.

[Translation]

Defence Land Records

2410. DR. BHOLA SINGH: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has taken note of the absence of proper and verifiable records relating to land use in respect of most of the defence land;

(b) if so, whether the Government has received various complaints from the Directorate General of Defence Estates in this regard;

(c) if so, the details thereof along with the action taken in this regard;

(d) whether the Controller General of Defence Accounts has also accepted the failure of the department regarding management of land records and requested the Government for transfer of the management of land records to some other organisation; and

(e) if so, the details thereof along with the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): Defence Estates Organisation maintains proper and verifiable records of defence land in the form of General Land Registers (GLRs) inside the Cantonment and Military

Lands Registers (MLRs) for outside the Cantonment which contain the purpose for which the land is held.

- (b) No, Madam.
 (c) Does not arise.
 (d) No, Madam.
 (e) Does not arise.

[English]

Ban on Mining of Limestone

2411. SHRI RAMSINH RATHWA:
 SHRIMATI DARSHANA JARDOSH:

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

(a) whether the Government has banned the mining of limestone and other similar minerals within the Coastal Regulatory Zone (CRZ) areas as it was prohibited as per earlier CRZ notification, 1991;

(b) if so, whether the Government has conducted any scientific study/base for prohibiting limestone and other such mineral mining in CRZ areas;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether mining of limestone and other similar minerals can be permitted, where there is an elevated coastal area as well as cliff kind of structure;

(e) if so, the details thereof;

(f) whether some State Governments have taken up the issue of allowing the mining activities in the CRZ areas subject to strict compliance of environmental protection measures and also based on the technical studies for above mentioned areas; and

(g) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) to (g) The Coastal Regulation Zone

(CRZ) Notification, 2011 prohibits the mining of sand, rocks and other substrata material including limestone except rare minerals like, monazite, rutile etc. and exploitation of oil and natural gas, this provision has been made in view of likely adverse impact of such mining on the coastal environment, including sea water intrusion. This provision is uniformly applicable in CRZ areas including elevated coastal areas. The earlier CRZ Notification 1991 also had a similar provisions. While finalizing the CRZ Notification, 2011 inputs from various Stakeholders including the State Governments were taken into consideration.

[Translation]

Duplicate Banarasi Sarees from China

2412. SHRI DARA SINGH CHAUHAN: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether China has been supplying duplicate Banarasi Sarees in the country as well as in the international market;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with its likely impact on domestic markets and export; and

(c) the steps/positive measures taken by the Government to ban the sale of such Chinese Sarees in the domestic market and to protect the manufacturers of Indian Banarasi Sarees?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) and (b) The Handloom sector being a decentralised sector, the data on supply of duplicate Banarasi Sarees by China in the country as well as in the international markets are not available. However, weavers of Banarasi Sarees of Varanasi are facing tough competition with the imported silk fabric mainly from China due to lower import duty on silk fabric. The Government of India is also aware that handloom sector, including weavers of Banarasi Sarees, is facing competition from powerloom and mill sectors due to inherent disadvantage of low productivity and high labour component of handlooms.

(c) The Government has taken the following positive measures for the development and protection of manufacturers of Indian Banarasi sarees:—

(i) In order to mitigate the problem of the weavers, the basic customs duty on raw silk has been reduced from 30% to 5% in the Annual Budget of 2011-12. Consequently, the anomaly of inverted duty structure has been removed and now the effective duty on raw silk is 5.15% and 24.14% on silk fabric.

(ii) The reference price (benchmark) for anti-dumping duty on imported Chinese silk fabric has been increased to protect domestic industry with effect from 5.12.2011 as indicated in the table below:—

Reference Price for the Chinese Silk Fabric originated in exported from China PR

Major Products	Weight (gms/meter)	Earlier Reference Price (US \$/meter)	Sunset Reference Price w.e.f. 5.12.11 (US \$/meter)
Crepe	40	2.1	3.1
	60	2.8	4.3
	80	3.7	5.7
Georgette	40	2.2	2.6
	60	3.0	3.6
Others	40	2.1	3.6
	50	2.5	4.2

This measures will prevent dumping of cheap Chinese silk fabric.

(iii) Banarasi Brocades and Sarees have been registered under the geographical Indications

of the Goods (Registration and Protection Act, 1999) to give legal protection and to prevent unauthorized use of these products by others.

- (iv) The Government is implementing a financial package of Rs. 3884 crore for waiver of overdues (as on 31.3.2010) of individual handloom weavers and their cooperative societies. Further, the Government of India has also approved comprehensive package to address the twin need of subsidized institutional credit and cheap yarn. To access institutional credit the Government of India is providing margin money assistance @ Rs. 4200/- per weaver, interest subvention @ 3% and credit guarantee through Credit Guarantee Trust for Micro and Small Enterprises (CGTMSE) for 3 years. For availability of cheap yarn, the Government of India is providing 10% price subsidy on cotton hank yarn and domestic silk yarn. The freight reimbursement rate for transportation of yarn has also been enhanced appropriately for different variety of yarns to offset the increase in transportation cost.

National Parks and Sanctuaries

2413. SHRI GOPAL SINGH: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of the National Parks and Sanctuaries located in the country, State-wise;
- (b) whether some of the above have been accorded the status of the excellent, Parks/Sanctuaries in the country;
- (c) if so, the details thereof along with the names of such parks located in the country, State-wise including Rajasthan; and
- (d) the criteria for declaration of those sanctuaries as 'excellent' and the additional facilities being given to these Parks and Sanctuaries?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) State-wise details of National Parks and Sanctuaries, as available with the Ministry, are given in the Statement enclosed.

(b) to (d) No National Park or Sanctuary in the country has been accorded the status of excellent Park/Sanctuary.

Statement

State-wise details of National Parks (NPs) and Wildlife Sanctuaries (WLS)

States/UTs	No. of NPs	Area (square km.)	No. of WLS	Area (square km.)	No. of C.R.*	Area (square km.)	No. of C.R.**	Area (square km.)	Total No. of PAs#	Area (square km.)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Andhra Pradesh	6	1388.39	21	11618.12					27	13006.51
Arunachal Pradesh	2	2290.82	11	7487.75					13	9778.57
Assam	5	1977.79	18	1932.01					23	3909.80
Bihar	1	335.65	12	2851.67					13	3187.32

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Chhattisgarh	3	2899.08	11	3583.19					14	6482.27
Goa	1	107.00	6	647.91					7	754.91
Gujarat	4	479.67	23	16619.81	1	227.00			28	17326.48
Haryana	2	48.25	8	233.21	2	48.72			12	330.18
Himachal Pradesh	5	2271.38	32	7745.48					37	10016.86
Jammu and Kashmir	4	3925.00	15	10243.11	34	829.75			53	14997.86
Jharkhand	1	226.33	11	1955.82					12	2182.15
Karnataka	5	2472.18	22	4003.42	2	3.80	1	3.12	30	6482.52
Kerala	6	558.16	16	1822.86			1	1.50	23	2382.52
Madhya Pradesh	9	3656.36	25	7158.41					34	10814.77
Maharashtra	6	1273.60	35	14152.70	1	3.49			42	15429.79
Manipur	1	40.00	1	184.40					2	224.40
Meghalaya	2	267.48	3	34.20					5	301.68
Mizoram	2	150.00	8	1090.75					10	1240.75
Nagaland	1	202.02	3	20.34					4	222.36
Odisha	2	990.70	18	6969.15					20	7959.85
Punjab	0	0.00	12	323.70	1	4.95	2	16.07	15	344.72
Rajasthan	5	3947.07	25	5379.26	3	222.27			33	9548.60
Sikkim	1	1784.00	7	399.10					8	2183.10
Tamil Nadu	5	307.85	21	3521.95	1	0.03			27	3829.83
Tripura	2	36.71	4	566.93					6	603.64
Uttar Pradesh	1	490.00	23	5221.88					24	5711.88
Uttarakhand	6	4915.44	6	2418.61	2	42.27			14	7376.32
West Bengal	5	1693.25	15	1203.28					20	2896.53

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	9	1153.94	96	389.39					105	1543.33
Chandigarh	0	0.00	2	26.01					2	26.01
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0.00	1	92.16					1	92.16
Daman and Diu	0	0.00	1	2.19					1	2.19
Delhi	0	0.00	1	27.82					1	27.82
Lakshadweep	0	0.00	1	0.01					1	0.01
Puducherry	0	0.00	1	3.90					1	3.90
Total	102	39888.12	515	119930.5	47	1382	4	21	668	161221.59

*Conservation Reserve.

**Community Reserve.

#Protected Areas (PAs)

Crisis of Orders in Ordnance Factories

2414. PROF. RAM SHANKAR: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether crisis is looming large over the ordnance factories due to awarding of contracts for defence equipments to the private sector;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether most of defence equipments are being imported in the country;

(d) if so, the details thereof including the share of private sector, if any, in the import of defence equipments;

(e) whether the Government is taking steps to ease the crisis of orders in the ordnance factories due to increasing import of defence equipments; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI M.M. PALLAM RAJU): (a) No, Madam.

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

(c) Procurement of defence equipment is done from various indigenous as well as foreign sources.

(d) Defence equipment has been imported from countries such as Russia, USA, Israel, France, UK, Germany, Poland, Singapore etc. Value of imports during 2008-2009 till 2010-2011 is indicated below:—

Year	Rs. in crores
2008-2009	10,184.95
2009-2010	13,411.91
2010-2011	15,443.01

(e) and (f) Do not arise in view of (a) above.

[English]

Conservation of Ayurvedic Plants

2415. SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any proposal for the conservation of the 93 per cent of Ayurvedic plant species that have been assigned the Red List status in the country;

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

(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) and (b) Based on the studies of herbarium repository of national reference collection of plants maintained by the Botanical Survey of India (BSI) and the field studies, the BSI has published four volumes of Red Data Book of Indian Plants and Red List of Threatened Vascular Plant Species of India, which provide information on 1236 threatened plant taxa in the country, including medicinal plants used in Ayurvedic System of Medicine.

As per Ayurvedic Pharmacopoeia of India, around 396 plant species are used in different Ayurvedic formulations. Out of these, 30 species have been included in the Red

Data Books of Indian Plants published by the BSI to prioritize them for conservation as given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) and (d) The Government has taken a number of steps for the conservation of medicinal plants (including Ayurvedic plants), which inter-alia including enforcement of the Indian Forest Act, 1927; Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972; Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980; Environmental (Protection) Act, 1986, Biological Diversity Act, 2002 and the rules under these Acts. Export of 29 species of medicinal plants is regulated under the EXIM policy. A Wildlife Crime Bureau has since been established to check illegal trade and smuggling in wildlife including medicinal plants.

A network of 108 Medicinal Plant Conservation Areas (MPCAs) has been established focusing on conservation of prioritized wild medicinal plants occurring in different regions of the country across 12 States with technical support from Foundation for Revitalisation of Local Health Traditions (FRLHT). Under the provisions of Section 38 of the Biological Diversity Act, 2002, the threatened species are identified State-wise to prohibit or regulate their collection from wild and suggests measures for their rehabilitation. Under this Section, 14 States have already notified the list of critically endangered plants needing protection, rehabilitation and regulation. Further, the Ministry has established 18 Biosphere Reserves, 41 Tiger Reserves, 102 National Parks and 516 Wildlife Sanctuaries, 4 Community Reserves and 49 Conservation Reserves for in-situ conservation of biodiversity, including the Ayurvedic plants.

Statement

Conservation of Ayurvedic Plants

Sl. No.	Botanical name	States
1	2	3
1.	<i>Aconitum chasmanthum</i> Stapf	Jammu and Kashmir (CR)

1	2	3
2	<i>Aconitum heterophyllum</i> Wall ex Royle	Sikkim (VU), Uttarakhand (CR), Arunachal Pradesh (EN), Himachal Pradesh (CR), Jammu and Kashmir (CR)
3.	<i>Angelica glauca</i> Edgew	Jammu and Kashmir (EN), Uttarakhand (EN) Himachal Pradesh (EN)
4.	<i>Aquilaria agallocha</i> Roxb.	North East India
5.	<i>Bergenia ciliata</i> Sternb.	Himalaya and North East India
6.	<i>Boswellia serrata</i> Roxb.	Chhattisgarh (VU), Madhya Pradesh (VU)
7.	<i>Commiphora wightii</i> (Aru.) Bhand.	Madhya Pradesh (CR), Rajasthan (CR)
8.	<i>Cosciniium fenestratum</i> (Gaertn.) Colebr.	Western Ghats
9.	<i>Curcuma zedoaria</i> Rosc.	Chhattisgarh (VU), Madhya Pradesh (VU)
10.	<i>Elaeocarpus sphaericus</i> (Gaertn). K. Schum	Arunachal Pradesh (VU), Assam (VU)
11.	<i>Euphorbia neriifolia</i> L.	Throughout India (CITES Appendix-II listed)
12.	<i>Euphorbia nivulia</i> Buch.-Ham.	Throughout India except North East
13.	<i>Ferula jaeschkeana</i> Vatke	Himachal Pradesh (VU), Jammu and Kashmir (VU), Uttarakhand (VU)
14.	<i>Garcinia pedunculata</i> Roxb.	Assam (EN)
15.	<i>Gentiana kurroo</i> Royle.	Jammu and Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh, Uttarakhand
16.	<i>Habenaria intermedia</i> D.Don	Himachal Pradesh (EN), Jammu and Kashmir (EN), Uttarakhand (EN)
17.	<i>Hydnocarpus pentandra</i> (Buch.-Ham.) Oken	Karnataka (VU)
18.	<i>Hyoscyamus niger</i> L.	Himachal Pradesh (EN), Jammu and Kashmir (VU), Uttarakhand (VU)
19.	<i>Inula racemosa</i> Hook.f.	Jammu and Kashmir
20.	<i>Lilium polyphyllum</i> D.Don	Himachal Pradesh (CR), Jammu and Kashmir (CR), Uttarakhand (CR)
21.	<i>Nardostachys jatamansi</i> DC.	Sikkim (EN), Arunachal Pradesh (EN)
22.	<i>Picrorhiza kurroa</i> Royle ex Benth.	Jammu and Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh, Sikkim

1	2	3
23.	<i>Pinus gerardiana</i> Wall	Himachal Pradesh
24.	<i>Pterocarpus santalinus</i> L.f.	Andhra Pradesh
25.	<i>Rauvolfia serpentina</i> Benth.ex Kurz	Arunachal Pradesh (CR), Assam (VU), Himachal Pradesh (CR), Jammu and Kashmir (VU), Madhya Pradesh (VU), Meghalaya (VU), Uttar Pradesh (VU), Uttarakhand (VU)
26.	<i>Saussurea costus</i> (Falc.) Lipsh. = <i>S. lappa</i> (Decne.) Sch. – Bip.	Jammu and Kashmir (CR), Himachal Pradesh (CR), Uttarakhand (CR)
27.	<i>Swertia chirayita</i> (Roxb.ex Flem) Karst.	Arunachal Pradesh (VU), Himachal Pradesh (CR), Jammu and Kashmir (CR), Meghalaya (VU), Sikkim (VU), Uttarakhand (EN)
28.	<i>Taxus wallichiana</i> Zucc.	Arunachal Pradesh (EN), Himachal Pradesh (EN), Jammu and Kashmir (EN), Meghalaya (CR), Sikkim (EN), Uttarakhand (EN)
29.	<i>Valeria indica</i> L.	Karnataka (EN)
30.	<i>Zanthoxylum armatum</i> DC.	Uttarakhand (VU)
CR	—	Critically Endangered
EN	—	Endangered
VU	—	Vulnerable

[Translation]

Breathing Problems due to Power Plants

2416. SHRI PRADEEP KUMAR SINGH: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received complaints from the residents of the colonies adjoining Okhla in Delhi with regard to air pollution from the waste to energy plant at Okhla;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Central Pollution Control Board has

examined the technology and the mitigation measures adopted in the plant;

(d) if so, the outcome thereof; and

(e) the steps being taken by the Government as per provisions of the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and Environment Protection Act, 1986 in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) and (b) Based on the complaints received against the incineration of municipal waste and its likely harmful effects on the air quality and health of people in the Sukhdev Vihar/Okhla area due to the emissions from

Waste-to-Energy plant at Okhla, an Expert Committee representing members from IITs, German Technical Consultants (GTZ) Delhi Pollution Control Committee, Department of Environment, Government of NCT of Delhi, NGOs and Public representatives was constituted to look into the technical aspects of the project. The representatives from NDMC, MCD, Ministry of New and Renewable Energy, Government of India and Delhi Jal Board were also invited during deliberations of the Committee meetings. The committee completed deliberations on various aspects and recommended that in view of the Waste to Energy plant being located in an urban agglomeration adjacent to populated areas, the operation of the plant must ensure compliance to the emission standards prescribed in the MSW Rules, 2000 and as per the commitment by the proponent.

(c) to (e) As per the Central Pollution Control Board, the technology being used by the Waste-to-Energy plant at Okhla is as specified in the Municipal Solid Waste (Management and Handling) Rules, 2000.

[English]

Industrial Growth

2417. SHRI MAHENDRASINH P. CHAUHAN:
 SHRI JITENDRA SINGH BUNDELA:
 SHRI S. SEMMALAI:
 SHRI M. VENUGOPALA REDDY:
 SHRI PRADEEP MAJHI:
 SHRI ABDUL RAHMAN:
 SHRI BALIRAM JADHAV:
 SHRI ANANT KUMAR HEGDE:
 SHRI ARJUN RAY:
 SHRI P.C. GADDIGUDAR:
 SHRI D.B. CHANDRE GOWDA:
 DR. PADMASINHA BAJIRAO PATIL:
 SHRI KISHANBHAI V. PATEL:
 SHRI RAMKISHUN:
 SHRI RAVNEET SINGH:
 SHRI RAM SINGH KASWAN:
 SHRI UDAY SINGH:

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

(a) whether the industrial production has declined from July, 2011 due to high interest rate/inflation and global slow-down;

(b) if so, the details thereof, month-wise, sector-wise from July, 2011 onwards alongwith their contribution and weightage in the Index of Industrial Production (IIP) and on the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) and steps taken by the Government to recoup the IIP numbers;

(c) whether the industrial growth rate has been varying amongst States in the country;

(d) if so, the details thereof alongwith the names of the States which posted higher growth rate during the last year as compared to the current year;

(e) whether the Government has formed a Manufacturing Industry Promotion Board/High Level Committee to monitor the overall situation of the Manufacturing Sector in the country; and

(f) if so, the details thereof alongwith aims and objects including the salient features of the said Board/Committee?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) Although a one-to-one co-relation cannot be established, the major reasons for the recent decline in industrial production in India include high interest rate, inflation and global economic slow-down.

(b) The growth of Index of Industrial Production (IIP) is released by the Central Statistical Office (CSO), Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation, in terms of three sectoral classification- i.e. Mining and Quarrying, Manufacturing and Electricity. The details of month-wise, sector-wise growth of IIP since July, 2011 alongwith sectoral weightage, are given in the Table at Statement-I.

No sectoral weightage is assigned to these sectors in the Gross Domestic Product (GDP). However, as per the 'Revised Estimates of Annual National Income, 2011-12

and Quarterly Estimates of GDP for 2011-12,' released by CSO, the share of these sectors in overall GDP, for 2010-11 and 2011-12 works out as given in the Table below:—

Table: Sectoral Share of GDP at factor cost (2004-05 prices) during 2010-11 and 2011-12

Industry	Sectoral share (%) 2010-11	Sectoral share (%) 2011-12
1. agriculture, forestry and fishing	14.5	14.0
2. mining and quarrying	2.2	2.1
3. manufacturing	15.8	15.3
4. electricity, gas and water supply	1.9	1.9
5. construction	7.9	7.8
6. trade, hotels, transport and communication	27.2	28.1
7. financing, insurance, real estate and business services	17.4	17.9
8. community, social and personal services	13.1	13.0
10. GDP at factor cost (total 1 to 8)	100.0	100.0

Source: Central Statistical Organisation.

(c) and (d) Details of the State/Union Territory-wise industrial growth are released by the CSO, based on the Annual Survey of Industries (ASI) and measured in terms of Gross Value Added (GVA). The latest data available of ASI is for 2009-10. The details of State/Union Territory-wise industrial growth rates during 2008-09 and 2009-10 are given in the Table are at Statement-II.

The States which have posted higher growth rate during 2009-10 compared to 2008-09 are Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Gujarat, Haryana, Jharkhand, Maharashtra, Punjab, Manipur, Nagaland, Tamil Nadu, West Bengal and Uttar Pradesh.

(e) and (f) In accordance with the provisions contained in Chapter-1 of the National Manufacturing Policy (NMP), Government has constituted the Manufacturing Industry

Promotion Board (MIPB), under the Chairmanship of Commerce and Industry Minister vide a Notification dated 1st June, 2012. Respective Secretaries of Department of Economic Affairs, Department of Revenue, Ministry of Labour and Employment, Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises, Ministry of Road, Transport and Highway, Ministry of Heavy Industry and Public Enterprises, Ministry of Science and Technology, Ministry of Environment and Forests, Member-Secretary, National Manufacturing Competitiveness Council (NMCC) and two representatives from the Industry, are the members of the Board. Secretary, Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion (DIPP) is the Member-Secretary of the Board,

The Terms of Reference (TORs) of the Board include periodical review of the overall situation of manufacturing sector in the country; review State-wise/Sector-wise

performance of the manufacturing sector; review implementation of the NMP in general and development of NIMZs in particular: resolve coordination issues among Central Ministries and State-Governments; review work of the Green Manufacturing Committee etc.

Similarly, in accordance with the provisions contained in Chapter 1 of the NMP, the Government have constituted the High Level Committee (HLC) under the Chairmanship of Secretary, DIPP, vide Notification dated 1st June, 2012. Respective Secretaries or nominees of the Department of Economic Affairs, Department of Revenue, Ministry of Environment and Forest, Ministry of Labour and Employment, Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises and Ministry of Science and Technology are members of the Committee. Joint Secretary in-charge of the NMP is the Member-Secretary of the Committee. The TORs of the Committee include monitoring the implementation of the Policy provisions on a regular basis and resolve inter-ministerial issues; consider specific proposals of National Investment and Manufacturing Zones (NIMZs) recommended by the Board of Approval constituted for the purpose; monitor development of approved NIMZs etc.

Statement-I

Month-wise growth of Index of Industrial Production (IIP) (Case 2004-05=100)

(in per cent)

	Mining	Manufacturing	Electricity	General
1	2	3	4	5
Weights	141.57	755.27	103.16	1000
July-11	0.7	3.1	13.1	3.7
August-11	-5.5	3.9	9.5	3.4
September-11	-7.5	3.1	9.0	2.5
October-11	-5.9	-6.0	5.6	-5.0

	1	2	3	4	5
November-11		-3.5	6.6	14.6	6.0
December-11		-3.3	2.8	9.1	2.7
January-12		-2.1	1.1	3.2	1.0
February-12		2.3	4.1	8.0	4.3
March-12		-1.1	-3.6	2.7	-2.8
April-12		-3.2	-1.2	4.6	-0.9
May-12		-0.6	2.6	5.9	2.5
June-12		0.6	-3.2	8.8	-1.8

Source: CSO

Note: The figures for April'12, May'12 and June'12 are provisional.

Statement-II

State-wise Industrial Growth based on Annual Survey of Industries (ASI)

State/UT	Percentage Growth	
	2008-09 over 2007-08	2009-10 over 2008-09
1	2	3
Andaman and Nicobar Island	-40.37	8.63
Andhra Pradesh	12.63	22.12
Assam	-5.02	52.25
Bihar	142.76	-23.08
Chandigarh (U.T.)	16.27	16.44
Chhattisgarh	13.12	-17.27

1	2	3
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	46.82	-10.25
Daman and Diu	-32.78	30.64
Delhi	-3.87	9.07
Goa	25.65	14.41
Gujarat	-0.61	44.82
Haryana	13.25	34.00
Himachal Pradesh	18.32	6.08
Jammu and Kashmir	16.17	-15.02
Jharkhand	-26.43	4.81
Karnataka	23.35	-10.74
Kerala	29.30	-6.08
Madhya Pradesh	6.70	4.21
Maharashtra	4.09	5.78
Manipur	12.72	36.73
Meghalaya	-1.76	-3.63
Nagaland	-25.18	362.40
Odisha	23.77	-6.49
Puducherry	12.66	25.60
Punjab	-7.28	15.88
Rajasthan	33.53	21.51
Sikkim*	N.A.	N.A.
Tamil Nadu	4.21	47.24
Tripura	26.96	22.08

1	2	3
Uttar Pradesh	-3.97	25.90
Uttarakhand	226.53	-34.24
West Bengal	15.61	17.59
All India	10.59	14.05

Source: CSO

*Sikkim participated in the ASI for the first time in 2008-09.

[Translation]

Construction of a New Tunnel on NH 72A

2418. SHRI J.M. AARON RASHID:

SHRI AVTAR SINGH BHADANA:

Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to refer to USQ No.159 dated 01 August, 2011 regarding tunnel near Dat Kali Mandir and to state:

(a) whether the terms of reference for sanction of the proposal for land acquisition to construct a new tunnel or alternative road has been incorporated in the annual plan 2011-12 to make hassle free commuting on NH-72A (New NH No. 307); and

(b) if so, the time by which approval is likely to be accorded to the proposal of constructing a tunnel or an alternative road on this route?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA): (a) and (b) The proposal included in the Annual Plan 2011-12 for land acquisition for construction of new two lane tunnel adjoining to the existing tunnel in km. 34 (Dat Ki Devi) on NH-72A in Uttarakhand could not be sanctioned due to non-availability of sufficient details. Provision for carrying out feasibility (F.S.)/detailed project

report (DPR) for construction of this tunnel has been included in the Annual Plan 2012-13 for the State of Uttarakhand. Sanction of this project construction will depend upon the outcome of FS/DPR.

[English]

Border Trade Centre

2419. SHRI KABINDRA PURKAYASTHA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the International Border Trade Centre at Sutarkandi and Mankachar have started functioning;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the total funds allocated and expenditure incurred on the development of these centres; and

(d) the details regarding the progress of work and the prospect of these trade centres?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. Border Trade Centre Sutarkandi has been functioning since 01.05.2009 and Border Trade Centre Mankachar is completed and ready to start functioning.

(c) **Border Trade Centre at Sutarkandi**

The 1st phase of the project for development of a Border Trade Centre (BTC) at Sutarkandi in Karimganj District of Assam was sanctioned on 07.01.2000 by the Ministry of Commerce, Government of India for an amount of Rs. 816.00 lacs.

The 2nd phase was approved in two parts by State Level Export Promotion Committee (SLEPC) of Assam (Part-I on 18.11.2006 : Rs. 588.00 lacs and Part-II on 23.12.2008 : Rs. 1159.00 lacs) under State Component of ASIDE Scheme.

Border Trade Centre at Mankachar

The instant project was approved by State Level Export Promotion Committee (SLEPC) for an assistance of Rs. 280.83 lacs under State Component of ASIDE against the total project cost of Rs. 366 lacs and the balance Rs. 85.17 lacs has been contributed by the State Government of Assam.

(d) Border Trade Centres at Sutarkandi and Mankachar would catalyze growth and development of exports.

[Translation]

Training to Pilots

2420. SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR:
SHRI JAGDISH SHARMA:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Air Force has fixed the target for giving training to 220 pilots at present which is 15 to 30 per cent less than the requirement;

(b) whether the Government has adequate strength of pilots to cater to the 126 number of aircraft to be purchased from France;

(c) if not, the time by which the arrangement is likely to be made for these aircraft;

(d) whether the Air Force has failed to purchase simulators for the trainer aircraft or to upgrade them during the last one decade; and

(e) if so, the reasons therefor and the steps being taken, to meet the shortage of pilots?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY):

(a) No, Madam.

(b) and (c) Acquisition of new platforms is part of the modernisation and upgradation of Indian Air Force's

capabilities. The new combat aircraft would be manned by pilots of the existing older fleet, which are planned for replacement by the new aircraft.

(d) and (e) Simulators for different trainer aircrafts like Advanced Jet Trainer, Intermediate Jet Trainer, Basic Jet Trainer, Kiran MK I/II, HPT-32 have been contracted.

Concerted efforts have been taken by IAF to carry out a proactive publicity campaign including (i) participation in career training and exhibitions; (ii) advertisement in print and electronic media; (iii) motivational lectures; and (iv) visuals/signage at strategic locations to meet the shortage of pilots. Flying Branch has also been opened for men Short Service Commissioned Officers. Two Air Force Selection Boards are being set up to augment selection capacity.

[English]

Constitution of Tribunals

2421. SHRIMATI INGRID MCLEOD:

SHRIMATI YASHODHARA RAJE SCINDIA:

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

(a) whether the Government has made mandatory for all the State Governments to constitute the Tribunals under the Maintenance and Welfare of Parents and Senior Citizens Act, 2007;

(b) if so, the names of the States/UTs which have constituted these Tribunals under the said Act and the action taken on the defaulting States/UTs; and

(c) the steps taken by the Union Government to effectively implement the Maintenance and Welfare of Parents and Senior Citizens Act, 2007?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI D. NAPOLEON): (a) to (c) Section 1(3) of the Maintenance and Welfare of Parents and Senior Citizens Act, 2007

envisages that the Act shall be brought into force in a State on such date as the State Government may appoint by notification in the Official Gazette. States/UTs which have notified the Act are inter-alia required to take the following steps for effective implementation of the Act:—

- Frame Rules u/s 32 (1);
- Appoint Maintenance Officers u/s 18(1);
- Constitute Maintenance and Appellate Tribunals u/s 7(1) and 15(1) respectively.

State Governments were requested from time to time at various levels to take necessary steps for effective implementation of the various provisions of the Act. As per information available, 25 States and all Union Territories have brought the Act into force, out of which 18 States and 6 Union Territories have constituted Maintenance Tribunals and Appellate Tribunals. Details are given in the Statement enclosed.

Statement

States/Union Territories which have constituted Maintenance Tribunals and Appellate Tribunals

States

1. Andhra Pradesh
 2. Assam
 3. Bihar
 4. Chhattisgarh
 5. Goa
 6. Gujarat
 7. Haryana
 8. Jharkhand
 9. Karnataka
-

10. Kerala
11. Madhya Pradesh
12. Odisha
13. Punjab
14. Rajasthan
15. Tamil Nadu
16. West Bengal
17. Sikkim
18. Tripura

Union Territories

1. Andaman and Nicobar Islands
2. Chandigarh
3. Dadra and Nagar Haveli
4. Daman and Diu
5. Delhi
6. Puducherry

Violation of Laws Relating to Wild Life

2422. SHRI MAHABAL MISHRA:

SHRI PREMDAS:

SHRI SANJAY DHOTRE:

SHRI SUBHASH BAPURAO WANKHEDE:

SHRI HAMDULLAH SAYEED:

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

(a) whether the number of cases including cases of killing of endangered species of animals involving violation of wildlife (Protection) Act, 1971 show an increasing trend in the country;

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

(c) the number of such cases detected during the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(d) the steps taken to improve the investigation and prosecution of wildlife offences; and

(e) the details of the prosecutions made 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) to (e) The detection of offences under Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 and apprehension and prosecution of offenders involved in such offences in the States/Union Territories is mostly done by the concerned State/Union Territory Government. The details of such cases are not collated in the Ministry of Environment and Forests. The Ministry has not received any authentic report indicating an increasing trend in the number of wildlife offence cases in the country.

The Ministry has taken the following steps to improve the investigation and prosecution of wildlife offences:—

(i) The Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 has been amended from time to time to strengthen its provisions relating to detection, investigation and prosecution of wildlife offence cases;

(ii) Wildlife Crime Control Bureau has been set-up under section 38Z of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972, with, *inter-alia*, the mandate to:—

- a. collect and collate intelligence related to organized wildlife crime activities and to disseminate the same to State and other enforcement agencies for immediate action so as to apprehend the criminals and to establish a centralized wildlife crime data bank;

- b. co-ordinate actions by various officers, State Governments and other authorities in connection with the enforcement of the provisions of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972;
- c. assist concerned authorities in foreign countries and concerned international organizations to facilitate co-ordination and universal action for wildlife crime control; and
- d. develop infrastructure and capacity building for scientific and professional investigation into wildlife crimes and assist State Governments to ensure success in prosecutions related to wildlife crimes.
- (iii) Financial assistance is provided to State/Union Territory Governments under the Centrally Sponsored Schemes of "Integrated Development of Wildlife Habitats", "Project Elephant" and "Project Tiger" for undertaking activities for strengthening of protection mechanisms against poaching of wild animals, alongwith other activities for conservation and management of wild animals and their habitats.

[Translation]

Check on Poaching of Tigers

2423. SHRI RAMASHANKAR RAJBHAR:
SHRI AMBICA BANERJEE:
SHRI BHAKTA CHARAN DAS:
SHRI BHISMA SHANKAR ALIAS KUSHAL TIWARI:
SHRI LALUBHAI BABUBHAI PATEL:

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

- (a) whether the number of wild animals including tigers is on the decline due to poaching activities in and

around the Wildlife Sanctuaries/Tiger reserves of the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the number of cases reported in the country, State-wise including West Bengal;

(c) whether the Government proposes to take action to check poaching activities in the said areas of the country;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Government also proposes to provide any financial assistance to check poaching activities in and around National Parks and Sanctuaries; 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) No decline in the population of major species like Lions, Tigers, Elephants and Rhinoceros has been reported in the country. The details of tiger mortality, as reported by States, during the last one year, including the current year are given in Statement-I. State-wise details of poaching cases of other wild animals are not compiled in the Ministry.

(c) and (d) The action taken by the Government to check poaching activities in the country are given in Statement-II enclosed.

(e) and (f) The Ministry provides financial assistance to the State/Union Territory Governments for protection and conservation of wildlife and its habitats under various Centrally sponsored Schemes viz., 'Integrated Development of Wildlife Habitats' 'Project Tiger' and 'Project Elephant'. Details of financial assistance provided to States/UT Governments under these schemes during Eleventh Five Year Plan period are given in Statement-III enclosed.

Statement-I

State-wise details of Tiger Mortality including poaching, seizure, natural and other causes, as reported by States, during the last one year, including the current year

Sl. No.	State	2011		2012 (as on 9.8.2012)	
		Poaching including seizure	Natural and other causes	Poaching including seizure	Natural and other causes
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	0	0	0	0
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0
3.	Assam	3	3	1	3
4.	Bihar	0	1	0	0
5.	Chhattisgarh	2	0	1	0
6.	Jharkhand	0	0	0	0
7.	Karnataka	3	3	5	4
8.	Kerala	1	3	2	0
9.	Madhya Pradesh	0	5	4	5
10.	Maharashtra	4	2	7	4
11.	Mizoram	0	0	0	0
12.	Odisha	0	1	0	0
13.	Rajasthan	0	1	0	0
14.	Tamil Nadu	0	3	2	2
15.	Uttarakhand	2	15	6	6
16.	Uttar Pradesh	1	0	4	1

1	2	3	4	5	6
17.	West Bengal	0	3	1	2
18.	Haryana	0	0	1	0
Total		16	40	34	27

Note: Excludes seizure of one old trophy during the year (2011) in New Delhi.

Statement-II

Action Taken by the Government to check poaching activities in the country

- (i) Hunting and commercial exploitation of wild animals included in various schedules of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 is prohibited. Offences committed in respect of these species attract punishment prescribed under the Act.
- (ii) The Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972, has been amended and made more stringent. The punishments for offences have been enhanced. The Act also provides for forfeiture of any equipment, vehicle or weapon that is used for committing wildlife offence(s).
- (iii) Protected Areas, viz., National Parks, Sanctuaries, Conservation Reserves and Community Reserves covering important wildlife habitats have been created all over the country under the provisions of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 to conserve wild animals and their habitats.
- (iv) Financial and technical assistance is provided to the State/Union Territory Governments under the Centrally Sponsored Schemes of 'Integrated Development of Wildlife Habitats', 'Project Tiger' and 'Project Elephant' for providing better protection to wildlife and improvement of its habitat.
- (v) The Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI) has been empowered under the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 to apprehend and prosecute wildlife offenders.

- (vi) The State/Union Territory Governments have been requested to strengthen the field formations and intensify patrolling in and around the Protected Areas.
- (vii) The Wildlife Crime Control Bureau has been set up to strengthen the enforcement of law for control of poaching and illegal trade in wildlife and its products.
- (viii) National Tiger Conservation Authority has been constituted with effect from 4.09.2006, 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.
- (ix) 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. A protocol has also been signed in September, 2011 with Bangladesh for conservation of the Royal Bengal Tiger of the Sunderbans.
- (x) A sub-group on tiger/leopard conservation has been constituted for cooperation with the Russian Federation.
- (xi) A Global Tiger Forum of Tiger Range Countries has been created for addressing international issues related to tiger conservation.

Statement-III

State-wise details of funds released under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme "Integrated Development of Wildlife Habitats" during Eleventh Five Year Plan

(Rupees in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of the State/UTs	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	82.86	73.48	85.91	87.872	127.06
2.	Andhra Pradesh	168.0553	92.378	102.02	64.341	71.50
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	125.05	193.31	193.14	213.197	168.11
4.	Assam	81.775	161.095	114.79	186.63	234.17
5.	Bihar	4.00	37.558	42.29	19.889	00
6.	Chhattisgarh	379.197	323.235	851.15	281.966	241.783
7.	Chandigarh	0.00	00	00	12.29	19.98

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	11.78	15.62	14.88	00	00
9.	Goa	31.59	41.94	71.03	32.879	21.458
10.	Gujarat	332.084	318.52	426.10	1106.749	1126.589
11.	Haryana	70.03	86.02	17.22	15.114	28.70
12.	Himachal Pradesh	233.319	241.983	265.92	253.80	242.1104
13.	Jammu and Kashmir	221.54	470.87	375.397	537.336	445.085
14.	Jharkhand	98.128	99.753	80.267	63.64	64.2615
15.	Karnataka	630.643	625.1501	566.71	412.252	335.851
16.	Kerala	493.574	864.96	432.48	366.786	941.79
17.	Madhya Pradesh	800.915	613.34	541.98	635.366	506.164
18.	Maharashtra	331.32564	390.22	273.679	343.32	322.391
19.	Manipur	105.8948	100.095	118.31	88.316	86.65
20.	Meghalaya	64.88	58.007	59.75	58.03	43.80
21.	Mizoram	169.46	289.09	186.85	707.763	153.445
22.	Nagaland	19.11	28.415	34.115	33.595	30.333
23.	Odisha	357.081	576.88	390.95	315.331	331.2651
24.	Punjab	0.00	40.29	36.26	25.12	00
25.	Rajasthan	347.24	414.58	496.746	348.068	291.387
26.	Sikkim	159.22	187.73	240.93	183.78	131.793
27.	Tamil Nadu	274.64	727.91	518.67	334.449	256.027
28.	Tripura	36.00	0.00	13.00	2.84	00
29.	Uttar Pradesh	332.362	307.173	274.45	296.179	204.371

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
30.	Uttarakhand	76.671	216.09	145.08	134.90	201.144
31.	West Bengal	356.215	345.78	381.318	276.385	246.425
32.	Delhi	0.00	0.00	0.00	00	00
33.	Daman and Diu	4.721	6.12	6.05	00	00
Total		6399.36074	7947.5921	7357.442	7438.183	6873.643

*State-wise details of funds released under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme
"Project Tiger" during Eleventh Five Year Plan*

(Rupees in lakhs)

Sl. No.	States	Release 2007-08	Release 2008-09	Release 2009-10	Release 2010-11	Release 2011-12
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Andhra Pradesh	73.9175	56.9830	138.2540	155.6450	154.4060
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	110.2542	246.1710	64.7100	226.7020	236.7857
3.	Assam	95.6140	1092.3790	194.2900	1509.4720	947.5088
4.	Bihar	98.3205	49.6730	8.8560	158.3550	172.1930
5.	Chhattisgarh	35.2250	169.8700	1383.5020	1813.7250	702.7260
6.	Jharkhand	45.1600	115.3770	117.1386	130.6160	156.3465
7.	Karnataka	1159.7149	689.8390	657.0620	1660.0500	1830.6500
8.	Kerala	153.2449	267.0900	311.4200	323.4600	429.7700
9.	Madhya Pradesh	2975.9411	6998.5420	2582.4762	3962.730	5352.710
10.	Maharashtra	295.7191	411.1250	373.5170	2789.0600	3622.3420
11.	Mizoram	82.9000	241.4500	2171.000	187.6900	225.2880
12.	Odisha	43.2800	625.9900	221.7400	815.2900	555.0761
13.	Rajasthan	410.6800	2708.9500	10694.1700	2368.925	67.210

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
14.	Tamil Nadu	45.0000	690.8060	258.3540	520.9450	605.9640
15.	Uttarakhand	202.0050	462.8500	246.2050	339.9450	399.7600
16.	Uttar Pradesh	134.8900	417.5130	431.5170	407.4600	446.1258
17.	West Bengal	308.6741	228.3940	298.7850	502.4800	157.6600
Total		6,270.5403	15,473.002	20,152.997	17,872.391	16,062.522

*State-wise details of funds released under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme
"Project Elephant" during Eleventh Five Year Plan*

(Rupees in lakhs)

Sl. No.	States	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Andhra Pradesh	60.00	45.00	17.85	15.00	00
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	54.50	65.00	60.00	10.00	55.00
3.	Assam	144.00	175.19	160.26	139.55	200.00
4.	Bihar	00	00	00	00	00
5.	Chhattisgarh	83.77	60.43	111.22	75.00	145.57
6.	Haryana	00	00	00	100.00	00
7.	Jharkhand	132.17	80.00	80.00	80.00	105.87
8.	Karnataka	212.65	249.00	247.16	300.76	261.83
9.	Kerala	147.70	356.80	286.70	265.39	282.55
10.	Maharashtra	56.86	77.76	49.18	29.00	20.29
11.	Manipur	00	00	00	00	00
12.	Meghalaya	68.39	50.00	80.483	103.838	128.52
13.	Mizoram	1.33	00	00	00	00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
14.	Nagaland	26.60	17.45	50.00	41.30	25.00
15.	Odisha	148.50	180.60	100.00	113.50	214.60
16.	Tamil Nadu	124.978	269.163	358.58	226.879	228.49
17.	Tripura	12.00	28.96	14.80	0	6.00
18.	Uttar Pradesh	55.33	58.24	38.45	80.15	49.30
19.	Uttarakhand	126.46	209.45	221.55	206.82	141.99
20.	West Bengal	185.725	176.096	207.06	410.406	224.50
Total		1640.963	2099.139	2083.293	2197.593	2089.51

Delhi-Jaipur Expressway

2424. SHRI RAGHUVIR SINGH MEENA:

SHRI SOMEN MITRA:

SHRI BHARAT RAM MEGHWAL:

SHRI RAO INDERJIT SINGH:

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

(a) the present status of Delhi-Jaipur Expressway which is proposed to be constructed on the lines of Yamuna Expressway to Agra;

(b) whether route identification has been completed for the said Expressway;

(c) if so, the total length and starting point of the said expressway and its distance in Delhi, Haryana and Rajasthan along with their share in its construction cost;

(d) whether the Government proposes to develop real estate hubs alongside the Expressway;

(e) if so, the details thereof and the source of funding for construction of this ambitious Expressway project along with its mode of construction;

(f) whether any timeline has been fixed for land

acquisition, getting other clearances and construction of the Expressway; and

(g) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA): (a) to (c) The study for fixing the alignment (Pre-Feasibility Study) of Delhi-Jaipur Expressway is currently under progress. The alignment of the proposed Expressway, including start and end points, is under discussion with the States of Delhi, Haryana and Rajasthan. The States of Rajasthan and Haryana have given in principle consent to an alignment which is to be finalized after concurrence of Government of Delhi.

