

LOK SABHA DEBATES

(English Version)

**Fifteenth Lok Sabha
Thirteenth Session)**



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LOK SABHA DEBATES

LOK SABHA

Monday, March 4, 2013/Phalguna 13, 1934 (Saka)

The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock

[MADAM SPEAKER in the Chair]

REFERENCE BY THE SPEAKER

Loss of Lives of Eleven School Children in a Road Accident in Jalandhar, Punjab

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Hon. Members, as you are aware, eleven school children are reported to have been killed and several injured in a road accident in Jalandhar, Punjab today.

The House expresses its profound sorrow on this tragedy which has brought pain and suffering to the families of the bereaved and injured.

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.

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Q.81. Shri Asaduddin Owaisi.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA (Bankura): Madam, I have given notice for suspension of Question Hour. ...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: No, we cannot suspend the Question Hour. Question 81 - Shri Asaduddin Owaisi.

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: Madam, petrol price has been increased by Rs.1.40 a litre. It is unprecedented. ...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Everything is disallowed. Nothing will go on record.

...(Interruptions)*

*Not recorded.

MADAM SPEAKER: Nothing will go on record. Let us proceed with the Question Hour.

...(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: We will take it up later in the zero hour. Please let us proceed.

...(Interruptions)

11.03 hrs.

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

MADAM SPEAKER: Q. No. 81, Shri Asaduddin Owaisi.

[English]

VVIP Helicopters Deal

*81. SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAIISI:
SHRI UDAY SINGH:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether India has signed a deal with M/s Agusta Westland, UK to buy a dozen helicopters for the use of VVIPs at a cost of Rs.3546 crore;

(b) if so, the details thereof including the number of helicopters so far received by India;

(c) whether reports of alleged bribery charges in the said deal have come to the notice of the Government and if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Government has ordered a CBI inquiry into the case and if so, the details thereof including the number of persons involved in this deal along with the action taken / initiated against such persons so far; and

(e) the extent to which this case is likely to affect the other defence deals in the pipeline?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): (a) to (e) A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

*Not recorded.

Statement

(a) to (e) The Ministry of Defence (MoD) signed a contract with M/s Agusta Westland, U.K. on February 8, 2010 for procurement of 12 VVIP / VIP helicopters at a total cost of Euro 556.26 million as replacement for the ageing Mi-8 fleet in the Air HQ Communication Squadron, which is tasked with VIP transportation. The procurement case was completed in accordance with the established procurement procedure in a transparent manner with all stages of procurement being followed meticulously. Three helicopters, delivered by the vendor, have so far been accepted after completion of Joint Receipt Inspection.

Media reports about alleged wrong doing and unethical conduct by M/s Finmeccanica, parent company of M/s Agusta Westland, U.K. in connection with the purchase of the 12 VVIP helicopters and initiation of preliminary investigations against the company started surfacing since February 2012. Ever since then, Ministry of Defence has pursued the matter with the Embassy in Rome to get credible information regarding the status of investigation and authenticity of the documents / records being cited in various media reports. Given the independence of the Italian Judiciary from the executive and the preliminary investigations being covered by 'Secrecy' clause under the Italian law, no concrete information was forthcoming. The matter was also taken up, through the Ministry of External Affairs (MEA) with the U.K. Government in view of the alleged involvement of a British consultant and the fact that the contract had been signed with M/s Agusta Westland, U.K. The UK side informed MEA that they have not launched any investigation and are awaiting the results of the Italian investigation in order to ascertain whether any further action needs to be taken. M/s Agusta Westland, U.K. in the meantime, repeatedly denied any wrongdoing on their part in the contract for purchase of the 12 VVIP Helicopters.

It would be observed from the position indicated above that subsequent to media reports relating to alleged payment of kickbacks / bribes by M/s Finmeccanica, MoD had taken prompt action on newspaper reports with a view to seek factual information from the concerned authorities. However, since no concrete information to substantiate the allegations was forthcoming, no formal enquiry was then ordered.

On the report of the arrests of the Finmeccanica Chief, Mr Orsi who was earlier Chief Executive of M/s Agusta Westland and Mr Bruno Spagnoloni, Chief Executive of Agusta Westland Spa, MoD immediately asked

the CBI on February 12, 2013 to conduct an inquiry into the matter. The CBI, after a visit of its team to Italy and on further examination of the documents available, has registered a Preliminary Enquiry (PE) on February 25, 2013 in this matter against eleven persons including five Indians and four firms which include two Indian firms.

Besides referring the matter to CBI, MoD on February 13, 2013 requested our Embassy in Rome for further factual report pertaining to arrest, nature of charges framed and any other relevant details, which in turn, took up the matter with the Judge for the preliminary investigation in Busto Arsizio. The Embassy on February 15, 2013 has forwarded the response of the Judge which states that 'the investigations are at a preliminary stage during which, as per Article 329 of the Code of Penal Procedure, all information are covered by secrecy'. It was also added in the response of the Judge that when the 'Secrecy' obligations are over, his Office would be glad to examine a new request from India.

Meanwhile, CBI investigation is progressing in India. In view of the present stage of investigation in this case, it would be early to opine on the extent to which this case is likely to affect other Defence deals in the pipeline.

SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAI SI: Madam Speaker, I am convinced about the strong stance of the hon. Defence Minister. During his tenure he has blacklisted six companies. ... * But the problem of corruption in defence deals is still persisting. ...*(Interruptions)* From my experience being a member of the Standing Committee on Defence, I am convinced that the bigger problem is our overdependence on defence imports. ...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

MADAM SPEAKER: Why are you doing like this? Let the hon. Member ask his Question.

...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAI SI: We have the dubious distinction of being the largest importer of defence equipment. ...*(Interruptions)* My suggestion to the hon. Minister is, the defence requirements are met by Ordnance Factory Board, Tatas, Birlas, Mahindras, Reliance, etc. ...*(Interruptions)*

*Not recorded.

[*Translation*]

MADAM SPEAKER: Let him ask the question. Even the Member of your party has to ask the question.

...(Interruptions)

[*English*]

SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI: Will the hon. Minister agree with my suggestion that we should have more plans for indigenization? ...(Interruptions) You must have a vision for indigenization and then only can we control this bigger malice of corruption. ...(Interruptions)

11.03 ½ hrs.

At this stage, Shri Sk. Saidul Haque, Shri P. Lingam, Shri O.S. Manian and some other hon. Members came and stood on the floor near the Table.)

...(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): Madam, I fully agree with the hon. Member. ...(Interruptions) The ultimate solution to the scourge of corruption in defence deals is indigenization. ...(Interruptions) Because of the operational necessity of the Services, on their request that they need the most modern equipment to meet the operational necessity, Government moves to import many high value equipment from foreign sources. ...(Interruptions) But now Government is giving topmost priority to indigenization. ...(Interruptions) Within a few months we are going to change the defence procurement procedure again. ...(Interruptions) In that, we will give more priority to indigenization so that Indian public sector and private sector can play a major role in producing state-of-the-art equipment for the Indian forces. ...(Interruptions)

11.04 hrs.

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

MADAM SPEAKER: Please go back to your seats. Let us proceed with the Question Hour.

...(Interruptions)

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

FDI in Retail

*82. SHRI K.P. DHANAPALAN: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the present status of implementation of Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) in retail, State-wise including the initiatives taken by the Government to evolve a broader consensus amongst the various States and the outcome thereof;

(b) whether the Government has filed any affidavit before the Supreme Court in connection with the implementation of FDI in retail;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the FDI in multi brand retail is consistent with the provisions contained in the Foreign Exchange and Management Act; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY AND MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI ANAND SHARMA): (a) Government announced its decision to permit FDI, up to 51%, in multi-brand retail trading, vide Press Note No. 5 (2012 Series) dated 20.9.2012, subject to specified conditions. This decision was taken after a process of intensive consultations and discussions with stakeholders, including traders' associations; consumers' organizations; farmers' representatives and associations; small & medium enterprises' associations and representatives; and food processing industry representatives. The consultations brought out views both for and against FDI in multi-brand retail trading. On balance, however, the discussions generally indicated support for the policy, subject to the introduction of safeguards. The necessary safeguards have, accordingly, been incorporated in the policy and are expected to protect the interests of various stakeholders. As part of the stakeholder consultations, the matter was also taken up with the State Governments. The States of Delhi, Manipur, Assam, Uttarakhand, Haryana, Andhra Pradesh, Rajasthan, Maharashtra, Jammu and Kashmir and the Union Territory of Daman & Diu and Dadra and Nagar Haveli, expressed support for the policy. Since this is only an enabling policy, the decision on its implementation has been left to the State Governments.

(b) and (c) Yes, Madam. Government has filed an affidavit before the Supreme Court, in the writ petition (Civil) No. 417 of 2012 by Shri Manohar Lal Sharma, Advocate versus Union of India, inter alia stating its position on issues connected with the implementation of the policy on FDI in multi-brand retail trading.

(d) The issue of consistency does not arise, as the FDI policy is notified under the Foreign Exchange

Management (Transfer or Issue of Security by Persons Resident Outside India) Regulations, 2000. Amendments to the said Regulations are made in response to amendments made in the FDI policy.

(e) The policy on FDI in multi-brand retail trading has, accordingly, been notified under the Foreign Exchange Management (Transfer or Issue of Security by Persons Resident Outside India) Regulations, 2000, through Notification No. GSR. 795(E), in the Gazette of India, dated 30th October, 2012.

Pollution in Ganga by Industrial Units

*83. SHRI K. SUGUMAR:
SHRI SUDARSHAN BHAGAT:

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

(a) whether the water of Ganga river is extremely polluted due to the discharge of untreated sewage and hazardous industrial effluents from Kanpur to Diamond Harbour in Kolkata;

(b) if so, the detail thereof along with the punitive action taken by the Government against the erring units; and

(c) the amount spent on cleaning of Ganga through Ganga Basin Scheme and Mission Clean Ganga during each of the last three years and the current year, year-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) The water quality of river Ganga is monitored by the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) from Gangotri (Uttarakhand) to Diamond Harbour (Kolkata) at 57 locations, out of which 38 monitoring locations are between Kanpur and Diamond Harbour. The long term assessment of water quality of river Ganga indicates that:

- i. Dissolved Oxygen is meeting the criteria at almost all the monitoring locations from Kanpur downstream to Diamond Harbour.
- ii. The stretch of river Ganga in segment of Bihar is largely within the criteria limit with respect to Bio-chemical Oxygen Demand (BOD).
- iii. The stretch from Kanpur to Trighat in Uttar Pradesh and from Dakshineswar to Garden Reach in West

Bengal exceeds the criteria limit with respect to BOD.