(d) and (e) In order to firm up best suited model for implementation of Expressway projects, Government is considering various options including township development at certain pre-identified locations along the Expressway. The mode of construction has not yet been finalized at this stage.

(f) and (g) After finalization of the alignment, further feasibility Study and Detailed Project Report is to be carried out to ascertain various project parameters and land requirement prior to initiating action for appointment of

Concessionaire. As such, exact time frame cannot be ascertained at this stage.

Encroachments on NHs

2425. SHRI HUKMADEO NARAYAN YADAV: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether no permanent construction is permissible within fifty feet range alongside the national highways as per the rules and if so, the details thereof;

(b) the names of highways in respect of which complaints have been received regarding encroachments on its land and the steps taken by the Government to remove and check encroachments;

(c) whether a large number of objects are scattered over the Green Belt of Western-Eastern highways from Lucknow to Gorakhpur and if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether Green Belt is used as grazing land for livestock due to which accidents are taking place frequently and if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the names of persons who are responsible for unauthorised construction of shops, houses and religious places by encroachments along with the reasons for not stopping the construction works?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA): (a) No permanent construction is permissible within Right of Way (ROW) of the National Highways. As per guidelines of the Ministry, State Governments are to enact necessary legislation for not to permit permanent construction up to the building line, which is 40 meter from centerline for National Highways.

(b) Encroachments within ROW of National Highways are removed as and when complaints are received or noticed by the Highway Authorities, which is continuous process.

(c) No, Madam.

(d) No, Madam.

(e) As per (Land and Traffic) Act, 2002, Highway Administrations are responsible for removal of encroachments within the ROW.

Cotton Procurement

2426. SHRIMATI BHAVANA PATIL GAWALI:

SHRI C. SIVASAMI:

SHRI GANESHRAO NAGORAO

DUDHGAONKAR:

SHRI K.J.S.P. REDDY:

SHRI RAJAIAH SIRICILLA:

SHRI P. BALRAM NAIK:

SHRI RAYAPATI SAMBASIVA RAO:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has suffered a loss while making payment to cotton producers under Minimum Support Price (MSP) during the last three years;

(b) if so, details of prices and quantum of cotton on which procurement made by the Government during the last three years, year-wise, State-wise along with steps taken by Government to compensate to various State Governments including Maharashtra on account of losses suffered due to payment under MSP;

(c) whether the Government of Maharashtra has also requested to the Union Government to appoint Maharashtra State Co-operative Cotton Producers Marketing Confederation Limited for the purpose of MSP activities on the basis of Cotton Corporation of India (CCI) for purchase of cotton;

(d) if so, the reaction of the Government in this regard;

(e) whether the Government has noticed that textile industry/spinning and garments units are facing an unprecedented crisis owing to high input like cotton/yarn prices and labour costs;

(f) if so, the steps taken by the Government to help the textile industry especially backward regions in the country including Andhra Pradesh; and

(g) the exports of cotton bales during the last three years and the current year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) Government has reimbursed Cotton Corporation of India (CCI) for Minimum Support Price (MSP) losses for cotton season 2009-10, 2010-11 and 2011-12 amounting to Rs. 994.24 crore, Rs. 36.25 crore and Rs. 4.53 crore respectively.

(b) The details of prices and quantum of cotton on which procurement made by the Government during the last three years, year-wise, State-wise are enclosed in the Statement.

(c) and (d) National Agricultural Cooperative Marketing Federation of India Ltd. (NAFED) is also a procurement agency for MSP operations under whose umbrella, the Maharashtra State Co-operative Cotton Producers Marketing Confederation Limited operates. Government considered the proposal for reimbursement of losses upto 100%

incurred to NAFED on procurement of pulses, oil seeds and cotton and decided that the losses on account of these operations would continue to be capped at 15%.

(e) and (f) Yes, Madam. The Assessment Report on Stress in the Textile Industry conducted by Bank of Baroda Capital Markets Ltd., identified 290 companies consisting of 157 cotton and cotton yarn companies and 112 man-made fiber companies for debt-restructuring. The study also estimated that a long-term debt of Rs. 27,111 crores and working capital borrowings of Rs. 7,500 crores was required to be re-scheduled. Government has issued directions of Banks of restructuring of textiles industry loans on a case by case basis in accordance with the Reserve Bank of India's prudential guidelines on re-structuring of advances by banks.

(g) The export of cotton bales during the last three years and the current year is as follows:—

2008-09	35 lakh bales
2009-10	83 lakh bales
2010-11	78 lakh bales
2011-12 (upto 07.08.2012)	126.4 lakh bales

Statement

Statement showing State-wise/Cotton Season-wise MSP Purchases, Rates and Average Kapas rates paid by CCI

(Prices in Rs. per quintal)

Sl. No.	State	2009-10			2010-11			2011-12		
		FP Bales	MSP rates (in Rs. per qtl.)	Avg. Kapas rates paid by CCI	FP Bales	MSP rates (in Rs. per qtl.)	Avg. Kapas rates paid by CCI	FP Bales	MSP rates (in Rs. per qtl.)	Avg. Kapas rates paid by CCI
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1.	Punjab	86597	2800	2759	—	2800	—	—	3100	—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
2.	Haryana	21763	2750	2728	—	2750	—	—	3050	—
3.	Rajasthan	4495	2850	2794	—	2850	—	—	3050	—
4.	Gujarat	162	2850	2840	—	2850	—	—	3150	—
5.	Maharashtra	509	2850	2850	—	2850	—	—	3150	—
6.	Madhya Pradesh		2850		—	2850	—	10	3150	3116
7.	Andhra Pradesh	445589	3000	2993	—	3000	—	7570	3300	3272
8.	Karnataka	4763	3000	2962	—	3000	—	—	3300	—
9.	West Bengal	137	3000	2993	152	3000	2992	124	3300	3300
10.	Odisha	16581	3000	2993	—	3000	—	—	3300	—
Total		580596		2947	152		2992	7704	31850	3272

Toll Complaints

2427. KUMARI SAROJ PANDEY: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the complaints regarding violation of terms and conditions by toll road construction companies have been received;

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

(c) the action taken against such construction companies?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA): (a) to (c) There is one complaint of substance regarding violation of terms of conditions by toll road construction companies in projects implemented by NHAI on BOT (Toll) i.e. Delhi-Gurgaon projects where termination notice was issued on 18.02.2012. However, the termination notice was not given effect to as the matter is sub-judice.

(Interim order of Hon'ble Delhi High Court. Next day of hearing is fixed on 30.08.2012).

However, some representations have been received related to deficiency of services provided by the toll road construction companies which are being attended from time to time.

Industrial Disputes Act, 1947

2428. SHRI JAYWANT GANGARAM AWALE: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to amend Industrial Disputes Act, 1947;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether some of the State Governments have also suggested to make amendment in the said Act; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE): (a) to (d) At present, there is no proposal to amend the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 and the Government has not received any suggestions from the State Governments to make amendments in the Act.

[English]

Marketing of Handicrafts

2429. SHRI SANJAY DHOTRE:

SHRI SUBHASH BAPURAO WANKHEDE:

SHRI OM PRAKASH YADAV:

SHRI ASHOK TANWAR:

SHRI A.K.S. VIJAYAN:

SHRIMATI SHRUTI CHOUDHRY:

SHRI ASHOK KUMAR RAWAT:

SHRIMATI RAMA DEVI:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has taken initiative for encouraging the marketing of handicrafts in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the steps taken by the Government to set up urban haats in the country for marketing of handicrafts during the last three years including funds allocated/spent, State-wise;

(c) whether the relief packages for handicrafts and artisans on the lines of handloom package has been announced/to be announced by the Government alongwith the funds allocated/spent during the last three years, State-wise and if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether handicrafts industry is suffering due to

rising import of Chinese handicrafts;

(e) if so, the details thereof alongwith safeguard duty imposed on these items by the Government to protect the domestic producers;

(f) whether the demand of Indian handicrafts in western countries is on the rise;

(g) if so, the exports of handicrafts during the last three years, year-wise, country-wise alongwith the steps taken by the Government to explore new markets for exports; and

(h) the measures taken by the Government to promote traditional handicrafts industry in the country including Bihar?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. For encouraging the Marketing of handicrafts in the Country, the Government is implementing the Scheme of Marketing Support and Services Scheme with components of organizing of Gandhi Shilp Bazar, Craft Bazars, exhibition, Sourcing Shows. Beside for providing permanent marketing infrastructure with a view to provide direct Marketing facilities to handicraft artisans under the same scheme there is a provision to set up Urban Haat, Emporia, Marketing Hubs in Metros and Sourcing Hub and Warehousing facilities in important location.

During the last three years 04 Urban Haat have been sanctioned at Salt Lake, Shantiniketan, Ayodhya and Surat. The amount sanctioned and released for setting up of these Urban Haats is as under:—

Sl. No.	Venue of Urban Haat	Year of sanction	Amount sanction	Amount released
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Salt Lake	2010-11	Rs. 105.00 lakh	Rs. 52.50 lakh

1	2	3	4	5
2.	Shantiniketan	2010-11	Rs. 105.00 lakh	Rs. 52.50 lakh
3.	Ayodhya	2010-11	Rs. 102.68 lakh	Rs. 51.34 lakh
4.	Surat	2010-11	Rs. 105.00 lakh	Rs. 52.50 lakh

(c) No, Madam.

(d) No, Madam.

(e) Not applicable.

(f) Yes, Madam. As reported by the Export Promotion Council for Handicrafts and Carpet Export Promotion Council, the demand of Indian Handicraft as well as Handmade Carpets and other Floor Coverings in Western Countries is having rising trend during 2011-12.

(g) As reported by Export Promotion Council for Handicrafts and Carpet Export Promotion Council, the year and country-wise available data on export of handicrafts as well as Handmade Carpets and other Floor Coverings for three years i.e. 2008-09 to 2010-11 is enclosed as Statement.

The steps taken by the Government to explore new markets for exports of handicrafts as well as handmade carpets and other floor coverings include: participations in

fairs/exhibitions abroad; thematic display and live demonstration of handicrafts in exhibitions abroad; organizing buyer-seller meets in India and abroad; brand image promotion of Indian handicrafts abroad through seminars and publicity, awareness programmes about technology, packaging and export policies in India to exporters; organizing Indian Handicrafts and Gifts Fairs, product specific shows and Made in India show and providing assistance under Market Development Assistance and Market Access Initiative Schemes of Ministry of Commerce to exporter members.

(h) Several measures are being undertaken by the Government to promote traditional handicrafts in the country including Bihar by way of implementation of six generic schemes viz. (i) Baba Saheb Ambedkar Hastshilp Vikas Yojana (AHVY); (ii) Design and Technological Upgradation; (iii) Marketing Support and Services; (iv) Research and Development; (v) Human Resource Development and (vi) Comprehensive Welfare Scheme for Handicrafts Artisans.

Statement

Country-wise exports of Handicrafts of last three years in Rupee as well as US\$ term

Sl. No.	Country	2008-09		2009-10		2010-11	
		Amount Rupees in crores	US\$ Million	Amount Rupees in crores	US\$ Million	Amount Rupees in crores	US\$ Million
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Australia	108.01	23.73	117.30	24.62	146.11	31.92

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
2.	Canada	234.25	51.47	248.13	52.09	301.54	65.88
3.	France	361.54	79.43	386.60	81.15	468.99	102.47
4.	Germany	744.48	163.57	782.57	164.27	947.35	206.98
5.	Italy	270.23	59.37	294.58	61.84	361.77	79.04
6.	Japan	187.33	41.16	201.65	42.33	243.76	53.26
7.	Netherland	231.77	50.92	248.70	52.21	305.11	66.66
8.	UAE	478.40	105.11	517.99	108.73	633.57	138.43
9.	Switzerland	111.79	24.56	121.26	25.46	148.94	32.54
10.	U.S.A.	2255.75	495.60	2489.19	522.52	3012.45	658.18
11.	U.K.	863.11	189.63	928.06	194.81	1123.32	245.43
12.	LAC	132.53	29.12	144.56	30.34	181.15	39.58
13.	Other Countries	2203.93	484.21	2238.35	469.86	2659.90	581.15
Total		8183.12	1797.88	8718.94	1830.23	10533.96	2301.52

Country-wise Exports of Handmade Carpets and other floor coverings for three years

Sl. No.	Country	2008-09		2009-10		2010-11	
		Rupees crores	U.S. \$ Million	Rupees crores	U.S. \$ Million	Rupees crores	U.S. \$ Million
1	2	3	4	4	5	6	7
1.	Argentina	10.52	2.33	8.93	1.87	10.67	2.33
2.	Australia	68.81	15.2	63.65	13.35	76.03	16.61
3.	Austria	23.7	5.25	25.72	5.39	30.72	6.71
4.	Belgium	11.56	2.56	10.56	2.22	12.61	2.76
5.	Brazil	4.69	1.04	12.91	2.70	15.42	3.37
6.	Canada	40.27	8.92	30.72	6.45	36.70	8.02

1	2	3	4	4	5	6	7
7.	Denmark	18.82	4.17	16.02	3.35	19.14	4.18
8.	Finland	14.67	3.25	10.5	2.20	12.54	2.74
9.	France	48.84	10.82	40.55	8.50	48.44	10.58
10.	Germany	613.24	135.85	551.42	115.75	718.55	156.99
11.	Italy	25.5	5.65	10.51	2.21	12.55	2.74
12.	Japan	48.75	10.8	45.75	9.60	54.65	11.94
13.	Netherlands	19.09	4.23	15.05	3.15	17.98	3.93
14.	Norway	6.41	1.42	4.09	0.86	4.89	1.07
15.	Sweden	18.28	4.05	10.51	2.20	12.55	2.74
16.	Switzerland	26.86	5.95	20.51	4.30	24.50	5.35
17.	Spain	24.38	5.4	15.01	3.15	17.93	3.92
18.	U.S.A.	1,359.29	301.12	1,149.95	241.43	1,174.63	256.64
19.	U.K.	112.18	24.85	80.22	16.84	95.82	20.94
20.	Others	212.87	47.2	382.75	80.35	596.38	130.30
Total		2,708.73	600.06	2,505.33	525.87	2,992.70	653.86

Quality of Defence Equipment

2430. DR. SHASHI THAROOR: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there have been complaints regarding quality of defence equipment developed by Defence Research and Development Organisation (DRDO) and if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether any steps are being taken to improve the quality of equipment developed by DRDO and if so, the details thereof; and

(c) whether there is a mechanism to return equipment that is found to be substandard by the

forces after it has been inducted and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY) :

(a) and (b) There is a set laid down procedure in Defence Procurement Procedure (DPP) for development of an equipment. Defence Research and Development Organisation (DRDO) is involved in development of state-of-the-art equipment for the Armed Forces. DRDO developed systems are evaluated by the Users through various phases of User Trials complying GSQR parameters. Subsequently, each system is put through Maintainability Evaluation Trial (MET), Director General of Quality Assurance (DGQA) and General Staff (GS) Evaluation. Once the system is cleared by GS Evaluation, it is inducted into Services. Production order to designated Production

Agency is released by the User only after trials and evaluations have been successfully completed. Any shortcomings noticed after induction are attended by Production Agency. During the production, quality is assured by the DGQA. Wherever the quality issues are related to design aspects, DRDO takes corrective steps. DRDO undertakes product improvement/upgrades as required by Services. DRDO also provides handholding to Production Agency as well as User through Production Support Group created in the laboratory for post project activities after equipment is inducted in Services.

(c) Defence Procurement Procedures (DPP) do not allow induction of a sub-standard equipment developed by Developing Agency as every equipment goes through stringent quality control and various type of trials defined by Users.

Conservation of Lakes

2431. SHRI AMBICA BANERJEE: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the number of lakes in the country has declined over the years;

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

(c) whether the Government has launched any Centrally Sponsored Scheme for their conservation;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Union Government has received any proposals from various State Governments for conservation of natural lakes in their States; and

(f) if so, the details thereof alongwith the funds allocated in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) to (d) 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 a 70:30 cost sharing basis between the Central Government and the respective State Governments.

As regards decline in number of lakes in the States, the Ministry has not received any information. However, there is a reduction in expanse of the lakes due to rapid urbanization and various developmental activities.

(e) and (f) The Ministry has, so far, sanctioned projects for conservation of 61 lakes in 14 States/UTs with the total cost of Rs. 1031.20 crore.

[Translation]

Check on Cruelty to Animals

2432. SHRI RAM SUNDAR DAS:

SHRI HARISH CHOUDHARY:

RAJKUMARI RATNA SINGH:

SHRI KAPIL MUNI KARWARIA:

SHRI BALKRISHNA KHANDERAO SHUKLA:

SHRI A.T. NANA PATIL:

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

(a) whether the cases of cruelty inflicted on animals are increasing in the country;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the provisions of the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act, 1960 are not effective to check the said cruelty inflicted on animals in the country; and

(d) if so, the reaction of the Government thereto?

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

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The provisions of the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals (PCA) Act, 1960 are effective to check the cruelty inflicted on animals in the country as per the rules framed

there under. To further strengthen the PCA Act, 1960, discussions with other stakeholders is an ongoing process.

- (d) Does not arise.

[English]

Clearances to Dams

2433. SHRI SURESH KALMADI: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received requests from the various State Government regarding seeking environmental clearances for construction of dams in their States including Sapali Dam at Hingoli in Maharashtra;

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

- (c) the present status of the proposals; and

(d) the time by which a final decision is likely to be taken alongwith the reasons for the delay in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) to (c) Submission of application for Environmental Clearance (EC) for construction of dams and barrages and their processing is an ongoing activity. During last three years, 53 applications for grant of EC have been received. EC has been granted in respect of 36 of these projects.

In the year 2009, the Government of Maharashtra had submitted the Upper Penganga Irrigation Project Stage-II (Sapali Dam) in Hingoli and Nanded Districts of Maharashtra to the Ministry of Environment and Forests for seeking environmental clearance under Environment Impact Assessment (EIA) Notification, 2006. The project was considered and appraised under the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006 by the Expert Appraisal Committee (EAC) constituted for River Valley and Hydroelectric Projects in its various meetings. It has been observed that public hearing for Hingoli District has not been conducted in the manner prescribed in the EIA Notification, 2006. The State Government has been requested to conduct public hearing in the Hingoli District, also.

(d) On receipt of complete and proper Environment Impact Assessment (EIA) Report and other relevant information, the Ministry makes all endeavors to take a decision for granting EC in a timely manner.

Road Connectivity to Minor Ports

2434. SHRI RUDRAMADHAB RAY:

SHRI HEMANAND BISWAL:

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

(a) whether the Government has a proposal for development of road connectivity for minor ports across the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise and the work-plan prepared in this regard;

(c) the present status of the proposal submitted by the State Government of Odisha for providing road connectivity to minor ports in the State; and

(d) the time-frame fixed by the Government for completion of the said projects?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA): (a) and (b) This Ministry envisages to undertake a special package for development of road connectivity for about 50 minor ports in the 12th Five Year Plan (2012-17). However, pending finalization of the 12th Five Year Plan, the scheme could not be considered for inclusion under Annual Plan 2012-13 for this Ministry.

(c) and (d) The National Highways Authority of India (NHAI) received proposals for development of road connectivity to six non-major ports in the State of Odisha, viz. Astranga, Baliharachandi, Gopalpur, Dhamara, Chudamani and Subarnarekha, from the State Government of Odisha.

Initially, feasibility study for four lane connectivity to these non-major ports was awarded to two consultants in February, 2012. Subsequently, the State Government of Odisha decided to prepare feasibility study report by

themselves. It is premature for indicating any time frame for completion of these projects.

Labour Disputes Cases

2435. SHRI NAMA NAGESWARA RAO:
SHRI JITENDRA SINGH BUNDELA:
SHRI M. KRISHNASSWAMY:
SHRI A.T. NANA PATIL:

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

(a) whether labour dispute cases involving labour interests between the management and the labour have been emerging in various industries all over the country;

(b) whether the management-labour disputes have led to closure of a number of industries in many States particularly those running in the national capital region;

(c) if so, the details of the industries closed due to the said disputes during the last three years;

(d) the steps taken by the Government to restart the industries lying closed; and

(e) the details of steps taken to protect the interests of labourers in industries?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE): (a) Industrial Dispute between the management and labour involving labour interest is a normal occurrence in any industry.

(b) and (c) No case of closure of industry due to management-labour disputes have been reported in the Central Sphere. Statistics with regard to closure of industries on account of management-labour dispute in the State sphere is not maintained centrally.

(d) Decisions with regard to re-opening of closed Central Public Sector Enterprises (CPSEs) are taken by the administrative ministries concerned as per the revival/restructuring plan of the company on case to case basis. Decisions with regard to re-opening of industries falling in the State Sphere are taken by the concerned State Governments.

(e) The interests of labourers in industries is sought to be protected through legislation such as Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act, Minimum Wages Act, Building and Other Construction Workers Act, Payment of Gratuity Act etc. The Central Industrial Relation Machinery under the Chief Labour Commissioner (Central) carry out regular inspections to enforce these Acts.

Cheap Imports

2436. SHRI NARAHARI MAHATO:
SHRI M.K. RAGHAVAN:
SHRI NRIPENDRA NATH ROY:

Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the domestic steel industry has been adversely affected due to cheap imports and the raw material scarcity;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the corrective measures being taken by the Government in this regard;

(c) whether there has been instances of exemptions from enhanced duty being granted to the steel being imported from China;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor alongwith its impact on the domestic manufacturers and also on imports from other countries; and

(e) the efforts being made by the Government to overcome such loopholes and promote the indigenous steel manufactures to reduce prices of steel?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL (SHRI BENI PRASAD VERMA): (a) and (b) The total import of finished steel during the year 2011-12 has marginally increased by about 2.4% to 6.83 million tonnes in comparison to 6.66 million tonnes during 2010-11.

The production of iron ore in the country is in excess of the total estimated domestic consumption by the iron and steel industry and overall, there is no scarcity of iron ore for the domestic iron and steel industry. However, there are constraints regarding availability of quality coking coal,

another major raw material for the steel industry, in the country and presently, a major portion of coking coal requirement of domestic steel industry is being fulfilled through imports.

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. Besides, import duty on coking coal has been reduced to zero.

(c) No, Madam.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) Steel is a deregulated sector. Accordingly, the price of steel in the country is decided by the individual producers based on various market conditions including demand supply scenario, cost of raw materials and other input costs. Considering the increasing steel demand in the domestic market, Government has taken various fiscal steps as mentioned below to maintain a steady supply position in the domestic market as also to boost steel production in the country:—

- (i) Import duty on raw materials such as coking coal and steel melting scrap has been reduced to zero.
- (ii) Import duty on steam coal has been reduced to nil with effect from 17th March, 2012.
- (iii) Export duty on all grades and varieties of iron ore (except pellets) has been increased from 20% to 30% with effect from 30th December, 2011.
- (iv) Export duty on chrome ore has been increased from Rs. 3000/- per tonne to 30% ad valorem with effect from 17th March, 2012.
- (v) Import duty on various steel items has been kept between 5% to 7.5%.

Highway Projects

2437. SHRI BHAKTA CHARAN DAS: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is true that one of the biggest problems in completing highways/road projects on time is that the project costs estimated by the industry and the National Highways Authority of India (NHAI) are different and this creates problems in financial closures;

(b) if so, the action taken by the Government to resolve this problem;

(c) whether most high-profile projects have been awarded earlier, and not many attractive projects are in the pipeline;

(d) if so, the details of new projects being planned by the Government to revive the pace of road construction in the country;

(e) the manner in which the Government will achieve the 9,500 km. target, in view of the feasibility reports of many projects still awaited; and

(f) the steps taken by the Government to address the issue of land acquisition as well as other industry concerns such as large sums locked due to disputes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA): (a) and (b) Variation in cost estimate does not affect financial closure. Project cost are estimated on Build-Operate-Transfer (BOT) basis by the National Highways Authority of India (NHAI) on the basis of the feasibility report and concessionaire prepares project cost on the basis of detailed engineering design leaving scope for possible variations. This is considered normal and NHAI or the Government has no role to play in this regard.

(c) and (d) Many projects bid out last year have earned premium. Projects are implemented as per approved National Highways Development Project (NHDP) work programme for the financial years which are designed on high traffic volume and viability. Projects that are not viable on BOT (Toll) basis could be implemented on BOT (Annuity) basis. Projects that are not viable on either BOT (Toll) or BOT (Annuity) could be implemented through Engineering, Procurement and Construction (EPC) contracts.

(e) and (f) Government has taken a number of steps to ensure that targets are achieved. Government has also

taken a number of steps to minimise procedural bottlenecks and delays. Special Land Acquisition Units (SLAUs) have been set up at State level for new stretches of national highways across the country. Ministry of Road Transport and Highways has taken up the matter with all the State Governments emphasizing the need to streamline the process of land acquisition and utility shifting etc., by constituting high level committees under the Chairmanship of the Chief Secretary of the respective States. A Committee of Secretaries has also been constituted under Cabinet Secretary to address inter-ministerial and Centre-State issues such as land acquisition, utility shifting, environment approvals, and clearance of Railways Over Bridges (ROBs). Apart from the above, Confederation of Indian Industry (CII) — Ministry of Road Transport and Highways (MoRTH) Joint Task Force on Roads and Highways also meets regularly to find out ways to resolve procedural bottlenecks and delays. Similarly, regular interactions are held with the representatives of prominent contractors, developers and financial institutions to address and resolve their concerns. Within the Government, meetings are held at the highest levels to simplify and rationalize procedures. The monitoring of all such issues is a regular exercise undertaken at various levels.

[Translation]

Accidents on NH-3 and NH-12

2438. SHRI NARAYAN SINGH AMLABE: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has taken note of increasing accidents at a turn near Gandhigram Dargah situated on the stretch between Pachor-Sarangpur and Dhanora bridge on National Highways (NHs) No. 3 and 12 passing through Madhya Pradesh;

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

(c) the steps taken by the Government to re-alignment of such turns and put up side railing/divider/informatory boards indicating accidents prone areas at above places to reduce accidents?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) and (c) Realignment/improvement of curves at the accident prone location has been included in the 4-laning project, which has already been awarded. However, all possible precautionary measures are being taken by providing informatory/cautionary sign boards, railings etc. to prevent accidents at these locations.

[English]

Utilisation of Secret Intelligence Funds

2439. SHRI MANISH TEWARI: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it has been reported in the media that the Ministry of Defence has put the Army's spending from its Secret Intelligence Funds under scrutiny after allegations that they were misused by the Army Headquarters over the past year and if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether it is also reported that there was an increase from Rs. 49 crore to Rs. 67 crore under a particular head between 2010-11 and 2011-12 that is the cause of consternation and if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the competent authority charged with the oversight of these transactions refused to clear the relevant file and has returned the same to Army Headquarters and if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether as reported in the media, it is true that the objections ostensibly or allegedly pertain to a period when civil military relations were crisp due to an alleged 'age row'; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY):

(a) to (e) Intelligence gathering is an important activity aimed at developing and retaining the required capabilities for defence. Expenditure incurred on such activities are subject to audit by designated competent authorities

periodically. The disclosure of details would not be in national interest.

Aircraft Carrier

2440. SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA:
SHRI BANSA GOPAL CHOWDHURY:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the constructions schedule of 40,000 tonne indigenous aircraft carrier, being built at Cochin Shipyard, has slipped another three years behind the already revised timelines; and

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

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY):

(a) Yes, Madam. There has been a slippage in the construction schedule of the indigenous aircraft carrier (approximately 37,500 Metric Tonnes displacement) being built at Cochin Shipyard Limited, Kochi.

(b) The complexity of the project and this being the first ship of its kind being built in India has led to timelines being extended. As per the Phase-I Contract concluded with M/s Cochin Shipyard Limited, Kochi, the first launch of the ship was envisaged in October, 2010. However, due to delays in receipt of steel plates and pre-launch equipment like diesel alternators and gearboxes, the launch of the ship is now expected in 2013. Delivery of the ship is presently envisaged in 2018.

NHs Damaged by Natural Calamities

2441. SHRI A. GANESHAMURTHI:
SHRI RADHA MOHAN SINGH:
SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL:

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

(a) whether stretches of various National Highways/roads/bridges in different parts of the country have been damaged due to natural calamities including heavy monsoon, floods and storms;

(b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise/NH-wise particularly in Bihar during the last three years and the current year and the action-plan formulated by the Government in this regard;

(c) the State-wise details of proposals/requests received by the Union Government from various State Governments for repair of such NHs/roads/bridge which got damaged due to natural calamities during the said period and the action taken by the Government thereon; and

(d) the details of funds allocated for the purpose, State-wise, and the time frame fixed for repairing of damaged NH/road/bridges?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam.

The State-wise details of the damages caused to National Highways (NHs) due to natural calamities including heavy monsoon, floods and storms during the last three years and current year in different parts of the country, including the State of Bihar, are given in Statement-I enclosed.

The development and maintenance of NHs is a continuous process. Accordingly, the NHs are being kept in traffic worthy condition within the available resources and inter-se priority. During the year 2012-13 a provision of Rs. 200 crore have been made to take up immediate repair works on account of floods.

(c) and (d) The State-wise details of proposals received and sanctioned by the Union Government under Flood Damage Repair (FDR) for repair of NHs, bridges, got damaged due to natural calamities during the last three years are given in Statement-II enclosed. However, no proposal under FDR has been received during the current year 2012-13.

The State-wise and year-wise details of allocations made under FDR for M&R of NHs damaged due to heavy monsoon, floods and storms during the last three years are given in Statement-III enclosed. The State-wise allocations of funds under FDR for the current year have not been made so far.

Statement-I

The State-wise details of the damages caused to National Highways (NHs) due to natural calamities including heavy monsoon, floods and storms during the last three years and current year in different parts of the country, including the State of Bihar

Sl. No.	State	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13				
	NH No.	Types of damages	NH No.	Types of damages	NH No.	Types of damages			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andhra Pradesh	9, 16, 43, 205, 214 and 214A	Surface damage, pot holes, damage of road formation, breaches, damages to Cross Drainage (CD) works, etc.	18, 63, 202, 205, 214, 214A and 221	Surface damage, subsidence, erosion of embankments, damage to culverts etc.	4, 9, 16, 18, 43, 63, 205, 214, 214A, 219 and 234	Surface damage, damage to approach of bridges, culverts, embankments etc.	4, 9, 16, 18, 18A, 43, 63, 202, 205, 214, 214A, 219, 221, 222 and 234	Surface damage, damage to culverts etc.
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	52A, 52	Erosion of bridge approaches, breaches, Pot holes repair, embankment failure, culvert repair, BT work etc.	52A	Pot holes, damage to retaining structures, damages to formation, landslides etc.	52A	Damage to cross drainage structures, protection works, washing away of formation works.	52A, 52B and 229	Washing out of formation, damage to culverts, bridges and retaining structures, wearing out of bituminous surface, etc.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
3.	Assam	31, 31B, 36, 37, 37A, 38, 39, 44, 51, 52, 52A, 53, 54, 61, 62, 151, 152, 153 and 154	Pot holes repair, damage to retaining wall, erosion of bridge approaches, embankment failure, breaches, culvert repair, BT work etc.	31, 31B, 36, 37, 37A, 38, 39, 44, 51, 52, 53, 61, 151 and 154	Pot holes, damage to embankment and shoulders, damage to culverts and drains etc.	31, 36, 37, 38, 39, 44, 51, 52, 53, 62, 152, 153 and 154	Pot holes, erosion to slopes, slope, shoulders, berms, surface disintegration, rain cuts on shoulders, surface depression, settlement of embankment, damage due to water logging etc.	2, 15, 17, 27, 29, 52, 117, 129, 217 and 715 (New NH No.)	Pot holes, slip, breaking of formation, damage to cross drainage works, erosion, etc.
4.	Bihar	2C, 19, 28, 30, 30A, 31, 77, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 98, 103, 104, 101, 102, 105, 106, 107 and 110	Pot holes, damage to culverts, bridges, protection works, embankment etc.	2C, 19, 30, 30A, 31, 77, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 98, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107 and 110	Pot holes, cracks, damages to shoulders, damage to road crust, rail over bridges, bridges culverts etc.	2C, 28, 28A, 28B, 30A, 31, 82, 98, 102, 104, 107 and 110	Damage to pavement, shoulders, embankments, bridges, culverts, etc.	2C, 19, 28, 28A, 28B, 30A, 31, 80, 81, 82, 83, 98, 101, 102, 103, 104, 106, 107 and 110	Pot holes, rutting, development of cracks, ravelling, damages to structures, etc.
5.	Chhattisgarh	216, 217, 200, 12A, 43, 6, 78, 16 and 221	Pot holes, Surface damage, damage to	6, 12A, 78, 200, 216, 217 and 221	6, 12A, 16, 43, 78, 111, 200, 202, 216, 217 and 221	6, 12A, 16, 43, 78, 111, 200, 202, 216, 217 and 221	Pot holes, depression, shoulder damage,	Nil	NA

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
			drain, sinks in bridge approach.		road surface, embankments, shoulders and culverts etc.		cracks, etc.		
6.	Goa	17 and 17B	Breaches, damages to surface and retaining wall, landslide, etc.	17 and 17A	Damage to embankment, damage to retaining wall and shoulders.	17, 17A and 17B	Pot holes and surface damage.	66 and 566 (New NH No.)	Damage to surface.
7.	Gujarat	6, 8A, 8C, 8D, 8E, 15, 59 and 228	Surface damage, pot holes, damaged patches, breach.	8A, 8C, 8D, 8E, 15, 59, 113 and 228	Pot holes, damage to shoulders, bridge abutment, toe wall and culverts, ravelling etc.	8A, 8C, 8D, 8E, 15, 113 and 228	Pot holes, stripping, slide shoulder, structure damage, etc.	Not assessed so far.	
8.	Haryana	Nil	—	65, 71, 71B, 72, 73 and 73A	Pot holes, damaged patches, slips etc.	10, 65, 71, 72, 73 and 73A	Pot holes, damage to berms, etc.	All NHs	Pot holes, damage to berms, etc.
9.	Himachal Pradesh	21, 88, 22, 70, 72 and 20	Surface damage, pot holes, damaged patches,	20, 21, 22, 70 and 88	Pot holes, damaged patches, slips etc.	20, 20A, 21, 21A, 22, 70, 72, 72B and 88	Pot holes, damage to berms, landslides, damage to	All NHs	Pot holes, damage to berms, etc.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
			embankments, damages to bridges, culverts, etc.				retaining, breast walls, approaches to cross drainage works, etc.		
10. Jammu and Kashmir	1A, 1B and 1C	Surface damage, damage to culverts, shoulders, wing wall cuts and erosion of road formation etc.	ID	Breaches, damage to culverts, retaining walls and drains, landslides, mud slides, washing out of road section etc.	Nil	NA	Nil	NA	
11. Jharkhand	23 and 33	Pot holes, damage to culverts and bridges, damage to wing walls etc.	23, 32 and 75	Damage to pavement crust, damage to culverts and road side drains.	23, 31, 32 and 75	Damage to road crust and flank, etc.	32, 75, 80 and 99	Damage to road surface, damage to bridges and culverts, etc.	
12. Karnataka	13, 63, 20 6, 9, 218, 4A, 207, 17, 212	Pot holes, surface damage,	4A, 9, 13, 17, 48, 63, 67, 206, 207,	Pot holes, damage to shoulders,	4A, 9, 13, 48, 63, 67, 206, 207, 209,	Pot holes, damage to shoulders,	Not assessed so far.		

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
		and 209	breach of road, cuts, erosion of embankments etc.	209, 212, 218 and 234	damage to culverts, retaining walls and Cross Drainage (CD) works, ravelling, slips, subsidence etc.	212, 218 and 234	damage to culverts, retaining walls and Cross Drainage (CD) works, ravelling, slips, subsidence, etc.		
13.	Kerala	47, 208, 213, 17, 212, 47A, 220 and 219	Restoration of damaged surface, pot hole, drains, etc.	17, 47, 47A, 49, 208, 212, 213 and 220	Pot holes, damage to drains, damage to earthen shoulders, landslides, damage to retaining walls and damage to culverts.	17, 47, 47A, 49, 208, 212, 213 and 220	Damage to surface, erosion of road surface, berms, etc.	17, 47, 47A, 49, 208, 212, 213 and 220	Breach of abutment backfilling, erosion of embankment, pot holes, etc.
14.	Madhya Pradesh	3, 7, 12, 12A, 27, 59, 59A, 69, 75, 76, 78, 86 and 92	Pot holes, surface damage, breach of road, cuts, erosion of embankments etc.	3, 7, 12, 12A, 27, 59A, 69, 75, 78, 86 and 92	Pot holes, rain cuts, damage to culverts etc.	7, 12, 12A, 75 and 78	Pot holes, failure of crust, embankment damage, etc.	21, 12A, 27, 59A, 69, 75, 78 and 86	Failure of embankment, big hole in Tamas river bridge, pot holes, damage to embankment

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
									approaches, damage to road surface, damage to guard walls of Sohaghat, etc.
15. Maharashtra	3, 6, 9, 13, 16, 17, 50, 69, 204, 211 and 222	Surface damage, damage to shoulders, pot holes, erosion of bridge approaches etc.	6, 9, 13, 17, 50, 69, 204, 211 and 222	Pot holes, landslides, cracking, erosion, damage, washing out of formation, etc.	6, 9, 13, 17, 50, 211 and 222	Pot holes, landslides, damage to embankments, surface, etc.	6, 9, 17, 50, 204, 211 and 222	Pot holes, landslides. The assessment of damage yet to be completed.	
16. Manipur	39, 53 and 150	Pot holes, damaged shoulders, damaged wing walls, cuts and erosion of road formation, damaged culverts, etc.	39, 53 and 150	Pot holes, damage to pavement, shoulders, culverts, drains.	39, 53 and 150	Damage to carriageway, landslides, depression and sinking of formation, breaches, damage to permanent structures etc.	2, 37 and 202 (New NH No.)	Pot holes, breach, landslides, etc.	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
17. Meghalaya	40, 44, 51, 62 and 44	Pot holes, surface damages, subsidence of formation, damage to retaining walls, erosion in bridge approaches, damage to wing walls, cuts and erosion of road formation etc.	40, 44, 51 and 62	Landslides, damage to retaining walls, breaches, pot holes, sinking of area, collapse of wing walls etc.	40, 44, 51 and 62	Landslips, collapse of retaining walls, breast walls, other structures, side drain, railing, culverts, erosion of side berms, blocking of hume pipe culverts, damage to pavements, etc.	6, 106, 206 and 217 (New NH No.)	Pot holes, slip, breaking of formation, damage to cross drainage works, erosion, etc.	
18. Mizoram	44A, 150, 54, 54B and 154	Pot holes, surface damage, breach of road, subsidence, damage to shoulders and wing walls, cuts and erosion of road formation etc.	44A, 54, 54A, 54B, 150 and 154	Landslides, damage to retaining walls, breaches, pot holes, sinking of area, collapse of wing walls etc.	44A, 54, 54A, 54B, 150 and 154	Landslips, damage to retaining walls, pot holes, damage to culverts, parapet, subsidence, landslides, etc.	2, 6, 108, 302, 306 and 502 (New NH No.)	Pot holes, slip, breaking of formation, damage to cross drainage works, erosion, etc.	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
19. Nagaland	39, 61, 150 and 155	Pot holes, surface damage, damage to breast walls, breaches, damage to culvert, cuts and erosion of road formation etc.	61 and 155	Land slip, subsidence, damage to retaining wall, wing wall and damage to pavement etc.	61 and 155	Land slip and pot holes.	2 and 202 (New NH No.)	Landslips, breaching of formation, etc.	
20. Odisha	5, 6, 23, 42, 43, 75, 200, 201, 203, 203A, 215, 217 and 224	Pot holes, surface damage, cuts and erosion of road embankments, damage of embankments, erosion of shoulders etc., damages to CD works, approaches.	5, 6, 23, 42, 43, 75, 200, 201, 203, 203A, 217 and 224	Pot holes, depression, cracks, surface damage, damage to Cross Drainage works and retaining walls, rain cuts, washing out of submersible bridge, erosion to berms, landslides, failure of crust etc.	5, 6, 23, 42, 43, 75, 200, 201, 203, 203A, 215, 217 and 224	Pot holes, depression, ravelling, rutting, cracks, damage to cross drainage works, damage to surface, berms, shoulders, drains, bridges, footpath, toe walls, parapet walls, damage to guard walls, slips, etc.	Assessment of damages is in progress.		