- iv. Faecal Coliform is exceeding the criteria at almost all the monitoring locations from Kanpur downstream to Diamond Harbour.
- v. Pollution level in terms of BOD at both upstream and downstream of Kanpur city has been reported high after joining of the rivers Ramganga and Kali-East at Kannauj (upstream of Kanpur), which discharges untreated/partially treated effluent from various industries such as tanneries, Pulp & Paper, Sugar and Distillery.

(b) CPCB has identified 764 Grossly Polluting Industries (GPI) in 5 states on the main stem of Ganga and its tributaries Kali- East and Ramganga. Out of 764 GPI, 387 have been inspected by CPCB from August 2011 to January 2013 and action has been taken against non-complying industries under the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

(c) Since inception of the National Ganga River Basin Authority (NGRBA) programme, 53 schemes in 43 towns in Ganga States have been sanctioned at a total cost of Rs. 2600 crore, out of which, Rs. 805.17 crore has been released so far. A total expenditure of Rs. 557.60 crore, in addition to expenditure under the Ganga Action Plan has been incurred till December, 2012 for implementation of the projects. A statement giving total expenditure incurred on river Ganga in the last three years and current financial year is as follow:

Rupees in crores	
Year	Expenditure on river Ganga
2009-10	50.30
2010-11	113.64
2011-12	263.36
2012-13	247.18
Total	674.48

Industrial Output

*84. SHRI BHARTRUHARI MAHTAB:
SHRI P.K. BIJU:

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

(a) whether the industrial output has fallen during the current year as compared to the previous year;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor, sector-wise including the eight core industries, month-wise along with the steps taken by the Government to accelerate the industrial growth at a faster pace;

(c) the likely impact of such decline in industrial output on economic growth and inflation;

(d) whether the global economic recession has any direct impact on the indigenous industrial output and if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor; and

(e) the details of incentives offered by the Government to arrest the downturn in the industrial growth?

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

(a) No Madam. Industrial output has not fallen during April - December 2012-13 in absolute terms as compared to April - December, 2011-12. However, the growth rate of industrial output in terms of Index of Industrial Production (IIP), has moderated to 0.7% during April -December, 2012-13 compared to 3.7% growth registered during April-December, 2011-12.

(b) The month-wise growth rate of IIP released by the Central Statistics Office (CSO), Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation and Index of Eight Core Industries, released by the Office of Economic Adviser, Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion, during 2011-12 and 2012-13 are given in Statement-I and Statement-II respectively.

The Government is taking a number of steps to accelerate the industrial growth of the country. The measures taken recently include announcement of the National Manufacturing Policy (NMP), 2011 with objectives of, increasing the share of manufacturing in GDP to 25% and creating 100 million additional jobs over a decade. The policy, *inter-alia*, envisages setting up of National Investment and Manufacturing Zones (NIMZs), which are industrial townships, benchmarked to the best manufacturing hubs in the world. So far eight NIMZs have been announced along the Delhi Mumbai Industrial Corridor (DMIC) in the States of Gujarat, Maharashtra, Haryana, Uttar Pradesh, Rajasthan and Madhya Pradesh. Four other NIMZs outside the DMIC have been granted 'in-principle' approval - two in Andhra Pradesh and one each in Karnataka and Maharashtra. NMP also envisages skill development as a priority area.

Over the years, the Government has also simplified and rationalised the Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) Policy, to attract FDI flow into the country.

The other important steps taken involve Delhi Mumbai Industrial Corridor (DMIC) project along the dedicated freight corridor, launching of the e-biz Mission Mode Project under the National e-Governance Plan, and creating a joint venture 'Invest India' in association with FICCI as a dedicated agency for promoting foreign investment in India. Besides, incentives are given for helping industries in difficult areas through Plan Schemes of Transport Subsidy, special package of incentives for Special Category States, North-East Industrial & Investment Promotion Policy, 2007 and specific programmes like Industrial Infrastructure Upgradation Scheme, Indian Leather Development Programme etc.

Sectoral Ministries/Departments in the Government are also implementing various schemes and programmes and taking measures for boosting industrial growth of the respective sectors.

(c) Any moderation in the rate of growth of industrial production has a slackening impact on the growth rate of GDP and under certain circumstances can contribute to inflation.

(d) As recognized in the Economic Survey 2012-13, global economic slowdown has an adverse impact on industrial production in terms of reduced external demand for goods produced for exports.

(e) In addition to the steps enumerated in reply to part (b) above, the various measures announced in the Budget Proposals for 2013-14 highlight the Government's priorities for arresting the moderation in industrial growth. Some of the measures taken recently and announced for addressing infrastructure needs are - encouraging infrastructure debt funds, credit enhancement by India Infrastructure Finance Corporation Ltd, setting up of the Cabinet Committee on Investment, larger outlays for road construction, ports, inland water ways, and concessions for power plants including for renewable energy. For giving a boost to industry, *inter-alia* incentives to the companies by way of investment allowance over and above depreciation for investment of Rs.100 crore or more in plant and machinery has been announced. Incentives for the textile sector include continuation of Technology Upgradation Scheme, working capital and terms loan at concessional rate for handloom workers, Integrated Processing Development Scheme to address the

environmental concern of the industry. Further, all micro, small and medium enterprises (MSME) will continue to get non tax benefits for three years after they graduate to a higher category. In order to improve demand for commercial vehicles, the provision of buses under Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM) has been increased, a significant portion of which will be used to support the purchase of buses, especially by the hill States.

The National Electronics Policy, 2012 is intended to promote manufacture of electronic goods in India. Recognising the pivotal role of semi-conductors wafer fab in the eco-system of manufacture of electronics, appropriate incentives have been provided to semi-conductor wafer

fab manufacturing facilities including zero duty for plant and machinery.

In order to incentivise household sector to save in financial instruments rather than buy gold, announcement made in the Budget 2013-14 are - liberalisation of the Rajiv Gandhi Equity Savings Scheme to enable the first time investor to invest in mutual funds as well as listed shares; tax exemption on an additional interest payment of Rs. 1 lakh on the first home loan upto Rs. 25 Lakh and to introduce in consultation with RBI, Inflation Indexed Bonds or Inflation Indexed National Security Certificates as an instrument to protect savings from inflation, especially the savings of the poor and middle classes.

Statement-I

Table: Sectoral Index of Industrial Production (Growth rate in %)

	Mining	Manufacturing	Electricity	Overall Industry
	2011-2012			
1	2	3	4	5
Apr	1.6	5.7	6.5	5.3
May	1.8	6.3	10.3	6.2
June	-1.4	11.1	8.0	9.5
July	0.7	3.1	13.1	3.7
Aug	-5.5	3.9	9.5	3.4
Sep	-7.5	3.1	9.0	2.5
Oct	-5.9	-6.0	5.6	-5.0
Nov	-3.5	6.6	14.6	6.0
Dec	-3.3	2.8	9.1	2.7
Jan	-2.1	1.1	3.2	1.0
Feb	2.3	4.1	8.0	4.3
Mar	-1.1	-3.6	2.7	-2.8
2012-13				
Apr	-2.8	-1.8	4.6	-1.3
May	-0.7	2.6	5.9	2.5
June	-1.1	-3.2	8.8	-2.0

1	2	3	4	5
July	-3.5	0.0	2.8	-0.1
Aug	-0.3	2.4	1.9	2.0
Sep	2.2	-1.6	3.9	-0.7
Oct	0.0	9.8	5.5	8.3
Nov	-5.5	-0.6	2.4	-0.8
Dec	-4.0	-0.7	5.2	-0.6
Cumulative growth				
Apr-Dec 11-12	-2.6	4.0	9.4	3.7
Apr-Dec 12-13	-1.9	0.7	4.6	0.7

Source: Central Statistical Office

Statement-II*Growth rate of index of Core industries (in %)*

	Total Core sector	Coal	Crude Oil	Natural Gas	Refinery Products	Fertilizers	Steel	Cement	Electricity
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Weight	37.9	4.4	5.2	1.7	5.9	1.3	6.7	2.4	10.3
2011-12									
Apr-11	5.4	2.7	11.0	-9.3	6.5	-1.3	8.7	0.1	6.4
May-11	6.5	1.3	9.8	-9.6	4.5	7.3	11.2	-1.2	10.3
Jun-11	5.1	-3.0	7.7	-11.7	4.6	-2.4	11.9	1.7	7.9
Jul-11	8.5	2.5	1.4	-8.2	3.7	-1.6	18.1	13.0	13.0
Aug-11	4.0	-15.2	1.6	-5.3	3.8	4.3	8.7	8.4	9.4
Sep-11	3.1	-18.2	0.1	-6.4	4.3	-2.1	10.3	2.2	8.8
Oct-11	2.5	-8.8	-0.9	-7.4	-2.9	-2.1	14.8	0.3	5.3
Nov-11	8.0	4.9	-5.7	-10.1	11.2	-6.7	11.3	17.0	14.4
Dec-11	5.1	5.5	-5.6	-10.8	0.7	0.8	11.1	13.6	8.9
Jan-12	2.2	7.7	-2.0	-10.4	-4.6	4.0	4.5	10.9	3.2
Feb-12	7.7	17.8	0.3	-7.6	6.2	4.1	8.7	9.8	8.6
Mar-12	3.0	6.8	-2.9	-10.1	1.6	1.5	6.2	7.1	2.8