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
21. Punjab	Nil	NA	71	Pot holes, ravelling etc.	10, 15, 21, 64, 70, 71 and 95	All NHs	Pot holes, damage to berms, etc.	All NHs	Pot holes, damage to berms, etc.
22. Rajasthan	11, 15, 89, 65, 12, 90, 79, 113, 11A, 116, 11B, 112, 114 and 14	Pot holes, cuts, erosion of embankments and surface damage.	8, 11, 11A, 11B, 11C, 12, 14, 15, 65, 79, 89, 90, 112, 113, 114 and 116	Pot holes, ravelling, erosion, damages to berms, damage to drains etc.	8, 11, 11A, 11B, 11C, 15, 65, 79, 89, 90, 112, 113 and 114	All NHs	Pot holes, patches, crust settlement, damages to berms etc.	All NHs	Patches, pot holes, erosion of shoulders, etc.
23. Sikkim	31A	Breaches, damage to culverts, cuts and erosion of road formation etc.	Nil	NA	31A	Nil	Landslides, breaches due to earthquake, damage to formation etc.	Nil	NA
24. Tamil Nadu	45, 45A, 49, 208, 209, 210, 226, 207, 205, 67, 45C, 66, 227 and 234	Pot holes, patches, riding surface damage, damages to parapet, culverts, etc.	4, 45, 45A, 47B, 49, 207, 208, 209, 210, 219, 220, 226 and 230, 234	Damage to bridges, retaining walls and culverts, pot holes, cracking, berm cutting etc.	4, 45A, 47B, 49, 207, 208, 209, 210, 219, 220, 226, 230 and 234	4, 45A, 49, 208, 209, 210, 220, 226, 234 and 532	Patches, pot holes.	4, 45A, 49, 208, 209, 210, 220, 226, 234 and 532	Pot holes, damage to surface, damage to berms, slippage of embankmen, etc.
25. Tripura	44	Damage to drains,	44 and 44A	Breaches, damage to	44 and 44A	44	Breaches, damage to	44	Damage to road and

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
			erosion of bridge ap- proaches, Surface damage, damage to wing walls, cuts and erosion of road formation etc.		retaining wall, toe wall, culvert etc.		permanent structures, culverts etc.		ancillaries.
26. Uttar Pradesh	7, 11, 19, 24, 27, 28B, 29, 56, 58, 72A, 73, 74, 75, 76, 86, 87, 91, 92, 93, 96, 97 and 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	Pot holes, patches, washed out surface, etc.	7, 19, 24, 24A, 27, 28B, 56, 74, 76, 96, 97, 231, 232 and 233	Pot holes, depression, cracks, damage to guard walls, damages to protection works, damage to retaining walls, culverts, drains, breast walls and guard walls, washing out of road section etc.	7, 19, 24, 24A, 27, 28B, 56, 74, 76, 96, 97, 231, 232 and 233	Pot holes, patches, damage to culverts, culverts, drains, retaining walls, embankments, breast walls, guard walls, railings, etc.	7, 11, 19, 24, 24A, 27, 28B, 56, 58, 72A, 73, 74, 76, 86, 91, 91A, 93, 96, 97, 119, 231, 232, 232A and 233	Damage to road surface, pot holes, damage to culverts, rain cuts, damage to shoulders, damage to approaches, etc.
27. Uttarakhand	72, 72B, 74, 58, 10, 87,	58, 72, 72A, 72B, 73, 74,	Pot holes, surface	58, 72, 72A, 72B, 73, 74,	Pot holes, damage to	58, 72, 72A, 72B, 73, 74,	Pot holes, washing out	58, 72, 72A, 72B, 73, 74,	Pot holes, damage to

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
		94, 109, 119, 123 and 125	damage, damage to shoulders and wing walls, damage of drains, culverts and retaining walls, cuts and erosion of road formation, etc.	87, 94, 108, 109, 119, 121, 123 and 125	pavement crust, washing out of road section, damage to retaining wall, breast wall, culvert and protection work of bridges, landslides, damages to culverts etc.	87, 94, 108, 109, 119, 121, 123 and 125	of road section, damage to bridge abutment, bridges, culverts, causeways, road surface, retaining walls, breast walls, toe walls, slips, breaches, failure of slope etc.	87, 94, 108, 109, 119, 121, 123 and 125	retaining and breast wall, damage to culverts, damage to road surface etc.
28. West Bengal	6, 31, 31A, 31C, 32, 35, 60, 81 and 117	Pot holes repair, damage to retaining walls and road formation, surface damage, breaches, damage to protection works, landslides, etc.	Pot holes repair, damage to retaining walls and road formation, surface damage, breaches, damage to protection works, landslides, etc.	6, 31, 31C, 31D, 32, 34, 35, 55, 60, 60A, 81 and 117	Pot holes, depression, surface cracking, damage to abutment and culverts, subsidence, washing out of wooden bridge, depression cracks etc.	2, 6, 31, 31C, 32, 34, 35, 55, 60, 60A and 81	Pot holes, surface damage, landslides, rain cuts and erosion of embankments, etc.	2, 2B, 6, 31, 31C, 32, 34, 35, 55, 60, 80, 81 and 117	Pot holes, surface cracks, wearing out of surface, deep depression, ravelling, bulging, damage to breast wall and protective works, subsidence, etc.

Statement-II

The State-wise details of proposals received and sanctioned by the Union Government under Flood Damage Repair (FDR) for repair of NHs, bridges, got damaged due to natural calamities during the last three years

Sl. No.	State	2009-10		2010-11		2011-12	
		No. of proposal received	No. of proposal approved	No. of proposal received	No. of proposal approved	No. of proposal received	No. of proposal approved
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	4	4	6	5	7	7
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1	1	1	1	1	1
3.	Assam	12	12	9	9	8	8
4.	Bihar	25	18	49	49	20	14
5.	Chhattisgarh	5	0	5	3	5	2
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

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
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

Statement-III

The State-wise and year-wise details of allocations made under FDR for M&R of NHs damaged due to heavy monsoon, floods and storms during the last three years

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

1	2	3	4	5
21.	Rajasthan	6.03	24.30	15.69
22.	Tamil Nadu	8.87	13.69	11.41
23.	Uttar Pradesh	6.80	23.24	20.20
24.	Uttarakhand	5.46	41.22	29.88
25.	West Bengal	10.15	19.67	7.63

TUFS

2442. SHRI FRANCISCO COSME SARDINHA:
SHRI ADAGOORU H. VISHWANATH:
SHRI P. VENUGOPAL:
SHRI YASHBANT LAGURI:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) the achievements made during the Eleventh Five Year Plan period in the Technology Upgradation Fund Scheme (TUFS) alongwith the funds allocated during the last three years, State-wise;

(b) whether the benefits of the TUFS is being given to the units that go for debt restructuring and if so, the details thereof;

(c) the names of the units which have been allocated funds under TUFS during the last three years, State-wise;

(d) whether the Government has achieved the target in allocation of funds under TUFS; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) During the 11th Five Year Plan, projects worth Rs. 194,895 crore were sanctioned under Technology Upgradation Fund Scheme (TUFS). State-wise releases of funds under the Scheme during the last three years are given in the Statement enclosed.

(b) After debt restructuring, if an account becomes a Non-Performing Asset (NPA), the interest reimbursement would not be available. The interest reimbursement will be available from the date of coming out of the NPA category.

(c) Unit-wise allocation is not made under TUFS. State-wise details are enclosed.

(d) and (e) Restructured TUFS aimed to catalyze project investments of Rs. 46500 crore in the period 2011-12 with a subsidy allocation of Rs. 1972 crores. Against this investments of Rs. 27,000 crores have been catalyzed with a subsidy disbursal of Rs. 166 crore.

Statement

State-wise release of funds under TUFS
during the last three years

(Rs. in crore)

State/Union Territory	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
1	2	3	4
Andhra Pradesh	136.51	157.90	202.78
Assam	—	0.05	—
Bihar	—	0.18	0.06
Chandigarh (UT)	6.63	9.04	16.36
Chhattisgarh	0.43	0.05	—
Dadra and Nagar Haveli (UT)	6.71	7.97	7.22
Daman and Diu (UT)	2.31	2.80	6.46
Delhi (UT)	62.76	45.80	50.27
Gujarat	338.74	414.88	333.98
Haryana	64.76	46.76	38.77
Himachal Pradesh	7.33	7.36	6.87

1	2	3	4
Jammu and Kashmir	8.60	9.78	10.89
Jharkhand	0.92	0.53	1.21
Karnataka	88.11	65.11	65.32
Kerala	24.54	25.97	22.62
Madhya Pradesh	26.91	41.47	40.62
Maharashtra	726.21	701.57	820.47
Odisha	—	0.50	—
Puducherry	0.58	0.28	0.38
Punjab	367.19	380.68	439.26
Rajasthan	147.08	151.69	171.73
Tamil Nadu	728.74	591.17	603.09
Uttar Pradesh	99.07	72.82	66.42
Uttarakhand	8.30	8.41	13.00
West Bengal	29.31	38.48	25.59
Total	2882.46	2782.35	2934.77

Agreement with Bahrain

2443. SHRI SOMEN MITRA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether India and Bahrain have recently signed a Tax Information Exchange Agreement to promote economic and joint investments between the two countries;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the quantum of total trade carried out between the two countries during the last three years, value-wise and commodity-wise;

(d) whether any other agreements/Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) have been signed between India and Bahrain to promote trade and investments;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the likely outcome of these agreements and the present status thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. India and Bahrain have signed a Tax Information Exchange Agreement on 31st May, 2012. The said Agreement is yet to enter into force as Bahrain is yet to notify to India the completion of procedures required for entry into force. The Agreement, after it enters into force, will enhance mutual co-operation in exchange of tax information.

(c) The quantum of total trade between India and Bahrain during the last three years is as under:—

Value in US\$ (millions)

Sl. No.	Particulars	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12 (P)
1.	Exports	250.2	651.8	446.5
2.	Imports	502.9	641.3	882.7
3.	Total Trade	753.1	1293.1	1329.2

PS: P – Provisional

The Commodity-wise information is enclosed as Statement.

(d) to (f) Bahrain is a member of the Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC). Two Rounds of India, GCC (Gulf Cooperation Council) Free Trade Agreement negotiations have been held so far in March, 2006 and September, 2008 after which no round has been held for more than 3 years and 11 months. As per the information furnished by Embassy of India in Riyadh, negotiations with all countries

and economic groups have been deferred by GCC till it completes its review of the issue of negotiations. India has also entered into an agreement with Bahrain on the

Promotion and Protection of Bilateral Investment (BIPA) with the objective to promote and protect the interests of investors of either country in the territory of other country.

Statement

Commodity-wise Trade Carried out with Bahrain during last three years

Export					Import				
Sl. No.	Commodity	Values in US \$ Million			Sl. No.	Commodity	Values in US \$ Million		
		2009-10	2010-11	2011-12 (P)			2009-10	2010-11	2011-12 (P)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Processed Minerals	16.5	296.3	60.2	1.	Petroleum, Crude and Products	245.5	218.2	590.4
2.	Transport Equipments	6.7	119.3	55.0	2.	Metalifers Ores and Metal Scrap	69.2	199.2	99.0
3.	Machinery and Instruments	45.1	44.5	53.5	3.	Non-Ferrous Metals	77.1	81.8	71.9
4.	Manufactures of Metals	13.9	22.1	25.6	4.	Fertilizers Manufactured	35.5	43.9	20.4
5.	Electronic Goods	37.3	14.9	16.2	5.	Printed Books, Newspapers, JRNLS etc.	0.5	26.0	11.6
6.	PRMRY and Semi-FNSHD Iron and STL	8.3	14.7	23.3	6.	Iron and Steel	7.1	15.3	11.3
7.	Gems and Jewellery	5.8	10.3	34.4	7.	Non-Metallic MNRL MNFS Excl. Perls	0.2	9.2	1.2
8.	Meat and Preparations	7.4	8.3	9.6	8.	Sulphur and Unrostd Iron PYRTS	7.6	8.8	12.5
9.	Fresh Vegetables	8.3	8.2	6.8	9.	Transport Equipments	3.7	7.5	7.2
10.	Cotton, Yarn, Fabrics, Madeups etc.	4.5	8.2	6.8	10.	Pulp and Waste Paper	4.4	5.9	7.6
11.	Plastic and Linoleum Products	8.0	7.5	10.3	11.	Inorganic Chemicals	19.3	2.9	19.0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
12. Rice-Basmati		3.8	7.2	15.9	12. Manufactures of Metals		3.1	2.5	2.2
13. Other Ores and Minerals		3.9	6.5	6.5	13. Primary Steel, Pig Iron based items		1.0	1.4	0.3
14. RMG Cotton Including Accessories		6.4	4.8	6.1	14. Wood and Wood Products		0.02	1.0	1.0
15. Spices		4.1	4.7	4.7	15 Machinery Except Elec. and Electronic		1.1	0.7	4.8
16. Paper/Wood Products		5.4	4.5	10.9	16. Electronic Goods		0.1	0.6	0.6
17. Sugar		0.1	4.5	3.7	17 Professional Inst. etc. Except Electronic		0.1	0.5	0.5
18. Fresh Fruits		5.6	4.5	4.1	18. Perls Products Semi-Products Stones		0.00	0.4	0.4
19. Manmade Yarn, Fabrics, Madeup		4.8	4.3	3.8	19. Other Crude Minerals		2.4	0.3	0.3
20. GLS/GLSWR/CERMCS/REFTRS/CMNT		3.5	3.8	3.5	20. ARTFCL RESNS, PLSTC MATRLS, etc.		0.02	0.3	1.5
Total of Top 20		199.5	598.9	360.9	Total of Top 20		478.1	626.3	863.7
Other Commodities		50.7	52.9	85.6	Other Commodities		24.8	15.0	19.0
Total Export to BAHRAIN IS		250.2	651.8	446.5	Total Import from BAHRAIN IS		502.9	641.3	882.7

Note: P — Provisional.

[Translation]

Package to Industries

2444. SHRI JITENDRA SINGH BUNDELA:
SHRI SURENDRA SINGH NAGAR:
SHRIMATI SHRUTI CHOUDHRY:

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

(a) whether some concession like exemption in tax, incentives/package to the industries have been given/to be given in future;

(b) if so, the details thereof during the last three years, State-wise along with the any proposal with the Government to discontinue the same;

(c) the steps taken by the Government to increase investment/modernisation of units in the States;

(d) whether the Government has set up industrial clusters to increase the investment in the country; and

(e) if so, the details thereof along with amount allocated/spent so far, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) and (b) The Government is providing Special Package for development of industries as follows:—

- Special Package for the States of Jammu and Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh and Uttarakhand;
- North-East Industrial and Investment Promotion Policy (NEIIPP) 2007 for North Eastern States including Sikkim;
- Transport Subsidy Scheme for eight North Eastern States including Sikkim and for the State of Himachal Pradesh, Uttarakhand, Jammu and Kashmir, Darjeeling district of West Bengal

and Union Territories of Andaman and Nicobar Islands and Lakshadweep.

The Special Package Scheme for Jammu and Kashmir has expired on 14.06.2012 and for Himachal Pradesh and Uttarakhand is due to expire on 06.01.2013. The Impact Evaluation Study of the packages is underway.

(c) The Government is implementing several schemes to promote investment/modernization of units in the States such as Special Package Schemes, Industrial Infrastructure Upgradation Scheme (IIUS), Integrated Leather Development Programme (ILDLP), 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) etc.

(d) and (e) A list of clusters approved under Industrial Infrastructure Upgradation Scheme along with the approved project cost and fund released is given in Statement enclosed.

Statement

State-wise details of IIUS Project along with approved project cost and fund released

Sl. No.	Industrial Cluster	State	Total Project Cost (Rs. crore)	Released Gol grant (Rs. crore)
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Auto Components Cluster, Vijayawada	Andhra Pradesh	30.67	22.31
2.	Pharma Cluster, Hyderabad	Andhra Pradesh	66.16	48.13
3.	Bamboo Technology Park, Guwahati	Assam	62.28	15.79
4.	Handloom Cluster, Bhagalpur	Bihar	20.82	1.56
5.	Iron and Steel Cluster, Raipur	Chhattisgarh	55.06	30.79
6.	Chemical Cluster, Ahmedabad	Gujarat	71.35	40.14

1	2	3	4	5
7.	Chemical Cluster, Ankleshwar	Gujarat	152.83	49.47
8.	Chemical Cluster, Vapi	Gujarat	54.31	39.27
9.	Gem and Jewellery Cluster, Surat	Gujarat	61.00	41.38
10.	Narol Textiles Infrastructure and Environment Management, Narol	Gujarat	145.30	17.48
11.	Baddi Infrastructure, Baddi	Himachal Pradesh	80.50	17.48
12.	Auto Cluster, Adityapur	Jharkhand	65.63	15.93
13.	Foundry Cluster, Belgaum	Karnataka	24.78	18.02
14.	Machine Tools Cluster, Bengaluru	Karnataka	135.50	47.64
15.	Coir Cluster, Alappuzha	Kerala	56.80	41.31
16.	Auto Components Cluster, Pune	Maharashtra	59.99	44.54
17.	Textile Cluster, Ichalkaranji	Maharashtra	65.07	31.72
18.	Engineering Cluster, Nashik	Maharashtra	67.26	41.59
19.	Marathwara Automobile Cluster, Aurangabad	Maharashtra	81.35	17.46
20.	Kolhapur Foundry Cluster	Maharashtra	42.63	9.28
21.	Auto Components Cluster, Pithampur	Madhya Pradesh	62.97	45.81
22.	Readymade Garments Cluster, Jabalpur	Madhya Pradesh	55.58	10.22
23.	Handloom Cluster, Chanderi	Madhya Pradesh	27.80	5.75
24.	Pandhurna Industrial Cluster, Chindwara	Madhya Pradesh	66.78	27.27
25.	Metallurgical Cluster, Jajpur	Odisha	80.60	45.59
26.	Plastic, Polymer and Allied Cluster, Balasore	Odisha	81.90	17.48
27.	Textiles Cluster, Ludhiana, Punjab	Punjab	17.19	12.30
28.	Hand Tools Technology Centre, Jalandar	Punjab	79.49	17.48
29.	Marble Cluster, Kishangarh	Rajasthan	27.84	20.66
30.	Auto Components Cluster, Chennai	Tamil Nadu	47.49	26.90

	2	3	4	5
31. Cereals Pulses and Staples Cluster, Madurai		Tamil Nadu	39.96	29.07
32. Foundry/Pump/Motor Cluster, Coimbatore		Tamil Nadu	55.30	38.99
33. Leather Cluster, Ambur		Tamil Nadu	67.33	43.49
34. Textiles Cluster, Tirupur		Tamil Nadu	143.00	49.50
35. Tiruchirapalli Engineering and Technology Cluster, Tiruchirapalli		Tamil Nadu	102.81	17.48
36. Leather Cluster, Kanpur		Uttar Pradesh	17.65	6.50
37. Multi-Industry Cluster, Haldia		West Bengal	58.85	34.89
38. Foundry Cluster, Howrah		West Bengal	95.03	24.58
39. Rubber Cluster, Howrah		West Bengal	29.74	10.48

[English]

**Social Security Cover to
Unorganised Workers**

2445. SHRI S. ALAGIRI:

SHRI MANSUKHBHAI D. VASAVA:
KUMARI SAROJ PANDEY:

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

(a) whether the Government proposes to provide basic minimum social security cover in the forms of life and disability insurance, health and maternity benefit and old age pension to all unorganized workers/occupational groups in a phased manner;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken so far in this regard to provide the above basic facilities as well as its outcome?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT
(SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE): (a) to (c) With a view to

providing social security cover to workers in the unorganised sector, the Government enacted the Unorganised Workers' Social Security Act, 2008. The Government has already initiated steps to provide social security in a phased manner as follows:—

- (i) Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana (RSBY) was launched on 01.10.2007 to provide smart card based cashless health insurance cover of Rs. 30,000/- per annum on family floater basis to BPL families (a unit of five) in the unorganised sector. The scheme became operational from 01.04.2008. The scheme is presently being implemented in 26 States/Union Territories and more than 3.22 crore smart cards have been issued as on 15.08.2012.

During the course of implementation, RSBY has been extended to building and other construction workers {registered under the Building and other Construction Workers (Regulation of Employment and Condition of Service) Act, 1996}, street vendors, beedi workers, domestic workers and Mahatma Gandhi National Rural

Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA) beneficiaries who have worked for more than 15 days during the preceding financial year.

- (ii) The Aam Admi Bima Yojana (AABY) was launched on 02.10.2007 with a view to providing insurance cover to the head of family or one earning member of rural landless households between the age of 18 years and 59 years. Under the scheme, the head of the family or an earning member of the family is eligible to receive the benefits of Rs. 30,000/- in case of natural death, Rs. 75,000/- in case of accidental death, Rs. 75000/- for total permanent disability (loss of two eyes or two limbs or loss of one eye and one limb in accident) and Rs. 37,500/- for partial permanent disability (loss of one eye or one limb in accident). More than 1.98 crore lives have been covered as on 29.02.2012 under AABY.
- (iii) The Indira Gandhi National Old Age Pension Scheme has been expanded by revising the criteria of eligibility. All citizens above the age of 60 years and living below poverty line are eligible for benefits under the scheme. For persons above the age of 80 years, the amount of pension has been raised from Rs. 200 to Rs. 500 per month. More than 1.90 crore persons have availed benefits under the scheme as on 29.02.2012.

[Translation]

Pension of Navy Personnel

2446. SHRI LALCHAND KATARIA: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether a huge amount of pension due to the Navy personnel is lying in Government accounts;
- (b) if so, the details thereof including the number of such personnel;

(c) whether the Government proposes to organise 'pension courts' or pension fairs throughout the country to disburse the pension of these Navy personnel in the current year;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the measures taken by the Government to check recurrence of such incidents in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI M.M. PALLAM RAJU): (a) No, Madam.

(b) In view of (a), does not arise.

(c) to (e) Does not arise in view of (a) above. However, Pension Adalats are organized every two months in various cities to resolve the pension grievances of all defence pensioners.

[English]

Encroachment on Forest Land

2447. SHRI ADAGOORU H. VISHWANATH:
SHRI SHIVKUMAR UDASI:

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

(a) whether the Government has noticed that a large tracts of forest land have been encroached upon by various sources including industrial houses and individuals in various States of the country;

(b) if so, whether the Government has made any proper assessment of situation;

(c) if so, the details of land thus alienated by encroachment, State-wise;

(d) whether the Government has taken/proposed to take any action to retrieve the encroached land; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and 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 matter of encroachment of forest land is dealt with by the respective State Governments. Information about encroachment of large tracts of forest land by various sources including industrial houses and individuals in various States in the country is not collected at the level of this Ministry. The State Governments take action as per law to retrieve the encroached forest land. However, State-wise information on the area of forest under encroachment as in the year 2010-11 available in this Ministry is as Statement.

Statement

Sl. No.	Name of States	Area Under Encroachment (in ha.)
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2,56,000.00
2.	Bihar	Nil
3.	Chhattisgarh	1,18,494.60
4.	Gujarat	34,791.00
5.	Goa	Nil
6.	Haryana	184.63
7.	Himachal Pradesh	1,832.1403
8.	Jharkhand	27,117.89
9.	Karnataka	96,014.349
10.	Kerala	42,420.5085
11.	Madhya Pradesh	8,077.72

1	2	3
12.	Maharashtra	85,388
13.	Odisha	78,505.077
14.	Punjab	7404
15.	Rajasthan	16,465.31
16.	Tamil Nadu	14,352.16
17.	Uttar Pradesh	26,795.53
18.	Uttarakhand	9,676
19.	West Bengal	12,660.972
20.	Arunachal Pradesh	58,553.07
21.	Assam	2,59,700.00
22.	Manipur	1,918.37
23.	Meghalaya	9,378.00
24.	Mizoram	12,057.90
25.	Nagaland	2,671.86
26.	Sikkim	3,300.96
27.	Tripura	47,758.14
28.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	3,326.63
29.	Chandigarh	14.00
30.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	613.30
31.	Daman and Diu	87.83
32.	Lakshadweep	Nil
33.	New Delhi	629.51
34.	Puducherry	Nil

**National Transport Development
Committee on Tolling Roads**

2448. SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJI:
SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:
SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:
SHRI E.G. SUGAVANAM:
SHRI MADHU GOUD YASKHI:
SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:

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

(a) whether there is any proposal to bring two-and-half lane highways under the toll network and if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether there is any demand for not charging toll on less than four-lane highways and scrapping of toll on highway stretches under expansion and repair;

(c) if so, the details thereof and the action taken by the Government thereon;

(d) whether the Government has appointed National Transport Development Committee on toll roads; and

(e) if so, the details of the recommendations made by the aforesaid committee alongwith the steps taken by the Government to implement the same?

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

(b) and (c) There are requests from road users not to charge user fee on two lane highways taken up for lane upgradation during the construction period. Ministry has notified the National Highways Fee (Determination of Rates and Collection) Second Amendment Rules, 2011 so that while transition from NH (Fee) Rules, 1997 to NH (Fee) Rule 2008, due to lane expansion of highway, the annual increase in the toll tax shall in no case be more than 25% of the rate applicable in the immediately preceding year.

(d) and (e) Planning Commission has appointed National Transport Development Committee. Further details are being obtained from Planning Commission and shall be submitted at the earliest.

[Translation]

Employment Oriented Schemes

2449. DR. KIRODI LAL MEENA:
SHRI RADHA MOHAN SINGH:
SHRI BHISMA SHANKAR ALIAS KUSHAL
TIWARI:

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

(a) the details of employment oriented schemes under implementation by the Government;

(b) the State-wise number of Employment Exchanges in various States;

(c) the State-wise number of registered unemployed person given employment through employment exchange during last three years and the current year;

(d) whether the unemployment is increasing in the country;

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

(f) the corrective steps taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE): (a) The details of employment oriented schemes under implementation by Government are given in Statement-I enclosed.

(b) The number of Employment Exchanges functioning in the country as on 31.12.2011 State/Union Territory-wise is given in Statement-II enclosed.

(c) Placement of 3.05 lakh, 2.62 lakh, 5.10 lakh and 4.70 lakh job seekers was effected through employment

exchanges during 2008 to 2011 respectively in the country. State-wise details of placement effected through employment exchanges during 2008 to 2011 are given at Statement-III.

(d) and (e) 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 surveys, total estimated number of unemployed persons on usual status basis has declined from 10.84 million in 2004-05 to 9.50 million in 2009-10 and unemployment rate has also come down from 2.3 per cent in 2004-05 to 2.0 per cent in 2009-10.

(f) Government has been making continuous efforts by focusing 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, Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY); Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP); Swarnjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY) and Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA) besides entrepreneurial development programmes run by the Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises.

- (ii) Swarnjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY) is a holistic self-employment scheme which aims at providing sustainable income to rural BPL families through income generating assets/economic activities so as to bring them above poverty line. It has now been restructured as National Rural Livelihood Mission.
- (iii) Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA) provides for enhancement of livelihood security of the households in rural areas of the country by providing at least one hundred days of guaranteed wage employment in every financial year to every household whose adult members volunteer to do unskilled manual work.
- (iv) Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY) for urban areas: Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation has been implementing an employment oriented Urban Poverty Alleviation Centrally Sponsored Scheme, namely, Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY), on all India basis, with effect from 1.12.1997. The scheme strives to provide gainful employment to the urban unemployed and under employed poor, to help them set up self-employment ventures and also through providing wage employment by utilizing their labour for construction of socially and economically useful public assets. The scheme has been comprehensively revamped during 2009-10.

Statement-I

Details of the important employment oriented schemes under implementation by Government

- (i) Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP), a credit linked subsidy programme being implemented since 2008-09 by Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises, aims at generating self-employment opportunities through establishment of micro-enterprises by organizing traditional artisans and unemployed youth.

Statement-II

State and Union Territory-wise number of employment exchanges functioning in the country as on 31.12.2011

Sl. No.	State/UT	Number of Employment Exchanges
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	31

1	2	3
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	11
3.	Assam	52
4.	Bihar	37
5.	Chhattisgarh	18
6.	Delhi	14
7.	Goa	1
8.	Gujarat	41
9.	Haryana	56
10.	Himachal Pradesh	15
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	17
12.	Jharkhand	41
13.	Karnataka	40
14.	Kerala	89
15.	Madhya Pradesh	58
16.	Maharashtra	47
17.	Manipur	11
18.	Meghalaya	12
19.	Mizoram	3
20.	Nagaland	8
21.	Odisha	40
22.	Punjab	46
23.	Rajasthan	38
24.	Sikkim*	—
25.	Tamil Nadu	34

1	2	3
26.	Tripura	5
27.	Uttarakhand	24
28.	Uttar Pradesh	92
29.	West Bengal	77
Union Territories		
30.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	1
31.	Chandigarh	2
32.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	1
33.	Daman and Diu	2
34.	Lakshadweep	1
35.	Puducherry	1
Total		966

*No employment exchange is functioning in this State.

Statement-III

State-wise details of placement effected through employment exchanges during 2008 to 2011

(in thousand)

Sl. No.	States/UTs	Placement			
		2008	2009	2010	2011
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1.3	1.0	0.9	0.8
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	@	0.0	0.0	0.0
3.	Assam	0.7	2.9	0.6	3.1

1	2	3	4	5	6
4.	Bihar	0.4	4.0	3.2	2.3
5.	Chhattisgarh	1.5	1.5	2.2	0.9
6.	Delhi	@	@	4.1	0.2
7.	Goa	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.4
8.	Gujarat	217.7	153.5	202.8	223.9
9.	Haryana	2.4	1.8	5.8	6.9
10.	Himachal Pradesh	2.1	0.3	1.1	3.2
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	—	0.5	1.7	1.3
12.	Jharkhand	1.7	2.7	12.5	8.7
13.	Karnataka	0.8	1.3	2.0	2.1
14.	Kerala	16.6	14.2	11.5	13.5
15.	Madhya Pradesh	5.5	5.2	9.0	6.6
16.	Maharashtra	10.8	23.9	207.3	165.6
17.	Manipur	0.2	@	0.6	@
18.	Meghalaya	@	0.1	0.0	@
19.	Mizoram	@	0.0	0.0	0.0
20.	Nagaland	@	0.1	0.0	@
21.	Odisha	2.8	4.8	5.4	2.9
22.	Punjab	1.8	1.7	2.1	3.2
23.	Rajasthan	3.8	4.7	0.8	1.1
24.	Sikkim*				
25.	Tamil Nadu	22.3	16.4	17.4	11.2
26.	Tripura	0.3	0.7	0.7	0.9

1	2	3	4	5	6
27.	Uttarakhand	2.0	5.5	1.3	1.1
28.	Uttar Pradesh	1.6	6.4	7.2	5.6
29.	West Bengal	5.1	2.6	2.5	3.0
30.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.1
31.	Chandigarh	0.3	2.2	0.0	0.2
32.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
33.	Daman and Diu	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0
34.	Lakshadweep	@	0.0	0.0	0.0
35.	Puducherry	0.4	1.3	0.5	0.1
Total		304.9	261.5	509.6	469.9

Note: @Figures less than 50.

*No Employment Exchange is functioning in this State.

Total may not tally due to rounding off.

Check on Felling of Trees

2450. SHRI RADHA MOHAN SINGH:
SHRIMATI KAMLA DEVI PATLE:
SHRI ANURAG SINGH THAKUR:

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

(a) whether indiscriminate felling of trees is being done in the country especially in hilly areas of the country in the name of developing tourism sector;

(b) if so, whether the Government has taken any stringent action to check the felling of trees and to take action against the persons exploiting the forests;

(c) if so, the details thereof including the number of persons found guilty in this regard, State-wise; and

(d) the punitive action taken by the Government against them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) and (b) There are no reports in the

Ministry regarding indiscriminate felling of trees being done in the country especially in hilly areas in the name of developing tourism sector. However sporadic felling of trees takes place where in action is taken by State Forest Department as per law.

(c) and (d) The information is not collated at the level of the Ministry. The details of illegal felling of trees in the last four year State-wise is enclosed as Statement.

Statement

Number of illegal felling of trees

Sl. No.	State	2009	2010	2011	2012
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	0	0	0	0
2.	Goa	237	207	—	—
3.	Gujarat	39771	38207	29221	24307
4.	Haryana	0	0	0	0
5.	Himachal Pradesh	2168	2691	1781	—
6.	Jharkhand	192	114	—	—
7.	Karnataka	4077	2301	—	—
8.	Madhya Pradesh	363731	326282	220355	19859
9.	Maharashtra	186189	201144	166359	107228
10.	Odisha	65221	—	—	—
11.	Rajasthan	11662	9879	8930	6994
12.	Uttarakhand	1380	1736	1282	1726
Total		674391	582561	427928	160114
North Eastern States					
13.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0

1	2	3	4	5	6
14.	Assam	0	0	0	0
15.	Meghalaya	798	614	—	—
16.	Mizoram	0	0	0	0
17.	Sikkim	0	0	0	0
Total		798	614	0	0
Union Territories					
18.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	620	602	357	339
19.	Chandigarh	0	0	0	0
20.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0
21.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0
22.	Puducherry	0	0	0	0
Total		620	602	357	339
Grand Total		675809	583777	428285	160453

[English]

NH-7 from Hyderabad to Bengaluru

2451. SHRI GUTHA SUKHENDER REDDY:
SHRI ANJANKUMAR M. YADAV:

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

(a) whether the Government proposes to convert the existing four lane highways into six lane with service roads in the country including National Highway-7 from Hyderabad to Bengaluru;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether various projects in respect of NH-7 from Hyderabad to Bengaluru have been delayed;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor alongwith the time and cost overruns therein;

(e) whether the Government has fixed any responsibility in regard to the above projects; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA): (a) and (b) Based on the traffic volume, four lane national highways are considered to be upgraded into six lane. Presently there is no proposal to convert the existing four lane highway into six lane with service roads of National Highway (NH)-7 from Hyderabad to Bengaluru.

(c) to (f) NH-7 from Hyderabad to Andhra Pradesh/ Karnataka Border has been four laned except the stretch

from Shivam Palli to Thonda Palli, which is part of the project of NH-23 and has been delayed. The project stretch from Km. 464 to 474 on Nagpur-Hyderabad and Km. 9.4 to Km. 22.3 on Hyderabad-Bengaluru section was awarded way back in 2001. The contract was terminated in December, 2004. Balance work was re-awarded in 2005. The project is likely to be completed September, 2012. The project is delayed due to delay in approval of drawing and design of Rail Over Bridges by the Railways authority and slow progress of the contractor. The cost overrun has not been estimated.

[Translation]

Beedi Industry

2452. SHRI BHISMA SHANKAR ALIAS KUSHAL TIWARI: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Beedi industry is facing acute financial crisis and is on the verge of declaration as sick industry causing adverse impact on the workers;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government propose to provide special package to Beedi industries;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government to solve the problems of Beedi workers in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE): (a) and (b) No such case has been reported.

(c) and (d) At present, there is no proposal to provide special package to Beedi industries.

(e) Various Welfare Schemes are being implemented by the Government for Welfare of Beedi Workers in the field of education, health, housing, recreation, social security etc. Recently, Government has sanctioned 4 hospitals and 40 dispensaries for Beedi workers. Government has also decided to extend the Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana (RSBY) to Beedi workers.

Welfare Commissioner Office

2453. SHRI MANGANI LAL MANDAL: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the criteria and norms for opening office of Welfare Commissioner;

(b) whether of States where the office of welfare commissioner is functioning till date;

(c) whether the number of beedi workers in Bihar is approximately 13 lakh in which there are approximately more than 2 lakh women labourers and the office of Welfare Commissioner has not been opened in Bihar for their adequate welfare;

(d) if so, the details thereof along with the reasons therefor; and

(e) the time by which the office of the Welfare Commissioner is likely to be opened in the State?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE): (a) There are no fix criteria and norms for opening office of Welfare Commissioner.

(b) The office of Welfare Commissioners are functioning in the States of Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh, Karnataka, Odisha, Andhra Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, West Bengal, Maharashtra and Jharkhand.

(c) and (d) About 2,55,876 Beedi Workers are identified in Bihar as on 37.7.2011, out of which 1,52,421 are women labourers. Adequate schemes are in place for welfare of beedi workers of Bihar through office of the Welfare Commissioner, Ranchi.

(e) At present there is no proposal to open the Office of Welfare Commissioner in the State of Bihar.

[English]

Activities of Tea Board

2454. Sk. SAIDUL HAQUE:

SHRI MAHENDRA KUMAR ROY:

SHRI S.S. RAMASUBBU:

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

(a) whether the Tea Board has been indicated for its failure to revive the ailing tea industry and effectively discharge its basis regulatory functions;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the production of conventional tea has also been reduced over the years despite the existence of subsidy scheme and if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether development activities undertaken by the Tea Board during the last three years had made little impact on improving the quality of tea;

(e) if so, the details of the action taken by the Tea Board to effectively deal with the issues like productivity,

improving quality and cost reduction in the tea sector; and

(f) whether a number of small tea growers are still outside the ambit of the regulation of the Tea Board and if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY AND MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI ANAND SHARMA):

(a) and (b) Tea Board is required to register the growers in order to effectively discharge its regulatory role. However, it has not been possible for all small growers, numbering almost 1,62,000, to be registered due to lack of land ownership documents. Keeping in view this difficulty, Tea Board has started accepting Revenue Authorities certificates and holding camps. This has helped to get larger number of growers on the record.

(c) and (d) As would be seen from the decadal growth from 1950 to 2011 shown in the table below, production of tea has increased over the years:—

Year	1950	1960	1970	1980	1990	2000	2010	2011
Production Million Kg.	278	312	419	589	720	847	966	988

Both the quantity and quality of tea has improved due to development support extended by Tea Board. The measure of improvement in quality of tea in India could be judged from the improvement in tea prices during the last three years as compared to the prices that prevailed during the corresponding period of previous three years as indicated below:—

*Tea prices at public auctions in India in
Rs. per kg. of made tea*

Block	Year	North India	South India	All India
1	2	3	4	5
A	2006	71.62	50.79	66.01
	2007	73.37	49.70	67.27

	1	2	3	4	5
		2008	95.27	66.27	86.99
B		2009	114.86	81.03	105.60
		2010	119.51	67.69	104.66
		2011	117.19	70.17	104.06

(e) Several steps have been taken to address problems of the tea industry towards boosting production and quality of tea. A Special Purpose Tea Fund was set up for extending financial support for undertaking replanting, replacement planting and rejuvenation of old aged tea bushes. To manage the shortage of labour in plantations in South India, the Tea Board is extending

financial support for using mechanical harvesters, pruning machines etc. Tie-up has also been made with IIT, Kharagpur to develop new machines. To improve production and productivity, all the development schemes of XI Plan have been continued by the Tea Board. These include R&D for developing stronger clones and support for irrigation.

Acute shortage of labour has increased the cost of production. Innovative mechanization could be the answer to this problem. Several innovations have been made in harvesting technology and new harvesting machines have been put to use in South Indian plantations. Tea Board is extending subsidy @25% of the cost for harvesting machines deployed in bigger tea gardens and @50% for the small tea holdings.

In order to develop mechanical aids and mechanization both in the field and factory operations, the Tea Board has taken up several R&D projects to develop mechanical aids and mechanization both in the field and factory operations.

(f) About 32,000 small growers are registered with Tea Board out of an estimated number of 1,62,000. The reasons have been explained in parts (a) and (b) of the answer above. The Tea Board is working with State Governments of West Bengal, Assam, Tripura and Himachal Pradesh to have a survey undertaken of all the growers.

Clearance to Hydro Power Projects

2455. SHRI JOSEPH TOPPO: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposed to review the clearances of Hydro Power Projects in North-Eastern States;

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

(c) whether there is resentment from the people against such Hydro Power Projects; and

(d) if so, the steps taken by the Government to consider the environmental and geological impact of such projects before giving clearances to these projects?

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

(c) and (d) While appraising hydropower projects for granting environmental clearance, the issues of rehabilitation, environmental and geological impact are taken into account and addressed.

National Child Labour Projects

2456. SHRIMATI SUPRIYA SULE:

SHRI ANTO ANTONY:

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

(a) whether the Government is implementing National Child Labour Project (NCLP) Scheme in the country including Maharashtra;

(b) if so, the details thereof including the number of children rehabilitated under the scheme so far, State-wise;

(c) the amount spent to far under the NCLP, State-wise;

(d) whether some State Governments including the Government of Maharashtra has proposed some more districts in the State to be covered under the National Child Labour Projects; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The Government is implementing National Child Labour Project (NCLP) in 266 districts of 20 States of the country including Maharashtra for rehabilitation of children rescued/

withdrawn from work. 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. The State-wise details of children rehabilitated/mainstreamed since inception i.e. 1988 under the Scheme is given in Statement-I enclosed.

(c) Detail of State-wise grants released under NCLP Scheme during the last five years is given in Statement-II enclosed.

(d) and (e) The Ministry has received proposals from Government of Uttar Pradesh for addition of new district i.e. Panchsheel Nagar (Hapur) and Government of Meghalaya for 7 new districts to cover under NCLP Scheme. The Ministry has granted permission for implementation of NCLP in Panchsheel Nagar (Hapur) in Uttar Pradesh. However, sanctioning of 7 new districts in Meghalaya is pending for want of survey report on child labour from State Government. No such proposal has been received from Maharashtra.

Statement-I

Andhra Pradesh	2,85,285
Assam	4,186

Bihar	40,800
Chhattisgarh	18,461
Gujarat	5,640
Haryana	5,706
Jammu and Kashmir	233
Jharkhand	21,472
Karnataka	18,127
Madhya Pradesh	59,899
Maharashtra	21,720
Odisha	1,08,309
Punjab	4,034
Rajasthan	33,546
Tamil Nadu	98,880
Uttar Pradesh	1,34,377
West Bengal	30,649

Sub-Total (upto 95-96)	4,205
Grand Total	8,95,529

Statement-II

Sl. No.	Name of State	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1618.24	1056.31	399.52	705.69	1013.61
2.	Assam	315.70	352.19	616.68	378.55	891.57
3.	Bihar	979.42	2130.96	1661.44	727.43	1338.49
4.	Chhattisgarh	690.56	603.80	293.99	364.82	620.44

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
5.	Gujarat	71.88	250.17	169.64	165.01	67.12
6.	Haryana	92.20	156.39	63.28	186.77	99.10
7.	Jammu and Kashmir	23.93	11.41	0	25.66	50.60
8.	Jharkhand	343.10	354.29	155.95	47.78	391.63
9.	Karnataka	536.53	404.94	447.03	64.47	220.74
10.	Madhya Pradesh	893.39	838.68	560.92	608.25	1332.28
11.	Maharashtra	385.72	514.12	419.39	433.32	973.17
12.	Nagaland	0	28.34	21.43	40.87	36.55
13.	Odisha	1169.19	1109.14	862.56	1167.78	1374.26
14.	Punjab	147.55	329.88	127.22	130.59	208.82
15.	Rajasthan	1149.01	1510.60	371.58	395.64	436.53
16.	Tamil Nadu	584.39	348.71	449.53	504.28	854.26
17.	Uttar Pradesh	3079.81	2307.92	1627.43	1772.83	1585.40
18.	Uttarakhand	16.12	0	0	0	26.40
19.	West Bengal	1344.83	1866.97	1015.35	1537.63	2204.98

[Translation]

Bridge on NH-29(E)

2457. YOGI ADITYA NATH: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any delay in the construction widening of bridge at Mahesara on National Highway (NH)-29(E);

(b) if so, the reasons therefor and the action taken by the Government in this regard; and

(c) the time by which the said project is likely to be started/completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. There is delay in the construction/widening of Bridge at Mahesara on National Highway (NH)-29(E) due to unforeseen reasons such as collapse of bore holes while doing foundation work, encounter of old bridge founding structures resulting difficult in pilling for foundation; rainy seasons and slow progress by contractor. Notice has been issued to the contractor for delay.

(c) The work is likely to be completed by June, 2013.

Employment Exchanges

2458. SHRIMATI MEENA SINGH: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to link all employment exchanges situated in States with Central Employment Exchanges to help the unemployed youths so that they do not wander here and there; and

(b) if so, the draft of this scheme and the time by which it will be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE): (a) Employment Exchanges functioning in the States/UTs and one Central Employment Exchange functioning at Directorate General of Employment and Training, Ministry of Labour and Employment are proposed to be connected with internet/intranet through Employment Exchange Mission Mode Project (EEMMP) taken up as one of the Project under National-e-Governance Plan (NeGP) of Government of India.

(b) The EEMMP is under the process of approval.

Corporate Social Responsibility

2459. SHRI KAUSHALENDRA KUMAR: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the status of funds allocated and expenditure incurred under the head of Corporate Social Responsibility by the Ministry;

(b) whether there has been optimum utilisation of this fund allocated; and

(c) the status of projects being undertaken by the Ministry under this head?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) No funds have been allocated under the head of Corporate Social Responsibility by the Ministry.

(b) and (c) Does not arise.

[English]

Silk Production

2460. SHRI KISHANBHAI V. PATEL:
SHRI RAMESH VISHWANATH KATTI:
SHRI R. DHRUVANARAYANA:
SHRI PRADEEP MAJHI:
SHRI S. SEMMALAI:
SHRI SURESH KUMAR SHETKAR:
SHRI RAYAPATI SAMBASIVA RAO:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a mismatch in demand and supply of silk in the country;

(b) if so, the production during the last three years, State-wise alongwith the efforts made by the Government and Central Silk Board to increase the silk and mulberry silk production/expansion plan during the Twelfth Five Year Plan;

(c) the names of countries from whom transfer of technology for processing dyeing, conversion and finishing of silk fabrics are under process to meet such expansion targets;

(d) the funds allocated under various schemes for promotion of silk industry across the country during the last three years, State-wise;

(e) the funds allocated for promotion of silk sarees of Karnataka during the last three years;

(f) whether there has been a decline in export of silk products due to recession in the European countries and United States of America and stiff competition from Asian countries like China; and

(g) if so, the details thereof alongwith alternative markets explored by the Central Silk Board to boost the exports during the next Five Year Plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) and (b)

Yes, Madam. The production of the raw silk in the country during 2011-12 was 23,060 MT against the estimated demand of around 29,000 MTs. There is a shortfall in supply of approximately 6000 MTs of raw silk per annum. The demand supply gap is being met through imports mainly from China. State-wise raw silk production in the country during the last three years is given in Statement-I enclosed.

Efforts are being made by the Government through Central Silk Board (CSB) to increase the silk production during the XII Plan by intensive R&D intervention for developing robust silkworm races and food plant, improving productivity and quality intensive extension support to farmers through the State Governments for adoption of best farm practices and silkworm rearing, modernization of reeling segment by facilitating establishment of Automatic Reeling Units, Multi-end Reeling Units and Dupion Reeling Units through the flagship Catalytic Development Programme.

(c) Presently only indigenous technologies are being adopted as far as processing, dyeing and printing/finishing of silk materials are concerned. In order to promote large scale reeling and spinning, Automatic Reeling Machines and Spun Silk machines have been imported from China. These machines are producing international grade quality silk. Government has recently reduced customs duty on import of Reeling equipments including Automatic Reeling Machines and Dupion Reeling machines alongwith their allied accessories to facilitate modernization of the reeling sector.

(d) Government of India through CSB is providing support under Centrally Sponsored Scheme namely 'Catalytic Development Programme' (CDP) which is being implemented since IX Plan period in collaboration with the State Sericulture Departments of all the States. Under this scheme, financial assistance of Rs. 650.18 crores have been provided to 26 States during the last three years (2009-10 to 2011-12) of the XI Plan Period. State-wise and Year-wise details are given in enclosed Statement-II.

(e) Under the Integrated Handlooms Development Scheme (IHDS), the funds allocated for promotion of Handloom, including silk sarees, of Karnataka during the last three years are as under:—

Year	Funds allocated (Clusters+Groups) Rs. in lakh
2009-10	—
2010-11	74.70
2011-12	511.98

(f) and (g) Yes, Madam. The Silk export have declined in the last year due to economic depression in United States and Europe which are major markets for India's silk goods. Apart from this, the value of Indian Rupee appreciated against the US dollar rates and has resulted in higher costs for importing raw silk which is making Indian silk exports less competitive against the Highly competitive Chinese exports.

Year-wise details in respect of export of silk products during the last three years are given below:—

Year	Value (in crore Rs.)
2009-10	2892.4
2010-11	2863.8
2011-12	2285.08

In order to address the situation, effort is being made to explore new potential markets in Asia, Latin America and African countries through buyer-seller meets by Indian Silk Export Promotion Council. Vanya Silk (Tasar, Muga and Eri) is being popularized in the overseas markets as eco-friendly Organic silk. Eri is also being promoted as Ahimsa Silk. Export potential of Silk Carpets in Asian markets is also being explored to boost export of silk goods.

Statement-I**State-wise Raw Silk Production**

State	2009-10					2010-11					2011-12					Total (M+V)					
	Mulberry	Vanya (Non-Mulberry)		Total (M+V)	Total Mulberry	Vanya (Non-Mulberry)		Total (M+V)	Total Mulberry	Vanya (Non-Mulberry)		Total (M+V)	Total Mulberry	Vanya (Non-Mulberry)							
	Silk	Tasar	Eri	Muga	Total	Silk	Tasar	Eri	Muga	Total	Silk	Tasar	Eri	Muga	Total	Silk	Tasar	Eri	Muga	Total	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19			
A. Traditional States																					
Karnataka	7360	-	-	-	0.00	7360	7338	-	-	-	0	7338	7796	-	-	-	0	7796			
Andhra Pradesh	5119	10	8	-	18.00	5137	5161	4	5	-	9	5170	6447	1.33	6.5	-	7.83	6454			
Tamil Nadu	1233	-	-	-	0.00	1233	1182	-	-	-	0	1182	1418	-	-	-	0	1418			
West Bengal	1865	37	13	02	50.20	1915	1885	41	9	0.25	50.3	1935	1924	43.96	11.6	0.23	55.79	1980			
Jammu and Kashmir	110	0.5	-	-	0.50	111	120	0.1	-	-	0.1	120	133	0.06	-	-	0.06	133			
Sub-Total (a)	15687	48	21	0.20	69	15756	15686	45	14	0.25	59	15745	17717	45	18	0.23	64	17781			
8. Non-Traditional States																					
Assam	16	-	1410	93	1503.00	1519	18	-	1714	117	1831	1849	17	-	1976.0	118.76	2094.76	2112			
Arunachal Pradesh	3	0.1	15	0.5	15.60	19	3	0.1	16	1.2	17.3	20	2	0.34	13.5	1.60	15.44	17			
Bihar	16	27	25	-	29.50	46	18	30	5	-	35	53	13	29.37	3.9	-	33.27	46			
Chhattisgarh	10	16100	2	-	163.00	173	6	168	3	-	171	177	5	293.78	0.3	-	294.08	299			

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Haryana	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.2	-	-	-	0	0.2	0	-	-	-	0	0
Himachal Pradesh	20	-	-	-	0.00	20	22	22	-	-	-	0	22	23	-	-	-	0	23
Jharkhand	3	403.70	05	-	404.20	407	2	766	-	-	-	766	768	2	1025.24	-	-	1025.24	1027
Kerala	22	-	-	-	0.00	22	26	26	-	-	-	0	26	5	-	-	-	0	5
Madhya Pradesh	95	74	4	4	78.00	173	104	58	4.5	-	-	62.5	167	85	79.20	1.7	-	80.9	166
Maharashtra	218	8	-	-	8.00	226	212	9	-	-	-	9	221	169	12.35	-	-	12.35	182
Manipur	101.5	3.5	280	280	0.5	284.00	386	97	2	222	0.5	224.5	322	84	2.45	240.0	0.50	242.95	327
Mizoram	16.5	02	6	6	0.3	6.50	23	26	04	6.5	0.4	73	33	24	-	7.2	1.17	8.37	33
Meghalaya	5.2	-	450	450	10	460.00	465	9	-	480	3.25	483.25	492	1	-	550.0	3.31	553.31	555
Nagaland	3.5	0.5	250	250	0.5	251.00	255	3	03	280	1.4	281.7	285	1	0.93	240.0	0.66	241.59	243
Odisha	8.8	71	9	9	-	80.00	89	4	78	5	-	83	87	3	89.70	3.8	-	93.5	96
Punjab	5.3	-	-	-	-	0.00	5	5	-	0.5	-	05	6	1	-	1.0	-	1.0	2
Rajasthan	1.55	-	-	-	-	0.00	2	2	-	-	-	0	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sikkim	3	-	2	2	-	2.00	5	3	-	1	-	1	4	5	-	1.000	-	1.0	6
Tripura	12.5	-	-	-	-	0.00	13	8	-	-	-	0	8	13	-	-	-	0.0	13
Uttarakhand	14	0.5	2	2	-	2.50	17	20	0.1	0.5	-	0.6	21	14	-	-	-	0.0	14
Uttar Pradesh	60.45	6	6	6	-	12.00	72.45	86	9	8	-	17	103	87	10.80	15.4	-	26.2	113
Sub-Total (b)	635	756	2439	2439	105	3299	3934	674	1121	2746	124	3991	4665	555	1544	3054	126	4724	5279
Total (a+b)	16322	803	2460	2460	105	3368	19690	16360	1166	2760	124	4050	20410	18272	1590	3072	126	4788	23060

Source: Department of Sericulture, S&FS : 22.08.2012

Statement-II*State-wise funds released during the last 3 years 2009-10, 2010-11 and 2011-12 under CDP*

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	States	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Karnataka	2355.10	5754.42	4892.28	13001.80
2.	Andhra Pradesh	1073.15	1526.54	1913.39	4513.08
3.	Tamil Nadu	961.89	2204.84	1090.57	4257.30
4.	West Bengal	869.55	780.27	548.10	2197.92
5.	Jammu and Kashmir	1079.69	1707.52	1604.18	4391.39
6.	Maharashtra	232.43	507.39	645.59	1385.41
7.	Uttar Pradesh	571.14	1003.81	794.67	2369.62
8.	Kerala	87.40	123.36	0.00	210.77
9.	Uttarakhand	419.33	952.44	740.86	2112.63
10.	Himachal Pradesh	158.94	285.13	578.88	1022.95
11.	Punjab	0.00	42.54	33.93	76.47
12.	Chhattisgarh	502.28	215.47	263.13	980.88
13.	Madhya Pradesh	411.18	1240.96	529.96	2182.10
14.	Odisha	572.25	716.84	591.72	1880.81
15.	Jharkhand	1066.22	2413.78	2448.51	5928.52
16.	Bihar	171.32	384.32	357.76	913.40
17.	Haryana	9.00	21.70	19.98	50.68
18.	Assam	1162.19	2482.15	2402.94	6047.28
19.	BTC	453.39	571.40	765.06	1789.84

1	2	3	4	5	6
20.	Arunachal Pradesh	286.49	238.74	241.42	766.66
21.	Manipur	324.78	485.37	903.12	1713.28
22.	Meghalaya	302.37	553.14	643.88	1499.38
23.	Mizoram	349.46	704.49	792.91	1846.87
24.	Nagaland	540.54	348.33	683.99	1572.86
25.	Sikkim	69.09	131.73	180.95	381.78
26.	Tripura	377.04	692.48	854.57	1924.10
Total		14406.22	26089.19	24522.35	65017.76

**Introduction of PPP under Babu Jagjivan
Ram Chhatrawas Yojana**

2461. SHRI JAGDISH THAKOR:
SHRIMATI PRIYA DUTT:

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

(a) the performance made under Babu Jagjivan Ram Chhatrawas Yojana during the last three years, State-wise;

(b) whether the Government is planning to introduce Public-Private-Partnership in the scheme;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor;

(e) whether the Government has some special focus for various States/UTs under this scheme including Gujarat and Uttarakhand; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI D. NAPOLEON): (a) A Statement showing the details of the

central assistance released under the Scheme 'Babu Jagjivan Ram Chhatrawas Yojana' for the last three years (2009-10 to 2011-12) is enclosed.

(b) to (d) Non-Government Organisations are provided central assistance under the Scheme, for expansion of their existing hostel facilities.

(e) and (f) No, Madam. Under the Scheme, central assistance is provided to the States/UTs on the basis of proposals sent by them, subject to availability of funds.

Statement

Hostels sanctioned and Central Assistance released to States/Union Territories/other implementing agencies during the last three years (2009-10 to 2011-12) under 'Babu Jagjivan Ram Chhatrawas Yojana'

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	State	No. of Hostels sanctioned	Central assistance released
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	3	600.00

1	2	3	4
2.	Assam	4	75.00
3.	Bihar	12	1319.14
4.	Chhattisgarh	3	33.75
5.	Haryana	3	645.55
6.	Himachal Pradesh	5	604.50
7.	Jharkhand*	—	45.00
8.	Karnataka	3	542.40
9.	Kerala	4	314.75
10.	Madhya Pradesh	15	941.30
11.	Maharashtra	46	5581.10
12.	Punjab	2	90.00
13.	Rajasthan	36	2976.75
14.	Uttar Pradesh	7	1238.15
15.	Uttarakhand	1	89.29
16.	West Bengal	16	2261.07
17.	Puducherry	2	200.00
Total		162	17557.75

*Arrear for 2008-09.

Import of Ammonium Nitrate

2462. SHRI ABDUL RAHMAN:
SHRI SURESH ANGADI:
SHRI HARIBHAU JAWALE:
SHRI KODIKKUNNIL SURESH:

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

(a) whether the Government has allowed import of ammonium nitrate in loose form and is available openly in various Ports in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith quantum of ammonium nitrate imported during the last three years and the current year, year-wise;

(c) whether the Government has put in place any mechanism to track down such dangerous chemicals and to regulate the import especially in sealed pack bags, if so, the details thereof;

(d) the quantum of ammonium nitrate imported and missing out of the total quantity imported every year in the country; and

(e) the steps taken/being taken by the Union Government to impose and enforce strict rules on importing and usage of Ammonium Nitrate in the country?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY AND MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI ANAND SHARMA):

(a) and (b) Ammonium Nitrate (HS Code-31023000) is freely importable. The import data for the last three years is given below:—

	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
Quantity (in Tonnes)	2,88,643	1,87,640	3,42,265
Value (in INR)	313,92,23,348	241,12,10,850	607,66,19,337

(c) to (e) The Ammonium Nitrate Rules, 2012 have been notified by Government of India vide G.S.R. 533(E) dated 11.07.2012. Provision for proper accounting and import of Ammonium Nitrate in sealed bags has been covered under the said Rules. Further, as per Rule 5 of Ammonium Nitrate 2012, all the existing manufacturers, converters, users, transporters, stevedores, sellers, processors, importers and exporters shall apply for license within six months and shall comply with the provisions of these

rules within a period of one year from the date of publication of these rules.

Action against Officials

2463. SHRI NEERAJ SHEKHAR:
SHRI YASHVIR SINGH:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Vigilance Commission has recently recommended action against a number of officials found guilty for corruption charges under his ministry;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken thereon by the Government?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY):

(a) to (c) Whenever a complaint is received from Central Bureau of Investigation, Central Vigilance Commission (CVC), other Departments and general public etc., the same is examined in the Ministry and if necessary, advice of CVC is sought on initiation of disciplinary proceedings. On the basis of CVC's advice, with the approval of competent authority, further action, if required, is taken as per relevant rules. Action against the officials found guilty for corruption charges is taken thereafter.

Clearance to Railway Line

2464. SHRI PRALHAD JOSHI: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a Committee headed by Additional Director General of Forests (ADG) has submitted its study report to Central Empowered Committee in Supreme Court regarding Hubli-Ankola new Railway line in Karnataka;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has submitted its affidavit on the basis of this ADG report in Supreme Court;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) if not, the reasons therefor; 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) to (f) A committee headed by Additional Director General of Forests (Forest Conservation) submitted a report of the study on the proposed Hubli Ankola Railway Line to the Ministry of Environment and Forests (MoEF).

The Committee recommended that the matter is now before Hon'ble Supreme Court of India through Central Empowered Committee in IA No. 952 by Parisara Samrakshana Kendra and others versus Union of India and others. The Central Empowered Committee during hearing of this case on 13.9.2006 has advised the Ministry not to issue any permission in this case till a final report is filed by CEC before the Hon'ble Supreme Court. Hence the Committee cannot make any recommendation on this case. The CEC has also instructed the railway authorities to stop the work even on non-forest land. However, field visit by the Committee has brought out the perspective from both conservation as well as development angle. The Committee suggested the State Forest Department and the Chief Secretary to make their submission before the Hon'ble Supreme Court and also before the Ministry of Environment and Forests. Since the Ministry has already rejected this case earlier, any further action in the light of the Committee's report can be considered by the MoEF only after a decision from the Hon'ble Supreme Court is received in the instant case. A copy of the said report has been sent by the MoEF to the Central Empowered Committee.

[Translation]

NH 58

2465. SHRI AVTAR SINGH BHADANA: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the allocation of funds has been made for widening and carpeting of roads constructed alongwith canals passing through the State out of the package given by the Union Government to the State Government of Uttar Pradesh for development of the State;

(b) if so, whether the proposal regarding widening and carpeting of upper Ganga canal road from Muradnagar to Haridwar via Mangalore to Roorkee of NH 58 has been included in the plan/package as this route is also used by Kanwariyas during the month of Shravan;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the traffic is likely to decongest on NH 58 from Muradnagar to Haridwar and it will be convenient for light vehicles to reach their destination through canal road; and

(e) if so, the action proposed to be taken/being taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA): (a) to (e) This Ministry is primarily responsible for the development and maintenance of National Highways in the country. Development and maintenance of roads, other than National Highways, rests with respective State Governments. Upper Ganga Canal road is not a National Highway. As such, this road comes under the purview of the State Government.

Families of Martyrs

2466. SHRIMATI YASHODHARA RAJE SCINDIA: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether several soldiers and families of martyrs in the country have returned their gallantry awards/medals to the Government;

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

(c) the action taken/being taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI M.M. PALLAM RAJU): (a) to (c) Several Ex-servicemen organisations and Ex-servicemen have been agitating since long over the demand for One Rank One Pension (OROP). They had surrendered service/gallantry medals to the President of India.

Keeping in view the spirit of the demand, Committees were appointed which substantially improved the pension of past pensioners. The Committee appointed in 2009 to look into the issue of One Rank One Pension and other related matters, further reduced the gap in the pensionary benefits between pre-2006 and post-2006 PBOR retirees.

However, the Government has again constituted a Committee in July, 2012 headed by Cabinet Secretary for looking into the pay and pension related issues of relevance to Defence service personnel and Ex-servicemen.

Rehabilitation of Polluted Sites

2467. SHRI MAHABALI SINGH: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has introduced 'National Programme for Rehabilitation of Polluted Sites' (NPRPS) scheme;

(b) if so, the details and the objective of the scheme alongwith the present status of implementation of the scheme; and

(c) the details of funds sanctioned, released for the purpose so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) to (c) Ministry of Environment and Forests has initiated a project on "Capacity Building for Industrial Pollution Management" with the World Bank assistance. One of the objectives of projects is the development of a framework for establishment of a National Programme for Rehabilitation of Polluted Sites (NPRPS).

[English]

NH-75 and NH-99

2468. SHRI INDER SINGH NAMDHARI: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether NH-75 and NH-99 pass through the main towns of district head quarters in Latehar and Chatra due to lack of by-pass roads causing perennial road jams;

(b) if so, whether the Government proposes to construct by-pass for such congested district towns; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and time by which the by-pass road is likely to be constructed on the said routes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA): (a) to (c) Due to restricted Right of Way (ROW), there is problem of traffic congestion along the stretch of NH-75 and NH-99 passing through the towns of Latehar and Chatra. A bypass on NH-75 around Latehar town is therefore proposed in NHDP Phase-IV. As regards Chatra town, no proposal for bypass is received from State Government.

Land Acquisition for Highway Projects

2469. SHRI SUVENDU ADHIKARI:

SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN:

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

(a) the details of the land acquired by the National Highways Authority of India (NHAI) for National Highways Development Projects during the last three years and the current year, year-wise and State-wise alongwith the payment of compensation made in this regard;

(b) whether a number of projects have come to a standstill due to the delay in land acquisition during the said period; and

(c) if so, the details thereof, State-wise and location-wise especially in West Bengal and Bihar alongwith the action taken by the Government in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA): (a) The National Highways Authority of India (NHAI) has acquired 6224, 8577, 9801 and 2486 hectares of land during the years 2009-10, 2010-11, 2011-12 and 2012-13 (upto July, 2012) respectively for the National Highways Development Projects. The State-wise and year-wise details are given in Statement-I enclosed. The amount released for payment of compensation during the years 2009-10, 2010-11, 2011-12 and 2012-13 (upto June, 2012) was Rs. 1420 crores, Rs. 5246 crores, Rs. 4507 crores and Rs. 924 crores respectively.

(b) and (c) 16 number of National Highway (NH) projects have come to standstill due to delay in land acquisition. The State-wise and location-wise details including the State of West Bengal are given in Statement-II enclosed. None of the NH project is standstill in the State of Bihar due to delay in land acquisition. To overcome the problem of delay in land acquisition, the NHAI has initiated various measures which include, taking up the issue with the higher authorities of the State Governments for expediting the land acquisition, regular meetings at higher levels for speeding up the acquisition of land, constitution of High Powered Committee under the Chief Secretary of the State, setting up of Regional Offices headed by Chief General Manager (CGM) level officers, decentralizing the financial powers, strengthening the infrastructure and manpower resources for the Competent Authority Land Acquisition and Project Implementation Units of NHAI and setting up of Special Land Acquisition Units in some of the States.

Statement-I

State-wise and year-wise details of land taken into possession by NHAI for the National Highways Development Projects (NHDP) during the last three years and the current year

(in hectares)

Sl. No	State	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13 (upto July, 2012)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	325	664	1176	95
2.	Assam	260	294	223	27
3.	Bihar	376	332	1621	185
4.	Chhattisgarh	10	302	11	0
5.	Delhi	0	0	—	—
6.	Goa	0	0	0	0
7.	Gujarat	0	98	464	204
8.	Haryana	13	111	690	218
9.	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0
10.	Jharkhand	0	71	150	53
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	488	221	430	0
12.	Karnataka	122	586	549	46
13.	Kerala	169	32	0	0
14.	Maharashtra	396	597	1001	133
15.	Madhya Pradesh	545	568	273	265
16.	Meghalaya	0	182	0	0

1	2	3	4	5	6
17.	Odisha	1013	920	548	23
18.	Punjab	64	345	74	0
19.	Rajasthan	402	1011	255	847
20.	Tamil Nadu	1168	849	1221	210
21.	Uttar Pradesh	810	1328	998	180
22.	Uttarakhand	0	0	96	0
23.	West Bengal	83	26	21	0
Total		6224	8577	9801	2486

Statement-II

State-wise and location-wise details of National Highway (NH) projects under National Highways Development Project (NHDP) which have come to standstill due to delay in land acquisition

Sl. No.	State	Name of the Project
1	2	3
1.	Goa	(i) Goa/Karnataka border – Panaji (ii) Maharashtra/Goa border – Panaji
2.	Kerala	(iii) Cherthalai to Ochira (iv) Ochira – Thiruvananthapuram (v) Kerala/KNT border – Kannur (vi) Kannur – Kuttipuram (vii) Thiruvananthapuram – Kerala/Tamil Nadu border

1	2	3
		(viii) Vadakkancherry – Thrissur (KL-3)
3.	West Bengal	(ix) Dalkola bypass
		(x) Siliguri – Islampur
		(xi) Bahrapore – Farakka
		(xii) Farakka – Raiganj
		(xiii) Raiganj – Dalkola
		(xiv) Barasat – Krishnagar
		(xv) Krishnagar – Bahrapore
4.	Tamil Nadu	(xvi) New elevated road connecting Chennai Port – Maduravolyal

Achievements of DRDO

2470. SHRI P.K. BIJU: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of Defence Research and Development Organisation (DRDO) laboratories in the country and proposal, if any, to set up new laboratories; and

(b) the achievements made by the DRDO in civil and military research during the last five years?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY):

(a) There are 50 laboratories functioning under Defence Research and Development Organisation (DRDO). At present, there is no proposal to set up new laboratory under DRDO.

(b) DRDO is primarily engaged in design and development of strategic, complex and security sensitive systems for the Armed Forces. During the last five years, a large number of DRDO developed systems have been productionised and inducted into Armed Forces and many are in the process of trials/production/induction, which

include missiles; multi-barrel rocket launcher; unmanned aerial vehicles; radars; electronic warfare systems; sonars; torpedoes; combat vehicles; bridging systems; combat aircraft; sensors; NBC technologies; parachutes; combat free fall system; propellants and explosives; detonators; communication systems; etc.

Many systems developed by DRDO for the Armed Forces during the last five years can also be used for civilian applications. These include composite materials; steels; computing systems; kits for detection of swine flue, malaria, typhoid, leptospirosis, dengue, chickengunia; lucoskin ointment to cure luecoderma; water poison detection kit; mosquitoes repellent; parachutes; stent; ready to eat food items; textile and clothing items; unmanned vehicles; riot control vehicles; bullet proof vehicles; night vision devices; laser dazzler, survival kits; bio-digesters; integrated shelters; fire retardant materials/equipment; emergency escape chute; walking robot; snow gallery; lubricants; paints; fuel cells; etc.

[Translation]

Accident Prone Areas

2471. SHRI VIJAY BAHADUR SINGH:

SHRI ARVIND KUMAR CHAUDHARY:

SHRI ANANTHA VENKATARAMI REDDY:

SHRI HAMDULLAH SAYEED:

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

(a) whether the Union Government has requested all the State Governments to identify accident prone places/ areas in their States;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether many lives have been lost due to less number of foot over bridges and non-fencing on the medians of the expressway in National Capital Region (NCR);

(d) if so, the steps taken by the Government for the safety of people/commuters on the above expressway in NCR;

(e) whether as per a recent report, largest number of road accidents have been reported on Lucknow-Patna National Highway; and

(f) if so, the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (DR. TUSHAR CHAUDHARY): (a) and (b) 13 States with the highest rate of accidents and fatalities in the country (that account for 90% accidents and fatalities in the country) were requested to identify black spots and highlight the most serious ones alongwith the reasons for frequent accidents in those places for treatment. The details of identified black spots are given in the Statement enclosed.

(c) and (d) There is no expressway in NCR. However, the information related to Access controlled Delhi Gurgaon section of NH-8 is as under:—

1. There are four pedestrian underpasses on the stretch at following locations:

Delhi

At km. 14.400 near K.V. School

At km. 23.150 near Rajokri

Haryana

At km. 35.100 near Anaj Mandi

At km. 40.475 near Kherki Daula

2. There are eight foot over bridges on this stretch at following locations:

(i) At km. 15.550 (Shankar Vihar) in Delhi

(ii) Opposite Subroto Park Gate in Delhi

(iii) At Dhaula Kuan

(iv) At Jharera Village near Western Air Command

(v) Km. 26+220 between Udyog Vihar and IFFCO Junction

(vi) Km. 26+915 between South City & IFFCO Junction

(vii) Km. 34+320 near Rajeev Chowk

(viii) Km. 38+780 near Narsinghpur Village

Unclimbable fencing in median has been erected throughout the length of the project highway. In addition, one foot over bridge at km. 37+030 near Khandsa Village is under consideration.

(e) and (f) Ministry of Road Transport and Highways collects and compiles information on road accidents from Police Departments of State Governments/UT Administrations in a 19-item format devised under the Asia Pacific Road Accident Database (APRAD) project of the United Nations Economic and Social Commission for the Asia and the Pacific (UNESCAP) region on an annual basis. In this format, NH-wise data are not compiled by this Ministry.

Statement

Accident Prone Areas Identified

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

1	2	3	4
2.	West Godavari	Tetali 'Y' Junction	16
3.	West Godavari	ASRAM Hospital	16
4.	West Godavari	Kaikaram Center	16
5.	Nellore	Maddurpadu	16
6.	Kurnool	Enugumarri Village	44
7.	Kurnool	Pudicherlametta	40
8.	Kurnool	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.	Nizamabad	Balakonda Junction	44
15.	Nizamabad	Perkiti 'X' Road	63
16.	Adilabad	Indaram	63
17.	Cyberabad	Gangagpahad	44
18.	Cyberabad	Kothapeta 'X' Road	65
19.	Cyberabad	Uppal 'X' Road	163
20.	Cyberabad	Medchal	44
21.	Cyberabad	Miyapur	65
22.	Mahabubnagar	Thimmapur Village	44
23.	Mahabubnagar	Vemula Stage	44
24.	Nalgonda	Veliminada Bridge, Near Hanuman	65
25.	Nalgonda	Pedakaparthu Bus Stage	65

20 Black Spots in the State of Bihar

Sl.No.	District	Location of Accidents	NH No.
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	Yadopur 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
18.	Patna	Bakhtiyarpur	30
19.	Motihari	Piprakothi	28
20.	Begusarai	Savitri Cinema	

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

1	2	3	4
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, Bhathagaon 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
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	Baitara	200

25 Black Spots in the State of Gujarat

Sl.No.	District	Location of Accidents	NH No.
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 Bypass Y Point	N.H. 8 N.H.A.I.
4.	Anand District Ahmedabad Range	Village Vasad Cross Road	N.H. 8A L&T
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
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. 8 L&T Bharuch

1	2	3	4
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 Surat Range	Village Bajipura Near Sumul Dairy	N.H. 6 Soma Co.
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 No.
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

1	2	3	4
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.	Sonipat	Bahalgarh Chowk	
10.	Sonipat	Hasanpur Cut	1
11.	Panipat	Gaon Siwah Cut	1
12.	Panipat	Sector 29 Cut	1
13.	Panipat	Police Line Cut	1
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
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.	District	Location of Accidents	NH No.
1	2	3	4
1.	Thane/Manor	Kude to Sativali	8

1	2	3	4
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 Hawali	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/Naldurga	Naldurga Ghat	9
15.	Jalgaon/Paldhi	Eklagna Gaon	6
16.	Jalgaon/Paldhi	Avtar Dhaba	6
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/Ujalaiwadi	Topgaon to Kasar Wadi	4
24.	Raigad/Palaspé	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
13.	Mandsor	Suthod	31
14.	Mandsor	Piplayamandi Chaupati, Bahi Pasharvnath Phanta, Bottleganj Chaupati, Naka No. 10	31
15.	Shivpuri	Near Village 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

1	2	3	4
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 Village 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
8.	Chaksu Jaipur South	Chaksu	12
9.	Shivdaspura Jaipur South	Shivdaspura	12
10.	Shyamnagar Jaipur South	Shalimar Bagh to Ajmer road crossing	8
11.	Shahpura Jaipur Rural	Bhabhru	8
12.	Pragpura Jaipur Rural	Bus Stand Pawta	8
13.	Bahrod Alwar	Bahrod	8

1	2	3	4
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	8
24.	Madanganj Ajmer	Chiriya Bawari	8
25.	Bandar Sindri Ajmer	Patan Tiraya	8

25 Black Spots in the State of Uttar Pradesh

Sl.No.	District	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
4.	Kanpurnagar	Ramadevi Crossing	2
5.	Unnav	Dahi	25
6.	Firozabad	Tundala	2
7.	Mau	Dhosi	29
8.	Lalitpur	Mahroni	
9.	Moradabad	PAC T. Kanth Road	24

1	2	3	4
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.	Jyotibaphulenagar	Sadbhavana Hotel	24
22.	Gorakhpur	Ambala Bypass Naka	28
23.	Aureya	Kasba Ajitmal	11
24.	Mirzapur	Adal Haat	
25.	Allahabad	Phaphamau T.	

26 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	34
2.		Chakdah Chowrastha More-Chakdah PS	34
3.	Uttar Dinajpur	Purnia More-Karandighi PS	34
4.	Burdwan	Palla Sreerampore More-Burdwan Sadar PS	2

1	2	3	4
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-Bharat 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
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

26 Black Spots in the State of Karnataka

Sl.No.	District	Location of Accidents	NH No.
1	2	3	4
1.	Mysore	Mysore-Bangalore Road, Nelsan Mandela Road, KSRTC Depo, ECA 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, Geddalalahalli, Lingapura Cross	4
7.	Mangalore (DK)	Barebailu (NH-17), Kottara Chowki (NH-17)	17
8.		Baltila Village Dasakodi (NH-48) Pudu Village Maripalla (NH-48) Tumbe Village Tumbe (NH-48)	48 48 48
9.		Puttur Town – Sattikallu	
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

1	2	3	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 Bypass	
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 Basaweswara Chowk to Chandapura Cross	
21.		G.K. Cross Road, Sedam Yadgir Road, Sedam Gulbarga Road	
22.	Bellary	Government Politechnic 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
25.	Mandya	Anche Chittanahalli Double Road, Uppar Halli Gate, Mariyappa Circle	
26.		Near Belluru Cross, Iron Bridge	

5 Black Spots in the State of Himachal Pradesh

5 Black Spots in the State of Himachal Pradesh			1	2	3
Sl. No.	Districts	NH No.	2.	Bilaspur	NH-21
1	2	3	3.	Hamirpur	NH-88
1.	Solan	NH-22	4.	Lauhal and Spiti	NH-21
			5.	Una	NH-70

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 1/2 km. away from PS-1 Mkg.	
7.	Tuensang	Kuthur Road 0 km. to 3 km. from Tuensang Town to Spot	155
8.	Tuensang	0 km. to PS Tsg Tower Clock Junction	155
9.	Tuensang	0 km. 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

1	2	3	4
17.	Dimapur	3rd Mile	29
18.	Dimapur	Airport Junction	29
19.	Dimapur	4th Mile	29
20.	Dimapur	Green Park Junction	29
21.	Dimapur	Cheiy 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

37 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

1	2	3	4
2.	Kancheepuram	Madhuranthagram-Mamandur	45
3.	Kancheepuram	Madhuranthagram-Thozupedu	45
4.	Kancheepuram	Chettipedu – L&T Coy	45
5.	Kancheepuram	Kovalam-Vayalur Check Post	SH 49
6.	Vellore	Walaja Tollgate – Vellore	45
7.	Vellore	Vellore – Ambur	46
8.	Thiruvallur	Sholavaram – Arambakkam	7
9.	Thiruvanamalai	Viruthuvilinganam – Kannamangalam	SH 9
10.	Villupuram	Olakur – Villupuram Bypass	45
11.	Villupuram	Villupuram – Ulundurpet	45
12.	Villupuram	Ulundurpet – Chinnasalam	68
13.	Villupuram	Pondy Border – Gingee Sathyamangalam	66
14.	Cuddalore	Cuddalore – Natham	SH 68
15.	Cuddalore	Cuddalore – Chidambaram	45A
16.	Coimbatore	Karattumedu – Nilipalayan	209
17.	Erode	Kaveri New Bridge – Kalliamputur	47
18.	Salem	Deevattipatti – Salem	7
19.	Salem	Thalaivasal – Salem	68
20.	Salem	Thoppur – Mettur	SH 20
21.	Namakkal	Pallipalayam – Thimmanaickampatty	SH 95
22.	Dharmapuri	Dharmapuri – Karimangalam	7
23.	Trichy	Vaiyampatti – Thangampatti	45
24.	Trichy	Thuvarankurichi – Puluthippatti	45
25.	Karur	Kulithalai – Thennilai	67
26.	Karur	Aravakurichi – Kulithalai	7

1	2	3	4
27.	Tanjavur	Tanjavur – Puthukudi	67
28.	Dindigul	Thuvamaiyarpuram-Pandiarajapuram	7
29.	Dindigul	Dindigul Bypass-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 Villakku	7
35.	Ramnad	Ramnad-Thanuskodi	49
36.	Tuthukudi	Tuticorin-Kodangipatti (Viruthunagar Border)	45B
37.	Kanyakumari	Kavalkinaru-Aaralvaimazhi	47

[English]

NHs in Gujarat

2472. SHRIMATI DARSHANA JARDOSH: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has recently notified some National Highways (NHs) in the State of Gujarat without consultation of the State;

(b) if so, whether the State Government of Gujarat has made representation for change in the proposal because some sections are already developed under BOT/Annuity by the State Government;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the time by which the revised proposal is likely to be considered by the Government?

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

PRASADA): (a) to (d) No, Madam. However, the State Government of Gujarat has suggested changes in the newly declared National Highways. For NH-947 and NH-360, the State Government of Gujarat has suggested alternative alignments and suggested extension of NH-953 on either side. 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.

Misuse of Funds by NGOs

2473. SHRI A.T. NANA PATIL:

SHRI MANSUKHBHAI D. VASAVA:

SHRI VITTHALBHAI HANSRAJBHAI RADADIYA:

SHRI GORAKH PRASAD JAISWAL:

SHRI ANJANKUMAR M. YADAV:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs) in the country which are getting

financial assistance from the Government under the various schemes during the last three years, Scheme-wise and State/Union Territory-wise including Maharashtra;

(b) whether any irregularities have been found in the working of the such NGOs;

(c) if so, the details thereof and the corrective measures taken by the Government against the defaulter NGOs;

(d) whether the Government has made any review regarding the functions of the NGOs in which funds have been allocated under various schemes including handi-crafts schemes during the last three years; and

(e) if so, the outcome thereof alongwith the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) to (e) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Ultra Mega Steel Plants

2474. SHRI A.K.S. VIJAYAN: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has prepared a blueprint to start Ultra Mega Steel Projects (UMSP) on the lines of Ultra Mega Power Projects in the country so as to increase steel production;

(b) whether the Government also proposes to set up Steel Finance Corporation to ensure availability of funds for these UMSP;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the time likely to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL (SHRI BENI PRASAD VERMA): (a) There is no formal proposal to set up Ultra Mega Steel Projects/Plants in the country by the Government.

(b) to (d) Do not arise.

Employees of Daewoo Motors India Ltd. (DMIL)

2475. SHRI RAMESH RATHOD:

SHRI PRABHATSINH P. CHAUHAN:

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

(a) whether the employees of erstwhile Daewoo Motors India Ltd. (DMIL), have not been paid their salaries and other terminal benefits even after 9 years of the liquidation of the company in March, 2003 and thereafter selling the assets to Argentim Motors;

(b) if so, the details of the amount for which the DMIL was sold by the liquidator and also the details of the amount of settlement made by the liquidator to third parties;

(c) the reasons for not settling the claims of employees by the liquidator before handing over possession of the site to the new owner;

(d) whether any provision has been made for employees settlement by the liquidator while settling the claims of their parties/banks; and

(e) if so, the time frame by which the employees will be given their due settlements?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE): (a) As per the records maintained by Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Office of The Official Liquidator, the claims of the employees of erstwhile Daewoo Motors India Ltd. (DMIL) have not paid. The Official Liquidator has no knowledge as to the fact of selling the assets to Argentim Motors.