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
2012-13									
Apr-12	2.2	3.8	-1.4	-11.3	0.6	-9.3	2.3	8.7	5.4
May-12	3.8	8.0	0.5	-10.8	2.9	-15.1	3.8	11.4	5.9
Jun-12	4.8	7.2	-0.8	-11.1	6.1	-11.7	4.1	10.1	8.8
Jul-12	1.2	2.1	-0.7	-13.5	3.6	-2.2	1.1	3.2	2.7
Aug-12	2.6	11.0	-0.6	-13.5	8.4	-2.1	2.9	0.4	1.9
Sep-12	4.8	21.4	-1.7	-14.8	10.3	5.7	1.3	13.8	3.9
Oct-12	4.2	10.9	-0.4	-14.9	20.3	2.0	-4.7	6.8	5.6
Nov-12	2.0	-4.4	0.8	-15.2	6.6	5.0	7.8	-3.0	2.4
Dec-12	2.5	-0.2	1.0	-14.9	5.0	-3.8	3.6	3.9	5.2
Jan-13	3.9	2.3	-0.2	-16.8	10.5	-9.1	9.4	-6.6	5.9
Apr-Jan 11-12	5.0	-1.4	1.5	-8.9	3.0	-0.1	10.9	6.3	8.7
Apr-Jan 12-13	3.2	5.2	-0.4	-13.7	7.3	-4.0	3.1	4.6	4.8

(Source: DIPP)

Steel Production Capacity

*85. SHRI SURESH ANGADI:
SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SINGH:

Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) the trend of production of crude steel in the country during the last three years;

(b) whether the production capacity of the existing steel plants in the country is lower than other developed/developing countries;

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

(d) the steps taken/being taken by the Government for the growth of steel industry?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL (SHRI BENI PRASAD VERMA): (a) Data on crude steel production in the country during the last three years and current year (April - December, 2012-13) is shown below, and the growth rates do not show any decline in the volume of crude steel produced in the country:

Crude Steel Production in India

Year	Qty. (MT)	%age change over the last year.
2009-10	65.84	12.7
2010-11	70.67	7.3
2011-12*	73.79	4.4
April-January, 2012-13*	65.06	5.6

Sources : Joint Plant Committee (JPC); *Provisional

(b) and (c) India is presently the 4th largest producer of steel in the world behind China, Japan and U.S.A. Hence the production capacity of the steel plants in India can in no way be said to be lower than developed/developing countries.

(d) The Government has taken the following steps to support the competitive production and capacity growth of the steel industry:

- (i) The Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs) namely Steel Authority of India Ltd. (SAIL), Rashtriya Ispat Nigam Ltd. (RINL) and NMDC Ltd., are in the process of implementing significant expansion in the crude /

finished steel capacities in their respective brownfield / Greenfield locations.

- (ii) An Inter Ministerial Group (IMG) has been set up by the Government for effective coordination and to expedite implementation of various investment projects in the steel sector.
- (iii) Import of critical raw materials for steel industry such as coking coal, non-coking coal and scrap are subject to zero or very low levels of customs duty.
- (iv) To encourage domestic value addition and improve domestic iron ore availability, duty on export of iron ore has been increased to 30 per cent.
- (v) The Ministry of Steel routinely consults the industry to be apprised of the constraints to growth and recommends necessary corrective measures as and when necessary to other concerned ministries.

Floor Level Minimum Wages

*86. SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJI:
SHRI DANVE RAOSAHEB PATIL:

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

(a) the current rate of minimum wages in each State/ Union Territory (UT);

(b) whether the Government proposes to make National Floor Level Minimum Wage statutory and universal and if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether many States have not been revising the minimum wages on a regular basis;

(d) if so, the details of such States/UTs and the reasons therefor and the reaction of the Government thereto; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government to address the issue and to ensure uniform minimum wages in the country?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE): (a) Statement-I indicating range of minimum wages for workers in the Centre and State/UTs based on information available in the Ministry is enclosed.

(b) Yes, Madam. The Government has approved the proposed amendments to the Minimum Wages Act,

1948 which, inter-alia, includes making National Floor Level Minimum Wage (NFLMW) statutory and universal.

(c) and (d) Under the provisions of the Minimum Wages Act, 1948, both Central and State Governments are appropriate Governments to fix, review and revise the minimum wages in respect of workers employed in the scheduled employments under their respective jurisdictions.

According to the provisions contained in the Minimum Wages Act, 1948, the appropriate Governments are required to revise the minimum wages in all the scheduled employments under its jurisdiction at an interval not exceeding five years. Considering five years period as too long to protect the wages against price escalation, the concept of Variable Dearness Allowance (VDA) in addition to the basic minimum wages was mooted in the Labour Ministers' Conference held in 1988. Accordingly, VDA was introduced as a part of minimum wage on a voluntary basis in 1989. At present, VDA is revised twice a year effective in April and October. However, some of the States/UTs have not adopted VDA so far. The States/UTs who have adopted/yet to adopt VDA so far is given in Statement-II.

(e) From time to time suggestions have been received to ensure uniform wage rate in the country. Since fixation of wages depends on a number of factors such as local conditions, cost of living, paying capacity of the employers etc. which vary from State to State, it would not be possible to maintain uniformity in wages. However, with a view to reduce disparity the concept of NFLMW has been introduced. The Government has recently approved inter-alia, the proposal to make NFLMW statutory and to make it applicable to all employments irrespective of the number of workers engaged.

Statement-I

Range of Minimum Wages for Workers in Centre & Different States/UTs

Sl. No.	States/Union Territories	Range of Minimum Wage for Workers (In Rs. Per day)
1	2	3
	Central Sphere	166.00-373.19
	State Sphere	
1	Andhra Pradesh	69.00 -459.00

1	2	3
2	Arunachal Pradesh	134.62 -168.38
3	Assam	66.50-120.50
4	Bihar	151.00-243.00
5	Chhattisgarh	118.76-213.50
6	Goa	150.00-215.00
7	Gujarat	100.00-291.30
8	Haryana	186.42-216.04
9	Himachal Pradesh	120.00-222.55
10	Jammu and Kashmir	110.00-200.00
11	Jharkhand	145.54-218.88
12	Karnataka	130.95-225.62
13	Kerala	154.00-484.00
14	Madhya Pradesh	143.08-185.58
15	Maharashtra	100.00-278.31
16	Manipur	122.10-132.60
17	Meghalaya	100.00-140.00
18	Mizoram	170.00-300.00
19	Nagaland	100.00-130.00
20	Orissa	150.00-205.00
21	Punjab	164.06-209.18
22	Rajasthan	147.00-217.00
23	Sikkim	130.00-190.00
24	Tamil Nadu	81.91- 238.48
25	Tripura	53.00-251.54
26	Uttar Pradesh	100.00-209.44
27	Uttarakhand	105.27-261.81
28	West Bengal	112.50 -205.77
29	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	220.00-330.00
30	Chandigarh	219.23-260.58
31	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	156.20-169.20
32	Daman and Diu	156.20-169.20

1	2	3
33	Delhi	279.00-369.00
34	Lakshadweep	200.00-275.00
35	Puducherry	100.00-236.00

Statement-II

States/Union Territories which adopted/yet to adopt Variable Dearness Allowance (VDA)

Sl. No.	Name of the State/UT which	
	Adopted VDA	Yet to adopt VDA
1	2	3
1	Andhra Pradesh	Arunachal Pradesh
2	Assam	Goa
3	Bihar	Himachal Pradesh
4	Chhattisgarh	Jammu and Kashmir
5	Gujarat	Manipur
6	Haryana	Meghalaya
7	Jharkhand	Mizoram
8	Karnataka	Nagaland
9	Kerala	Sikkim
10	Madhya Pradesh	Tripura
11	Maharashtra	Puducherry
12	Orissa	
13	Punjab	
14	Rajasthan	
15	Tamil Nadu	
16	Uttar Pradesh	
17	Uttarakhand	
18	West Bengal	
19	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	
20	Chandigarh	
21	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	

1	2	3
22	Daman and Diu	
23	Delhi	
24	Lakshadweep	

Export Performance

*87. SHRI M.B. RAJESH:
SHRI SANJAY BHOI:

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

(a) whether the Directorate General of Foreign Trade has completed its mid-term appraisal of the performance of various export sectors;

(b) if so, the details thereof including the export target fixed and achieved during the last three years and the current year, the countries with which India has registered trade deficit along with the sectors which have been adversely affected;

(c) whether there has been a sagging trend in exports during the said period leading to an increase in the trade deficit and if so, the details thereof, year-wise and the reasons therefor;

(d) the details of specific measures being undertaken by the Government to boost the exports from the country;

(e) whether the Government proposes to review the foreign trade policy in view of the changing situation and

extend the interest subsidy scheme for exports and if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor; and

(f) the total amount of incentives provided to the exporters during the said period and the extent to which the same has benefited the domestic industries?

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

(a) The Directorate General of Foreign Trade (DGFT) had organized sectoral meetings with Apex export bodies and Export Promotion Councils (EPCs) in November, 2012 to gauge the performance of various export sectors.

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

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

Table below gives the figures for Export Targets fixed and the actual Export and Import achieved along with the Trade deficit.

Year	Target for Export	Export (A)	Import (B)	Trade deficit (A-B)
2009-10	Target was not fixed	178.8	288.4	(-) 109.6
2010-11	200	251.1	369.8	(-) 118.7
2011-12	300	306.0	489.3	(-) 183.3
2012-13	350	239.7*	406.9*	(-) 167.2*

*: 2012-13 (April-January) are provisional. (Figure in Billion US\$)

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

respectively. Such CD's are regularly sent to Parliament Library by DGCI&S, Kolkata.

The global economic crisis, the sovereign debt crisis in Europe and the economic slowdown in developed economies has adversely impacted demand for our

exports. The international prices of petroleum, fertilizers, gold, edible oil etc. have increased. Their demand has also increased. As a result, the trade deficit has increased in the above said period. The WTO in its forecast during September, 2012, slashed global trade growth for year 2012 from 3.7% to 2.5% which is less than half the previous 20 years average.

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

To further boost Exports, new measures have been announced on 26th December 2012 which include widening of Focus Product Scheme and Focus Market Scheme. Similarly some additions have been made to MLFPS / VKGUY. Incremental Export Incentivisation Scheme has been introduced w.e.f 1.1.2013, whereby, incremental exports made during the period, January-March 2013, over the period January-March 2012, to specified countries would be eligible for benefits @ 2% of the FOB value of incremental growth achieved.

(e) The Government of India continuously monitors the export performance of different sectors and takes need based measures from time to time, keeping in view the financial and overall economic implications. Review of Foreign Trade Policy is a part of this strategy. Two percent Interest Subvention Scheme presently available for certain export sectors viz. Handicrafts, Carpet, Handlooms, SMEs, Readymade Garments, Processed Agriculture Products and Toys, has now been widened to include 134 sub-sectors of Engineering Sector w.e.f 1st January, 2013. The validity of the Interest Subvention Scheme has been extended till March 31, 2014.

(f) The year-wise details of scrips issued under incentive schemes for the year 2009-10, 2010-11 and 2011-12 (Duty Saved Value in Rs. Crores) is as below:-

Scheme under which issued	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
FMS	504	772	1065
FPS	539	1836	3818
VKGUY	2668	1834	2487
Total	3711	4442	7370

Eco-sensitive Zones around Sanctuaries

*88. SHRI EKNATH MAHADEO GAIKWAD:
SHRI N.S.V. CHITTHAN:

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

(a) whether the Government has asked the States to notify the ecologically sensitive zones around the national parks and sanctuaries;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of the States in this regard;

(c) whether a number of States have not identified eco-sensitive zone around the national parks and sanctuaries;

(d) if so, the details thereof along with the names of the States; 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) and (b) Yes, Madam. The decision of declaration of eco-sensitive zones around National Parks and Sanctuaries was taken by the Indian Board for Wildlife (IBWL) on 21st January 2002. Subsequently, the National Board for Wildlife in its meeting held on 17th March 2005 decided that delineation of eco-sensitive zone should have to be site specific. State Governments were requested vide letter dated 27th May 2005 to submit site specific proposals. Hon'ble Supreme Court has also vide order dated 4th December 2006 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 460/2004 directed the State Governments to send the proposals to the Ministry of Environment and Forests.

Keeping in view the slow response in submission of proposals by the State Governments, the Ministry of Environment and Forests had issued guidelines on 9th February 2011 indicating the procedure to be adopted for

preparation of proposals. Till November 2012, twenty eight proposals had been received. To speed up the process, the Ministry of Environment and Forests vide letter dated 11th December 2012, once again requested the States/ Union Territory Governments to submit site specific proposals giving a time limit of two months up to 15th February 2013.

The State Governments have been taking appropriate measures for complying with the decision of the Ministry as well as the directions of Hon'ble Supreme Court. However, some State Governments have also sought extension of time for submission of proposals.

(c) to (e) Draft notification for declaration of eco-sensitive zones have been received only from 17 States/ Union Territories. The details of States/Union Territories Governments regarding submission of proposals for eco-sensitive zones are given in the Statement. The Ministry of Environment and Forests vide letter dated 18th February 2013 has granted further extension of time till 15th May 2013 for submission of proposals for declaration of eco-sensitive zones.

Statement

Details of proposals received as on 27.02.2013 for eco-sensitive zones around National Parks and Sanctuaries

Sl. No.	Name of State	No. of National Parks and Sanctuaries	Details of proposal received
1	2	3	4
1	Andhra Pradesh	27	4
2	Andaman and Nicobar Island	105	0*
3	Arunachal Pradesh	13	1
4	Assam	23	16
5	Bihar	13	12
6	Chhattisgarh	14	0
7	Chandigarh	2	0
8	Dadra Nagar Haveli	1	1
9	Daman and Diu	1	1
10	Delhi	1	0

1	2	3	4
11	Goa	7	0
12	Gujarat	27	4
13	Haryana	10	8
14	Himachal Pradesh	37	31
15	Jammu and Kashmir	19	12
16	Jharkhand	12	1
17	Karnataka	27	2
18	Kerala	22	22
19	Lakshadweep	1	0
20	Madhya Pradesh	34	6
21	Maharashtra	41	17
22	Manipur	2	0
23	Meghalaya	5	0
24	Mizoram	10	0
25	Nagaland	4	1
26	Odisha	20	0
27	Punjab	13	13
28	Pondicherry	1	0
29	Rajasthan	30	0
30	Sikkim	8	8
31	Tamil Nadu	26	26
32	Tripura	6	1
33	Uttar Pradesh	24	0
34	Uttaranchal	12	0
35	West Bengal	20	0
Total		618	181

* Government of Andaman & Nicobar Islands have informed that the entire islands are already under the Coastal Zone Regulation (CRZ) and therefore, an additional notification is not required.

[Translation]

Powerloom Sector

*89. DR. BALIRAM:
SHRI RAMASHANKER RAJBHAR:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the powerloom units functioning in the country, State-wise;

(b) the measures/steps taken by the Government for the welfare of the powerloom weavers particularly in view of the recent recession in the country and that the powerloom units are on the verge of closure;

(c) whether the Government proposes to modernise small/big powerloom units in the country;

(d) if so, the number of powerloom units modernised during the last three years and the current year, State-wise; and

(e) the action being taken by the Government to check hoarding, blackmarketing and speculation in powerloom sector?

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

(a) The state-wise powerloom units in the country is given in the enclosed Statement.

(b) There has been increase in cloth production during Apr.-Dec. 2012-13 in comparison to the corresponding period of previous year i.e., Apr.-Dec. 2011-12 as indicated below:-

(mn. sq. mtr.)

Year	Total production	Production on Powerloom
2011-12 (P) upto Dec 1	45,195	28,019
2012-13 (P) upto Dec 12	46,790	28,310

The above data indicate that there is no recession in Powerloom sector in the country. There is no information about Powerloom units on the verge of closure.

For welfare of powerloom workers/weavers, Government is implementing Group Insurance Scheme 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 XII standard for a maximum period of 4 years under Shiksha Sahayog Yojana (SSY).

(c) For modernisation of technology/machinery in textile industry, 5% interest reimbursement on the term loan for machinery or 15% Margin Money Subsidy on investment in machinery in SSI Textile units or 20% Margin Money Subsidy on investment in machinery exclusively in SSI powerloom units, are provided under Technology Upgradation Fund Scheme (TUFS).

(d) Number of powerloom units modernised under 20% MMS - TUFS during last three years and current year, state-wise, is given in the enclosed Statement.

(e) No complaint has been received regarding hoarding, blackmarketing and speculations in respect of powerloom sector.

Statement-I

Position of the State/Union Territory wise Installation of Powerlooms as on 31.12.2012

S. No.	State	Units	No. of looms
1	2	3	4
1	Andhra Pradesh	10141	45418
2	Assam	264	2738
3	Bihar	1443	2894
4	Goa	18	122
5	Gujarat	32247	323384
6	Haryana	2713	12293
7	Himachal Pradesh	182	1461
8	Jammu and Kashmir	56	65
9	Karnataka	24586	81890
10	Kerala	673	2804
11	Madhya Pradesh	47957	121987

1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
12	Maharashtra	289067	1196688	18	West Bengal	1037	6195
13	Orissa	792	3321	19	Delhi	124	1102
14	Punjab	3661	23620	II. Union Territory			
15	Rajasthan	4036	34271	20	Chandigarh	11	42
16	Tamil Nadu	81292	404441	21	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	38	962
17	Uttar Pradesh	25135	65993	22	Pondicherry	129	1070
Total						525602	2332761

Statement-II

State-wise powerloom units modernized under 20% MMS - TUFs during last 3 years:

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No.	State	2009-2010		2010-2011		2011-2012		2012-2013 (Upto Dec. 2012)	
		No. of units	Amount Released	No. of units	Amount Released	No. of units	Amount Released	No. of units	Amount Released
1	Andhra Pradesh	14	94.36	18	197.66	21	254.69	20	383.06
2	Gujarat	29	240.63	52	313.34	102	825.22	146	1856.90
3	Jharkhand	4	8.48	2	20.16	4	64.82		
4	Haryana	1	11.38	1	1.87	1	6.74		
5	Karnataka	10	80.92	-	-	14	21.50		
6	Madhya Pradesh	6	20.95	2	13.92	5	44.45	9	72.01
7	Maharashtra	212	2,095.20	121	1,034.83	106	850.80	143	1684.14
8	Punjab	28	215.09	13	74.56	8	84.33	2	39.51
9	Rajasthan	6	42.97	2	7.23	1	3.10	1	10.28
10	Tamilnadu	48	213.54	19	86.46	28	285.65	40	238.85
11	Uttar Pradesh	6	34.73	3	21.74	3	15.44		
12	Uttarakhand	-	-	-	-	1	6.60		
13	Dadra Nagar Haveli	2	44.18						
Total		364	3,058.25	233	1,771.76	294	2,463.35	363	4328.94

Powerloom units have other options also to avail the benefits under TUFs in lieu of the 20% MMS under TUFs. The benefits availed by powerloom units in other options under TUFs is not available separately.

[English]

Development of Sports

*90. SHRI N. PEETHAMBARA KURUP:
SHRI ANJAN KUMAR M. YADAV:

Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the funds allocated to improve the standard of sports during each of the last three years and the current year, State/Union Territory (UT)-wise;

(b) whether the funds allocated have been utilised by the States/UTs for the development of sports;

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

(d) whether the Government has evolved any mechanism to ensure that the funds spent result in tangible benefits and if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the other measures taken/being taken by the Government for development of sports in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): (a) The details of the funds allocated to improve the standard of sports under Panchayat Yuva Krida Aur Khel Abhiyan (PYKKA) and Urban Sports Infrastructure Scheme (USIS) during each of last three years and the current year to the State/UT's are given in the enclosed Statement-I (a to d).

(b) and (c) Yes, madam. The detailed position about fund allocation and utilization under Panchayat Yuva Krida Aur Khel Abhiyan (PYKKA), scheme by the States/UTs are given in the enclosed Statement-II (a to d). Some of the States/UTs have not utilized the funds granted to them fully or partially, mostly the fund granted for infrastructure development. The Ministry of Youth Affairs & Sports has taken up the matter with the State Governments who are unable to spent the funds, for refunding the same with interest. Under the Urban Sports Infrastructure Scheme (USIS), the two States namely, Punjab and West Bengal did not utilize the fund allocated to them in the year 2010-11. Hence, they have been asked to return the amount along with interest @10% per annum in accordance with the provision contained in General Financial Rules (GFR).

(d) Yes, Madam. The State Government have been asked to submit the Utilization certificates for the fund

released to them and also submit the progress report for which they have utilized the money. As reported by the State Governments till now, the playfields have been developed in 56414 village panchayats and 1739 block panchayats. This Ministry is also providing the funds to States/UTs for conducting the Lower Level Rural Competitions and Women Competitions. Till March, 2012 nearly 1,01,33,729 Men & Women have participated throughout the country in the competitions conducted under PYKKA Scheme. A strong monitoring mechanism has been introduced for effective implementation and achieving the target in time for implementation of Panchayat Yuva Krida Aur Khel Abhiyan (PYKKA). Eminent sports persons are engaged as PYKKA observers, whose services are utilized to monitor and inspect three distinct areas viz playfield development including management of the facilities, training of Kridashrees and conduct of the competitions. The execution of the projects under Urban Sports Infrastructure Scheme (USIS) is monitored by a committee.