(b) The Official Liquidator has not sold the DMIL and has not made any settlement to the third party.

(c) to (e) A Committee appointed for settling the claims of employees, after scrutinizing the claims, has filed its

report which is pending for adjudication before the Hon'ble High Court of Delhi.

Amendment in Minimum Wages Act, 1948

2476. SHRI P. LINGAM: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is considering a proposal to amend the Minimum Wages Act, 1948 to link annual increment rate of workers to the Consumer Price Index (CPI); and

(b) if so, the details thereof and by when the Bill for the purpose is expected to be introduced?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE): (a) and (b) As per the existing provision of Minimum Wages Act, minimum wages are revised quinquennially in the Central Sphere. Further, the provision of Variable Dearness Allowance (VDA) is in place since 1989 under which wages are revised twice a year to offset the impact of inflation. The VDA is revised on the basis of rise in the Consumer Price Index.

[Translation]

Disbursement of Pension

2477. SHRI MAKANSINGH SOLANKI: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the social security pensions are not disbursed to the pensioners in time;

(b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise including Madhya Pradesh; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI D. NAPOLEON): (a) to (c) The Ministry of Rural Development

is administering the National Social Assistance Programme (NSAP) under which Additional Central Assistance (ACA) is provided to States for giving pension/financial assistance to BPL persons satisfying the prescribed eligibility criteria. Presently, NSAP includes three pension Scheme for BPL persons namely, Indira Gandhi National Old Age Pension Scheme (IGNOAPS), Indira Gandhi National Widow Pension Scheme (IGNWPS), and Indira Gandhi National Disability Pension Scheme (IGNDPS).

NASP has been transferred to State plan since 2002-03 and implementation of the Schemes, at ground level, rests with the State Governments, Identification of beneficiaries, sanction and disbursement of benefits under the schemes of NSAP is being done by the concerned State Governments. State Governments have been requested to disburse the pension regularly. The Ministry of Rural Development has informed that they have not received any report regarding delay in disbursement of pension to pensioners, including Madhya Pradesh.

National Health Insurance Scheme

2478. SHRI GANESH SINGH: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of health cards issued by the Government for providing health insurance cover under the Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana (RSBY) during the current year 2011-2012;

(b) the names of States and places where the aforesaid scheme has been implemented;

(c) whether its implementation has been completed;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the State-wise details of the places where the said scheme has not been implemented so far?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE): (a) and (b) A Statement showing the number of smart cards issued under Rashtriya

Swasthya Bima Yojana (RSBY) State-wise as on 15.08.2012 is enclosed.

The State of Rajasthan is implementing RSBY only for MGNREGA workers, street vendors and beedi workers. States of Madhya Pradesh and Sikkim are in the process of the implementation of the scheme. The Government of Andhra Pradesh has initiated the process to implement RSBY for construction workers in Rangareddy district on pilot basis.

(c) and (d) The implementation of RSBY is an on-going process as the policy is renewed every year.

The RSBY which was initially implemented for BPL families in the unorganised sector has been extended to building and other construction workers [registered under the Building and other Construction Workers (Regulation of Employment and Condition of Service) Act, 1996], street vendors, beedi workers, domestic workers and Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA) beneficiaries who have worked for more than 15 days during the preceding financial year.

(e) The States of Tamil Nadu and Goa had initially participated in the scheme but discontinued thereafter as they launched their own schemes. Union Territories of Andaman and Nicobar Islands, Dadra and Nagar Haveli, Daman and Diu and Lakshadweep have not yet decided to participate in the scheme.

Statement

Sl. No.	Name of the State/ Union Territories	Smart cards issued as on 15.08.2012
1	2	3
1.	Arunachal Pradesh	39615
2.	Assam	204548
3.	Bihar	7398168

1	2	3
4.	Chandigarh	4913
5.	Chhattisgarh	1673015
6.	Delhi	95597
7.	Gujarat	1810326
8.	Haryana	584995
9.	Himachal Pradesh	235131
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	34221
11.	Jharkhand	1376893
12.	Karnataka	1680913
13.	Kerala	1748471
14.	Maharashtra	2102103
15.	Manipur	50862
16.	Meghalaya	74702
17.	Mizoram	43256
18.	Nagaland	83781
19.	Odisha	3249903
20.	Puducherry	9293
21.	Punjab	221979
22.	Rajasthan	353713
23.	Tripura	317359
24.	Uttar Pradesh	3997469
25.	Uttarakhand	338879
26.	West Bengal	4543976
Total		32264788

[English]

NH-34

2479. SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Highway 34 is in a dilapidated condition and the roads on this Highway are not even motorable;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the repairing works have not been done on the said National Highway for decades;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government for repair of the said National Highway?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA): (a) to (d) National Highway No. 34 was in traffic worthy condition before the monsoon except from Km. 115.0 to Km. 193.0, which has since been repaired by the concessionaire. In the recent rains, pot holes have developed in some stretches, mostly between Km. 31.0 to Km. 115.0, aggregating to approx 20 Km. and in between Km. 400.00 to Km. 452.700, aggregating to approx 15 Km. Works with amount aggregating to Rs. 246.48 crore have been carried out on this National Highway since 2002.

(e) Four laning work of NH-34 from Km. 31.00 to Km. 452.750 has been awarded. The concessionaires have mobilized and commenced 4-laning. The responsibility of repair and maintenance is now with the concessionaires. The concessionaires have accordingly been instructed to carry out the repairs and maintenance of damaged stretches. Repairs to large portion of damaged stretches have been completed and repair of balance is in progress. Barring a few stretches which have been damaged in recent rains, the road is in motorable condition.

Shipping Industries

2480. SHRI K. JAYAPRAKASH HEGDE: Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the shipping industries is sinking because of manpower shortage, multiplicity of regulation and declining share of Indian shipping tonnage in India's overseas trade as well as High Port calling costs; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken by the Government to support the shipping industries?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING (SHRI G.K. VASAN): (a) There has been shortage of manpower of nautical and engineering officers but situation has shown improvement and at junior level there is no shortage of man power now. The shipping industry cannot be said to be sinking due to shortage of manpower. However, the share of Indian carriers in carriage of country's overseas seaborne trade has declined. While factors such as multiplicity of regulation and high port calling costs compared to neighbouring countries reduce the profitability of shipping companies, several other factors adversely affect shipping industry like high bunkers costs, presence of direct and indirect taxes etc.

(b) Government had introduced tonnage tax regime for shipping sector in 2004. Indian shipping industry has been provided cargo support through right of first refusal and policy of FOB import is being followed for Government owned/controlled cargoes. Further, chartering of vessels for movement of cargo on private account is regulated through the Director General of Shipping taking into consideration the availability of Indian flag vessels. Government has also taken steps to increase the training opportunities and has streamlined examination/certificate procedure.

[Translation]

Manufacturing of Fire Proof Clothes

2481. SHRI TUFANI SAROJ: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is working on any scheme for manufacturing cheaper fire proof clothes for fire service personnels;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the fire proof clothes for the use of fire service personnels are being imported by the Government; and

(d) if so, the quantum of clothes imported during the last three years along with the name of countries and the amount spent in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) No, Madam.

(b) In view of (a) above does not arise.

(c) and (d) No, Madam. As fire proof clothes are manufactured using several different Technical Textiles material, there is no specific Harmonised System (HS) code available for these clothes. In the absence of specific HS code for fire proof clothes, the requested data is not maintained.

[English]

Sale/transfer of Defence Land

2482. SHRI ANANTH KUMAR: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of land or constructed property belonging to the armed forces which have been sold or transferred to the State Governments or others since 2005 State-wise and the reasons therefor;

(b) whether there have been any amendments to the rules governing such sale or transfer of constructed property for commercial or residential purposes; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY):

(a) to (c) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

NH-60

2483. SHRI PULIN BIHARI BASKE: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has taken note of the dilapidated condition of National Highway (NH-60) from Chowarangi of Kharagpur to Raniganj of Burdwan of West Bengal;

(b) if so, the steps taken by the Government to widen and strengthen the said NH; and

(c) the details of funds allocated for the project?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA): (a) to (c) The Kharagpur to Ramganj section of NH-60 is having 2 lane carriageway except the stretch from km. 140 to 148, km. 156 to 162 and the stretch falling in Raniganj town. Widening from km. 156 to km. 162 is included in Annual Plan 2012-13. The work of Widening and Strengthening from km. 140 to 148 of NH-60 amounting to Rs. 18.95 crore has been sanctioned and tenders have already been invited.

NH-24

2484. SHRI OM PRAKASH YADAV:

SHRI PRAVEEN SINGH ARON:

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

(a) whether the condition of under construction road on National Highway (NH) No. 24 from Bareilly to Muradabad and Bareilly to Sitapur including Bareilly by-pass is extremely dilapidated;

(b) if so, the reasons for not taking action against the contractors and the name of the officers who have verified the adequate maintenance of the said roads after awarding of contracts;

(c) the steps taken by the NHAI to address the problem of land acquisition for converting the above stretches of National Highway No. 24 into four lane during the last two years;

(d) the details of green belts in road dividers/development work along both sides of roads/beautification work and passenger facilities;

(e) whether the Government also proposes to widen NH 24 (Hapur bypass) within National Capital Region; and

(f) if so, the time by which the widening of said NH is likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA): (a) and (b) Moradabad to Bareilly and Bareilly to Sitapur section of NH-24 is in traffic worthy condition.

(c) Regular meetings with the State administration including Chief Secretary, Government of Uttar Pradesh are taken for necessary action for land acquisition and disbursement of compensation to the affected people.

(d) Plantation in median and other road facilities, such as construction of bus stops, truck lay-byes, route patrolling and ambulance facilities shall be done by the Concessionaire as per the provisions of Concession agreement signed for the work.

(e) and (f) For six-laning from Hapur Bypass to Moradabad section of NH-24, feasibility study (FS) is in progress. Decision for widening of NH-24 (Hapur bypass) in National Capital Region will depend upon the outcome of the FS.

[Translation]

Bridge over Chambal River

2485. SHRI KHILADI LAL BAIRWA: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of bridges proposed to be

constructed on Chambal river connecting Madhya Pradesh and Rajasthan, including a bridge between Mandrayal and Chambal;

(b) the present status of these projects along with the funds earmarked/sanctioned for this purpose;

(c) whether there is any delay in granting approval to these projects; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor and the time by which these projects are likely to be approved and completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA): (a) to (d) One bridge on river Chambal connecting Morena district and Dholpur district on NH-3 is part of the 4-laning of Dholpur-Morena section of NH-3, targeted to be completed by December, 2013. No separate funds have been earmarked/sanctioned for the bridge.

[English]

Funds to Wildlife Sanctuary in Karnataka

2486. SHRI SHIVKUMAR UDASI:

SHRI ADAGOORU H. VISHWANATH:

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

(a) the details of the amount granted by the Government for upkeep of Bandipur and Nagarhole Wildlife Sanctuary in Karnataka during the last three years;

(b) whether the migration of foreign birds in Ranganathittu Birds Sanctuary is declining each year due to increasing pollution and shortage of water therein;

(c) if so, the details thereof; 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) Ministry of Environment and Forests has provided financial assistance to the State Government of Karnataka under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of 'Project Tiger' for upkeep of Bandipur and Nagarhole Tiger Reserves. The details of financial assistance released during the last three years are as under:—

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Tiger Reserve	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
1.	Bandipur	164.197	367.656	213.950
2.	Nagarhole	210.818	934.466	1123.133
Total		375.015	1302.122	1337.083

(b) and (c) No such report has been received in the Ministry.

(d) Ministry provides financial assistance to State/ Union Territory Governments including the Government of Karnataka for taking up activities for protection and conservation of wildlife and its habitats under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of 'Integrated Development of Wildlife Habitats'.

Financial Allocation on Shipping Sector

2487. SHRI BISHNU PADA RAY: Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) the financial allocation on shipping sector under Plan, Non-plan, and Centrally Sponsored Scheme fund for the last three years, year-wise;

(b) the expenditure on shipping sector under Plan, Non-plan, and Centrally Sponsored Scheme fund for the last three years;

(c) the amount of surrender of fund by the Shipping sector for the last three years, year-wise; and

(d) the per capita expenditure for the last three years towards the Shipping sector?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING (SHRI G.K. VASAN) : (a), (b) and (d) The financial allocation provided under Plan and Non-Plan, the expenditure incurred in the shipping sector and per capita expenditure during the last three years is given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) The details of funds surrendered during the last three years are as under:—

(Rs. in crores)

Year	Plan	Non-Plan
2009-10	8.64	329.70
2010-11	50.94	427.36
2001-12	107.26	394.86

Statement

(Rs. in crores)

Year	Budget Estimate (BE)		Revise Estimate (RE)		Actual Expenditure		Per capita expenditure (Plan+ Non-Plan)
	Plan	Non-Plan	Plan	Non-Plan	Plan	Non-Plan	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
2009-10							
Central Sector	204.50	796.50	176.80	666.85	219.84	392.39	5.09**

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Centrally Sponsored Scheme	5.00	—	2.00	—	4.06	—	
2010-11							
Central Sector	231.52	987.02	212.29	617.39	192.02	438.90	5.24**
Centrally Sponsored Scheme	3.00	—	3.00	—	3.00	—	
2011-12							
Central Sector	263.57	812.93	197.58	416.86	178.88	1017.14*	9.90**
Centrally Sponsored Scheme	3.03	—	3.03	—	2.57	—	

*Rs. 638.61 crores has been received through IIIrd Batch of Supplementary Demands for Grants for the purpose of write off of losses of Hooghly Dock and Ports Engineers Ltd. (Rs. 631.54 crores) among other items.

**The per capita expenditure figures in rupee on the basis of provisional census 2011 population figure of 121.01,93,422.

Inland Water Ports

2488. SHRI VIKRAMBHAI ARJANBHAI MADAM: Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any proposal for development of all the inland water ports in the country including those in Gujarat in view of their present conditions;

(b) if so, the details of action plan chalked out and the amount to be invested, port-wise and enhanced capacity of the ports;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

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

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING (SHRI G.K. VASAN):

(a) The development of inland water ports/terminals on National Waterways come under the purview of the Central Government whereas the development of inland water ports/terminals on other waterways come under the purview of the respective State Governments. Since there is no National Waterway (NW) in the State of Gujarat, the Central

Government does not have any Action Plan to develop any inland water port in Gujarat.

(b) to (d) Out of the five National Waterways, the development work is being carried out only on NW-1, 2 and 3, which includes development of inland water ports/terminals. The commercial viable stretches of NW-4 and 5 are proposed to be developed under Public Private Partnership (PPP) mode with Viability Gap Funding (VGF).

On NW-1 and 2, both permanent as well as temporary terminals have been constructed keeping in view large fluctuation in water level between summer and monsoon months. The permanent terminals have fixed RCC jetty and shore facilities whereas temporary terminals provide breathing facilities using floating pontoons. The floating pontoon can be shifted to any location depending on demand. NW-3 being a tidal water way with less water level fluctuation, has only fixed terminals.

A list of existing as well as planned terminals on the five National Waterway is enclosed as Statement-I. Funds allocated for development and maintenance of terminals on NW-1, NW-2, and NW-3 during 2012-13 are given in enclosed Statement-II.

Statement-I*List of Terminals on National Waterways*

Waterway	Location and Type
1	2
NW-1	<p>(i) Fixed</p> <p>Existing: Patna (Low level and high level)</p> <p>Planned/under implementation: GR Jetty (Kolkata) and Varanasi.</p> <p>(ii) Floating</p> <p>Existing: Haldia, Kolkata (BISN, Botanical Garden), Shantipur, Katwa, Farakka (NTPC), Rajmahal, Sahibganj, Bateshwarsthan, Bhagalpur, Munger, Semaria, Buxar, Ghazipur, Varanasi and Allahabad.</p>
NW-2	<p>(i) Fixed</p> <p>Existing: Low level jetty at Pandu</p> <p>Planned/under implementation: High level jetty at Pandu, terminals at Dhubri and Phulbari (Hatsingimari)</p> <p>(ii) Floating</p> <p>Existing: Dhubri, Jogighopa, Tezpur, Silghat, Neamati, Panbari, Matmara, Sengajan, Oriyamghat and Oakland</p> <p>Planned/under implementation: Oriyamghat</p>
NW-3	<p>Fixed terminals</p> <p>Existing: Kayamkulam, Trikkunnapuzha, Vaikom, Aluva, Kottapuram, Thaneermukam,</p>

1	2
	Maradu and Kollam, Bolghatty and Willingdon Island.
	Planned/under implementation: Alaphuzha
NW-4	<p>Fixed terminals (Planned)</p> <p>Bhadrachalam, Rajahmundry, Wazirabad, Muktiyala, Vijayawada, Eluru, Tadepaligundam, Kakinada, Kottapatnam, Maipadu, Durgarajupatnam, Ennore (South), Muthukadu, Markanam and Puducherry</p>
NW-5	<p>Fixed terminals (Planned)</p> <p>Talcher, Dhamra, Paradip, Balasore, Jenapur, Geonkhali and Nasirabad</p>

Statement-II

Funds allocated for development and maintenance of terminals on NW-1, NW-2 and NW-3 during 2012-13

Sl. No.	Terminal	Funds Allocated in 2012-13 (Rs. in crores)
1	2	3
NW-1		
1.	Construction of RCC jetty at Kolkata (GR Jetty)	10.00
2.	Construction of Terminal at Patna (High level)	1.00
3.	Construction of Terminal at Varanasi	1.00
4.	Construction of Terminal at Allahabad	1.00

1	2	3
5.	Construction of RCC jetty at Haldia	5.00
6.	O&M of terminals between Haldia and Rajmahal	3.00
7.	O&M of terminals between Rajmahal and Allahabad	2.00
Sub Total (A)		23.00

NW-2

1.	High level jetty at Pandu	1.00
2.	Alternative road to Pandu terminal and Railway siding	6.00
3.	Developmental work at Pandu (internal road, drainage, etc.)	0.10
4.	Terminal at Jogighopa	1.00
5.	Operation of existing terminals	1.50
6.	New terminal at Dhubri	2.00
7.	Construction of terminals at Sadiya and other locations (Viswanathghat, Tejpur, Phulbari/ Hathimarisinghi, Oriumghat etc.)	3.00
Sub Total (B)		14.60

NW-3

1.	Construction of 8 Terminals on NW-3	2.00
2.	Construction of terminal at Alapuzha	1.00
3.	O&M of terminals.	2.50
Sub Total (C)		5.50
Grand Total (A+B+C)		43.10

Number of Protected Areas

2489. SHRI P. VISWANATHAN: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of protected areas comprising National Park, Wildlife Sanctuaries, Conservation Reserves and Community Reserves approved by the Government in the country;

(b) whether the Government has any proposal to re-evaluate the parks and sanctuaries protected under Wildlife Protection Act, 1976;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) the norms for 'No-Go' areas for commercial activities in the country;

(e) whether the clearance for mining would be completely banned in and around of all National Parks and Wildlife Sanctuaries in the country; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) As per the information available in the Ministry as on 05.09.2011, there are 668 Protected Areas including 102 National Parks, 515 Wildlife Sanctuaries, 47 Conservation Reserves and 4 Community Reserves in the country.

(b) and (c) Presently there is no such proposal under the consideration of the Government.

(d) Presently there is no provision of 'No-Go' areas for commercial activities in forest areas in the country. As such, the question of norms does not arise.

(e) and (f) The provisions of Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 regulate commercial activities including activities involving removal, destruction, diversion, exploitation of wildlife and its habitat inside National Parks and Sanctuaries. Hon'ble Supreme Court has prohibited mining activities both inside as well as within a safety zone of

one kilometer from National Parks and Sanctuaries vide its order dated 04/08/2006 in LA. Nos. 1413, 1414, 1454 in IA. No. 1413, 1426, 1426, 1428, 1440, 1439, 1441, 1444-45, 1459 and 1460 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 202 of 1995.

Ban on Export of Exotic Birds

2490. SHRI BALKRISHNA KHANDERAO SHUKLA: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large number of exotic birds are exported from the country;

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

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

(d) if so, the details thereof alongwith the number of licences issued so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) to (d) As per the EXIM policy of India, the export of live exotic birds is prohibited except for Albino Budgerigars, Budgerigars, Bengali finches, White finches, Zebra finches and Jawa sparrow. The Albino budgerigars, Budgerigars, Bengali finches, White finches and Zebra finches are free to export as per the provisions of EXIM policy subject only to pre-shipment inspection. The export of Jawa sparrow is restricted and it is permitted under license, which is issued after certification from the Chief Wildlife Warden of the concerned State/Union Territory where the exotic birds have been procured to the effect that the birds to be exported are from Captive Bred Stock. Exports, if allowed, are subject to pre-shipment inspection and provisions of the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES).

As per the information available with the Ministry, the details of export of exotic birds during the last three years, and during the current year are as follows:—

Sl. No.	Species	Birds exported during the year (Number)			
		2009	2010	2011	2012
1.	Budgerigar	0	18865	124210	39160
2.	Zebra finch	0	3700	4190	4125

The Ministry of Environment and Forests has not recommended export of any exotic bird during last three years.

Linking of Army Hospitals

2491. SHRI HARISHCHANDRA CHAVAN: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is proposed to link army hospitals with private hospitals to provide efficient service to defence personnel;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether army personnel are eligible for medical insurance cover for a few ailments only and if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether it is proposed to extend insurance cover for other ailments also; and

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

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY):

(a) and (b) There is no proposal to link Army hospitals with private hospitals.

(c) to (e) There is no medical insurance scheme for serving Armed Forces Personnel as the personnel and their dependents are provided free comprehensive health care through the Armed Forces Medical Services.

I-Mark for Design

2492. SHRIMATI JYOTI DHURVE: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government proposes to start I-Mark to promote good design in the country;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) if not, the reasons therefor; and
- (d) the mechanism proposed by the Government to provide/issue I-Mark for well-designed projects and check its improper use?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The India Design Council (IDC) now a Society under the aegis of Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion, Ministry of Commerce and Industry, has already launched the I-Mark (India Design Mark) and started awarding the same from the year 2012. India Design Mark is for everyone. Anyone, from Global Enterprises or Cottage industry can apply for the India Design Mark for their product offerings. Till now, 30 product entries have been granted India Design.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) The India Design Mark is granted by the India Design Council, a registered Society, to a product as mentioned in the categories of entry against the pre-defined eligibility criteria. It is a two stage process. In the first stage, the product entry is reviewed online by three jury members independently. If the product entry qualifies the stage-1, it goes to stage-2. At stage-2 the product entry is evaluated physically by a duly constituted jury. The evaluation criteria are well defined and the evaluation at both the stages is done vis-a-vis these defined evaluation criteria.

To check its improper use, after the grant of India Design Mark, a clear usage guidelines is issued and the company signs an undertaking stating that they would be adhering to these usage guidelines.

Report on Operational Efficiency of NHs

2493. SHRI P.C. CHACKO: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether a joint study report conducted on "Operational Efficiency of National Highways (NHs) for freight transportation in India" reveals an annual loss of Rs. 87,000 crores to the Indian Economy due to delay at Toll Plazas and Check Posts;
- (b) if so, whether the Government has formulated any guidelines to arrest this loss on account of such delays;
- (c) if so, the details thereof and the time by which these guidelines are likely to be implemented; and
- (d) the number of such BOT projects that have been transferred back to the Government so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA): (a) No, Madam. No such joint study has been conducted by the Government.

(b) to (d) Does not arise, in view of above.

[Translation]

Conservation of Natural Resources

2494. SHRI PAKAURI LAL:

Sk. SAIDUL HAQUE:

SHRI DANVE RAOSAHEB PATIL:

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

- (a) whether the Government has formulated any scheme for effective and expeditious disposal of the cases matters related to conservation of environment and natural resources including hilly areas of the country;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) the extent to which success has been achieved by the Government as a result thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF

ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) to (c) The National Green Tribunal has been established under National Green Tribunal Act, 2010 on 18.10.2010 for effective and expeditious disposal of cases relating to environmental protection and conservation of forests and other natural resources including enforcement of any legal right relating to environment and giving relief and compensation for damages to persons and property and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto. The Tribunal is mandated to make an endeavour for disposal of applications or appeals finally within 6 months of filing of the same.

[English]

Top Class Education Scheme

2495. SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJ: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Top Class Education Scheme for SCs under implementation from 2007-08 for 1250 students studying in various Institutions has not been fully utilized;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether premier institutions have not granted any scholarship under the scheme till date;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI D. NAPOLEON): (a) to (e) Several institutions notified under the Scheme have not been able to utilize quota/full quota of slots allocated to them.

Since inception of the Scheme in 2007-08, the number of institutions that availed benefits of the Scheme are as under:—

Year	Total Institutions Notified	No. of Institutions that availed benefits of the Scheme
2007-08	121	23
2008-09	119	50
2009-10	176	54
2010-11	181	84
2011-12	205	104

After review of the Scheme, following steps have been taken:—

- (i) the number of institutions notified under the Scheme has been increased from 121 in 2007-08 to 205 in 2011-12; and
- (ii) the annual family income ceiling for eligibility under the Scheme has been enhanced from Rs. 2.00 lakh to Rs. 4.50 lakh with effect from the selection year 2012-13.

[Translation]

Pollution by Air-conditioned Vehicles

2496. SHRI SUDARSHAN BHAGAT: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether air-conditioned vehicles are spreading more pollution than the non-air-conditioned vehicles;

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

(c) the steps taken by the Government to check the effects of air-conditioned vehicles on the environment?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) to (c) Air-conditioned vehicles are likely to consume more fuel than non-air conditioned vehicles.

More fuel consumption results in more vehicular emissions. The Central Pollution Control Board has not carried out any study on pollution from air-conditioned vehicles. However, the steps taken by the Government to control pollution on account of vehicular emissions include the following:—

- (i) Emission standards for on-road vehicles and mass emission standards for new vehicles have been notified under the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988 and are enforced by Transport Department of the State Governments.
- (ii) Unleaded petrol is supplied in the entire country from 01.02.2000. Bharat stage-IV emission norms introduced in 13 mega cities including NCR for new 4-wheelers in 2010. Bharat stage-III norms introduced for two, three wheelers and diesel driven agricultural tractors from April 1, 2010 throughout country.
- (iii) Compressed Natural Gas (CNG) is supplied for automobiles through a number of retail outlets in Delhi and Mumbai to cater to the CNG vehicles.

[English]

Usage of Coal Gas

2497. SHRI KUNVARJIBHAI MOHANBHAI BAVALIA: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the official of Central/State Pollution Control Boards has received any complaints regarding the use of coal gas in ceramic industries in various States including Gujarat;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the steps taken in this regard;

(c) whether the Government has any plan to ban the usage of coal gas in industries; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) to (d) Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) had received a complaint from Shri Kunvarjibhai M. Bavalia, MP (Lok Sabha) regarding use of coal gas in ceramic industries located in Morbi and Wankaner in Gujarat. The complaint was investigated by CPCB's team. The team had observed that there are 479 ceramic industries located in Morbi-Wankaner clusters. Out of 479 units in the clusters, 77 units had installed gasifier without obtaining consent from Gujarat Pollution Control Board (GPCB). CPCB team inspected 14 units, of which 10 ceramic units had installed gasifier and one silicate industry was using tar as a fuel in violation of the consent conditions stipulated by GPCB. Considering the pollution potential, GPCB has issued direction under Section 33 (A) to one of the inspected units. The matter is under examination in CPCB for taking appropriate action against defaulting industries. Shri Bavalia has also taken up the matter with the Minister of State (Independent Charge) for Environment and Forests. Ministry of Environment and Forests has constituted a Sub-committee comprising representatives of IIT, Kanpur and Administrative Staff College of India, Hyderabad to investigate the issues relating to use of coal gas in ceramic industries of Gujarat. Appropriate action would be taken on receipt of the report of this Sub-Committee.

Employment in Organised and Unorganised Sectors

2498. DR. M. THAMBIDURAI: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of persons employed in the organised and unorganised sectors, including construction sector during the last two years and this year;

(b) whether the corporate sector and industrial houses are playing their roles in generating employment in the country;

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

(d) the steps taken by the Government to create more jobs and curb unemployment?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE): (a) Reliable estimates of employment and unemployment are obtained through quinquennial labour force surveys conducted by National Sample Survey Office (NSSO). The data on employment in organised sector is collected under the Employment Market Information (EMI) Programme of the Ministry of Labour and Employment. As per the results of last three surveys of NSSO and EMI annual data, the number of persons employed in the organised and unorganised sectors including construction sector during 2004-05 and 2009-10 was as follows:—

Persons employed in the organised and unorganised sectors:—

(in crore)

Sector	2004-05	2009-10
Organised	2.65	2.87
Unorganised	43.30	43.60
Total	45.95	46.47

(b) and (c) The role of the corporate sector and the big industrial houses is very crucial in providing employment as revealed from growth of employment in the private organised sector in the last five years:—

(in lakh)

Year (as on 31st March)	Employment in private organised sector	Percentage increase over previous year
1	2	3
2006	88.05	4.18

1	2	3
2007	92.75	5.34
2008	98.75	6.47
2009	103.77	5.08
2010	108.46	4.52

(d) Government has been making continuous efforts by focusing 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, Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY); Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP); Swarnajayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY) and Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA) besides entrepreneurial development programmes run by the Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises.

[Translation]

Flyover, Sub-way and Pedestrian Path

2499. SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the criteria fixed for flyover/subway/pedestrian path/service roads under mandatory provisions in terms of six laning of National Highways in different States of the country;

(b) whether it is being complied with on the six-lane bypass road located on NH-3 of Indore in Madhya Pradesh as per the standards fixed by High Powered Technical Group;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the effective steps being taken by the Government to adopt these provisions and get it implemented strictly to avert likely accidents in case of non-compliance of the guidelines of High Powered Technical Group?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA): (a) The criteria for Flyover/Subway/Pedestrian Path have been given in the manual of specification and standards for 6 laning of highways through Public Private Participation published by Indian Road Congress in IRC SP-87:2010. Main criteria are as under:—

- (i) Service roads shall be provided on 6 lane highway, so that there shall not be any direct access to main highway.
- (ii) The vehicular underpass/overpass structure shall be provided at the intersection of the project highways with all the NHs and SHs. For the other category of road, intersecting the project highway and carrying an average daily traffic of more than 5000 passenger Car Units on the date of inviting bids, such type of underpass/overpass shall be provided.
- (iii) An underpass/overpass for crossing of cattle or pedestrian may not be necessary within a distance of 2 km. from Vehicular underpass.

(b) to (d) As far as possible, the criteria as per manual of specification and standards are being followed for 6 laning project through Public Private Participation including 6 lane bypass project of Indore-Dewas section of NH-3, subject to financial viability of the project.

Upliftment of Weaker Sections

2500. SHRI JITENDER SINGH MALIK: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of various projects being implemented by the Government for the upliftment of weaker sections of the society; and

(b) the number of persons benefited therefrom during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI D. NAPOLEON): (a) and (b) The details of major schemes being implemented for the educational, economic and social development of Scheduled Castes, Other Backward Classes, Persons with Disabilities, Senior Citizens and Victims of Substance (Drug) Abuse and the number of beneficiaries therefrom during the last three years is given in the Statement enclosed.

Statement

Details of major schemes being implemented for the educational, economic and social development of Scheduled Castes, Other Backward Classes, Persons with Disabilities, Senior Citizens and Victims of Substance (Drug) Abuse and the number of beneficiaries therefrom during the last three years

Sl.No.	Name of the Scheme	No. of beneficiaries		
		2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
1	2	3	4	5

Scheduled Caste Development

1.	Post Matric Scholarship for Scheduled Castes	4018192	4112466	4819436
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1	2	3	4	5
2.	Pre Matric Scholarship for children of those engaged in unclean occupations	704578	614143	686237
3.	Babu Jagjivan Ram Chhatrawas Yojana			
	Girls Hostels	1421	2506	2300
	Boys Hostels	735	3244	2656
4.	Special Central Assistance to Scheduled Castes Sub-Plan	3773865	3632502	456493
5.	Grant-in-aid to Voluntary Organisations working for Scheduled Castes	18055	39351	27817
Development of Other Backward Classes				
6.	Post Matric Scholarship for OBC Students	1758000	1800000 (Provisional)	1700000 (Estimated)
7.	Pre Matric Scholarship for OBC Students	1300000	2300000 (Provisional)	1700000 (Estimated)
8.	Hostels for OBC Boys and Girls	4000	4035	2578
9.	Assistance to Voluntary Organisations working for welfare of OBCs	2050	3715	2300
Persons with Disabilities				
10.	Deendayal Disabled Rehabilitation Scheme	113544	230365	255463
11.	Assistance to Disabled Persons for Purchase/ Fitting of Aids and Appliances	232020	229363	*
Social Defence				
12.	Integrated Programme for Older Persons	33100	38785	34630
13.	Assistance for Prevention of Alcoholism and Substance (Drugs) Abuse	96675	110700	120000

*Data not received from implementing agencies.

[English]

**Issue of Driving Licences to
Differently Abled Persons**

2501. SHRI BAIDYANATH PRASAD MAHATO: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to amend Central Motor Vehicles Act, 1988 to facilitate issuance of driving licence to differently abled persons;

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

(c) whether any driving licence has been issued to a person with amputated left hand wrist; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (DR. TUSHAR CHAUDHARY): (a) and (b) The Motor Vehicles (Amendment) Bill, 2012 to amend the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988, which is presently pending for consideration in Lok Sabha, seeks to insert a new Section (3A) in the said Act so as to introduce a definition of 'Carriage for persons with disability'. The Bill also seeks to substitute the existing sub-section (2) of section 10 of the Act to provide that a learner's licence or a driving licence shall also be expressed as entitling the holder to drive a carriage for persons with disability.

(c) and (d) Driving licences are issued by the licensing authorities of the States/Union Territories. Data regarding issue of driving licence to persons with amputated left hand wrist, if any, is not available with the Ministry.

[Translation]

**Benefits to Newly Added Castes in
SC and ST**

2502. SHRI KAMAL KISHOR 'COMMANDO': Will the

Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the newly included castes in the list of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes are being given more benefits than the old castes;

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

(c) whether the Government proposes to take any action in this regard; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI D. NAPOLEON): (a) There is no such differentiation in various schemes implemented by the Ministries of Social Justice and Empowerment and Tribal Affairs.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No, Madam.

(d) Does not arise.

Production in Ordnance Factories

2503. SHRI RAKESH SINGH: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether production in the ordnance factories is being carried out through out sourcing;

(b) if so, whether it has affected the quality of production;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Government proposes to take steps to stop outsourcing in ordnance factories in view of this; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI M.M. PALLAM RAJU): (a) Production in Ordnance Factories is being primarily carried out through in house production. However, a part of the supplies are sourced from Industry which is a part of the supplier base.

(b) to (e) Do not arise.

Dilapidated Condition of NHs in Bihar

2504. DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the dilapidated condition of NH-28 from Muzaffarpur to Barauni and NH-102 from Chhapra to Muzaffarpur is causing problem in vehicular movement and if so, the action taken by the Government in this regard;

(b) whether there is any delay in repairing of the bridge over the Baya River which has collapsed; if so, the reasons therefor along with the present status of the repair works;

(c) whether NH-28 connects to the four-lane east-west corridor, NH-102 & 103, Bakhtiyarpur to Purnea four-lane and the under construction bridge on Ganga River connecting Bakhtiyarpur to Tajpur and if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the PUC has crossed 15,000 on NH-28 and 8,000 on NH-102 and if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the NHAI has floated tender for two laning of the said Stretches on the these NHs and if so, the details thereof;

(f) whether the Muzaffarpur-Barauni (NH-28) needs to be four-laned on the basis of PCU and if so, details thereof;

(g) whether there is any proposal for capacity augmentation of NH-28 by four-laning it and if so, the details thereof and the action taken by the Government thereon; and

(h) the details of funds sought by the State Government of Bihar for repairing of said roads and the action taken by the Government to release the required funds and carry out four-laning of the said roads?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA): (a) Some stretches of NH-28 from Muzaffarpur to Barauni and NH-102 from Chhapra to Muzaffarpur are in damaged condition. Work of widening the existing 2-lanes to 2-lane with paved shoulder on Muzaffarpur-Barauni Section of NH-28 has been commenced by the concessionaire. The Chhapra-Muzaffarpur Section of NH-102 is included in NHDP-IV for development to 2 lane with paved shoulders. In the meantime damages are being attended out of available resources.

(b) The Bridges over river Baya had collapsed in the year 2010-11. Ministry has already sanctioned the work for construction of new bridge at this location. The work is in advance stage of award.

(c) NH-28 is part of four lane East-West Corridor from Bihar-UP Border to Muzaffarpur and part of NHDP-IV from Muzaffarpur to Barauni. The Muzaffarpur-Barauni Section of NH-28 is connected to NH-102 at Muzaffarpur, NH-103 at Musrigharari, Bakhtiyarpur-Purnea Section of NH-31 at Barauni and proposed bridge over river Ganga at Tajpur.

(d) Yes, Madam.

(e) The Concession Agreement for two-laning with paved shoulder of Muzaffarpur-Barauni Section of NH-28, for four laning of Khagaria-Bakhtiyarpur Section of NH-31 and for two laning with paved shoulder of Khagaria-Purnea Section has been signed by NHAI. The bid for Chhapra-Rewaghat-Muzaffarpur Section of NH-102 has not been invited.

(f) and (g) The Concession agreement for Muzaffarpur-Barauni Section has been signed for two lane with paved shoulder based on the project cost, existing traffic and

financial viability. There is inbuilt provision in the concession agreement for upgradation of the section to 4-lane as per the traffic demand when the traffic increases.

(h) The section of NH-28 and NH-31 are developed and maintained by the concessionaire appointed by NHAI. NH-28 is undergoing development under NHAI. Government of Bihar has submitted two estimates for amount aggregating for Rs. 28.20 crore for improvement of NH-102. This NH is included in NHDP-IV for development for 2 lane with paved shoulder.

Modernisation of Armed Forces

2505. SHRI HARI MANJHI:
SHRI MAHENDRASINH P. CHAUHAN:
SHRI MANICKA TAGORE:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has cleared a proposal to equip the armed forces with modern missiles, aircraft and other arms, and ammunition;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of weapons/equipments proposed to be purchased along with sources of procurement;

(d) the funds allocated for the purpose; and

(e) the time by which they are likely to be inducted in the forces?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY):

(a) and (b) Procurement of equipment and weapon systems is carried out as per the Annual Acquisition Plan (AAP) and is a continuous process based on threat perception, operational challenges, technological changes and available resources.

(c) Divulging details would not be in the interest of national security.

(d) The budgetary allocation for capital acquisition

for modernisation of Armed Forces during 2012-2013 is as under:—

(Rs. in crore)

Service	Budget Estimate (BE) 2012-13
Army	13724.174
Navy	23252.71
Air Force	28533.00
Jt Staff	522.39
Coast Guard	1640.00
Total	67672.24

(e) Defence Procurement Procedure (DPP) envisages a procurement cycle of 2-3 years to conclude a contract for procurement of Weapons and equipment.

[English]

Toll Plazas in Gurgaon

2506. SHRI RAO INDERJIT SINGH: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are two Toll Plazas within a span of 18 kms on NH-8 in district Gurgaon, Haryana and if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether there is any proposal to shift either of these two toll plazas on NH-8 in district Gurgaon and if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any complaints have been received against the operators for non-compliance of contractual obligations including the non-exemption/reduced toll fee charges for vehicles belonging to villages situated within the area of 10-15 kms on either sides of the above toll plazas;

(d) if so, whether there is any proposal to cancel the contract of the operator presently operating these two toll plazas on the Delhi-Haryana border and at Kherki Daula under the BOT scheme; and

(e) if not, the reasons/justification for existence of two toll plazas within 18 kms of each other especially after the formation of the Gurgaon Municipal Corporation, considering that toll plazas do not generally operate within the limits of Municipal Corporations and these two toll plazas fall within the Municipal Corporation area?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA): (a) There are three toll plazas (at IGIA loop; at Km. 24 and at Km. 42) as envisaged in the Concession Agreement of Delhi Gurgaon BOT Project.

(b) No, Madam.

(c) Toll Hatao Sangarsh Samiti (THSS) has been protesting at Sirhol Toll Plaza (Km. 24) and Kherki Dhaula Toll Plaza (Km. 42) on the Delhi — Gurgaon BOT (Toll) Project. THSS has also submitted representations and undertaken Dharnas at Toll Plazas at Km. 24 and at Km. 42. NHAI held various meetings with the representatives of THSS. The issues raised by THSS and their status is enclosed as Statement.

(d) The Termination Notice was served on the Concessionaire on 18.02.2012 for following defaults/fundamental breaches on the part of Concessionaire:—

- (i) Fraud in obtaining a financial assistance of Rs. 1600 Crore and acting in breach of the provisions of Concession Agreement as well as Escrow Agreement.
- (ii) Failure to comply with the design obligations related to Toll Plaza Design/Expansion; and
- (iii) Non-finalization of O&M Programme for 2011-12.

However, the Termination Notice was not given effect to as per interim directions of Hon'ble Court in the Petition (OMP No. 945/2011 in Hon'ble Delhi High Court). However, a draft MoU containing the terms of settlement is under deliberation. The next date of hearing is fixed on 31.08.2012.

(e) The Bids were invited in October, 2001, Letter of Acceptance was issued on 31.01.2002 and Concession Agreement was signed on 18.04.2002. Thus, 2008 Fee Rules are not applicable to the above Project. The locations of Toll Plazas are as given in the bidding documents/Concession Agreement.