(e) Under the PYKKA scheme, Kridashrees are engaged, who are young, energetic and sports lovers having represented at District/State/National level. Kridashrees are honorary community coaches/sports volunteers at the village and block panchayat levels. In addition to managing the village sports facilities, they act as sports trainers, motivators and counsellors to encourage the whole community to participate in sports and games on a regular basis. There is a proposal to get two projects, namely, a Long Term Plan for development of talent in Olympic Sports and setting up of District Level Sports Schools. The proposal is in conceptual stage. A draft concept note for Long Term Plan for development of talent in Olympic sports was prepared and placed in the Department's website inviting suggestions of all concerned stakeholders and general public. Further, an Inter Ministerial Group (IMG) has been constituted in regard to setting up of sports schools with members from other Ministries/Departments of the Government. The first meeting of the IMG was held on 15.02.2013. After obtaining the views of all stakeholders and general public, these schemes will be formulated in due course.

In addition to the efforts being made by State Governments to develop sports, the Sports Authority of India (SAI) implements several Sports Promotional Schemes to develop excellence among sports persons in the country at Sub Junior, Junior and Senior level. The schemes are:

- (i) National Sports Talent Contest (NSTC),
(ii) Army Boys Sports Company (ABSC),
(iii) Special Areas Games (SAG),
(iv) Sports Training Centre (STC),
(v) Centre of Excellence (COE),
(vi) Come and Play Scheme.

Statement-I (a)

State-wise number of village/block panchayats approved and grant released under PYKKA scheme for development of playfields during 2009-10

(Rs. in crore)

Sl. No.	Name of State/ UT	No. of village panchayat approved	No. of block panchayat approved	Total amount approved	* Funds released
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	-	113	-	12.99
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	355	32	5.56	4.44
3.	Assam	-	-	-	3.85
4.	Bihar	-	-	-	5.02
5.	Chhattisgarh	-	-	-	5.06
6.	Goa	-	-	-	0.18
7.	Gujarat	-	-	-	7.10
8.	Haryana	-	-	-	3.25
9.	Himachal Pradesh	-	-	-	2.01
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	-	-	-	2.10
11.	Jharkhand	403	21	4.79	2.39
12.	Karnataka	565	18	6.23	3.12
13.	Kerala	-	-	-	0.80
14.	Maharashtra	-	-	-	4.86
15.	Meghalaya	83	08	1.32	1.06
16.	Mizoram	164	05	2.08	0.21
17.	Nagaland	-	-	-	0.30
18.	Odisha	623	31	7.34	8.05
19.	Punjab	-	-	-	6.27
20.	Rajasthan	-	-	-	4.72
21.	Sikkim	32	20	1.35	0.13

1	2	3	4	5	6
22.	Tamil Nadu	-	-	-	1.91
23.	Uttar Pradesh	-	-	-	16.96
24.	Uttarakhand	-	-	-	5.90
25.	West Bengal	-	-	-	2.32
	UT				
26.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	19	01	-	-
Total		2,225	135	28.67	105.00*

* Includes release of grants approved for the first year (2008-09).

Proposal of A & N Islands was approved 'in principle'.

Statement-I (b)

State-wise number of village/block panchavats approved and grant released under PYKKA scheme for development of playfields during 2010-11

(Rs. in crore)

Sl. No.	Name of State	No. of village panchayat approved	No. of block panchayat approved	Total amount approved	Funds released*
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	4,380	226	51.96	25.98
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	710	64	11.11	10.51
3.	Gujarat	1,075	22	11.35	02.55
4.	Haryana	1,238	24	14.43	14.43
5.	Himachal Pradesh	648	16	8.79	08.80
6.	Karnataka	1,129	36	12.47	14.86
7.	Kerala	100	15	11.17	11.17
8.	Maharashtra	2,752	35	28.16	41.94
9.	Meghalaya	83	08	01.32	01.19
10.	Mizoram	163	05	2.25	02.27
11.	Nagaland	440	20	5.92	02.96
12.	Orissa	623	31	10.35	05.98
13.	Punjab	2,466	28	27.87	26.66
14.	Sikkim	16	10	0.67	02.02

1	2	3	4	5	6
15.	Tripura	520	20	7.06	03.24
16.	Uttar Pradesh	4,493	82	58.83	62.27
17.	Uttrakhand	1,500	19	19.43	19.43
18.	West Bengal	-	-	-	02.32
	UTs				
19.	Andaman and Nicobar	60	06	01.06	01.06
20.	Lakshadweep	02	09	00.51	00.51
21.	Puducherry	50	05	00.69	00.69**
	Total	22,448	681	285.40	260.84#

* It Includes release of grants approved for the previous year (i.e. 2008-09 and 2009-10).

** Funds to UT of Puducherry have been released by SAI out of unspent balance.

It excludes transfer of Rs.5.00 crore to NSDF-PYKKA

Statement-I (c)

State-wise number of village/block panchayats approved and grant released under PYKKA scheme for development of playfields during 2011-12

(Rs. in crore)

Sl. No.	Name of State	No. of village panchayat approved	No. of block panchayat approved	Funds released*
1	2	3	4	5
2.	Andhra Pradesh			25.98
3.	Gujarat	-	-	13.43
4.	Haryana	619	12	5.09
5.	Himachal Pradesh	324	08	3.66
6.	Jammu and Kashmir	-	-	0.56
7.	Jharkhand	-	-	2.40
8.	Madhya Pradesh	2,304	31	39.99
9.	Manipur	-	-	0.22
10.	Meghalaya	83	08	1.72
11.	Mizoram	-	-	2.07
12.	Nagaland	110	05	4.70

1	2	3	4	5
13.	Orissa	-	-	7.34
14.	Rajasthan	917	25	2.75
15.	Sikkim	32	20	1.66
16.	Tripura	312	12	4.09
17.	Uttar Pradesh	-	-	18.39
Total		4,701	121	134.05

* It includes release of grants approved for the previous year(s) (i.e. 2008-09 to 2010-11)

Statement-I (d)

State-wise details of funds sanctioned/released under PYKKA scheme during 2012-13 (upto 31.01.2013)

(Rs. in crore)

Sl. No.	Name of State	No. of village panchayat approved	No. of block panchayat approved	Funds released*
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	-	-	10.63
2.	Assam	666	44	10.28
3.	Chhattisgarh	1964	28	25.27
4.	Goa	-	-	0.18
5.	Haryana	-	-	-
6.	Himachal Pradesh	389	10	6.34
7.	Karnataka	566	18	9.61
8.	Kerala	200	30	10.36
9.	Madhya Pradesh			
10.	Maharashtra			
11.	Manipur			
12.	Meghalaya			
13.	Mizoram	163	05	2.07
14.	Nagaland			
15.	Odisha	623	31	11.86
16.	Punjab			
17.	Rajasthan			

1	2	3	4	5
18. Sikkim		70	35	2.51
19. Tamilnadu				
20. Tripura		-	-	-
21. Uttrakhand		-	-	3.38
UTs				
22. Daman and Diu		14	-	0.14
23. NSDF-PYKKA				
Total		4655	201	92.63

Statement-II

State-wise details of proposals approved for conduct of annual competitions under PYKKA Scheme during the years 2009-10, 2010-11, 2011-12 and 2012-13 (upto 31.01.2013)

(Rs. in crore)

Sl. No.	Name of State	2009-10		2010-11		2011-12		2012-13 (as on 31.01.2013)	
		Pro- posals appro- ved	Amount rele- ased	Pro- posals appro- ved	Amount rele- ased	Pro- posals appro- ved	Amount rele- ased	Pro- posals appro- ved	Amount rele- ased
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andhra Pradesh	01	0.95	01	11.26	-	-	02	11.50
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	-	-	01	2.05	-	-		
3.	Assam			02	3.34	-	-		
4.	Bihar	01	3.42	01	6.19				
5.	Chhattisgarh	01	1.17	01	2.01	02	2.23	02	2.31
6.	Goa			02	0.26	-	-		
7.	Gujarat			01	2.69	-	-		
8.	Haryana	01	1.10	02	1.81	02	1.60	02	0.84
9.	Himachal Pradesh	01	0.71	02	1.33	02	1.23	02	1.26
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	-		01	2.10	-	-		

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11. Jharkhand				02	3.16				
12. Karnataka		01	1.42	02	2.94	01	2.17	02	3.27
13. Kerala				01	1.32	01	0.23		
14. Madhya Pradesh		01	2.64	02	4.79	02	4.92	02	4.75
15. Maharashtra				02	4.36			01	3.44
16. Manipur		01	0.47					03	1.02
17. Meghalaya				02	0.79	01	0.09	01	0.67
18. Mizoram		01	0.37	02	0.71	01	0.10	03.	1.29
19. Nagaland		01	0.56	01	0.13	-	-	02	1.03
20. Orissa		01	2.11	02	4.27	-	-	02	4.39
21. Punjab		01	1.18	02	1.85	-	-	01	0.24
22. Rajasthan		01	1.93	-	-	01	1.72	02	3.88
23. Sikkim		01	0.32	-	-	02	1.20	01	1.12
24. Tamil Nadu		01	2.62	02	5.10	-	-	01	0.44
25. Tripura		01	0.36	03	0.78	03	0.79	02	0.92
26. Uttar Pradesh		01	2.55	01	9.47	01	8.20		
27. Uttrakhand		01	1.03	02	1.47	02	1.39	02	1.28
28. West Bengal		-	-	01	3.31	-	-		
UTs			-	-	-	-	-		
29. Andaman and Nicobar Islands		-	-	-	-	-	-		
30. Chandigarh		-	-	01	0.03	-	-		
31. Lakshadweep		-	-	-	-	-	-		
32. Puducherry		-	-	-	-	-	-		
33. NYKS (rural competitions)		-	-	-	3.22	-	-		
34. NYKS (inter-school competitions)		-	-	-	7.31	-	-		
35. (SAI) for National Competitions		-	-	-	-	2	5.10		
Total		18	24.91	42	88.05	23	30.97	33	43.65