Statement

The issues raised by THSS and their status are as under

1. Two Toll Plazas within 20 Km.

The Bids were invited in Oct., 2001, Letter of Acceptance was issued on 31.01.2002 and Concession Agreement was signed on 18.04.2002. Thus, 2008 Fee Rules are not applicable to the above Project. The locations of Toll Plazas are as given in the bidding documents/Concession Agreement.

2. Wastage of Valuable Time.

Clause 18.1 of Concession Agreement requires that the Concessionaire shall operate and maintain the Project Highway to permit safe, smooth and uninterrupted flow of traffic. For the failures of the Concessionaire inter-alia on

3. National Loss of Fuel and Money expansion/design of Toll Plazas, Termination Notice was issued by NHAI on 18.02.2012.
4. Bottleneck at Sirhol Toll Plaza In the meeting in Ministry of RTH held on 13.02.2012 with Government of Haryana (GoH), coordinated plan at Udyog Vihar Flyover has been finalized so as to improve the traffic flow/safety at this location.
5. Flyovers The matter of providing the structures in Rajiv Chowk - Kherki Dhaula Section (Km. 33.2 — Km. 42) of NH-8 for construction of 4 Nos. Underpasses/Overpasses at Anaj Mandi (Km. 35.06); Hero Honda Chowk (Km. 36.2); Narsinghpur (Km. 38.64) and Kherki Dhaula (Km. 40.64) was discussed in the meeting in the Ministry of RTH held on 13.02.2012 with GoH and it was decided to make use of ROW in 3 dimension to develop the facilities in this reach.
6. Service Roads It is not envisaged to provide Service Road for Local Traffic to bypass the Toll Plaza. The Concession Agreement envisaged concessions to Local Traffic.
7. Provision of alternative road The provision in Concession Agreement (Clause 8.1) is for allowing competing road facility, but not to undertake the construction of such facility.
8. No Toll for Gurgaon Vehicles As per provisions in Concession Agreement Concessionaire developed a Scheme for Local Traffic. As per Scheme, the Local Traffic has to purchase a Tag costing Rs. 1500/- and for 60 single trips (minimum) for availing the discount scheme. The position is further elaborated below.
9. Breach of NHAI Rules and Concession Agreement There is no breach of terms of Concession Agreement by NHAI.
10. Loss of Precious life The reasons of accidents are not attributable only to lack of fencing at the boundary and underpasses. The changes in the land use pattern (traffic intensive) and delay in developing the local links are prime causes of heavy traffic on this section.
11. Toll Collection recovery is in excess than actual cost There is no provision in the Concession Agreement to stop the toll collection on collection of certain amount of toll. As per the provisions in the Concession Agreement, the Concession period is 20 years and it will expire in the year 2023.
-

NHAI has issued Termination Notice to the Concessionaire which has not been given effect to under the orders of Hon'ble High Court of Delhi in the matter of OMP 945/2011 of Concessionaire.

As the matter of termination of the concession is subjudice, NHAI has already filed an application in Hon'ble High Court of Delhi on 28.04.2012 to seek directions of Hon'ble Court for reviewing the scheme of concessions for the benefit of local traffic. NHAI in its application requested Hon'ble Court to give directions to the Concessionaire to implement revised scheme of concessions to local traffic by reducing 60 trips to 40 trips in monthly pass and not insisting for the deposit of Rs. 1500/- for TAG on this account. This scheme will not only address the public grievances within the ambit of Concession Agreement, but also promote greater use of TAGs by the user public which will help in reducing the congestion/jams at Toll Plazas due to faster rate of clearance in case of TAGs at Toll Booths. The next date of hearing is fixed on 31.08.2012.

[Translation]

Pollution in Ganga River

2507. SHRI SHAILENDRA KUMAR: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received any complaints regarding the pollution in Ganga by pesticides at its originating place;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government in this regard along with the details of investigation report?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) No complaints have been received regarding the pollution in Ganga by pesticides at its originating place at Gangotri.

(b) and (c) Central Pollution Control Board is monitoring

Pesticide residues (OCP & OPP) in water quality of River Ganga at Gangotri, once in every year. The results of pesticide analysis in water carried out during June, 2009, 2010 and 2011 indicated that pesticide residues are not traceable in water quality of River Ganga at Gangotri.

[English]

Functioning of RSBY

2508. SHRI THIRUMAAVALAVAN: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has set up Grievance Redressal Mechanism both at Central and State level to address the complaints in regard of the functioning of Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana (RSBY);

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the number of complaints received and redressal works carried out of them during each of last three years?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE): (a) and (b) As per the Grievance Redressal Mechanism under the RSBY, Grievance Redressal Committees are to be set up at the District, State and National level to address the complaints and grievances of various stakeholders. Ministry of Labour and Employment has issued instructions to all States/Union Territories in April, 2012 for setting up of District/State Grievance Redressal Committees accordingly. At the National Level also a National Grievance Redressal Committee (NGRC) in the Office of Director General of Labour Welfare has been constituted in the Ministry of Labour and Employment vide order dated 28.06.2012.

(c) Since the constitution of the National Grievance Redressal Committee on 28.06.2012, 2 appeals of grievance have been received in the last week of July, 2012 in the NGRC and these were considered in the NGRC meeting held in the first week of August, 2012. The

Committee has decided to call the concerned parties in person for presenting their case before the Committee. The details of complaints received from State/District Grievance Redressal Committees are not maintained at the Central Level.

Setting up of Coast Guard Station

2509. SHRIMATI JAYSHREEBEN PATEL:
SHRI MANSUKHBHAI D. VASAVA:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the plan of the Indian Coast Guard for setting up Coast Guard Stations along the Coastline of Gujarat;

(b) whether there is any proposal to set up Coast Guard Station in South Gujarat at Hazira and other places;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether it is urgent to set up Coast Guard Station in South Gujarat in view of the fact that the two Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG) terminals which are operational in the country at present are located at Dahej and Hazira and also because of major and critical industrial complexes being located at the two locations; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY):

(a) Government have already approved setting up of a Coast Guard station at Pipavav on the Coastline of Gujarat.

(b) No, Madam at the moment.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) and (e) As per the threat perception and vulnerability gap analysis conducted by the Coastal States in consultation with the Indian Coast Guard, a coastal marine police station instead of Coast Guard station has already been established at Hazira and another one approved for establishment at Dahej to function under hub and spoke concept with Coast Guard stations.

Export of Skimmed Milk Powder

2510. SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:
SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:
SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJI:

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

(a) whether the Government has lifted the ban on the export of skimmed milk powder;

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

(c) whether lifting the ban on the skimmed milk powder would have an inflationary impact on the domestic prices of milk and its products in the country;

(d) if so, the reaction of the Government thereto;

(e) whether the Government proposes to impose import duty and provide incentives to the exporters of skimmed milk powder in line with other farm products; and

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

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY AND MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI ANAND SHARMA):

(a) Yes, Madam.

(b) The ban on export of Skimmed Milk Powder has been lifted through Notification No. 2 (RE — 2012)/2009-2014 dated 8th June, 2012.

(c) and (d) The export of agricultural products depends on various factors including availability of surplus over and above the requirement of buffer stock including strategic reserve, concerns of food security, diplomatic/humanitarian considerations, international demand and supply situation, quality standards in the importing countries, varieties traded and price competitiveness, need to strike a balance between remunerative prices to the growers and availability of agricultural products to common man at affordable

prices. The Government takes into consideration the above factors before deciding on the export of agricultural commodities.

(e) and (f) At present, there is no formal proposal with the Department of Commerce to impose import duty on skimmed milk powder. Incentive under Vishesh Kriski and Gram Udyog Yojana (VKGUY) with a Duty Credit Scrip equivalent to 5% of FOB value of exports has already been allowed on export of Skimmed Milk Powder through Public Notice No. 4 (RE-2012)/2009-14 dated 8th June 2012. This incentive has been provided to make Indian exports of skimmed milk powder more competitive.

Relaxation in Clearance Norms

2511. SHRI RAYAPATI SAMBASIVA RAO:
SHRI SURESH KUMAR SHETKAR:

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

(a) whether the Government has any proposal to relax the environment and forest clearance norms for some Coal India projects alongwith relaxation in the Forest Rights Act for the coal mines; and

(b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise including Andhra Pradesh alongwith the reasons therefor?

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

(b) In view of reply to part (a) above, reply to part (b) does not arise.

[Translation]

Export of Wheat

2512. SHRI GORAKHNATH PANDEY:
SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:
SHRI SHAILENDRA KUMAR:
SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:
SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:
SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJI:

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

(a) whether import of wheat from India was banned in the past by Iran due to the suspicion of presence of some fungal disease;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government proposes to export three million tonnes of wheat to Iran at a price lower than the prevalent price in the domestic market, if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor;

(d) whether an Iranian delegation consisting of experts from its laboratories visited various States in India to examine the quality of wheat;

(e) if so, the details of the outcome of this study by the Iranian delegates; and

(f) the present status of the decision to export wheat to Iran?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) Iran Plant Protection Authority has phytosanitary restriction on import of wheat from India, due to presence of 'Karnal Bunt' in Indian Wheat.

(c) No, Madam.

(d) Yes, Madam.

(e) and (f) Iran continues to maintain restrictions on import of wheat from India.

[English]

National Waterways

2513. SHRI E.G. SUGAVANAM:
SHRI NISHIKANT DUBEY:
SHRI JAGDANAND SINGH:

Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) the total inland waterways network declared as National Waterways in the country alongwith the traffic handled by each of these waterways during the last three years;

(b) whether any study has been conducted to assess the potential of inland shipping across the country;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the infrastructure facilities at these waterways are adequate enough to make them a viable option of transportation;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to improve the infrastructure facilities across all the waterways and achieve maximum utilisation of these waterways?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING (SHRI G.K. VASAN):

(a) The following waterways, of about 4382 km. in total length, have been declared as National Waterways (NWs):—

- (i) Ganga-Bhagirathi-Hooghly river system (Allahabad-Haldia-1620 km.) in the States of Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Jharkhand and West Bengal was declared as NW-1, in the year 1986.
- (ii) River Brahmaputra (Dhubri-Sadiya — 891 km.) in the State of Assam was declared as NW-2 in the year 1988.
- (iii) West Coast Canal (Kottapuram-Kollam) alongwith Udyogmandal and Champakara Canals — (205 km.) in the State of Kerala was declared as NW-3 in the year 1993.
- (iv) Kakinada-Puducherry canals alongwith Godavari and Krishna rivers (1078 km.) — in the States of Andhra Pradesh, Tamil Nadu and Union

territory of Puducherry was declared as NW-4 in the year 2008.

- (v) East Coast Canal integrated with Brahmani river and Mahanadi delta rivers (588 km.) in the States of West Bengal and Odisha was declared as NW-5 in the year 2008.

The cargo moved in the first three National Waterways during the last three years is indicated below:—

(in lakh tonnes)

Waterway	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
NW-1	18.11	18.71	33.10
NW-2	21.15	21.64	24.06
NW-3	6.67	8.86	13.44
NW-4*			
NW-5*			

*Inland Waterways Authority of India (IWAI) is yet to take up developmental works on these waterways. Therefore, cargo movement details are not available for these waterways.

(b) and (c) In 1980 the National Transport Policy Committee (NTPC) has undertaken a detailed study to assess the potential of various waterways in the country. IWAI has also from time to time conducted various techno-economic feasibility studies to assess the navigability of various waterways in the country.

(d) to (f) National Waterways are being developed by IWAI for shipping and navigation by providing the required inland water transport 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.

Pay and Pension Matters of Personnel

2514. SHRI M.B. RAJESH:
 SHRI ANAND PRAKASH PARANJPE:
 SHRI EKNATH MAHADEO GAIKWAD:
 SHRI MANICKA TAGORE:
 SHRI S.S. RAMASUBBU:
 SHRI PRATAP SINGH BAJWA:
 SHRI N.S.V. CHITTHAN:
 SHRI GANESH SINGH:
 SHRI BHASKARRAO BAPURAO PATIL
 KHATGAONKAR:
 SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI:
 SHRI YASHVIR SINGH:
 SHRI NEERAJ SHEKHAR:
 SHRI KAPIL MUNI KARWARIA:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Committee, recently constituted by the Government, to look into the pay and pension related matters of serving and retired defence personnel has submitted its report;

(b) if so, the composition of the Committee including the recommendations made by them in this regard;

(c) whether the Committee included the representatives of the three Services of the armed forces and also the Ex-servicemen and if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the steps being taken by the Government on the recommendations made by the Committee?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY):

(a) to (d) The Committee chaired by Cabinet Secretary is comprised of Principal Secretary to the Prime Minister; Defence Secretary; Secretary, Department of Expenditure; Secretary, Department of Ex-Servicemen's Welfare and Secretary, Department of Personnel and Training. Consequent to change in charge of the then Secretary, Department of Expenditure to Department of Revenue, Secretary, Department of Revenue has also been co-opted

as a Member of the Committee. Chief of Naval Staff and Chairman, Chiefs of the Staff Committee made a presentation to the Committee. The Committee further interacted with all the Service Chiefs (Chief of Naval Staff and Chairman, Chiefs of the Staff Committee; Chief of Air Staff and Chief of Army Staff). The recommendations of the Committee have been submitted to the Prime Minister.

[Translation]

Impact of Economic Slowdown

2515. SHRI ARJUN ROY:
 SHRI KHAGEN DAS:
 PROF. RAMSHANKAR:
 SHRI LALJI TANDON:
 SHRI PRABODH PANDA:
 SHRI BIBHU PRASAD TARAI:
 SHRIMATI YASHODHARA RAJE SCINDIA:
 SHRI GANESH SINGH:
 SHRI DINESH CHANDRA YADAV:
 SHRI CHANDU LAL SAHU:
 SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL:

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

(a) whether the Government has taken note of study conducted by Associated Chambers of Commerce and Industry of India (ASSOCHAM) pointing at the huge shortage of employment opportunities due to the economic slowdown in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of workers rendered unemployed due to recession and decline in the world economy during the last three years and the current year;

(d) whether the Government has taken any step for creation of employment in view of the economic slowdown; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE): (a) to (e) Information is being collected and it will be laid on the Table of the House.

[English]

Shelters for Salt Workers

2516. SHRIMATI POONAM VELJIBHAI JAT:

DR. KRUPARANI KILLI:

SHRI RAMSINH RATHWA:

SHRI NARANBHAI KACHHADIA:

SHRIMATI DARSHANA JARDOSH:

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

(a) whether the Government has taken note of the miserable living conditions and non-availability of shelters/dwelling units for salt workers in the country including Andhra Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the assistance provided/being provided by the Government to the salt workers during the last three years, State-wise;

(c) whether various State Governments including Gujarat have sought a grant of 50 per cent Government assistance in the projects for the development of salt industry and welfare activities for agarias;

(d) if so, the details thereof alongwith the decision taken by the Union Government on the proposal;

(e) whether Central Salt and Marine Research Institute and Salt Commissioner have developed Model Salt Farms in Gujarat; and

(f) if so, the details thereof alongwith the proposed Central assistance to the project?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The Government

sanctioned 5000 houses under the Namak Mazdoor Awas Yojana (NMAY) during the 10th Five Year Plan for salt workers in various States. The Scheme was discontinued in the 11th Five Year Plan and was finally approved by the Planning Commission for implementation in the last year of the 11th Five Year Plan under the revised format of Modified NMAY. Total of 750 houses were proposed to be sanctioned. However, since proposals were not received from the State Governments as per the schematic framework, sanctions could not be issued by the Government of India.

(c) The Central Government had received a general reference, only 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 better welfare activities and development in salt producing areas.

(d) Specific proposal is awaited from the State Government.

(e) The Central Salt and Marine Chemicals Research Institute (CSMCRI) is reported to have established certain model salt farms in Gujarat with the help of NGOs and the State Government.

(f) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Withdrawal of Troops from Siachen

2517. SHRI RAMESH BAIS:

SHRI SANJAY NIRUPAM:

SHRI OM PRAKASH YADAV:

SHRI R. THAMARAISELVAN:

SHRI GOPINATH MUNDE:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has been considering any proposal to convert the Siachen Glacier-Saltoro ridge region into a mountain of peace and if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor;

(b) whether the Government proposes for disengagement/withdrawal of troops from Siachen and if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor;

(c) the schemes for the welfare of the soldiers working in Siachen glacier;

(d) the casualties in this region after operation Meghdoot launched in 1984 and the compensation paid to families of soldiers who died in Siachen glacier since 1984;

(e) whether the recent talks held with Pakistan on the issue of Siachen and Sir Creek have failed and if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the stand of Pakistan on withdrawal of troops from Siachen?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY):

(a) and (b) There has been no decision to withdraw troops from Siachen Glacier. Any deployment/redeployment of troops in the area is contingent upon the threat perception, ground situation and other operational aspects.

(c) A composite package of welfare measures for soldiers deployed on the Siachen glaciers, inter-alia, comprises – Siachen allowance, provision of Separated Family Accommodation anywhere in India, free warrant to travel hometown twice in a year, special ration and food developed by DRDO, evacuation by helicopter during medical emergencies.

(d) A total number of 846 Armed forces personnel have made supreme sacrifices on the Siachen glaciers since 1984. The death during the course of duties on Siachen glaciers is treated as 'battle casualties' and enhanced compensation is paid to the next of the kin which includes-enhanced ex-gratia of Rs. 20 lakhs, liberalized family pension equal to emoluments last drawn, Death-cum-Retirement-Gratuity, compensation from Army Group Insurance Scheme and ex-gratia lump sum compensation from the Central Government. Apart from the above, liberal contributions are also made from

different funds, such as – Army officers benevolent fund, Army wives welfare association fund and Army Central welfare fund. The family members of the deceased soldiers are also entitled for education concession card and air travel concession card.

(e) and (f) During the 13th Round of Siachen Talks between the Defence Secretaries of India and Pakistan held in Pakistan from 11th to 12th June 2012, both delegations reaffirmed their resolve to make serious, sustained and result oriented efforts for seeking an amicable resolution of Siachen. It was agreed to continue the dialogue on Siachen in keeping with the desire of the leaders of both the countries for early resolution of all outstanding issues. The talks on Sir Creek issues between Surveyor General on India and Additional Secretary in the Ministry of Defence of Pakistan were held in New Delhi on June 18-19, 2012. The two sides discussed the land boundary in the Sir Creek area and also delimitation of International Maritime Boundary between India and Pakistan. They reiterated their desire to find an amicable solution of the Sir Creek issue through sustained and result oriented dialogue.

Delay in Environmental Clearances

2518. SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:
SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:
SHRI P.C. GADDIGODAR:
SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:
SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJI:

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

(a) whether several infrastructure projects have been delayed for several years for want of environmental clearances;

(b) if so, the number of infrastructure projects pending with the Government for clearance, as on date;

(c) the reasons for holding the environmental clearances of these infrastructure projects; and

(d) the remedial steps being taken by the Government for their clearances?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) to (c) No, Madam. The grant of Environmental Clearance to the new/expansion projects is a continuous process. At present, 35 of infrastructure projects are under consideration of the Ministry for Environmental Clearance. Out of these, in 18 projects, Stage-I Forests clearance for diversion of forest land is awaited from the proponent. Remaining projects are under consideration at various stages, mostly for submission of adequate information by the project proponent.

(d) A number of steps have been initiated by the Ministry of expedite the clearance process, which inter-alia include:—

- (i) Regular and longer duration meetings of the Expert Appraisal Committee(s) in various sectors.
- (ii) Further streamlining of the procedure for appraisal of projects.
- (iii) Finalization of thirty seven sector specific manuals, which have been uploaded on the Ministry's website for benefit of all Stakeholders.

[English]

Trainer Aircraft in IAF

2519. SHRI MADHU GOUD YASKHI:
SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJI:
SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:
SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian Air Force (IAF) has been forced to use virtually obsolete planes for years to train its pilots because of the huge delay in procurement of Basic Trainer Aircraft (BTA);

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government proposes to procure BTA from Switzerland;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) the reasons for selecting Swiss Basic Trainer Aircraft; and

(f) the time by when the aircraft is likely to be delivered?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) and (b) No, Madam. The HPT-32 aircraft being used as Basic Trainer Aircraft since 1986 were grounded in July, 2009 due to safety reasons. Thereafter, the basic training has been shifted to Kiran Mk 1/1A aircraft earlier utilized for Intermediate training.

(c) and (d) A contract for procurement of 75 Basic Trainer Aircraft was signed with M/s Pilatus Aircraft Ltd., Switzerland on 24th May, 2012.

(e) and (f) The case for procurement of the Basic Trainer Aircraft was processed through a multi-vendor procurement as per DPP-2008 and the Swiss company, M/s Pilatus Aircraft Ltd., emerged as the L1 vendor. The delivery of these 75 aircraft is scheduled from February, 2013 to August, 2015.

Brick Kiln Workers

2520. SHRI IJYARAJ SINGH:
SHRI RATAN SINGH:

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

(a) whether any separate law exists for the welfare and social security of brick kiln workers;

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

(c) the steps taken to provide provident fund, social security and medical facilities to the above workers?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE): (a) to (c) There is no separate law exclusively for brick kiln workers. However, various labour laws are directly or indirectly applicable to these workers. With a view to providing social security to unorganised workers, including brick kiln workers, the Government has enacted the Unorganised Workers Social Security Act, 2008.

The Central Advisory Committee constituted under the Building and Other Construction Workers (Regulation of Employment and Conditions of Service) Act, 1996 has expressed the view that brick kiln workers and the workers engaged in stone breaking, brick making from fly ash, cement and other materials should be considered as construction workers for the purpose of extending benefits of welfare schemes under the Act. The view of the Central Advisory Committee has been brought to the notice of all States/UT Governments.

Brick industry has been notified as Scheduled Industry for the purpose of coverage under the Employees Provident Fund and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952. As such, the workers of covered establishments engaged in brick industry are enrolled as members of the Fund and get benefits under the schemes framed under the Act.

[Translation]

Clearances to Projects

2521. SHRI MADHUSUDAN YADAV:
 SHRI JAGDANAND SINGH:
 SHRI LALJI TANDON:
 SHRI MANICKA TAGORE:
 SHRI ADAGOORU H. VISHWANATH
 SHRI KODIKKUNNIL SURESH:
 SHRI SHIVKUMAR UDASI:
 SHRI K.P. DHANAPALAN:
 SHRI MAHABALI SINGH:
 SHRI P.K. BIJU:
 SHRIMATI JYOTI DHURVE:

- SHRI MAROTRAO SAINUJI KOWASE:
 SHRIMATI SUSHILA SAROJ:
 SHRI MAHESHWAR HAZARI:
 SHRI KAMESHWAR BAITHA:
 SHRIMATI USHA VERMA:
 SHRIMATI SEEMA UPADHYAY:

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 developmental projects viz., irrigation dam, highways and infrastructure etc. are pending with the Ministry for clearance, State and Union Territory-wise including Uttar Pradesh and Karnataka;

(b) the reasons for the pendency along with the period since when they are pending, State-wise, year-wise and project wise including Uttar Pradesh and Karnataka;

(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 early clearance of pending projects in the country and formulate a viable policy for clearing such proposals?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) and (b) A total of 51 projects are pending for Environmental clearance including 16 River Valley and Hydroelectric projects, 35 highways and infrastructure projects. 374 projects are pending for forests clearance. Details enclosed Statement-I.

(c) During last three years, a total of 399 projects including 36 of River Valley and Hydroelectric projects and

363 of highways and infrastructure projects were granted environmental clearance. 2568 projects were granted forest clearance. List is enclosed Statement-II.

(d) During the last three years, 262 projects were rejected. Details enclosed Statement-III.

(e) A number of steps have been initiated by the Ministry of expedite the clearance process, which inter-alia include:—

(i) Regular and longer duration meetings of the Expert Appraisal Committee(s) in various sectors;

(ii) Further streamlining of the procedures for appraisal of projects;

(iii) Finalization of thirty seven sector specific manuals, which have been uploaded on the Ministry's website for benefit of all Stakeholders.

Statement-I

Pending projects

A. Highways and Infrastructure projects pending with MoEF, New Delhi for Environment Clearance

Year : 2010 Nil

Year : 2011

Sl.No.	Name of the Project	State	Status/Reason
1	2	3	4
1.	F.No. 5-10/2009-IA-III Environmental Clearance for widening and upgradation of existing 2 lane to 4/6 laning of divided carrigeway configuration of Patna to Buxuar section of NH-30 and NH-84 in the State of Bihar and UP by M/s NHA I	Bihar	Stage-I FC awaited
2.	F.No. 10-34/2010-IA-III Environmental Clearance for widening and improvement of 4 lane to 6 lane of NH-8 from Ahmedabad to Vadodara in the State of Gujarat by M/s NHA I	Gujarat	Stage-I FC awaited
3.	F.No. 10-7/2009-IA-III Environmental Clearance for the development of Solid Waste Management Facility at Jhuriwala, Panchkula, Haryana, by M/s Executive Engineer, Huda Division	Haryana	EAC meeting held on 09th – 10th November, 2010 recommended the project. However, due to objection against the project and direction of Court case, the project was reviewed by the EAC in its meetings held on 9th-10 July, 2012 and 16th-17th August, 2012 sought additional information.

1	2	3	4
4.	F.No. 10-92/2010-IA-III Environmental Clearance for the construction of Common Effluent Treatment Plant (CETP) at Village Jamalpur Awana, Panchayat Jamalpur Awana, Taluk Ludhiana East, Ludhiana District, Punjab by M/s Punjab Dyers Association	Punjab	Considered in EAC meeting held on 10th-11th May, 2012 and recommended the project of EC, subject submission some information.
5.	F.No. 10-31/2011-IA-III Environmental Clearance for widening and improvement of existing 2 lane to 4 lane of NH-7 and construction of Panagar Bypass including new Connectivity Link road (NH) from NH-7 to NH-12A in the State of Madhya Pradesh by M/s NHAI	Madhya Pradesh	Stage-I FC awaited.
6.	F.No. 10-79/2010-IA-III Environmental Clearance for widening and rehabilitation of existing two lane to 4/6 lane of Jabalpur-Lakhnadone Section of NH-7 in the State of Madhya Pradesh by M/s NHAI	Madhya Pradesh	Stage-I FC awaited.
7.	F.No. 10-82/2011-IA-III Environmental Clearance for Rehabilitation and Upgradation of the existing 2-lane to 4-lane of Lucknow-Sultanpur section of NH-56 Package-I in the State of Uttar Pradesh by M/s NHAI	Uttar Pradesh	Stage-I FC awaited.
8.	F.No. 10-2/2011-IA-III Environmental Clearance for widening and improvement from 2-lane to 4/6-laning of Shivpuri-Dewas Section of NH-3 Package-II from km. 236.00 (Chainage 0.00) to km. 566.450 (Chainage 332.600) section of NH-3 in the State of Madhya Pradesh by M/s NHAI	Madhya Pradesh	Stage-I FC awaited.
9.	F.No. 10-3/2011-IA-III Environmental Clearance for widening and improvement from 2-lane to 4/6-laning of Jabalpur-Rewa from km. 242.300 to km. 438.222 section of NH-7 in the State of Madhya Pradesh by M/s NHAI	Madhya Pradesh	Stage-I FC awaited.

1	2	3	4
10.	F.No. 10-80/2010-IA-III Environmental Clearance for rehabilitation and up- grading to 4 lane with paved shoulders configuration of NH-6 from Arang to Sagaipalli in the State of Chhattisgarh by M/s NHA	Chhattisgarh	Stage-I FC awaited.
11.	F.No. 10-36/2011-IA-III Environmental Clearance for rehabilitation and upgradation of existing 4-lane to 6-lane from Agra (199.660) to Etawah Bypass (Km 323.525) section of NH-2 including Firozabad Bypass in the State of U.P. by M/s NHA	Uttar Pradesh	Stage-I FC awaited.
12.	F.No. 10-83/2010-IA-III Environmental Clearance for widening and rehabilita- tion of NH Sections in the State of Uttar Pradesh under package 'IVB' Unno – Lalganj Section of NH-232A by M/s NHA	Uttar Pradesh	Stage-I FC awaited.
13.	F.No. 10-60/2011-IA-III Environmental Clearance of rehabilitation and upgradation of 2-lane with paved shoulders of NH-231 (Raebareli to Jounpur) and NH-232 (Ambedkar Nagar to Banda) in the State Uttar Pradesh by M/s NHA	Uttar Pradesh	Stage-I FC awaited.
14.	F.No. 10-24/2011-IA-III Environmental Clearance for widening and improve- ment of existing carriageway to 4/6 Lining of Meerut- Bulandshahar section (Km. 0+0000 to Km. 66+482) of NH-235 in Uttar Pradesh by M/s NHA	Uttar Pradesh	Stage-I FC awaited.
15.	F.No. 10-37/2011-IA-III Environmental Clearance for rehabilitation and upgradation of existing carriageway of Kishangarh- Udaipur-Ahmedabad section of NH-79A, NH-79, NH-76 and NH-8 for km. 0.830 on NH-79 at Kishangarh and ends near Ahmedabad km. 509.259 on NH-8 including Udaipur Bypass in the State of Rajasthan and Gujarat by M/s NHA	Rajasthan and Gujarat	Stage-I FC awaited.

1	2	3	4
16.	F.No. 10-57/2011-IA-III Environmental Clearance for widening and improvement of existing two lane to two lane with paved shoulders of the section Kanpur to Aligarh of NH-91, from Km. 141.100 at Aligarh to km. 418.192 at Kanpur, Uttar Pradesh by M/s NHAI	Uttar Pradesh	Stage-I FC awaited.
17.	F.No. 10-81/2010-IA-III Environmental Clearance for the proposed development and operationalization of existing Tezu Airport in Lohit district of Arunachal Pradesh by M/s Airport Authority of India	Arunachal Pradesh	EAC in its meeting held on 9th-10th July, 2012 recommended the issue of clearance.
18.	F.No. 10-31/2012-IA-III Environmental Clearance for setting up of Integrated Municipal Solid Waste management Facility at Jainpur, Ludhiana, Punjab by Municipal Corporation, Ludhiana	Punjab	EAC meeting held on 9th-10th July, 2012 sought additional information.
19.	F.No. 10-39/2012-IA-III Environmental Clearance for setting up of Integrated Municipal Solid Waste Management Facility at Jamalpur Ludhiana, Punjab by Municipal Corporation, Ludhiana	Punjab	EAC meeting held on 9th-10th July, 2012 sought additional information.
20.	F.No. 10-58/2009-IA-III Environmental Clearance for widening and improvement of existing 2-lane to 4/6 laning of Ranchi-Rargaon-Jamshedpur section of NH-33 from Km. 114.00 to km. 277.500 in the State of Jharkhand by M/s NHAI	Jharkhand	Stage-I FC awaited.
21.	F.No. 10-70/2010-IA-III Environmental Clearance for widening and upgradation of existing carriageway 2-lane with paved shoulders in Jhalawar-Bdaora section of NH-12 in the State of Rajasthan by M/s NHAI	Rajasthan	Stage-I FC awaited.
22.	F.No. 10-99/2011-IA-III Environmental Clearance for Widening and Improvement of existing 4 lane to 6-lane from Etawah to Chakeri (km. 323.475 to km. 483.687) section of NH-2 in the State of Uttar Pradesh by M/s NHAI	Uttar Pradesh	Stage-I FC awaited.

1	2	3	4
23.	F.No. 10-108/2011-IA-III Environmental Clearance for widening and improvement of existing 2-lane to 4/6 lane of Gomati Chauraha to Udaipur of NH-8 in the State of Rajasthan by M/s NHAI	Rajasthan	Stage-I FC awaited.
24.	F.No. 10-53/2011-IA-III Environmental Clearance for development of proposed Common Effluent Treatment and recovery Plant at Kainduwal, Himachal Pradesh by M/s Baddi Infrastructure	Himachal Pradesh	EAC in its meeting held on 4th-5th June, 2012 sought additional information.
25.	F.No. 10-67/2011-IA-III Environmental Clearance for the CETP at Village Shirampur, Tehsil Gamharia District, Saraikella Kharasawan Jharkhand by M/s Adityapur Auto Cluster	Jharkhand	Considered in EAC meeting held on 4th – 5th June, 2012 and recommended project for EC, subject to submission some information.
26.	F.No. 10-138/2008-IA-III Environmental and CRZ clearance for proposed Multi-Product SEZ (Phase-IB and Social Infrastructure Mundra SEZ at Mundra, Distt. Kutchh – construction of Intake and Outfall pipeline and desalination pipeline by M/s Mundra Port and SEZ Ltd.	Gujarat	Considered in EAC meeting held on 16th – 17th April, 2012 and recommended the project the EC, subject submission some information.
27.	F.No. 10-18/2009-IA-III Environmental Clearance and CRZ clearance for the establishment of Captive Jetty for the proposed Ultra Mega Thermal Power Project at Cheyyur, Kancheepuram, Tamil Nadu by M/s Coastal Tamil Nadu Power Ltd.	Tamil Nadu	Considered in EAC meeting held on 16th – 17th August, 2012.
28.	F.No. 10-70/2009-IA-III Environmental Clearance for extension of runway and allied works at Agatti Airport, Lakshadweep Islands by M/s Airport Authority of India	Lakshadweep	Considered in EAC meeting held on 16th – 17th August, 2012.
29.	F.No. 10-119/2011-IA-III Environmental Clearance for 15 MLD CETP by	Punjab	Considered in EAC meeting held on 16th – 17th August, 2012.

1	2	3	4
	M/s Bahadur Ke Textile and Knitwear Association, Ludhiana		
30.	F.No. 10-93/2011-IA-III Environmental Clearance for Rehabilitation and Upgradation of the existing 2-lane to 4/6-laning of Sultanpur-Varanasi section of NH-56 in the State of Uttar Pradesh by M/s NHAI	Uttar Pradesh	Considered in EAC meeting held on 16th – 17th August, 2012.
31.	F.No. 10-69/2010-IA-III Environmental Clearance for widening and improvement of existing 2-lane to 4-lane in the section of Obedullahaganj-Hoshangabad-Itarsi-Betul of NH-69 in the State of Madhya Pradesh by M/s NHAI	Madhya Pradesh	Considered in EAC meeting held on 16th – 17th August, 2012.
32.	F.No. 10-117/2011-IA-III Environmental Clearance for rehabilitation and upgradation to 2 lane with payed shoulder at Partapgarh - Padi section of NH-113 (km. 80.000 to km. 180.000) in the State of Rajasthan by M/s NHAI	Rajasthan	Considered in EAC meeting held on 16th – 17th August, 2012.
33.	F.No. 10-77/2010-IA-III Environmental Clearance for widening and improvement of existing carriageway to 4/6 laning of Rampur to Kathgodam Section of NH-87 from km. 0.000 to km. 88.000 in the States of Uttar Pradesh and Uttarakhand by NHAI	Uttar Pradesh and Uttarakhand	Considered in EAC meeting held on 16th – 17th August, 2012.
34.	EC for 4 laning with dual carriageway configuration for km. 50.000 to 209.500 (Patiala – Sangrur – Bamala Bathinda Section) to NH-64 in Punjab State of M/s Central Works Division, PWD, B&B, Patiala (F.No. 10-70/2011-IA-III)	Punjab	To be considered by the EAC in September, 2012.
35.	EC for rehabilitation and upgrading of existing 2 lane to 4 lane from Solapur to Yedeshi section of NH-211 in the State of Maharashtra and from Solapur to Sangareddy section of NH-9 including Solapur bypass in the State of Maharashtra, Karnataka and Andhra Pradesh by M/s NHAI [F.No. 10-32/2011-IA-III]	Maharashtra, Karnataka and Andhra Pradesh	To be considered by the EAC in September, 2012.

B. State-wise details of River Valley and Hydroelectric Projects Pending for Environmental Clearance

Sl.No.	State	Hydroelectric Project Details
1	2	3
1.	Karnataka	Gundia Hydroelectric Project (200 MW) in District: Hassan and Dakshin Kannada, Karnataka by M/s Karnataka Power Corporation Ltd.
2.	Uttarakhand	Naitwari Mori HEP (60 MW) Project in District: Uttarkashi, Uttarakhand by M/s Satluj Jal Vidyut Nigam Ltd.
3.	Uttarakhand	Devsari HEP (252 MW) in District: Chamoli, Uttarakhand by M/s Satluj Jal Vidyut Nigam Ltd.
4.	Manipur	Loktak Downstream HEP (66 MW) in District: Tamenglong, Manipur by M/s NHPC Ltd.
5.	Arunachal Pradesh	Hirong HEP (500 MW) Project in District: West Siang Arunachal Pradesh by M/s Jaypee Arunachal Power Ltd.
6.	Maharashtra	Upper Penganga (Sapli Dam) in District: Hingoli, Maharashtra by M/s Godavari Marathwada Irrigation Development Corporation, Government of Maharashtra
7.	Maharashtra and Andhra Pradesh	Lendi Major Irrigation (Interstate) Project in Nanded District, Maharashtra by M/s Lendi Project Division, Godavari Marathwada Irrigation Development Corporation, Government of Maharashtra
8.	Himachal Pradesh	Dhaura-Sidh HEP Project (66 MW) District: Hamirpur in Himachal Pradesh by M/s SJVN Ltd.
9.	Madhya Pradesh	Bina Complex Irrigation and Multipurpose Project (24 MW + 10 MW) District: Sagar in Madhya Pradesh M/s Water Resources Department, Government of Madhya Pradesh
10.	Himachal Pradesh	Lurhi HEP Stage-I Project (465 MW) District: Kinnaur in Himachal Pradesh by M/s SJVN Ltd.
11.	Karnataka	Shiggaon Lift Irrigation Scheme District: Haveri in Karnataka by M/s Karnataka Power Corporation Ltd.
12.	Himachal Pradesh	Seli HEP Project (400 MW) District: Kinnaur in Himachal Pradesh by M/s Moser Baer Projects Ltd.
13.	Sikkim	Teesta-IV HEP Project (520 MW) in North Sikkim District: Sikkim by M/s NHPC Ltd.

1	2	3
14.	Jammu and Kashmir	Ratle HEP Project (850 MW) in Kishtwar District of Jammu and Kashmir by M/s Ratle Hydro Electric Projects Ltd.
15.	Himachal Pradesh	Chhatru HEP Project (120 MW) District: Lahul and Spiti in Himachal Pradesh by M/s DCM Shriram Infrastructure Ltd.
16.	Jammu and Kashmir	Baglihar Stage-II HEP Project (450 MW) in Ramban District, Jammu and Kashmir by M/s Jammu and Kashmir Development Power Corporation

C. Projects pending for Forests clearance

Sl. No.	States/Union Territories	2010	2011	2012	Reasons
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	2			Detailed site inspection is required in proposals involving more than 100 ha. of forest land. Quite often, the proposals received are not complete in all respect and the Central Government has to seek further details/documents from the concerned State Governments.
2.	Andhra Pradesh	2	6	9	
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	2	2	5	
4.	Bihar	1		1	
5.	Chandigarh		7	4	
6.	Chhattisgarh			9	
7.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli		7		
8.	Delhi		3	12	
9.	Goa			21	
10.	Gujarat	1		25	
11.	Haryana	10	20	12	
12.	Himachal Pradesh	4	17	13	
13.	Jharkhand	3	7		
14.	Karnataka	2	3	21	

1	2	3	4	5	6
15.	Kerala		11	10	Detailed site inspection is required in proposals involving more than 100 ha. of forest land. Quite often, the proposals received are not complete in all respect and the Central Government has to seek further details/ documents from the concerned State Governments.
16.	Madhya Pradesh	1	1		
17.	Maharashtra	2	9	1	
18.	Manipur		4	3	
19.	Meghalaya		2	4	
20.	Mizoram		1	23	
21.	Odisha	1	4	3	
22.	Punjab	9	10	5	
23.	Rajasthan		2	13	
24.	Sikkim		1	3	
25.	Tamil Nadu		1		
26.	Tripura				
27.	Uttar Pradesh	5	6	9	
28.	Uttarakhand	3	5	5	
29.	West Bengal			1	
Total		48	129	197	

Statement-II*Cleared Projects***A. Highways and infrastructure projects granted Environmental Clearance during last three years**

State/UT	2010	2011	2012 (July)
1	2	3	4
Andhra Pradesh	3	9	7

	1	2	3	4
Andaman and Nicobar Islands		3	1	1
Arunachal Pradesh				
Assam		2	2	8
Bihar		2	11	1
Chandigarh		1		1
Chhattisgarh				1

1	2	3	4
Delhi	1	1	1
Goa	7		
Gujarat	8	4	2
Haryana		10	
Himachal Pradesh			
Jammu and Kashmir	2	1	1
Jharkhand		1	1
Karnataka	3	9	1
Kerala	29	18	9
Madhya Pradesh	1	5	4
Maharashtra	11	13	4
Manipur			
Meghalaya		1	1
Mizoram			
Nagaland			
Puducherry	1	2	
Odisha	2	4	3
Punjab	15	10	1
Rajasthan	1	3	
Sikkim			
Tamil Nadu	17	24	11
Tripura			
Uttarakhand	2		

1	2	3	4
Uttar Pradesh			6
West Bengal		1	1
Total	111	130	65

B. River Valley and Hydropower Projects granted Environmental Clearance during the last 3 years

Sl. No.	State	2010	2011	2012
1.	Andhra Pradesh	—	—	—
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	2	5	2
3.	Haryana	—	—	—
4.	Himachal Pradesh	1	4	2
5.	Karnataka	1	—	—
6.	Madhya Pradesh	1	—	—
7.	Maharashtra	2	1	1
8.	Sikkim	1	1	—
9.	Rajasthan	—	1	—
10.	Uttarakhand			
11.	Uttar Pradesh	1	—	—
Total		9	12	5

C. Projects granted Forest clearance

Sl. No.	States/Union Territories	2010	2011	2012
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	1	3	1

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
2.	Andhra Pradesh	25	24	5	16.	Madhya Pradesh	28	4	
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	14	13		17.	Maharashtra	37	32	
4.	Bihar	12	2		18.	Manipur	4	57	
5.	Chandigarh		26	6	19.	Meghalaya	2		3
6.	Chhattisgarh	17	4	1	20.	Mizoram	1	1	15
7.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	1	7		21.	Odisha	19	16	3
8.	Delhi	2	7	13	22.	Punjab	254	253	1
9.	Goa	3	1	64	23.	Rajasthan	22	14	7
10.	Gujarat	75		19	24.	Sikkim	21	9	2
11.	Haryana	236	83	3	25.	Tamil Nadu	10	7	1
12.	Himachal Pradesh	144	295	5	26.	Tripura	6	1	1
13.	Jharkhand	38	84		27.	Uttar Pradesh	143	114	5
14.	Karnataka	22	8	2	28.	Uttarakhand	242	94	
15.	Kerala	2	14	10	29.	West Bengal	9	4	
Total							1390	1177	161

Statement-III

Rejected Projects

A. Hydro-power project Rejected/withdrawn during the last 3 years

Sl.No.	State	Project Details	Rejected on	Reasons
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Uttarakhand	Project Name: Kotlibhel Stage-1B (320 MW) District: Pauri and Tehri Garhwal Company: M/s NHPC Ltd.	22.11.2010	NEAA has quashed the environmental clearance dated 14.8.2007, vide their order dated 15.9.2010. Therefore, Ministry withdraws the EC issued to Kotlibhel HEP Stage-1B

1	2	3	4	5
2.	Bihar	Project Name: Dagmara HEP Project (126 MW) District: Supaul Company: M/s Bihar State Power Development Corporation	13.2.2012	Due to large submergence the Nepal side and unable to produce NOC for the same

B. Projects rejected by Forest Division

Sl. No.	States/Union Territories	2010	2011	2012	Reason
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands				The reasons for rejection of the proposal, inter-alia, include the forest land sought to be diverted being of high ecological and/or bio-diversity value and its importance for wildlife conservation
2.	Andhra Pradesh	1	5	1	
3.	Arunachal Pradesh				
4.	Bihar				
5.	Chandigarh	2	1		
6.	Chhattisgarh	1			
7.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli		2		
8.	Delhi				
9.	Goa				
10.	Gujarat		1		
11.	Haryana				
12.	Himachal Pradesh	4	1		
13.	Jharkhand		3		
14.	Karnataka	9	2		
15.	Kerala	1	6		
16.	Madhya Pradesh	3			

1	2	3	4	5	6
17.	Maharashtra	2	3		The reasons for rejection of the proposal, inter-alia, include the forest land sought to be diverted being of high ecological and/or bio-diversity value and its importance for wildlife conservation
18.	Manipur		2		
19.	Meghalaya				
20.	Mizoram				
21.	Odisha	2			
22.	Punjab	5			
23.	Rajasthan	4	3		
24.	Sikkim			6	
25.	Tamil Nadu	2			
26.	Tripura				
27.	Uttar Pradesh	7	6	1	
28.	Uttarakhand	84	101		
29.	West Bengal	2			
Total		129	139	7	

**Projects under National Maritime
Development Programme**

2522. RAJKUMARI RATNA SINGH:

SHRI YASHBANT LAGURI:

SHRI DILIPKUMAR MANSUKHLAL GANDHI:

Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been an inordinate delay in the completion of several projects being developed under the National Maritime Development Programme (NMDP);

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

(c) whether the expertise of maritime expert was not solicited in the execution of these projects leading to the delay in their completion;

(d) if so, the reaction of the Government thereto along with the action taken thereon;

(e) whether there has been instances of irregularities on the part of officials in implementing the projects under the NMDP; and

(f) if so, the details thereof along with the action taken in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING (SHRI G.K. VASAN):

(a) and (b) There has been some delay in award of/

completion of some projects developed under the National Maritime Development Programme (NMDP). 276 projects had been identified for implementation under NMDP over the period from 1.4.2005 to 31.3.2012. The status in respect of these projects as on 30.6.2012 is given below:—

Status of the projects	No. of projects
Completed	66
In progress	71
Approved but yet to be awarded	19
Firmed up	26
Under preliminary/planning stage	65
Dropped	29
Total	276

The delay in award of projects is generally due to various reasons namely delay in completion of Detailed Project Reports (DPRs), discharge of Tenders, delay in grant of Security Clearance in respect of shot listed bidders by the Security Agencies, delay in fixation of upfront tariff, litigation, environment clearance etc.

(c) The expertise of Port officers and professionals from the firms which undertake the projects are utilized in the execution of the projects.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) No, Madam.

(f) Does not arise.

[English]

Export of Iron Ore

2523. SHRI NRIPENDRA NATH ROY:

SHRI YASHBANT LAGURI:

KUMARI SAROJ PANDEY:

SHRI GORAKH PRASAD JAISWAL:

SHRI M. VENUGOPALA REDDY:

SHRI E.G. SUGAVANAM:

SHRI MANOHAR TIRKEY:

SHRI NARAHARI MAHATO:

SHRI B.Y. RAGHAVENDRA:

Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) the total quantum of iron ore and finished steel produced, consumed and exported during each of the last three years, value-wise;

(b) whether iron ore is exported only after keeping in view its depleting reserves, heavy demand and consumption in the country and after meeting its domestic demands;

(c) if so, the details of the total requirement, availability and demand of iron ore in the country both in the public sector as well as private sector;

(d) whether the domestic steel industry including the Bhilai Steel Plant and Vishvesvaraya Iron and Steel Plant, Bhadravati are suffering from fall in profits and turnover due to the shortage of iron ore;

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

(f) the steps being taken by the Government to ensure adequate supply of iron ore to the domestic steel industries and discourage the export of raw iron ore?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL (SHRI BENI PRASAD VERMA): (a) The details of iron ore and finished steel produced, consumed and exported during each of the last three years are given below:—

Finished Steel

Year	Production for sale (in million tonnes)	Real consumption (in million tonnes)	Export	
			Quantity (in million tonnes)	Value (in Rs. crores)
2009-10	60.62	59.34	3.25	13821.09
2010-11	68.62	66.42	3.64	17511.40
2011-12 (provisional)	73.42	70.92	4.04	19921.78

Iron Steel

Year	Production (in million tonnes)	Domestic consumption (in million tonnes)	Export	
			Quantity (in million tonnes)	Value (in Rs. crores)
2009-10	218.55	90.62	117.37	41794.85
2010-11	208.00	111.40	97.66	41295.86
2011-12 (Provisional)	169.66	116.30	61.80	Not available

(Source: For finished steel — Joint Plant Committee; Ministry of Steel, For production and consumption of iron ore — IBM, Ministry of Mines; For export of iron ore — MMTC, Department of Commerce.

(b) and (c) Iron ore is in deregulated sector and decision regarding export of iron ore is taken by individual companies/miners in terms of the Foreign Trade Policy notified by the Ministry of Commerce and Industry, from time to time. The production of iron ore in the country during the year 2011-12 was 169.66 million tonnes (provisional) as against the total estimated consumption of about 116.3 million tonnes of iron ore by the domestic iron and steel

industry, whereas about 61.8 million tonnes of iron ore was exported.

(d) to (f) Profits and turnover of steel companies depend upon a number of factors such as source of raw materials, scale of operation, cost of manpower, etc., of which supply of iron ore is only one of the factors. Steel Authority of India Limited (SAIL) is meeting full requirement of iron ore of its Bhilai Steel Plant and Vishvesvaraya Iron and Steel Plant, Bhadravati from its captive mines. Production of iron ore in India is in excess of the total estimated domestic consumption by the iron and steel industry of the country.

To discourage export of iron ore and to improve availability of iron ore for the 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.

National Policy on Climate Change

2524. SHRI RAMESH VISHWANATH KATTI:
SHRI LALJI TANDON:
SHRI RAVNEET SINGH:
DR. KIRODI LAL MEENA:

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

(a) whether the Government has conducted any scientific study on climate changes caused by global warming and its likely adverse effects on specific crops;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has launched any National Action Plan on Climate Changes to deal with the impact of environmental changes;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether any Expert Committee set up for the purpose has submitted its report;

(f) if so, the details and the action taken thereon; and

(g) if not, the time by which it is likely to submit its report?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) and (b) A study to assess the impact of climate change on four sectors in four regions of India has been undertaken and a report titled "Climate Change and India: 4x4 Assessment — A Sectoral and Regional Analysis for 2030s" was published in 2010 by Ministry of Environment and Forests, Government of India. The report has assessed impacts of climate change on four sectors including Agriculture, and projects a variable rate of change in agriculture production including losses in some crops such as mustard, peas, tomatoes, onion, wheat, sorghum, rice and garlic.

(c) and (d) The Government has released National Action Plan on Climate Change (NAPCC) on June 30, 2008 that outlines eight Missions in specific areas of solar energy, enhanced energy efficiency, sustainable habitat, water, sustaining Himalayan Ecosystems, Green India, sustainable agriculture and strategic knowledge for climate change. These National Missions are being institutionalized by respective Ministries for implementation.

(e) to (g) An expert committee has been set up in 2007 under the chairmanship of the Principal Scientific Adviser to the Government of India to assess the impacts of climate change on various sectors e.g. agriculture, methane emissions from livestock, coastal zone, health, water resources, forests and natural ecosystem. The Expert Committee has submitted its reports in 2008 on Agriculture, Climate Modelling, Coastal Zone Management, Health, Water Resources and Natural Ecosystem. The reports contain recommendation for future policy initiatives for the above sectors. The reports have been circulated to the relevant line Ministries for appropriate actions.

Tatra Trucks Deal

2525. SHRI RAVNEET SINGH:

SHRI PRADEEP KUMAR SINGH:

SHRI NAMA NAGESWARA RAO:

SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL:

SHRI REWATI RAMAN SINGH:

SHRI A. SAI PRATHAP:

SHRI LALUBHAI BABUBHAI PATEL:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI) is conducting inquiry into the irregularities committed in the Tatra trucks deal;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether his Ministry and the CBI have found the technology used in the Tatra trucks outdated and if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the indigenisation target for the trucks as per the documents signed in the deal has not been achieved and if so, the action taken against the officials responsible for the same;

(e) whether the Government has stopped the further purchase of these trucks and if so, the details thereof including the number of such trucks purchased so far; and

(f) the action taken by the Government so far against the persons found guilty and the time by which the CBI is likely to conclude the investigation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI M.M. PALLAM RAJU): (a) to (f) The matter is under investigation by the Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI). It has also registered a regular case, on 30.3.2012, against one of the owners and unknown persons of a UK based company, unknown officials of a Defence Public Sector Undertaking and unknown Officers of Ministry of Defence and Indian Army. Ministry of Defence

has purchased 6477 Tatra Trucks between 1987-1988 to 2010-2011.

PSU in Foreign Countries

2526. SHRI PRASANTA KUMAR MAJUMDAR:
SHRI MANOHAR TIRKEY:

Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) the sectors in which public sector steel companies have been assigned the work in foreign countries alongwith the names of such countries;

(b) the number of people employed in these sectors;

(c) the total investments made by these companies in such projects; and

(d) the potential of these sectors in coming years?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL (SHRI BENI PRASAD VERMA): (a) No public sector steel manufacturing company under the Ministry of Steel has been assigned the work in foreign countries.

(b) to (d) Do not arise.

Labour Unrest at Maruti Suzuki Manesar Plant

2527. SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA:
SHRI PRABODH PANDA:
SHRI MANICKA TAGORE:
DR. THOKCHOM MEINYA:
SHRI NAMA NAGESWARA RAO:
SHRI K. SUDHAKARAN:

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

(a) whether the Government's attention has been drawn to the continued labour unrest at the Maruti Suzuki's Manesar plant which was developed into violent action and

resulted in killing of a senior executive on 18 July this year and injuries to many;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any inquiry has been conducted into the matter;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the action taken by the Union Government to resolve the problem and create an atmosphere for the smooth resumption of the work at the plant;

(e) whether the Government proposes to amend the Contract Labour (Regulations and Abolitions) Act, 1970 and Trade Union Laws; and

(f) if so, the time by which it is likely to be done?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE): (a) to (d) Yes, Madam. A violent incident had occurred at the Maruti Suzuki's Manesar Plant on 18th July, 2012 in which a senior executive was killed and approximately 91 other supervisory staff were injured. Following the incident, the management of Maruti Suzuki announced a lockout. As the establishment of Maruti Suzuki falls under the State sphere, the State Government of Haryana has constituted a Special Investigating Team which is conducting an inquiry into the incident. Further, the State Government of Haryana has held many meetings with the management of Maruti Suzuki to resolve the problem and to create an atmosphere for smooth resumption of work at the Plant. It has been reported by the State Government of Haryana that the management of Maruti Suzuki have lifted the lockout on 21st August, 2012. The workers have joined duty and work at the Plant has resumed partially.

(e) and (f) A proposal to amend the Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act, 1970 is under examination of the Government and the act will be amended as per procedure laid down for this purpose. At present, there is no proposal to amend the Trade Union Laws.

[Translation]

NTC Mills

2528. SHRI SURESH KASHINATH TAWARE:
SHRI MAHABAL MISHRA:
SHRI JAYWANT GANGARAM AWALE:
SHRI TUFANI SAROJ:
PROF. RANJAN PRASAD YADAV:
SHRI N.S.V. CHITTHAN:
SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) the details of sick National Textiles Corporation (NTC) along with the steps taken by the Government for revival of the said mills including payment of salaries/ rehabilitation of workers, mill-wise and State-wise;

(b) the details of closed showroom of NTC along with the reasons for such closure and steps taken by the Government to revamp the showrooms;

(c) whether incidents of irregularities have been noticed in the sale proceed of various NTC land/bungalow in the country particularly at Mumbai region;

(d) if so, the details thereof along with the action taken by the Government against defaulters;

(e) whether the Government has sold some NTC land in the country;

(f) if so, the details thereof along with value of operation/non-operation land of NTC and out of which how much sold by the Government, mill-wise, value-wise and State-wise; and

(g) whether the Government has taken decision to provide land belonging to Indu Mill to Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar for making monument and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) As per

the Revival Scheme approved by BIFR, NTC has modernised its mills and invested Rs. 1323.29 crores towards modernization till date. Other initiatives taken by NTC include, inter-alia, the provision of DG 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 16 mills; utilization of information Technology to improve efficiencies etc. Consequent upon closure of unviable mills/units as per approved Revival Scheme 62968 employees have availed the MVRS and have been paid an amount of Rs. 2329.44 crores. The Mill-wise, State-wise details is placed at Statement-I.

(b) 86 showrooms under NTC are functioning. Earlier there were 282 showrooms out of which 196 loss making showrooms have been closed as they were loss making. NTC is revamping its showrooms and in the first phase 13 showrooms have been revamped by NTC.

(c) and (d) Complaints regarding irregularity in sale of land of Finlay Mills, Mumbai Textile Mills and Apollo Mills of National Textiles Corporation Limited had been received by the Government. The cases have been referred through Central Vigilance Commission. To ensure transparency in Sale of land, sales are done through an open tender with the approval of an Assets Sale Committee in accordance with the guidelines of the Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction. NTC has also introduced a system of e-auction for sale of land.

(e) Yes, Madam. The sale of land is being effected as per the Revival Plan for National Textile Corporation (NTC) approved by the Government and sanctioned by the Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction (BIFR). The plan, being self-financing, the resources are to be generated by sale of surplus land and assets. Sale of surplus land/assets has been carried out in accordance with BIFR guidelines through a duly constituted Asset Sale Committee (ASC).

(f) The total value of property in operation/non-operation of NTC and the property sold is given in Statement-II.

(g) Earlier the Government of Maharashtra had asked for 4 acres of land on India United Mill No. 6 vested in National Textile Corporation (NTC) for construction of a memorial for Bharat Ratna Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar. Subsequently, the Government of Maharashtra has requested for transfer of the entire land i.e. approximately 12 acres of India United Mill No. 6 to the Government of Maharashtra for developing the Memorial. To examine and make recommendations on the issue, a Committee consisting of officials from the Ministry of Textiles, Ministry of Environment and Forest, State Government of Maharashtra and other co-opted Members (including Ministry of Law and Justice) has been constituted. The broad Terms of Reference of the Committee are to make recommendations on the following:—

- The modalities of making available the requisite land for the proposed Memorial, subject to the condition that the title and ownership of the land shall remain either with the Government of India/ NTC or with the State Government.
- Compliance with environmental, legal and procedural requirements in the matter.
- Modalities for suitably and adequately compensation NTC for making available the approximately 12 acres of land for the memorial.
- Any other relevant matter.

Three meetings of the Committee have been held.

Statement-I

NTC mills closed/revived as per recommendation of BIFR

Sl. No.	State	Number of NTC mills	Status of implementation as per BIFR revival scheme	
			Closed	Revived
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	5	1*	1 mill partially modernised.
2.	Assam	1	Nil	Done
3.	Bihar	2	Nil	Done
4.	Chhattisgarh	1	Nil	Done
5.	Gujarat	10	1	Done
6.	Karnataka	4	1	Done
7.	Kerala	Nil	4	Done
8.	Madhya Pradesh	4	2	Done
9.	Maharashtra	21	5	Done
10.	Puducherry	Nil	1	Done

1	2	3	4	5
11.	Punjab	4	Nil	Done
12.	Rajasthan	2	1*	1 mill slated for Technical Textiles.
13.	Tamil Nadu	5	7*	1 mill partially modernised.
14.	Uttar Pradesh	10	Nil	Done
15.	West Bengal	9	1	Done
Total		78	24	

Statement-II*Value of Land of Functional/Non-functional Mills of NTC*

Sl. No.	Name of the Mills	Location	Total Land Area	Value (in crores)	Area Sold (in acres)	Sale Price Rs. (in crores)	Balance land Area in acres	Value in Rs./crores
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

A. List of 45 Non-Functional Mills**Andhra Pradesh**

1.	Adoni Cotton Mills	Adoni	7.17	0.73	0	0	7.17	0.73
2.	Ananthapur Cotton Mills	Tadapatri	9.25	1.4	0	0	9.25	1.40

Bihar

3.	Bihar Co-operative Mills	Mokameh	22.2	0.92	0	0	22.20	0.92
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Chhattisgarh

4.	Bengal Nagpur Cotton Mills	Rajnandgaon	52.10	102.51	5.81	12.51	46.29	90.00
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Gujarat

5.	Ahmedabad Jupiter Textile Mills	Ahmedabad	22.44	70.17	17.47	61.67	4.97	8.50
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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
6.	Jehangir Textile Mills	Ahmedabad	16.30	30.98	13.15	25.00	3.15	5.98
7.	Petlad Textile Mills	Petlad	29.28	10.07	0	0	29.28	10.07
8.	Viramgam Textile Mills	Viramgam	50.91	8.30	36.81	4.50	14.10	3.80
9.	Rajnar Mill No. 1 #1	Ahmedabad	4.29	17.73	0	0	4.29	17.73
Karnataka								
10.	M.S.K. Mills	Gulbarga	205.42	69.51	165.30	17.08	40.12	52.43
11.	Mysore Spg. and Mfg. Mills	Bengaluru	27.79	266.48	20.57	117.06	7.22	149.42
12.	Shree Yallama Cotton Mills	Davangere	98.80	17.24	0	0	98.80	17.24
13.	Minerva Mills	Bangalore	60.50	681.17	28.38	81.17	30.92	600.00
Madhya Pradesh								
14.	Hira Mills	Ujjain	96.45	90.00	0	0	96.45	90.00
15.	Indore Malwa United Mills	Indore	104.21	267.81	20.00	90.11	84.21	177.70
16.	Kalyan Mal Mills	Indore	33.85	100.73	0.02	0.73	33.83	100.00
Maharashtra								
17.	India United Mills No. 4	Mumbai	7.79	105.92	0	0	7.79	105.92
18.	India United Mills No. 6 (DYE Works)	Mumbai	11.96	538.31	0	0	11.96	538.31
19. and 20.	Kohinoor Mills No. 1 and 2	Mumbai	21.72	773.90	0	0	21.72	773.9
21.	Jam Mfg. Mills	Mumbai	7.99	231.85	0	0	7.99	231.85
						0.45	13.11	45.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
22.	Shri Sitaram Mills	Mumbai	8.43	348.92	0	0	8.43	348.92
23.	Digvijay Textile Mills	Mumbai	9.33		0	0	9.33	under litigation
24.	Shree Madhusudan Mills	Mumbai	11.24	902.62	0	0	11.24	902.62
25.	Finlay Mills #2	Mumbai	10.40		0	0	10.40	under litigation
Punjab								
26.	Dayalbagh Spg. and Wvg. Mills	Amritsar	9.84				9.84	under litigation
27.	Kharar Textile Mills	Kharar	26.38	46.82	8.28	1.05	18.10	45.77
28.	Suraj Textile Mills	Malout		16.71	7.05	0.56	24.56	16.15
Rajasthan								
29.	Udaipur Cotton Mills	Udaipur	47.24	36.34	29.77	15.12	17.47	21.22
30.	Shree Bijay Cotton Mills	Bijanagar	23.12	11.23	7.83	1.95	15.29	9.28
Tamil Nadu								
31.	Somasundram Mills	Coimbatore	6.87	55.63	0	0	6.87	55.63
32.	Kaleeswarar Mills 'A' Unit	Coimbatore	16.06	107.99	0.18	0.54	15.88	107.45
Uttar Pradesh								
33.	Atherton Mills	Kanpur	23.47	210.29	0	0	23.47	210.29
34.	Bijli Cotton Mills	Hathras	7.56	7.59	5.82	4.69	1.74	2.90
35.	Laxmirattan Cotton Mills	Kanpur	13.80	120.01	0	0	13.80	120.01
36.	Lord Krishna Textile Mills	Saharanpur	24.70	29.99	0	0	24.70	29.99

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
37.	Muir Mills	Kanpur	49.20	621.27	0	0	49.20	621.27
38.	New Victoria Mills	Kanpur	29.64	469.13	0	0	29.64	469.13
39.	Rae Bareli Textile Mills	Raebareli	30.42	leased	0	0	30.42	leased
40.	Shri Vikram Cotton Mills	Lucknow	9.86	20.35	0	0	9.86	20.35
41.	Swadeshi Cotton Mills	Kanpur	49.82	383.96	4.76	11.73	45.06	372.23
42.	Swadeshi Cotton Mills	Naini	12.62	20.73	6.43	3.2	6.19	17.53
West Bengal								
43.	Bengal Fine S&W Mills No. II	Kataganj	19.04	9.00	0	0	19.04	9.00
44.	Manindra B.T. Mills	Cossim Bazar	33.71	13.00	27.64	10.00	6.07	3.00
B. List of 24 Mills being Modernised by N.T.C.								
Andhra Pradesh								
1.	Tirupathi Cotton Mills	Renigunta	43.41	39.13	0	0	43.41	39.13
Gujarat								
2.	Rajnar Mill	Ahmedabad	5.62	24.46	0	0	5.62	24.46
Karnataka								
3.	New Minerva Mills	Hassan	40.00	5.45	0	0	40.00	5.45
Kerala								
4.	Algappa Textile Mills	Alagappanagar	7.34	5.89	1.96	0.49	5.38	5.40
5.	Cannanore Spg. and Wvg. Mills	Cannanore	12.53	25.00	0	0	12.53	25.00
6.	Kerala Laxmi Mills	Trichur	27.44	15.51	14.19	2.15	13.25	13.36
7.	Vijayamohini Mills	Trivandrum	10.89	66.00	0	0	10.89	66.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Madhya Pradesh								
8.	Burhanpur Tapti Mills	Burhanpur	39.88	18.67	0	0	39.88	18.67
9.	New Bhopal Textile Mills	Bhopal	7.13	54.16	0	0	71.30	54.16
Mahe (Puducherry)								
10.	Cannanore Spg. and Wvg. Mills	Mahe	6.08	9.12	0	0	6.08	9.12
Maharashtra								
11.	Podar Mills	Mumbai	6.95	655.82	2.39	4.74	4.56	171.82
12.	Tata Mills	Mumbai	14.38	389.8	4.4	13.75	9.98	376.05
13.	India United Mill No. 5	Mumbai	5.56	209.50	0	0	5.56	209.50
14.	Barshi Textile Mills	Barshi	34.73	106.15	1.87	0.15	32.86	106.00
15.	Finlay Mills	Achalpur	25.00	6.58	0	0	25.00	6.58
Rajasthan								
16.	Udaipur Mills (setting as Technical Textile)	Beawar	16.00	48.58	0	0	16.00	48.58
Tamil Nadu								
17.	Pioneer Spinners Mills	Kamudakudi	53.47	54.00	0	0	53.47	54.00
18.	Kaleeswarar Mills 'B' Unit	Kalayarkoil	76.59	77.00	0	0	76.59	77.00
19.	Cambodia Mills	Coimbatore	10.24	100.00	0	0	10.24	100.00
20.	Coimbatore Murugan Mills	Coimbatore	2.31	16.89	0.84	1.89	1.47	15.00
21.	Pankaja Mills	Coimbatore	28.91	397.09	11.07	47.09	17.84	350.00
22.	Sri Rangavilas S&W Mills	Coimbatore	17.20	75.82	16.17	15.82	1.03	60.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
23.	Coimbatore Spg. and Wvg. Mills	Coimbatore	20.00	197.44	0	0	20.00	197.44
West Bengal								
24.	Arati Cotton Mills	Kolkata/ Dass Nagar	6.25	26.56	0	0	6.25	26.56
C. 5 Mills Working through J.V. Route								
Maharashtra								
1.	India United Mills No. 1	Mumbai	21.25	800.7	0	0	21.25	800.70
2.	Apollo Textile Mills	Mumbai	15.64	641.88	11.18	473.83	4.46	168.05
3.	Goldmohur Mills	Mumbai	7.45	280.72	0	0	7.45	280.72
4.	New City of Bombay Mfg. Mills	Mumbai	6.70	252.46	0	0	6.70	252.46
5.	Aurangabad Textile Mills	Aurangabad	32.07	48.82	5.33	11.77	26.74	37.05
D. 11 Mills M.O.U. signed for J.V. is cancelled and is sub-judice								
Kerala								
1.	Parvathi Mills	Quilon	16.74	247.00	0	0	16.74	247.00
Maharashtra								
2.	RBBA Mills	Hinganghat	23.98	25.19	0.16	0.18	23.82	25.01
3.	Savatram Ramprasad Mills	Akola	18.5	46.31	5.39	1.31	13.11	45
4.	Chalisingaon Textile Mills	Chalisingaon	30.4	17.48	13.38	3.70	17.02	13.78
5.	Dhule Textile Mills	Dhule	41.77	38.13	10.28	2.55	31.49	35.58
6.	Nanded Textile Mills	Nanded	244.18	80.50	92.01	33.33	152.17	47.17

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Odisha								
7.	Odisha Cotton Mills	Bhagatpur	92.17	29.05	62.17	1.15	30.00	27.90
Tamil Nadu								
8.	Sri Sarda Mills	Coimbatore	15.10	14.00	3.41	3.32	11.69	10.68
Uttar Pradesh								
9.	Swadeshi Cotton Mills, Mau	Maunathbhanjan	18.10	16.82	0	0	18.10	16.82
West Bengal								
10.	Laxminarayan Cotton Mills	Rishra	95.90	124.76	12.30	8.84	83.40	115.92
11.	Sodepur Cotton Mills	Sodepur	10.30	67.98	0	0	10.30	67.98
Closed and Sold Mills								
Andhra Pradesh								
1.	Natraj Mills Nirmal	Nirmal	70.00	3.31	70.00	3.31	0	0
2.	Netha Mills	Secunderabad	12.04	66.62	12.04	66.62	0	0
3.	Azam Jahi Mills	Warrangal	201.02	51.19	201.02	51.19	0	0
Bihar								
1.	Gaya Cotton Mills	Gaya	29.30	9.21	29.30	9.21	0	0
Gujarat								
1.	Ahmedabad New Textile Mills	Ahmedabad	11.19	55.01	11.19	55.01	0	0
2.	Rajkot Textile Mills	Rajkot	8.72	18.20	8.72	18.20	0	0
3.	New Manakchowk Textile Mills	Ahmedabad	8.99	118.40	8.99	118.40	0	0
4.	Mahalaxmi Textile Mills	Bhavnagar	16.32	27.43	16.32	27.43	0	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
5.	Himadri Textile Mills	Ahmedabad	7.31	11.20	7.31	11.20	0	0
6.	Fine Knitting Mills @	Ahmedabad	9.30	16.51	9.30	16.51	0	0
Madhya Pradesh								
1.	Swadeshi Mills Indore	Indore	15.32	96.51	15.32	96.51	0	0
Delhi								
1.	Ajudhia Textile Mills @	Delhi	4.54	67.01	4.54	67.01	0	0
Punjab								
1.	Panipat Woollen Mills	Kharar	20.29	14.98	7.69	12.50	12.60	2.48
Rajasthan								
1.	Edward Mills	Beawar	18.28	5.85	18.28	5.85	0	0
2.	Mahalaxmi Mills	Beawar	5.17	1.65	0.00	0.00	5.17	1.65
Tamil Nadu								
1.	Omparasakthi Mills	Coimbatore	14.25	4.50	14.25	4.50	0	0
2.	Krishnavani Mills	Coimbatore	4.52	5.20	4.52	5.20	0	0
3.	Balramavarma Mills	Shencattah	20.22	1.72	20.22	1.72	0	0
4.	Kothandram Mills @	Madurai	2.66	11.70	2.66	11.70	0	0
Maharashtra								
1.	Vidharba Mills	Achalpur	17.05	3.91	7.69	1.61	10.97	2.3
2.	Indu No. 2	Mumbai	10.64					
3.	Indu No. 3	Mumbai	5.40					
4.	Kohinoor Mills No. 3	Mumbai	4.91	421.00	4.91	421.00	0	0
5.	Mumbai Textile Mills	Mumbai	24.83	1152.57	17.66	719.72	7.17	432.85
6.	Jupiter Textile Mills	Mumbai	11.11	276.60	11.11	276.60	0	0
7.	Elphinstone Mills	Mumbai	8.07	447.81	8.07	447.81	0	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
8.	Bharat Mills	Mumbai	8.38	1505.00	8.38	1505.00	0	0
9.	New Hind Mills	Mumbai	8.33					
10.	Podar Process	Mumbai	2.39	474.00	2.39	474.00	0	0
11.	Model Mills	Nagpur	42.99	213.08	42.99	213.08	0	0
Puducherry								
1.	Sri Bharati Mills@	Puducherry	15.12	13.08	15.12	13.08	0	0
2.	Swadeshi Cotton Mills@	Puducherry	53.30	32.54	53.30	32.54	0	0
West Bengal								
1.	Rampur Textile Mills	Serampore	24.29	13.72	24.29	13.72	0	0
2.	Central Cotton Textile Mills	Belur	12.06	13.40	12.06	13.40	0	0
3.	Shri Mahalaxmi Textile Mills	Palta	11.34	15.41	11.34	15.41	0	0
4.	Bengal Fine Textile Mills	Konnagar	14.58	8.77	14.58	8.77	0	0
5.	Bengal Laxmi Textile Mills	Serampore	27.72	17.00	27.72	17.00	0	0
6.	Kannoria Industries@	Kolkata	4.01	2.81	4.01	2.81	0	0
7.	Jyoti Wvg. Factory	Kolkata	4.98	13.31	4.98	13.31	0	0
8.	Bengashri Textile Mills	Sukhchar	26.71	61.12	26.71	61.12	0	0
Grand Total			3445.59	17445.06	1432.75	6173.41	2040.96	11094.02

Notes:

#1 Rajnagar Mills No. 1 has been relocated at the land of Rajnagar Mills No. 2; hence No. 1 became non functional.

#2 Finlay Mills has been relocated at the land of closed Vidderbha Mills, Achalpur.

@ These units are other than 118 Mills of NTC.

Note: The estimated values are based on book value/circle rate/last sale rate/valuer's valuation as and where available.

They do not effect current market value of the proposed.

Bypass/Ring Road in Jodhpur City

2529. SHRI BHARAT RAM MEGHWAL:
SHRI TARA CHAND BHAGORA:
SHRI KHILADI LAL BAIRWA:

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

- (a) whether the Government has approved inclusion of a ring road/bypass to Jodhpur city under National Highways Development Programme (NHDP) phase-VII;
- (b) if so, the details and present status thereof; and
- (c) the details of funds earmarked for the purpose and time-frame fixed for completion of this project?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA): (a) to (c) Yes, Madam. Based on the request the Government of Rajasthan, Union Government have included the proposal of construction of Bypass around Jodhpur City connecting Nagour side of NH-65 with NH-112 and NH-114 in Rajasthan under NHDP Phase-VII for implementation on BOT (Toll) basis. Consultants have been appointed. Since implementation involving feasibility study, procurement of Concessionaires and the construction by the selected Concessionaire would be done in subsequent stages, the exact timeframe for completion of the project cannot be specified now.

Effect of Mobile Radiations on Birds

2530. SHRI KAPIL MUNI KARWARIA:
SHRI RAM SUNDAR DAS:
SHRI ADAGOORU H. VISHWANATH:
SHRI SHIVKUMAR UDASI:
SHRI P.L. PUNIA:

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

- (a) whether the Government has examined the report of an "Expert Committee" to study the possible

impacts of communication towers on wildlife including Birds and Bees in the country;

- (b) if so, the details and outcome thereof;
- (c) whether the Government has issued an advisory asking the Department of Telecommunications not to permit new mobile towers within one-km. radius of older towers in the country;
- (d) if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) 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) Yes, Madam.

(b) to (e) The report submitted by the 'Expert Committee to study the possible impacts of communication towers on wildlife including Birds and Bees' has been examined by the Ministry in consultation with the concerned organizations, and the Ministry has issued an advisory on use of Mobile Towers to minimize their impact on wildlife including birds and bees. The advisory inter-alia recommends to the Department of Telecommunications that to prevent overlapping of high radiation fields, new towers should not be permitted within a radius of one kilometer of the existing towers. The contents of the advisory are given in the Statement enclosed. The advisory has been circulated by the Ministry to the concerned organizations for their information and requisite action.

Statement

Advisory on use of Mobile Towers in a way to minimize their impacts on Wildlife including Birds and Bees

An 'Expert committee to Study the possible Impacts of Communication Towers on Wildlife including Birds and Bees' was constituted by the Ministry of Environment and Forests, Government of India on 30th August, 2010. The

report of the expert committee has been submitted to the Ministry of Environment and Forests.

The review of the available scientific information by the Expert Committee in the report indicates that the Electro-Magnetic Radiations (EMR) interfere with the biological systems. On the basis of the report of the Expert Committee and subsequent deliberations with the stakeholders, a list of actions to be undertaken by various agencies involved in providing, regulating, and dealing in any other manner with, the EMR based services, has been prepared. Main objective of the listed actions is to avoid and mitigate the impacts of EMR. The Ministry of Environment and Forests accordingly requests the concerned Departments, State Governments, user agencies, and the public at large to take following actions:—

I. Ministry of Environment and Forests:

1. The Electro Magnetic Radiations from the communication towers may have varying negative impacts on wildlife especially birds and bees. Accordingly, the information on the impacts related to different forms of wildlife as well as humans, should be provided to the concerned agencies for regulating the norms for notification of standards for safe limits of EMR taking into consideration the impacts on living beings.

II. State/Local Bodies:

1. Regular auditing and monitoring of EMR should be conducted in urban localities/ educational/hospital/industrial/residential/ recreational premises and especially around the Protected Areas (PAs) and ecologically sensitive areas w.r.t. notified norms of Department of Telecommunications. Problematic towers from EMR point of view should be got suitably relocated/removed.
2. Bold signs and messages on the dangers

of cell phone towers and associated radiations are displayed in and around the structures of the towers. In addition to these signs, use of visual daytime markers in areas of high diurnal reptor or waterfowl movements, should also be promoted.

3. Before according permission for construction of towers, ecological impact assessment and review of installation sites will be essential in wildlife and/or ecologically important areas. The Forest Department should be consulted before installation of cell phone towers in and around PAs and Zoos.

III. State Environment and Forest Departments:

1. Regular awareness drive with high level of visibility through all forms of media, and in regional languages should be undertaken by the State Governments and concerned Departments to make people aware about various norms and standards with regard to cell phone towers and dangers of EMR from the same. Such notices should also be placed in all wildlife protected areas and zoos by the Forest Department.

IV. Department of Telecommunications:

1. To prevent overlapping of high radiation fields, new towers should not be permitted within a radius of one kilometre of the existing towers. Sharing of passive infrastructure if made mandatory for Telecom Service Providers can minimize need of having additional towers. If new towers must be built, these should be constructed with utmost care and precautions so as not to obstruct flight path of birds, and also not to increase the combined radiations from all towers in the area.

2. The location and frequencies of cell phone towers and other towers emitting EMR, should be made available in public domain. This can be at city/district/village level. Location-wise GIS mapping of all cell phone towers should be maintained which would, *inter-alia*, help in monitoring the population of birds and bees in and around the mobile towers and also in and/or around wildlife protected areas.
3. There is an urgent need to refine the Indian standard on safe limits of exposure to EMR, keeping in view the available literature on impacts on various life forms. Till such time the Indian standards are reformed, a precautionary approach shall be preferred to minimize the exposure levels and adopt stricter norms possible, without compromising to optimum performance of the networks.

V. All concerned agencies:

1. Security lighting for on-ground facilities should be minimized, and as far as possible, point downwards or be down-shielded to avoid bird hits.
2. Any study conducted on impact of EMF radiation on wildlife needs to be shared with Forest Department and Department of Telecommunications of facilitate appropriate policy formulations.

11.06 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Twelve of the Clock.

12.00 hrs.

The Lok Sabha re-assembled at Twelve of the Clock.

[Madam Speaker in the Chair]

FELICITATION BY THE SPEAKER

Congratulations to Indian cricket team on winning ICC Under-19 World Cup

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Hon. Members, I am sure, all of you will join me in conveying our heartiest congratulations to the Indian Cricket Team for winning the ICC Under-19 World Cup in Australia on 26 August, 2012.

Indian Cricket Team achieved this incredible feat during the Final of ICC Under-19 World Cup beating Australia, in Townsville, Australia.

This exceptional accomplishment is a matter of national pride and will inspire upcoming sports persons across the country.

We convey our best wishes to Indian Under-19 Cricket Team for their future endeavours.

12.01 hrs.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Now, Papers to be laid on the Table.

12.01¼ hrs.

At this stage, Shri Ganesh Singh and some other hon. Members came and stood on the floor near the Table.

...(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE): Madam, I beg to lay on the Table:—

(1) A copy of the Employees' State Insurance

[Shri Mallikarjun Kharge]

(General) (Amendment) Regulations, 2012 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. N-12/13/2/2010-P&D in Gazette of India dated 7th May, 2012 under sub-section (4) of Section 97 of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 7170/15/12]

(2) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under Section 6D of the Employees' Provident Fund and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952:—

(i) The Employees' Provident Funds (Second Amendment) Scheme, 2012 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 336(E) in Gazette of India dated 4th May, 2012.

(ii) The Employees' Provident Funds (Third Amendment) Scheme, 2012 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 382(E) in Gazette of India dated 24th May, 2012.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 7171/15/12]

...(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING (SHRI G.K. VASAN):
I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Notification No. G.S.R. 439(E) (Hindi and English versions) published in Gazette of India dated 11th June, 2012 approving the "Cochin Port Employee's (Leave Travel Concession) Amendment Regulations, 2012 under sub-section (4) of Section 124 of the Major Port Trusts Act, 1963.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 7172/15/12]

...(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF

COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): I beg to lay on the Table:—

(1) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (3) of Section 17 of the Export (Quality Control and Inspection) Act, 1963:—

(i) The Export of Honey (Quality Control, Inspection and Monitoring) Amendment Rules, 2012 published in Notification No. S.O. 1581(E) in Gazette of India dated 16th July, 2012.

(ii) The Export of Animal Casings (Quality Control and Inspection) Amendment Rules, 2012 published in Notification No. S.O. 1315(E) in Gazette of India dated 8th June, 2012.

(iii) S.O. 725(E) in Gazette of India dated 3rd April, 2012, amending Export of Crushed Bones, Ossein and Gelatine (Quality Control and Monitoring) Rules, 2012.

(iv) The Export of Crushed Bones, Ossein and Gelatine (Quality Control, Inspection and Monitoring) Rules, 2012 published in Notification No. S.O. 726(E) in Gazette of India dated 3rd April, 2012.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 7175/15/12]

(2) A copy of the Safeguard Measures (Quantitative Restrictions) Rules, 2012 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 381(E) in Gazette of India dated 24th May, 2012 under sub-section (3) of Section 9A of the Foreign Trade (Development and Regulation) Act, 1992.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 7176/15/12]

(3) A copy of the Ammonium Nitrate Rules, 2012 (Hindi and English versions) published

in Notification No. G.S.R. 553(E) in Gazette of India dated 11th July, 2012 under sub-section (8) of Section 18 of the Explosives Act, 1884.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 7177/15/12]

...(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): I beg to lay on the Table:—

- (1) A copy of the Memorandum of Understanding (Hindi and English versions) between the National Jute Manufactures Corporation Limited and the Ministry of Textiles for the year 2012-2013.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 7178/15/12]

- (2) A copy of the National Jute Board Regulations, 2012 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 241(E) in Gazette of India dated 22nd March, 2012 under Section 23 of the National Jute Board Act, 2008.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 7179/15/12]

...(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI M.M. PALLAM RAJU): I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Memorandum of Understanding (Hindi and English versions) between the Hindustan Aeronautics Limited and the Department of Defence Production, Ministry of Defence, for the year 2012-2013.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 7180/15/12]

...(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF

ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA): I beg to lay on the Table:—

- (1) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under section 10 of the National Highways Act, 1956:—

- (i) S.O. 453(E) published in Gazette of India dated 16th March, 2012, making certain amendments in the Notification No. S.O. 1096(E) dated 4th August, 2005.