Statement-III

Details of Proposals approved, grant approved & released under USIS during 2010-11, 2011-12 and 2012-13 (upto 25th February, 2013)

2010-11

(Rs. in crore)

Sl. No.	State	Project	Grant approved	Grant released
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Himachal Pradesh	Laying of Synthetic Hockey Field at Indira Stadium, Una	5.00	3.50
2.	Mizoram	Laying of Synthetic Hockey Field at Boys' Hockey Academy, Kawnpuri	5.00	4.00
3.	Punjab	Construction of Multi-purpose Indoor Hall at Tarn Taran	3.98	2.00
4.	West Bengal	Renovations/modification and modernization of Indoor Sports Complex at Khudiram Anushilan, Eden Garden, Kolkata	6.00	3.00
Total			19.98	12.50

2011-12

(Rs. in crore)

Sl. No.	State	Project	Grant released	Grant approved
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Odisha	Laying of synthetic Hockey Surface at Kalinga Stadium, Sports Complex, Bhubaneswar	5.00	5.00
2.	Madhya Pradesh	Laying of Synthetic Hockey Surface at Ranital Sports Complex, Jabalpur	4.81	3.62
3.	Rajasthan	Construction of Multi-purpose Indoor Hall at Ummed Stadium, Jodhpur	6.00	4.50
4.	Nagaland	Laying of Synthetic Athletic Track at Indira Gandhi Stadium, Kohima	5.00	3.00
5.	Mizoram	Construction of Multi-purpose Indoor Hall at Mualpui, Aizawl	6.00	4.50
6.	Meghalaya	Laying of Synthetic Athletic Track at JN Sports Complex, Shillong	5.50	4.30
7.	Assam	Construction of Multi-purpose Indoor Hall SAI-SAG centre Tinsukia	6.00	3.20
8.	Jammu & Kashmir	Construction of Football Turf Ground at TRC Ground, Srinagar	4.50	4.47
9.	Puducherry	Construction of a Multi-purpose Indoor Hall at Tagore Arts College Ground, Lawspet	6.00	3.54
10.	Kerala	Construction of a Multi-purpose Indoor Hall at Nehru Stadium at Kottayam	6.00	3.88
Total			54.81	40.00

2012-13 (as on 25th February, 2012-13)

(Rs. in crore)

Sl. No.	State	Project	Grant approved	Grant released
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Haryana	Laying a synthetic Hockey playfield (with normal lighting) at Sports Complex, Hisar.	5.00	3.7551
2.	Manipur	Construction of Multi-purpose Indoor Hall at Senapati Dist. HQs.	6.00	1.80
3.	Haryana	Laying of Artificial Turf for Football at Dariyapur, Fatehabad District	4.50	3.50
4.	Chhattisgarh	Construction of Multi-purpose Indoor Hall at Kondagaon, Dist. Kondagaon.	6.00	1.80
5.	Rajasthan	Construction of Multi-purpose Indoor Hall at Karauli, Dist. Karauli	6.00	1.80
6.	Odisha	Construction of Multi-purpose Indoor Hall at Kalinga State Sports Complex, Bhubansewar	6.00	1.80
7.	Tamil Nadu	Construction of Multi-purpose Indoor Hall at Vaduvur Higher Secondary School, Thiruvarur District.	6.00	1.80
8.	Odisha	Laying of football turf at Kalinga State Sports Complex, Bhubaneswar.	4.50	3.50
9.	Arunachal Pradesh	Laying of Astro-Turf Hockey field at Sports Complex Chimpu Itanagar	5.00	1.26
Total			48.98	21.00

Statement-IV

State-wise Details of Playfields (PYKKA Centres) developed, no of Kridashrees/Master Trainers As on 15.01.2013

Sl. No	Name of State/UTs	Coverage of Village/Block Panchayats (combined) under PYKKA Scheme	No of Playfields Developed	Total No of Kridashrees approved	Total No Kridashrees Trained	No of Master Trainers Trained
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Andhra Pradesh	6909	6909	2303	2323	151
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1161	774	600	600	31
3.	Assam	1065	352	740	355	106
4.	Bihar	900	-	900	900	58
5.	Chhattisgarh	2988	691	2294	1665	251
6.	Goa	23	-	63	23	26
7.	Gujarat	2019	922	922	841	107

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8.	Haryana	2524	1893	1262	631	74
9.	Himachal Pradesh	1727	996	1126	575	79
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	427	427	146	63	66
11.	Jharkhand	424	-	900	396	44
12.	Karnataka	2332	1748	1730	1748	58
13.	Kerala	460	114	114	87	47
14.	Madhya Pradesh	4670	2335	4670	1080	97
15.	Maharashtra	5511	2724	2724	2700	104
16.	Manipur	83	83	83	83	59
17.	Meghalaya	273	182	182	182	36
18.	Mizoram	590	422	416	424	18
19.	Nagaland	690	575	690	690	18
20.	Odisha	2616	1962	1308	1147	84
21.	Punjab	3741	1247	2494	2227	51
22.	Rajasthan	1835	893	893	598	23
23.	Sikkim	261	156	104	104	11
24.	Tamilnadu	1299	-	-	-	64
25.	Tripura	972	324	324	324	21
26.	Uttar Pradesh	9860	9860	4575	5100	245
27.	Uttarakhand	2279	2279	1520	1520	57
28.	West Bengal	368	270	736	736	87
	UTs					
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	66	-	-	-	12
30.	Daman and Diu	14	-	-	-	4
31.	Lakshadweep	11	-	-	-	-
32.	Pondicherry	55	-	72	72	11
33.	Chandigarh	-	-	-	-	-
34.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	-	-	-	-	-
35.	Delhi	-	-	-	-	10
36.	NYKS	-	-	-	-	9

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
37	Isha Foundation	-	-	-	-	4
38	Magic Bas	-	-	-	-	3
Total		58153	38138	33891	27194	2126

Statement-V (a)*The State-wise details of the funds released and utilized during 2009-10.*

(Rs. in Crore)

Sl. No.	Name of the States/UTs	Infrastructure Grant		Unutilized Fund
		Fund Released	Fund Utilized	
1	2	3	4	5
1	Andaman and Nicobar	-	-	-
2	Andhra Pradesh	12.99	12.99	-
3	Arunachal Pradesh	4.44	4.44	-
4	Assam	3.85	3.85	-
5	Bihar	5.02	Nil	5.02
6	Chandigarh	-	-	-
7	Chhattisgarh	5.06	5.06	-
8	Dadar and Nagar Haveli	-	-	-
9	Daman and Diu	-	-	-
10	Goa	0.18	0.18	-
11	Gujarat	7.1	7.1	-
12	Haryana	3.25	3.25	-
13	Himachal Pradesh	2.01	2.01	-
14	Jammu and Kashmir	2.1	2.1	-
15	Jharkhand	2.39	2.39	-
16	Karnataka	3.12	3.12	-
17	Kerala	Nil	Nil	-
18	Lakshadweep	-	-	-
19	Madhya Pradesh	Nil	Nil	-
20	Maharashtra	13.77	13.77	-

1	2	3	4	5
21	Manipur	0.87	0.87	-
22	Meghalaya	1.06	1.06	-
23	Mizoram	0.21	0.21	-
24	Nagaland	0.3	0.3	-
25	Orissa	8.05	8.05	-
26	Puducherry	Nil	Nil	-
27	Punjab	6.27	Nil	-
28	Rajasthan	4.72	4.72	-
29	Sikkim	0.13	0.13	-
30	Tamil Nadu	6.91	6.91	-
31	Tripura	Nil	Nil	-
32	Uttar Pradesh	16.96	16.96	-
33	Uttrakhand	5.9	5.9	-
34	West Bengal	2.32	2.32	-

Statement-V (b)*The State-wise details of the funds released and utilized during 2010-11.*

(Rs. in Crore)

Sl. No.	Name of the States/UTs	Infrastructure Grant		Competition Grant		Unutilized Fund
		Fund Released	Fund Utilized	Fund Released	Fund Utilized	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Andaman and Nicobar	1.06	-	-	-	1.06
2	Andhra Pradesh	25.98	25.98	11.26	11.26	-
3	Arunachal Pradesh	10.51	6.67	2.05	2.05	3.84
4	Assam	-	-	3.34	2.96	0.38
5	Bihar	-	-	6.19	6.19	-
6	Chandigarh	-	-	0.03	0.03	-
7	Chhattisgarh	-	-	2.01	2.01	-
8	Dadar and Nagar Haveli	-	-	-	-	-

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
9	Daman and Diu	-	-	-	-	-
10	Goa	-	-	0.26	0.18	0.08
11	Gujarat	2.55	2.55	2.69	2.69	-
12	Haryana	14.43	9.34	1.81	1.81	5.09
13	Himachal Pradesh	8.8	8.8	1.33	1.33	-
14	Jammu and Kashmir	-	-	2.1	2.1	-
15	Jharkhand	-	-	3.16	3.16	-
16	Karnataka	14.86	14.86	2.94	2.94	-
17	Kerala	11.17	11.17	1.32	1.32	-
18	Lakshadweep	0.51	-	-	-	0.51
19	Madhya Pradesh	-	-	4.79	4.79	-
20	Maharashtra	41.93	13.77	4.36	4.36	28.16
21	Manipur	-	-	-	-	-
22	Meghalaya	1.19	1.19	0.79	0.79	-
23	Mizoram	2.27	2.27	0.58	0.58	-
24	Nagaland	2.96	2.96	0.13	0.13	-
25	Orissa	5.98	5.98	4.04	4.04	-
26	Puducherry	0.69	-	-	-	0.69
27	Punjab	26.66	-	1.85	1.85	26.66
28	Rajasthan	-	-	-	-	-
29	Sikkim	2.02	2.02	-	-	-
30	Tamil Nadu	-	-	5.01	5.01	-
31	Tripura	3.24	3.24	0.78	0.78	-
32	Uttar Pradesh	62.27	62.27	9.47	9.47	-
33	Uttarakhand	19.43	19.43	1.47	1.47	-
34	West Bengal	2.32	-	3.31	3.31	2.32

Statement-V (c)*The State-wise details of the funds released and utilized during 2011-12*