- (ii) S.O. 395(E) published in Gazette of India dated 7th March, 2012, declaring different highways, mentioned therein, to be a National Highway.

- (iii) S.O. 2336(E) published in Gazette of India dated 11th October, 2011, directing Border Roads Organisation shall exercise the function relating to the development of National Highway No. 229 (Tawang-Bomdila Nichipu Section) in the State of Arunachal Pradesh.

- (iv) S.O. 2337(E) published in Gazette of India dated 11th October, 2011, making certain amendments in the Notification No. S.O. 1096(E) dated 4th August, 2005.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 7181/15/12]

- (2) A copy of the Notification No. S.O. 452(E) (Hindi and English versions) published in Gazette of India dated 16th March, 2012, entrusting the stretches of five National Highways, mentioned therein, to National Highway Authority of India, under section 11 of the National Highways Act, 1988.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 7182/15/12]

.....
...(Interruptions)

12.02 hrs.

MESSAGE FROM RAJYA SABHA

[English]

SECRETARY-GENERAL: Madam Speaker, I have to report the following message received from the Secretary-General of Rajya Sabha:—

'I am directed to inform the Lok Sabha that the Rajya Sabha at its sitting held on Monday, the 13th August, 2012 adopted the following motion in regard to the Joint Committee on Offices of Profit:—

“That this House concurs in the recommendation of the Lok Sabha that the Rajya Sabha do elect one Member of the Rajya Sabha, in accordance with the system of proportional representation by means of the single transferable vote, to the Joint Committee on Offices of Profit in the vacancy caused by the retirement of Shri S.S. Ahluwalia from Rajya Sabha and do communicate to that House the name of the member so elected by Rajya Sabha to the Joint Committee.”

2. I am further to inform the Lok Sabha that in pursuance of the above Motion, Shri Ravi Shankar Prasad, Member, Rajya Sabha has been duly elected to the said Joint Committee.'

—————
...(Interruptions)

12.02½ hrs.

COMMITTEE ON SUBORDINATE LEGISLATION

26th Report

[English]

SHRI P. KARUNAKARAN (Kasargod): Madam, I beg

to present the Twenty-sixth Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Committee on Subordinate Legislation.

—————
...(Interruptions)

12.02¾ hrs.

COMMITTEE FOR WELFARE OF OTHER
BACKWARD CLASSES

1st Report

[English]

SHRI B.K. HANDIQUE (Jorhat): Madam, I beg to present the First Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Committee for Welfare of Other Backward Classes (2012-13) on 'Measures for strengthening and giving Constitutional Status to National Commission for Backward Classes (NCBC)' pertaining to the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment.

—————
...(Interruptions)

12.03 hrs.

STATEMENT BY THE PRIME MINISTER

**Performance Audit Report on allocation of
coal blocks and augmentation of
coal production***

[English]

THE PRIME MINISTER (DR. MANMOHAN SINGH): Madam, I seek the indulgence of the House to make a statement on issues regarding coal block allocations which have been the subject matter of much discussion in the Press and on which several hon. Members have also expressed concern. ...(Interruptions)

—————
*Placed in Library, See No. LT 7183/15/12.

The issues arise from a report of the Comptroller and Auditor General which has been tabled in Parliament and remitted to the Public Accounts Committee. CAG reports are normally discussed in detail in the Public Accounts Committee, when the Ministry concerned responds to the issues raised. The PAC then submits its report to the Speaker and that Report is then discussed in Parliament. ...*(Interruptions)*

I seek your indulgence to depart from this established procedure because of the nature of the allegations that are being made and because I was holding the charge of Coal Minister for a part of the time covered by the report. I want to assure hon. Members that as the minister in charge, I take full responsibility for the decisions of the Ministry. I wish to say that any allegations of impropriety are without basis and unsupported by the facts. ...*(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: Hon. Prime Minister, you may lay the Statement on the Table of the House.

DR. MANMOHAN SINGH: Madam, I beg to lay it on the Table of the House. ...*(Interruptions)*

*Allocation of coal blocks to private companies for captive use commenced in 1993, after the Coal Mines (Nationalisation) Act, 1973 was amended. This was done with the objective of attracting private investments in specified end uses. As the economy grew in size, the demand for coal also grew and it became evident that Coal India Ltd. alone would not be able to meet the growing demand.

Since 1993, allocation of captive coal blocks was being done on the basis of recommendations made by an inter-Ministerial Screening Committee which also had representatives of State Governments. Taking into account the increasing number of applicants for coal block allocation, the Government, in 2003, evolved a consolidated set of guidelines to ensure transparency and consistency in allocation.

*...*This part of the speech was laid on the Table.

In the wake of rapidly growing demand for coal and captive coal blocks, it was the UPA-I Government which, for the first time, conceived the idea of making allocations through the competitive bidding route in June, 2004.

The CAG report is critical of the allocations mainly on three counts. Firstly, it States that the Screening Committee did not follow a transparent and objective method while making recommendations for allocation of coal blocks.

Secondly, it observes that competitive bidding could have been introduced in 2006 by amending the administrative instructions in vogue instead of going through a prolonged legal examination of the issue which delayed the decision making process.

Finally, the report mentions that the delay in introduction of competitive bidding rendered the existing process beneficial to a large number of private companies. According to the assumptions and computations made by the CAG, there is a financial gain of about Rs. 1.86 lakh crore to private parties.

The observations of the CAG are clearly disputable.

The policy of allocation of coal blocks to private parties, which the CAG has criticized, was not a new policy introduced by the UPA. The policy has existed since 1993 and previous Governments also allocated coal blocks in precisely the manner that the CAG has now criticized.

The UPA made improvements in the procedure in 2005 by inviting applications through open advertisements after providing details of the coal blocks on offer alongwith the guidelines and the conditions of allotment. These applications were examined and evaluated by a broad based Steering Committee with representatives from State Governments, related Ministries of the Central Government and the coal companies. The applications were assessed on parameters such as the techno economic feasibility of the end use project, status of preparedness to set up the end use project, past track record in execution of projects, financial and technical capabilities of the applicant

[Dr. Manmohan Singh]

companies, recommendations of the State Governments and the administrative Ministry concerned.

Any administrative allocation procedure involves some judgment and in this case the judgment was that of the many participants in the Screening Committee acting collectively. There were then no allegations of impropriety in the functioning of the Committee.

The CAG says that competitive bidding could have been introduced in 2006 by amending the existing administrative instructions. This premise of the CAG is flawed.

The observation of the CAG that the process of competitive bidding could have been introduced by amending the administrative instructions is based on the opinion expressed by the Department of Legal Affairs in July and August, 2006.

However, the CAG's observation is based on a selective reading of the opinions given by the Department of Legal Affairs.

Initially, the Government had initiated a proposal to introduce competitive bidding by formulating appropriate rules. This matter was referred to the Department of Legal Affairs, which initially opined that amendment to the Coal Mines (Nationalisation) Act would be necessary for this purpose.

A meeting was convened in the PMO on 25 July, 2005 which was attended by representatives of coal and lignite bearing States. In the meeting the representatives of State Governments were opposed to the proposed switch over to competitive bidding. It was further noted that the legislative changes that would be required for the proposed change would require considerable time and the process of allocation of coal blocks for captive mining could not be kept in abeyance for so long given the pressing demand for coal. Therefore, it was decided in this meeting to continue with the allocation of coal blocks through the

extant Screening Committee procedure till the new competitive bidding procedure became operational. This was a collective decision of the Centre and the State Governments concerned.

It was only in August, 2006 that the Department of Legal Affairs opined that competitive bidding could be introduced through administrative instructions. However, the same Department also opined that legislative amendments would be required for placing the proposed process on a sound legal footing. In a meeting held in September, 2006, Secretary, Department of Legal Affairs categorically opined that having regard to the nature and scope of the relevant legislation, it would be most appropriate to achieve the objective through amendment to the Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Act.

In any case, in a democracy, it is difficult to accept the notion that a decision of the Government to seek legislative amendment to implement a change in policy should come for adverse audit scrutiny. The issue was contentious and the proposed change to competitive bidding required consensus building among various stakeholders with divergent views, which is inherent in the legislative process.

As stated above, major coal and lignite bearing States like West Bengal, Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand, Odisha and Rajasthan that were ruled by opposition-parties, were strongly opposed to a switch over to the process of competitive bidding as they felt that it would increase the cost of coal, adversely impact value addition and development of industries in their areas and would dilute their prerogative in the selection of lessees.

The then Chief Minister of Rajasthan Shrimati Vasundhara Raje wrote to me in April, 2005 opposing competitive bidding saying that it was against the spirit of the Sarkaria Commission recommendations. Dr. Raman Singh, Chief Minister of Chhattisgarh wrote to me in June, 2005 seeking continuation of the extant policy and requesting that any changes in coal policy be made after arriving at a consensus between the Central Government

and the States. The State Governments of West Bengal and Odisha also wrote formally opposing a change to the system of competitive bidding.

Ministry of Power, too, felt that auctioning of coal could lead to enhanced cost of producing energy.

It is pertinent to mention that the Coal Mines Nationalisation (Amendment) Bill, 2000 to facilitate commercial mining by private companies was pending in the Parliament for a long time owing to stiff opposition from the stakeholders.

Despite the elaborate consultative process undertaken prior to introducing the amendment Bill in Parliament, the Standing Committee advised the Ministry of Coal to carry out another round of discussions with the States. This further demonstrates that the decision to seek broader consultation and consensus through a Parliamentary process was the right one.

The CAG report has criticised the Government for not implementing this decision speedily enough. In retrospect, I would readily agree that in a world where things can be done by fiat, we could have done it faster. But, given the complexities of the process of consensus building in our Parliamentary system, this is easier said than done.

Let me humbly submit that, even if we accept CAG's contention that benefits accrued to private companies, their computations can be questioned on a number of technical points. The CAG has computed financial gains to private parties as being the difference between the average sale price and the production cost of CIL of the estimated extractable reserves of the allocated coal blocks. Firstly, computation of extractable reserves based on averages would not be correct. Secondly, the cost of production of coal varies significantly from mine to mine even for CIL due to varying geo-mining conditions, method of extraction, surface features, number of settlements, availability of infrastructure etc. Thirdly, CIL has been generally mining coal in areas with better infrastructure and more favourable mining conditions, whereas the coal blocks offered for

captive mining are generally located in areas with more difficult geological conditions. Fourthly, a part of the gains would in any case get appropriated by the Government through taxation and under the MMDR Bill, presently being considered by the Parliament, 26 per cent of the profits earned on coal mining operations would have to be made available for local area development. Therefore, aggregating the purported financial gains to private parties merely on the basis of the average production costs and sale price of CIL could be highly misleading. Moreover, as the coal blocks were allocated to private companies only for captive purposes for specified end-uses, it would not be appropriate to link the allocated blocks to the price of coal set by CIL.

There are other important technical issues which will be gone into thoroughly in the Ministry of Coal's detailed response to the PAC and I do not propose to focus on them.

It is true that the private parties that were allocated captive coal blocks could not achieve their production targets. This could be partly due to cumbersome processes involved in getting statutory clearances, an issue we are addressing separately. We have initiated action to cancel the allocations of allottees who did not take adequate follow-up action to commence production. Moreover, CBI is separately investigating the allegations of malpractices, on the basis of which due action will be taken against wrongdoers, if any.

From 1993 onwards, successive Governments continued with the policy of allocation of coal blocks for captive use and did not treat such allocations as a revenue generating activity. Let me reiterate that the idea of introducing auction was conceived for the first time by the UPA Government in the wake of increasing demand for captive blocks. Action was initiated to examine the idea in all its dimensions and the process culminated in Parliament approving the necessary legislative amendments in 2010. The law making process inevitably took time on account of several factors that I have outlined.

[Dr. Manmohan Singh]

While the process of making legislative changes was in progress, the only alternative before the Government was to continue with the current system of allocations through the Screening Committee mechanism till the new system of auction based competitive bidding could be put in place. Stopping the process of allocation would only have delayed the much needed expansion in the supply of coal. Although the coal produced thus far from the blocks allocated to the private sector is below the target, it is reasonable to expect that as clearances are speeded up, production will come into effect in the course of the Twelfth Plan. Postponing the allocation of coal blocks until the new system was in place would have meant lower energy production, lower GDP growth and also lower revenues. It is unfortunate that the CAG has not taken these aspects into account.

Let me State emphatically that it has always been the intention of Government to augment production of coal by making available coal blocks for captive mining through transparent processes and guidelines which fully took into account the legitimate concerns of all stakeholders, including the State Governments. The implicit suggestion of the CAG that the Government should have circumvented the legislative process through administrative instructions, over the registered objections of several State Governments including those ruled by opposition parties, if implemented would have been undemocratic and contrary to the spirit of the functioning of our federal polity. The facts speak for themselves and show that the CAG's findings are flawed on multiple counts.*

This, in short, is the background, the factual position and the rationale of Government's actions. Now that the report of the CAG is before the House, appropriate action on the recommendations and observations contained in the report will follow through the established parliamentary procedures.

12.04 hrs.

STATEMENTS BY MINISTERS

- (i) **Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 18th Report of the Standing Committee on Labour on "Directorate General of Employment and Training – A Review", pertaining to the Ministry of Labour and Employment***

[English]

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE): I beg to lay the Statement on the status of implementation of recommendations contained in the **Eighteenth Report** of the Parliamentary Standing Committee on Labour, as per Direction issued by the Hon. Speaker, Lok Sabha in pursuance of Rule 389 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha on 1st September, 2004.

The **Eighteenth Report** of the Committee concerns the Ministry of Labour and Employment, which was laid on the Table of the House on 30.08.2011. I would like to mention that the Ministry had submitted to the Committee, the Action Taken Report on this Report on 29.11.2011 which has been taken note of by the Committee.

The status of implementation of the recommendations of the Committee, contained in the **Eighteenth Report** is indicated in the Annex to my Statement, circulated among Hon. Members. I would not like to take the valuable time of the House to read out all the contents of this Annex.

I would request that this might be, considered as read.

*Laid on the Table and also Placed in Library, See No. 7184/15/12.

12.05 hrs.

- (ii) (a) **Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 20th Report of Standing Committee on Labour on Demands for Grants (2011-12) pertaining to the Ministry of Textiles***

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): In pursuance of direction 73(A) of the Hon'ble Speaker, Lok Sabha published in Lok Sabha Parliamentary Bulletin-Part-II dated September 1, 2004, I beg to lay the statement on the status of implementation of recommendations contained in the Twentieth Report of the Demands for Grants (2011-12) of the Ministry of Textiles.

The Standing Committee on Labour examined and presented its Twentieth Report in the Lok Sabha on 30th August, 2011. The recommendation of the Committee focus on 'Demands for Grants' of the Ministry of Textiles for the Year (2011-12). The recommendations contained in the report have been examined in the Ministry of Textiles, and a statement on the action taken/proposed to be taken on these recommendations has been submitted to the Standing Committee on Labour on 30th November, 2011. The Ministry of Textiles is committed to implement the recommendations of the Committee in their true spirit.

I also lay herewith the status of implementation of these recommendations on the Table of the House.

12.05½ hrs.

- (ii) (b) **Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 29th Report of the Standing Committee on Labour on Demands for Grants (2012-13) pertaining to the Ministry of Textiles***

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF

*Laid on the Table and also Placed in Library, See No. 7185/15/12.

TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): In pursuance of direction 73(A) of the Hon'ble Speaker, Lok Sabha published in Lok Sabha Parliamentary Bulletin-Part-II dated September 1, 2004, I beg to lay the statement on the status of implementation of recommendations contained in the Twenty Ninth Report of the Demands for Grants (2012-13) of this Ministry

The Standing Committee on Labour examined and presented its Twenty — Ninth Report in the Lok Sabha on 3rd May, 2012. The recommendation of the Committee focus on 'Demands for Grants' of the Ministry of Textiles for the Year (2012-13). The recommendations contained in the report have been examined in the Ministry of Textiles, and a statement on the action taken/proposed to be taken on these recommendations was submitted to the Standing Committee on Labour on 1st August, 2012. The Ministry of Textiles is committed to implement the recommendations of the Committee in their true spirit.

I also lay herewith the status of implementation of these recommendations on the Table of the House.

12.06 hrs.

ELECTIONS TO COMMITTEES

[English]

- (i) **Central Advisory Committee for the National Cadet Corps**

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY):
I beg to move:

"That in pursuance of clause (i) of sub-section(1) of section 12 of the National Cadet Corps Act, 1948, the members of this House do proceed to elect, in such manner as the Speaker may direct, two members from amongst themselves to serve as members of the Central Advisory Committee for the National Cadet Corps, subject to the other provisions of the said Act."

MADAM SPEAKER: The question is:

“That in pursuance of clause (i) of sub-section(1) of section 12 of the National Cadet Corps Act, 1948, the members of this House do proceed to elect, in such manner as the Speaker may direct, two members from amongst themselves to serve as members of the Central Advisory Committee for the National Cadet Corps, subject to the other provisions of the said Act.”

The motion was adopted.

...(Interruptions)

12.06½ hrs.

(ii) Coffee Board

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): I beg to move:

“That in pursuance of clause (b) of sub-section(2) of section 4 of the Coffee Act, 1942, read with rule 4(2) of the Coffee Rules, 1955, 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 member of the Coffee Board for the remaining term of the Board, i.e., upto 04.11.2012 vice Shri D.V. Sadananda Gowda resigned his seat in Lok Sabha, subject to the other provisions of the said Act and rules made thereunder.”

MADAM SPEAKER: The question is:

“That in pursuance of clause (b) of sub-section(2) of section 4 of the Coffee Act, 1942, read with rule 4(2) of the Coffee Rules, 1955, 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 member of the Coffee Board for the remaining term of the Board, i.e., upto 04.11.2012 vice Shri D.V. Sadananda Gowda resigned his seat in Lok Sabha, subject to the other provisions of the said Act and rules made thereunder.”

The motion was adopted.

...(Interruptions)

12.07 hrs.

(iii) Central Building and Other Construction Workers' Advisory Committee

[English]

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE): I beg to move:

“That in pursuance of clause (b) of sub-section(2) of section 3 of the Building and Other Construction Workers (Regulation of Employment and Condition of Services) Act, 1996 read with sub-rule (2) of rule 11 of the Building and Other Construction Workers (Regulation of Employment and Condition of Services) Central Rules, 1998, the members of this House do proceed to elect, in such manner as the Speaker may direct, two members from amongst themselves, to serve as members of the Central Building and Other Construction Workers' Advisory Committee, subject to other provisions of the said Act and Rules made thereunder.”

MADAM SPEAKER: The question is:

“That in pursuance of clause (b) of sub-section(2) of section 3 of the Building and Other Construction Workers (Regulation of Employment and Condition of Services) Act, 1996 read with sub-rule (2) of rule 11 of the Building and Other Construction Workers (Regulation of Employment and Condition of Services) Central Rules, 1998, the members of this House do

proceed to elect, in such manner as the Speaker may direct, two members from amongst themselves, to serve as members of the Central Building and Other Construction Workers' Advisory Committee, subject to other provisions of the said Act and Rules made thereunder."

The motion was adopted.

...(Interruptions)

12.07½ hrs.

(iv) National Board for Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises

[English]

THE MINISTER OF MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY, MINISTER OF EARTH SCIENCES AND MINISTER OF OVERSEAS INDIAN AFFAIRS (SHRI VAYALAR RAVI): I beg to move:

"That in pursuance of clause (d) of sub-section(3) of section 3 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006, read with sub-rule(i) of rule 3 of the National Board for Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Rules, 2006, the members of this House do proceed to elect, in such manner as the Speaker may direct, two members from amongst themselves to serve as members of the National Board for Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises, for a period of two years, subject to the other provisions of the said Act and the rules made thereunder."

MADAM SPEAKER: The question is:

"That in pursuance of clause (d) of sub-section(3) of section 3 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006, read with sub-rule(i) of rule 3 of the National Board for Micro, Small and

Medium Enterprises Rules, 2006, the members of this House do proceed to elect, in such manner as the Speaker may direct, two members from amongst themselves to serve as members of the National Board for Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises, for a period of two years, subject to the other provisions of the said Act and the rules made thereunder."

The motion was adopted.

...(Interruptions)

12.08 hrs.

(v) Central Silk Board

[English]

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL): On behalf of Shri Anand Sharma, I beg to move:

"That in pursuance of clause (c) of sub-section(3) of section 4 of the Central Silk Board Act, 1948, the members of this House do proceed to elect, in such manner as the Speaker may direct, four members from amongst themselves to serve as members of the Central Silk Board, subject to the other provisions of the said Act."

MADAM SPEAKER: The question is:

"That in pursuance of clause (c) of sub-section(3) of section 4 of the Central Silk Board Act, 1948, the members of this House do proceed to elect, in such manner as the Speaker may direct, four members from amongst themselves to serve as members of the Central Silk Board, subject to the other provisions of the said Act."

The motion was adopted.

...(Interruptions)

12.08¼ hrs.

(vi) National Shipping Board

[English]

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING (SHRI G.K. VASAN):
I beg to move:

“That in pursuance of clause (a) of sub-section(2) of section 4 of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1958, read with rule 3 of the National Shipping Board Rules, 1960, the members of this House do proceed to elect, in such manner as the Speaker may direct, four members from amongst themselves to serve as members of the National Shipping Board, subject to the other provisions of the said Act and the rules made thereunder.”

MADAM SPEAKER: The question is:

“That in pursuance of clause (a) of sub-section(2) of section 4 of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1958, read with rule 3 of the National Shipping Board Rules, 1960, the members of this House do proceed to elect, in such manner as the Speaker may direct, four members from amongst themselves to serve as members of the National Shipping Board, subject to the other provisions of the said Act and the rules made thereunder.”

The motion was adopted.

12.08½ hrs.

(vii) Court of the Aligarh Muslim University

[English]

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL): I beg to move:

“That in pursuance of sub-clause (xxiv) of clause 1

and clause 2 of Statute 14 of the Statutes of Aligarh Muslim University, the members of this House do proceed to elect, in such manner as the Speaker may direct, six members from amongst themselves to serve as members of the Court of the Aligarh Muslim University, subject to the other provisions of the said Statutes. The members so elected shall not be the employees of the University.”

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: The question is:

“That in pursuance of sub-clause (xxiv) of clause 1 and clause 2 of Statute 14 of the Statutes of Aligarh Muslim University, the members of this House do proceed to elect, in such manner as the Speaker may direct, six members from amongst themselves to serve as members of the Court of the Aligarh Muslim University, subject to the other provisions of the said Statutes. The members so elected shall not be the employees of the University.”

The motion was adopted.

...(Interruptions)

12.09 hrs.

ALL INDIA INSTITUTE OF MEDICAL SCIENCES
(AMENDMENT) BILL, 2012*

[English]

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the All India Institute of Medical Sciences Act, 1956.

...(Interruptions)

*Published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part-II, Section-2, dated 27.08.12.

MADAM SPEAKER: The question is:

“That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the All India Institute of Medical Sciences Act, 1956.”

The motion was adopted.

SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD: I introduce* the Bill.

—
...(Interruptions)

12.10 hrs.

STATEMENT RE: ALL INDIA INSTITUTE OF
MEDICAL SCIENCES (AMENDMENT)
ORDINANCE, 2012**

[English]

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): I beg to lay on the Table an explanatory statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for immediate legislation by the All India Institute of Medical Sciences (Amendment) Ordinance, 2012 (No. 1 of 2012).

12.11 hrs.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE — *Contd.*

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Item No. 4 – Shri Pawan Kumar Bansal.

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL): On behalf of Shrimati Jayanthi Natarajan, I beg to lay on the Table:—

*Introduced with the recommendation of the President.

**Statement was laid on the Table and also placed in Library, See No. LT 7186/15/12.

(1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Wildlife Institute of India, Dehradun, for the year 2010-2011, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Wildlife Institute of India, Dehradun, for the year 2010-2011.

(2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 7173/15/12]

(3) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (3) of Section 35 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010:—

(i) The National Green Tribunal (Recruitment, Salaries and Other Terms and Conditions of Service of Officers and other Employees) Amendment Rules, 2012 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 440(E) in Gazette of India dated 11th June, 2012.

(ii) The National Green Tribunal (Manner of Appointment of Judicial and Expert Members, Salaries, Allowances and other Terms and Conditions of Service of Chairperson and other Members and Procedure for Inquiry) (Amendment) Rules, 2012 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 556(E) in Gazette of India dated 11th July, 2012.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 7174/15/12]

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: The House stands adjourned to meet again at 2.00 p.m.

12.12 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Fourteen of the Clock.

14.00 hrs.

The Lok Sabha re-assembled at Fourteen of the Clock.

[MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

MATTERS UNDER RULE 377*

...(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Hon. Members, the Matters under Rule 377 shall be laid on the Table of the House. Hon. Members who have been permitted to raise matters under Rule 377 today and are desirous of laying them may personally hand over slips at the Table of the House immediately.

Only those matters shall be treated as laid for which slips have been received at the Table within the stipulated time. The rest will be treated as lapsed.

- (i) **Need to ensure adequate safety in LPG cylinders against leakage and to take steps to check cylinders against under weight**

SHRI P.T. THOMAS (Idukki): I invite the attention of the Government towards the need to take strict measures for the safety of LPG cylinders. The number of accidents caused by LPG cylinder burst is increasing. It is necessary to ensure that LPG is not supplied in expired cylinders. The complaints of LPG cylinder leakage are also being widely reported. Oil marketing companies should be instructed to take steps to check cooking gas cylinders at different stages between filling at the bottling plants and

*Treated as laid on the Table.

delivery at the consumers' houses. The supply of underweight cylinders is a regular complaint from the consumers. The exploitation at the distributing level is the main reason for this. I request the Government to direct the concerned oil companies to ensure the safety of cylinders and avert such tragedies.

- (ii) **Need to classify Nursing Homes in the country based upon the facilities available for treatment**

[Translation]

SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL (North East Delhi): The nursing homes that get registered in the country do not have any particular classification or rules to State that they can provide treatment for certain particular diseases or perform surgeries. Particularly, the small nursing homes not only have shortage of space but are also short of specialized doctors alongwith important equipments required for treatment and as a result of this they not only play with the lives of patients but the patients sometimes even lose their living during surgery of life threatening diseases.

Therefore, in such a situation I would like to request the Government that it must ensure the categorization of Nursing Homes alongwith making provision to clearly determine the diseases for which such nursing homes can provide treatment. The Government must immediately take strict action in order to make such a provision.

- (iii) **Need to constitute a separate board at district level for monitoring and implementing the Total Sanitation Campaign particularly in Chamrajanagar Parliamentary Constituency, Karnataka**

[English]

SHRI R. DHUVANARAYANA (Chamrajanagar): The Total Sanitation Campaign (TSC) initiated in 1999 is a

comprehensive programme to ensure sanitation facilities in rural areas with broader goal to eradicate the practice of open defecation. A nominal subsidy in the form of incentive is given to rural poor households for construction of toilets. The key intervention areas are Individual Household Latrines (IHHL), School Sanitation and Hygiene Education (SSHE), Community Sanitary Complex, Anganwadi toilets supported by Rural Sanitary Marts (RSMs) and Production Centers (PCs). The main goal of the Gol is to eradicate the practice of open defecation by 2017. To give fillip to this endeavor, Gol has launched Nirmal Gram Puraskar to recognize the efforts in terms of cash awards to those individuals and institutions who have contributed significantly in ensuring full sanitation coverage in their area of operation. The project is being implemented in rural areas of my constituency taking district as a unit of implementation. A target of 138985 beneficiaries were set as a target till March 2012 end and only 42.82 per cent progress was achieved by extending the scheme facilities to 59515 beneficiaries in Chamarajanagar district. In Karnataka out of the total Rs. 162.76 crore released for the year 2011-12, only Rs. 68.12 crore were spent to achieve 42 per cent progress. The toilets constructed in schools and Anganwadi buildings are not maintained properly without proper water supply. There are rural areas where the villages are still practicing open defecation in my constituency.

Hence, I would like to urge the centre to take steps to constitute a separate board at district level for monitoring and implementing the Total Sanitation Campaign to eradicate the practice of open defecation. 27.08.2012 45

(iv) Need to revive the HMT units and implement wage revision of its employees

SHRI P. BALRAM NAIK (Mahabubabad): There is a need to revive the HMT units not only in Andhra Pradesh but also all over the country especially at Bangalore, Hyderabad, Kalamassery, Pinjore, and Ajmer. HMT manufactures a wide range of Machine Tools. HMT has sold more than 1 Lakh Machines and created a vast customer base in the domestic and international markets. Due to

liberalization, HMT's performance slided down considerably unfortunately the Government of India has not adequately taken care to nurture this premier PSU. Earlier, HMT unit, Hyderabad has fulfilled the railway (crankcase), defence (Arjun B T90 tanks), HAL (Radar Equipments), BARC and ISRO orders successfully.

The wage revision of the employees of HMT was implemented in 1992. The salaries of HMT are so low that it cannot be compared with similar PSU or a Private sector company. Under the prevailing situation, the employees are totally demoralized and frustrated. Further, this has severely affected the performance of the company. Skilled labour had left the company in search of better salary opportunities with other PSU's and Private competitors. The implementation of wage revision of employees of HMT has not been done when the same has been implemented in the case of employees of other sick PSUs.

The numbers of retirements are very high in HMT. Experienced professionals and skilled labour have left the company. The existing talent is required for some more years because the new recruits require to be trained at least for a period of 4 to 5 years. So, it is the need of the hour to enhance the retirement age from 58 to 60 years. Today the workforce is dwindled to barest minimum.

Hence, I request the Hon'ble Minister for Heavy Industries and Public Enterprises, through the Chair, to revive the glory of this prestigious HMT company by wage revision, enhancement of retirement age by merging with BHEL or with any PSU, particularly the HMT Unit in Hyderabad, Andhra Pradesh to safeguard the interests of the employees and their family members as they get less financial benefits under HMT now.

(v) Need to set up a bench of Allahabad High Court at Gorakhpur

[Translation]

YOGI ADITYANATH (Gorakhpur): Judiciary is a very important pillar of the Indian democracy. When a victim is

[Yogi Adityanath]

denied solace from every avenue, he knocks at the doors of Judiciary. But in view of the large number of pending cases in the Courts and person almost loses hope of getting timely justice. Justice delayed is justice denied. The population of Uttar Pradesh is nearly 18 crore. High Court related cases of this 18 crore population are addressed by High Court of Allahabad. Eastern Uttar Pradesh which includes Gorakhpur, Basti and Azamgarh division, has a total population of nearly 3 crore. The public of this area has to travel almost 300 kms. in order to get their judicial work done. It has been a long pending demand to set up a Judicial Bench of Allahabad High Court at Gorakhpur in order to enable people to have easy access to justice as well as in view of the need of this area.

Therefore, it is requested that keeping in view the need of this area and in wide public interest a Bench of Allahabad High Court must be set up at Gorakhpur.

(vi) Need to extend necessary assistance to the drought-affected people in Rajasthan

[English]

SHRI DUSHYANT SINGH (Jhalawar) : Over the last few years, drought has become a vicious calamity for Rajasthan. West Rajasthan has received about 6.3mm rainfall in June and East Rajasthan has received 14.8mm as per the Indian Meteorological Department. Failing crops has resulted in extreme starvation in districts of Jodhpur, Nagaur, Barmer, Bikaner and Jaisalmer as these are worst-affected. The cumulative rainfall from 01.06.2012 to 15.07.2012 was 22% less than the long period average as per the Indian Meteorological department. 65% of water bodies are also empty leading to loss of livestock. The major impact of drought has been on the BPL families who suffer the most due to unavailability of wheat. Insufficient rainfall has plunged these families into deeper debt resulting in loss of life due to thirst and starvation. I humbly request the Government to extend necessary assistance

to the affected population with special consideration to the BPL households at the earliest.

(vii) Need to create public awareness in the country against fake foreign educational institutions

SHRI ANURAG SINGH THAKUR (Hamirpur, Himachal Pradesh): I wish to draw the attention of the Government to repeated cases of university visa scams that are affecting Indian students abroad. The Tri Valley University visa fraud had jeopardised the careers of Indian students. This time 450 students in Herguan University of Sunnyvale, California with a large number of Indian students face an uncertain future after the U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) raided the University. The CEO of the institution has been indicted on 15 counts. I urge the Government to take steps to increase awareness about fake foreign educational institutions that are attracting gullible students in India.

(viii) Need to close unutilized railway stations and to set up new stations on Himmatnagar-Udaipur stretch in Gujarat

[Translation]

SHRI MAHENDRASINH P. CHAUHAN (Sabarkantha): My Parliamentary constituency Sabarkantha (Gujarat) is a tribal, dalit and backward people dominated area. Despite so many years of independence there has not been any development of railways in this area due to which the entire region is deprived of industries. This area is totally backward because of the lack of industrial development. The railways is the harbinger of development. Udaipur-Himmatnagar-Ahmedabad railway line passes through my constituency and gauge conversion of the same is likely to begin shortly. Railway stations constructed during the old times on the Himmatnagar-Udaipur railway line are of no use in today's time. These stations do not have any passengers nor they generate any revenue for the railways. The railways is running into losses on this line. In such a situation I would like to demand that now since the gauge

conversion work has begun on the Himmatnagar-Udaipur Rail line, then re-survey must be conducted on the entire line and the following Railway stations must be changed:—

- Virwada railway station must be shifted at Gambohi
- Lalpur railway station must be shifted to Tentoi
- Lusdiya railway station must be shifted nearby Baadhpur (Shyamla ji)
- Jagbar railway station must be sifted near Dandgamada village

(ix) Need to provide a special package for empowerment of women in Robertsganj Parliamentary Constituency, Uttar Pradesh

SHRI PAKAURI LAL (Robertsganj): My Parliamentary Constituency Robertsganj (Uttar Pradesh) is a naxal-affected area where 80 per cent population consists of Scheduled Caste, Scheduled Tribe and Backward classes. Female literacy rate is very low and so are the employment opportunities. Their social status is not good. As a result of this, the families cannot have overall development.

Therefore, I would request the Government of India that it must provide a special package to my Parliamentary Constituency under the 'Women Empowerment' scheme so that social, economic and mental development of women can take place.

(x) Need to convert meter gauge railway lines from Sitapur to Sahajanpur, Sitapur to Lucknow and Sitapur to Lakhimpur into broad gauge

SHRIMATI KAISAR JAHAN (Sitapur): Due to the meter gauge railway lines from Sitapur to Sahajanpur, Sitapur to Lucknow and Sitapur to Lakhimpur in my parliamentary constituency Sitapur, the local people face a lot of difficulties while commuting and it also results in wastage

of time and money. Due to the non-accessibility to railways in Sitapur, it is an industrially backward area.

Therefore, I urge the Union Government to immediately take steps to convert meter gauge railway lines from Sitapur to Sahajanpur, Sitapur to Lucknow and Sitapur to Lakhimpur into broad gauge. This is very important for public welfare.

(xi) Need to operate Kanyakumari Express (Train No. 12634) via platform No. 1 in Nagercoil Junction Railway Station and to operate all trains through platform No. 1 in KZT railway station until a Footover Bridge is constructed

[English]

SHRIMATI J. HELEN DAVIDSON (Kanyakumari) : I have been repeatedly requesting the Railways department to operate Train No. 12634, Kanyakumari Express via Platform No. 1 in Nagercoil Junction (NCJ) railway Station. But no action has been taken in this regard so far. It is said that Kanyakumari Express is operated through Platform No. 3 because of the arrival timing of train no. 16724, Ananthapuri Express. If Ananthapuri Express is the reason for the change of platform for the Kanyakumari Express, I would request the railway authorities to operate Ananthapuri Express in its previous timings as to depart Thiruvananthapuram Central at 16:20 hrs. instead of the new timing 16:10 hrs.

Thousands of people are ready to agitate for this small cause, which is a prestigious matter for the people of Kanyakumari District. I, therefore, request Hon'ble Minister of Railway to make necessary arrangements to operate 12634, Kanyakumari Express via Platform No. 1 from NCJ railway station as early as possible.

The Trivandrum Division of Indian Railways makes the passengers of Kanyakumari District suffer in some or the other way in recent times. It is well known to the railway authorities that KZT railway station is a 'D' grade crossing

[Shrimati J. Helen Davidson]

station and having platforms on both sides of the track. They also know that thousands of passengers travel through this station every day. Knowing all the facts, the railway is not coming forward to improve the infrastructure facilities. There is no vehicle parking shed, no proper drinking water facility, no adequate platform shelter, no foot over bridge, no lighting facility, no stoppage for important long distance trains.

The railway authorities have made most of the trains operate through platform No. 2 in KZT railway station for more than 50 days. When the train arrives in Platform No. 2, the passengers including sick, women, and aged persons pass the railway track without the guarantee of their lives. **As** there is no Foot Over Bridge in KZT railway station, I would kindly request you, for the welfare of the people to operate all the trains through platform No. 1 until a Foot Over Bridge is constructed completely.

(xii) Need to undertake regular revision of royalty rate on coal in Odisha

[Translation]

SHRI YASHBANT LAGURI (Keonjhar): The State Government gets revenue from the Union Government through royalty for transfer of ownership of mines and getting revenue from these mines. The rate of royalty fixed by the study group for giving royalty to the State Government should be fixed once in three years, which is not being followed by the Union Government. The State Government has to do a lot of development work for the public near these mines. The expenditure for these development projects has been increasing due to inflation but the rates of royalty have not increased for many years. There are many mines in my home State Odisha and the State has been getting royalties on the rates which had been fixed many years ago. These rates are not sufficient to carry out development projects. The recommendations

given by Study Group are not being implemented and are termed flowed. If the above rates of royalty are not increased, it will lead to problems in mining work in these States.

I urge the Government to increase the rates of royalties related to mines in accordance with the expenditure on development works.

(xiii) Need to take measures to make underground water and rivers including Ganga in Bihar arsenic-free and provide clean drinking water to the people in the State

SHRI JAGDANAND SINGH (Buxar): There is scarcity of water in many parts of Bihar. Shortage of water and the falling level of ground water coupled with the harmful soluble substances in water are affecting the health of the people. Due to the high levels of iron in many regions in Northern Bihar, the people are still afflicted. Hundreds of villages in the Buxar and Bhojpur districts located in Southern Bihar, especially on the banks of river, have no other choice but to drink the water contaminated with arsenic and chloride. The ground water pollution affects pregnant women, children, youth and old people equally. Handicapped children are taking birth. The effect of skin diseases can be clearly seen in young and old people. A thousand times more than the fixed limited of arsenic has been found in the water.

If even after 65 years of independence no special project is launched for these people of Bihar, it would further complicate the problems. Shortage of water has made soluble substances even more harmful.

Therefore, I urge the Government to make efforts to raise the underground water table and make arrangements for water by purifying the surface water of Ganges and other rivers. Along with this, hand pumps should be installed in deep ground to solve the problem of contaminated water.

(xiv) Need to take necessary steps regarding Anandpur Sahib Hydel Project

DR. KIRODI LAL MEENA (Dausa): Hon. Chief Ministers of Rajasthan, Haryana and Hon. Governor of Punjab had signed an agreement on 15.5.1984 for starting Ropar Thermal Power Station and Anandpur Sahib Hydel Project. The second part of this agreement is related to the Hydel channel from Nangal reservoir to Anandpur Sahib Hydel Project, the clause of which is as follows:—

"With respect to the claims made by Haryana and Rajasthan regarding sharing of power from Anandpur Sahib Hydel Project, Mukerian Hydel Project, Theim Dam Project, UBDC-II and Shahpur Sandi Hydel scheme, it is hereby agreed that the Government of India shall refer the matter to the Supreme Court for its opinion. The Supreme Court's opinion obtained by the Government of India shall be remitted to the signatory States and shall be binding on them.

Sub para (a) and (b) are related to terms of reference of be sent to the Supreme Court."

Therefore, it is clear that the Government of India shall refer the matter of the Supreme Court for its opinion and the Supreme Court's opinion obtained by the Government shall be remitted to the signatory States and shall be binding on them.

Punjab wants to construct a Barrage on river Ravi at Shahpur Kandi for irrigation and electricity. Under the agreement of 1981, the water under this project is liable to be distributed among the signatory States. It has been a general experience of Rajasthan that Punjab does not released the water from the Ranjeet Sagar Dam constructed on the river Ravi which is allowed by BBMB. The Ministry of Water Resources, Government of India has

declared the Shahpur Kandi Project as national project. Due to it being a national project, Rajasthan is in favour of its control being transferred to BBMB.

Rajasthan has requested the Secretary, Ministry of Power, Government of India vide letter dated 22.12.09 to inform about the present status in this context, but have not received any reply. Hon. Chief Minister of Rajasthan has requested the hon. Minister of Power, Government of India, vide letter dated 20.08.10, to transfer the control of Shahpur Kandi Project to BBMB and the procedure regarding distribution of electricity under the 1984 act should be submitted to hon'ble Supreme Court.

—————
 ...(Interruptions)

14.0½ hrs.

At this stage Shri Ganesh Singh and some other hon. Members came and stood on the floor near the Table.

[Translation]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Nothing will go on record.

(Interruptions)...*

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The House stands adjourned to meet again tomorrow at 11 A.M.

14.01 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Tuesday, August 28, 2012/ Bhadrapada 6, 1934 (Saka).

*Not recorded.

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