Sl. No.	Name of the States/UTs	Infrastructure Grant		Competition Grant		Unutilized Fund
		Fund Released	Fund Utilized	Fund Released	Fund Utilized	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Andaman and Nicobar	-	-			
2	Andhra Pradesh	25.98	25.98	-	-	-
3	Arunachal Pradesh	Nil	Nil	-	-	-
4	Assam	-	-	-	-	-
5	Bihar	Nil	Nil	-	-	-
6	Chandigarh	-	-	-	-	-
7	Chhattisgarh	-	-	2.51	2.51	
8	Dadar and Nagar Haveli	-	-	-	-	-
9	Daman and Diu	-	-	-	-	
10	Goa	-	-	-	-	-
11	Gujarat	13.43	8.9	-	-	-
12	Haryana	5.09	5.09	1.69	1.69	
13	Himachal Pradesh	3.66	3.66	1.37	1.37	
14	Jammu and Kashmir	0.56	Nil	-	-	-
15	Jharkhand	2.4	Nil	-	-	
16	Karnataka	Nil	Nil	2.17	2.17	-
17	Kerala	Nil	Nil	0.46	0.23	0.23
18	Lakshadweep	-	-	-		
19	Madhya Pradesh	39.99	39.14	5.54	5.54	
20	Maharashtra	-	-	-	-	-
21	Manipur	0.22	-	-	-	-
22	Meghalaya	1.72	Nil	0.09	0.09	-
23	Mizoram	2.07	2.07	0.1	0.1	-
24	Nagaland	4.7	4.7	-	-	-
25	Odisha	7.34	7.34	-	-	-
26	Puducherry	Nil	Nil	-	-	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
27	Punjab	Nil	Nil	-	-	-
28	Rajasthan	2.75	Nil	1.72	1.72	
29	Sikkim	1.16	1.16	1.2	1.2	-
30	Tamil Nadu	Nil	Nil	-	-	-
31	Tripura	4.09	4.09	0.9	0.9	
32	Uttar Pradesh	18.39	Nil			
33	Uttarakhand	Nil	Nil	1.51	1.51	-
34	West Bengal	-	-	-	-	-

Statement-V (d)

The State-wise details of the funds released and utilized during 2012-13 as on 31st January, 2013

Sl. No.	Name of the States/UTs	Infrastructure Grant		Competition Grant		Unutilized Fund
		Fund Released	Fund Utilized	Fund Released	Fund Utilized	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Andaman and Nicobar	-	-	-	-	-
2	Andhra Pradesh	10.63	Nil	11.16	11.16	-
3	Arunachal Pradesh	Nil	Nil	-	-	-
4	Assam	0.96	-	-	-	-
5	Bihar	Nil	Nil	-	-	-
6	Chandigarh	-	-	-	-	-
7	Chhattisgarh	25.27	Nil	1.99	1.99	-
8	Dadar and Nagar Haveli	-	-	-	-	
9	Daman and Diu	0.14	-	-	-	-
10	Goa	0.18	-	-	-	-
11	Gujarat	Nil	Nil			
12	Haryana	Nil	Nil	0.61	0.61	-
13	Himachal Pradesh	4.84	Nil	1.12	1.12	-
14	Jammu and Kashmir	-	-	-	-	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
15	Jharkhand	-	-	-	-	-
16	Karnataka	9.61	Nil	2.58	2.58	-
17	Kerala	10.36	Nil			
18	Lakshadweep	-	-	-	-	-
19	Madhya Pradesh	Nil	Nil	4.18	4.18	-
20	Maharashtra	-	-	3.44	3.44	-
21	Manipur	-	-	0.75	0.75	-
22	Meghalaya	Nil	Nil	0.67	0.67	-
23	Mizoram	2.07	Nil	0.58	1.06	-
24	Nagaland	Nil	Nil	0.91	0.91	-
25	Orissa	11.86	Nil	3.86	3.86	-
26	Puducherry	Nil	Nil	-	-	-
27	Punjab	Nil	Nil	-	-	-
28	Rajasthan	-	-	3.42	3.42	-
29	Sikkim	2.51	Nil	1.12	1.12	
30	Tamil Nadu	Nil	Nil	-	-	-
31	Tripura	Nil	Nil	0.76	0.76	-
32	Uttar Pradesh	Nil	Nil	-	-	
33	Uttarakhand	3.38	Nil	1.18	1.18	-
34	West Bengal	-	-	-	-	-

[*Translation*]

Import of Cashew

*91. SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the total quantity of cashew produced, imported and exported during each of the last three years and the current year;

(b) whether there have been instances of inflow of under-invoiced processed cashew kernels from Vietnam and other countries;

(c) if so, the details thereof along with the total loss

of revenue caused to the Government as a result thereof during the said period;

(d) whether the Government proposes to take any specific action in the matter including recovering the actual import duty from such importers and levy penalty on the defaulters; and

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

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY AND MINISTER OF TEXTILFS (SHRI ANAND SHARMA):
(a) Total quantity of cashew produced, imported and exported during each of the last three years and the current year is as under:

Year	Production Qty (Ton)	Import Qty (Ton)	Export Qty (Ton)
2009-10	613000	755963	117993
2010-11	653000	529/30	105751
2011-12	700000	811904	1*31760
April to December, 2012	725000 (provisional estimate)	738025	77910

(b) to (e) No large scale under-invoicing of processed Cashew kernels have been reported. However, certain instances of inflow of under-invoiced processed cashew kernels from Vietnam have been noticed. The said contraband goods are liable for confiscation as per the provisions of Customs Act and accordingly the goods were seized. The duty involved in the cases worked out to Rs. 27 Lakhs. Action has been initiated against the offenders and fine and penalty along with differential duty collected. The details of such cases detected during the last three years including upto Jan, 2013 are as under:

Years	Total number of cases detected	Country-wise		Duty involved (Rs. in crores)		Fine / Penalty recovered (Rs. in crores)	
		Vietnam	Others (Names of countries)	Vietnam	Others (Names of countries)	Vietnam	Others (Names of countries)
2009-10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2010-11	3	3	-	0.228	-	0.14	-
2011-12	1	1	-	0.043	-	0.04	-
2012-13 (upto Jan,13)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

[English]

Natural Rubber

*92. SHRI ANTO ANTONY:
SHRI P.T. THOMAS:

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

(a) whether there has been a fall in the price of natural rubber in both the domestic as well as in the international markets;

(b) if so, the details of the price of natural rubber both in the domestic as well as in the international markets during each of the last three years and the current year and the reasons therefor;

(c) whether there has been a decline in the production of natural rubber in the recent past and if so,

the reasons therefor along with the quantum of natural rubber produced, consumed, exported and imported during the said period, country-wise;

(d) whether the Government proposes to restrict the import of natural rubber and review the Tariff Rate Quota Scheme; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor along with the specific steps taken/being taken by the Government to protect the interests of the rubber growers?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY AND MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI ANAND SHARMA):
(a) and (b) Yes, Madam. Average monthly price of RSS 4 grade rubber declined from Rs. 238.68 per kg in April 2011 to Rs. 161.37 per kg in January 2013. Price of equivalent international grade declined from Rs. 260.71 per kg to Rs. 180.20 per kg during the same period.

Domestic and international rubber prices (Rs./kg.)

	Domestic market (RSS 4 at Kottayam)				International market (RSS 3 at Bangkok)			
	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
Avg	114.98	190.03	208.05	180.21*	111.13	195.55	209.15	177.47*

* April 2012-January 2013. However, there was a steep fall in the prices of natural rubber in the domestic market during the month of February, 2013 when the prices came down to Rs. 157 per kg.

Rubber prices in the international market declined mainly due to global economic growth concerns, slowdown in demand, rising stock of rubber and low oil prices. The main reasons for the fall in domestic rubber prices are the

declining trend in rubber prices in the international market and high volume of import.

(c) No Madam, there has not been any decline in the production of natural rubber in the recent past.

Production, consumption, import and export of NR during the last three years and current year (tonne)

	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13 (April - January)
Production	831,400	861,950	903,700	790,200
Consumption	930,565	947,715	964,415	817,815
Import	177,130	190,692	213,785	197,113
Export	25,090	29,851	27,145	15,632

Country-wise import of NR (tonne)

	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13 (April - January)
Indonesia	84,873	87,719	54,143	91,019
Vietnam	4,620	20,558	25,458	47,364
Thailand	62,055	48,653	79,548	35,077
Malaysia	5,257	9,605	11,673	5,573
Sri Lanka	12,802	7,063	4,755	4,317
Others	7,523	17,094	38,208	13,763
Total	177,130	190,692	213,785	197,113

Country-wise export of NR (tonne)

Country	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13 (April - December)*
1	2	3	4	5
China	1,747	8,463	2,890	0

1	2	3	4	5
Malaysia	6,925	6,555	4,273	513
Sri Lanka	1,182	2,619	6,623	4,661
Germany	1,276	1,375	2,732	1,002
U.S.A	3,076	1,075	254	107
Belgium	876	950	1,613	298
Others	10,008	8,814	8,760	4201
Total	25,090	29,851	27,145	10,782

* Country-wise statistics of export are available only up to December 2012

(d) Tariff Rate Quota Scheme under which 40,000 tonnes of NR were permitted to be imported expired on 31st March 2012.

(e) The Government is continuously monitoring the price trends in the domestic market enabling suitable interventions to be taken as and when required to protect the interests of the rubber growers.

Protection of Endangered Species

*93. SHRI VARUN GANDHI:
SHRI P.C. GADDIGOUDAR:

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

(a) whether the Government has conducted any survey to identify the animal species that are on the verge of extinction;

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

(c) whether the Government has any proposal to launch new projects for protection of birds and the endangered species in the country;

(d) if so, the details of such projects and the budget allocation during the last three years for the purpose; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government to protect these endangered species and the achievements made as a result thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) and (b) The Zoological Survey of India conducts exploration and status survey-of faunal resources of the country and based on the same, animal species that

are on the verge of extinction are identified. On the basis of recommendation received from the Zoological Survey of India, the Ministry takes necessary measures for protection and conservation of such species. In addition, in pursuance of the decision taken in the meeting of the National Board for Wildlife held on 01.11.2007, two subcommittees of experts were formed to assess and prioritize species under threat of extinction and suggest guidelines for their recovery. These committees identified 8 terrestrial and 9 marine species for conservation action.

(c) and (d) The Ministry provides financial assistance to State Governments for undertaking "Recovery Programmes for saving critically endangered species" as a component of the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of 'Integrated Development of Wildlife Habitats'. Budget is not allocated separately for this component. At present, sixteen species have been prioritized for taking up such recovery programmes which include Snow Leopard, Bustards (including Floricans), River Dolphin, Hangul, Nilgiri Tahr, Marine Turtles, Dugongs and coral reefs, Edible-nest Swiftlets, Asian Wild Buffalo, Nicobar Megapode, Manipur Brow-antlered deer, Vultures, Malabar civet, the great one-horned rhinoceros, Asiatic Lion, Swamp deer and Jerdon's Courser. Presently there is no proposal with the Government to launch any new projects in this regard.

Under the component "Recovery Programmes for Saving Critically Endangered Species" of the Centrally Sponsored Scheme "Integrated Development of Wildlife Habitats" (CSS-IDWH) financial assistance has been provided for eight critically endangered species including Snow Leopard, Hangul, Dugongs, Edible-nest Swiftlets, Asian Wild Buffalo, Manipur Brow-antlered deer, Vultures and Asiatic Lion as per the proposals received from various State/Union Territory Governments. The details of financial

assistance released to the State/Union Territory Governments for undertaking Recovery Programmes for saving critically endangered species under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme "Integrated Development of Wildlife Habitats" during the last three years are as follows:

Year	Amount released (Rs. in lakhs)
2009-10	72.95
2010-11	858.593
2011-12	788.317

(e) The steps taken by the Government for protection of endangered species of wild animals in the country include:

- i. Legal protection has been provided to wild animals against hunting and commercial exploitation under the provisions of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972.
- ii. The Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 has been amended and made more stringent. The punishment for offences under the Act 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. Strict vigil is maintained by the officials of State Departments of Forests and Wildlife.

The periodic assessments carried out in respect of prioritized species, rhinoceros and lion, have indicated improvement in their population status.

New ESI Hospitals

- *94. SHRI SULTAN AHMED:
SHRI NAMA NAGESWARA RAO:

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

(a) the total number of Employees State Insurance (ESI) hospitals in the country, State/Union Territory-wise;

(b) whether the Government proposes to establish more ESI Hospitals in the country including Perumbavoor in Kerala and Kuppam in Madhya Pradesh;

(c) if so, the proposed capacity of the proposed hospitals along with the present status of the said projects;

(d) whether a number of posts of doctors and other para-medical staff in various ESI Hospitals in the country are lying vacant and if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor; and

(e) the time by which these vacant posts are likely to be filled up and the steps taken/being taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE): (a) Total number of Employees State Insurance (ESI) Hospitals in the country including those run by the State Governments is 151.

(b) The Employees' State Insurance Corporation has approved setting up of 23 new hospitals in the country. While the proposal for setting of ESI hospital at Perumbavoor in Kerala have been approved in the 159th Meeting of ESI Corporation held on 08.02.2013, no new hospital is proposed to be set-up at Kuppam (Andhra Pradesh).

(c) Details of the 23 new hospitals approved by the ESI Corporation along with proposed capacity and present status is at Statement-I.

(d) Yes, Madam. There are some vacancies of doctors & paramedical staff in ESI Hospitals in the country.

The details of such vacancies in State run ESI Hospitals and those directly run by ESI Corporation are at Statement-II and III respectively.

The vacancy of doctors and other paramedical staff is due to frequent turnover of medical manpower, non-availability of technical staff & non filling up of vacancies by State Governments, etc.

(e) Filling up of vacancies is an on-going process. Steps taken by ESI Corporation for filling up of these vacancies are as under.

A. Hospitals run by State Governments

The vacancies in State-run ESI Hospitals are to be filled up by the State Governments themselves. To encourage State Governments to fill up posts of doctors, following steps have been taken:

1. ESIC has increased the ceiling on reimbursement

of expenditure on medical care from Rs.1200/- to Rs.1500/- per Insured Person (IP) family unit per annum with effect from 01.04.2012. In addition, Rs. 200/- per IP family unit per annum is also available to the State Government, if the bed occupancy of the hospitals in the State is more than 70% during the last completed year.

2. To overcome shortage of specialists/super-specialists in State ESI hospitals, the ESI Corporation is appointing part-time Specialists/ Super-Specialists directly, till State Governments make regular appointments.

B. Hospitals run by ESI Corporation directly:

During the year 2009-2010, 2010-2011, 2011-2012 and 2012-2013, the ESI Corporation has issued offer of appointments to 1777 Doctors.

Statement-I

List of ESI Hospitals Planned to be Set-up

Sl. No.	State	Hospital/ Location	Proposed Beds	Land Allotted	Present Status
1	2	3	4	5	7
1.	Odisha	Angul	100	No	Land yet to be handed over by State Govt.
2.	Gujarat	Ankleshwar	100	Yes	Construction work under progress.
3.	Chhattisgarh	Bhilai	100	No	Land not allotted by the State Govt.
4.	Karnataka	Bomasundra, Bangalore	200	Yes	State Government of Karnataka had allotted 5 acres of land for Hospital. While taking over the position of land, the same was found at different location from original allotted land. Accordingly State Govt. has been requested to hand over the original allotted land.
5.	Uttarakhand	Dehradun	100	No	Land not allotted in the name of ESIC
6.	Karnataka	Dodabalapur, Bangalore	100	Yes	Architect appointed. Concept plan approved. Drawing & estimates under progress.
7.	Odisha	Duburi, Jajpur	100	Yes	Architect appointed revised concept plan under preparation by the Architect
8.	West Bengal	Haldia	100	No	Land earmarked but not allotted by the State Govt.

1	2	3	4	5	7
9.	Uttrakhand	Haridwar	100	No	Land not allotted in the name of ESIC
10.	Uttrakhand	Kashipur	100	No	Land identified but not handed over by State Govt.
11.	Chhattisgarh	Korba	100	Yes	Land allotted by the State Govt.
12.	Punjab	Lalru,SAS Nagar	100	No	Land yet to be allotted by State Govt.
13.	Chhattisgarh	Raipur	100	No	Land allotted recently by the State Govt. Architect and Agency yet to be appointed
14.	West Bengal	Siliguri	100	No	Land yet to be allotted by State Govt.
15.	Tamil Nadu	Tirunelveli	100	Yes	Construction work under progress.
16.	Tamil Nadu	Tirupur	100	Yes	Land acquired by ESIC Architect & Agency to be appointed.
17.	Tamil Nadu	Tuticorin	100	Yes	Architect appointed. Revised concept plan under preparation by the Architect
18.	Tamil Nadu	Kanya Kumari	100	No	Land yet to be allotted by State Government
19.	Rajasthan	Udaipur	100	Yes	Architect appointed Concept plan under preparation by the Architect
20.	Uttrakhand	Udhamsingh Nagar	100	No	Land not allotted in the name of ESIC
21.	Andhra Pradesh	Vizianagaram	100	No	Recently approved in ESI Corporation meeting held on 08.02.2013
22.	Kerala	Perumbavoor	100	No	Recently approved in ESI Corporation meeting held on 08.02.2013
23.	Tamilnadu	Sriperumbudur	100	No	Recently approved in ESI Corporation meeting held on 08.02.2013

Statement-II

<i>Vacancy Position in ESI Hospitals State-wise as on 31.03.2012</i>				1	2	3	4
Sl. No.	Name of State/UT	Medical	Paramedical				
1	2	3	4				
5	Chhattisgarh					41	76
6	Goa					48	119
7	Gujarat					241	559
8	Haryana					56	227
9	Himachal Pradesh					3	11
10	Karnataka					55	209
11	Kerala					81	180
12	Madhya Pradesh					117	174
1	Andhra Pradesh	134	766				
2	Assam	19	15				
3	Bihar	27	74				
4	Chandigarh (Adm.)	4	14				

1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
13	Maharashtra	204	572	20	Uttar Pradesh	230	359
14	Meghalaya	0	0	21	Uttarakhand	5	14
15	Odisha	69	101	22	West Bengal	241	955
16	Pondicherry	11	1	23	Jammu and Kashmir	5	20
17	Punjab	37	88	24	Jharkhand	87	256
18	Rajasthan	66	80	25	Tripura	0	2
19	Tamil Nadu	83	426	26	Nagaland	0	4
						1864	5302

Statement-III*Vacancy positions in hospitals directly run by ESI Corporation*

State	Name of the ESIC Institutions	Medical	Para-Medical
1	2	3	4
Andhra Pradesh	Sanatnagar	14	106
	Nacharam	28	137
Assam	Beltola	5	22
Bihar	Phulwarisharif	3	60
Delhi	Basaidarapur	39	118
	Jhilmil	15	54
	Rohini	18	38
	Okhla	15	77
Uttar Pradesh	Noida	20	141
Gujarat	Bapu Nagar	5	59
	Naroda	13	143
	Vapi	7	136
Haryana	Gurgaon	14	52
	Manesar	6	62
Himachal Pradesh	Baddi	22	32
Jammu & Kashmir	Bari Brahma	18	42
Jharkhand	Namkum	5	47
	Adityapur	9	33

1	2	3	4
Karnataka	Rajaji Nagar	21	299
	Peeniya	16	49
Kerala	Asramam	10	97
	Ezhukone	21	93
	Paripally	13	115
	Udyogmandlam	14	67
Madhya Pradesh	Nanda Nagar	48	156
Maharashtra	Andheri	32	111
Orissa	Rourkela	15	48
Punjab	Ludhiyana	35	153
	Chandigarh	13	5
Rajasthan	Jaipur	21	252
	Bhiwadi	8	18
Tamil Nadu	K. K. Nagar	13	199
	Tirunelveli	9	New Hospital-only OPD Services
West Bengal	Joka	39	109
	Total	584	3130

Development of Ports

*95. SHRI NISHIKANT DUBEY: Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has prepared a scheme to offer assistance to the State Maritime Boards for creation of infrastructure for development of ports, inland waterways and coastal shipping;

(b) if so, the salient feature of the scheme; and

(c) the details of the central financial support likely to be provided for such projects?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING (SHRI G.K. VASAN):
(a) to (c) There is an existing scheme under which assistance is provided to Maritime States/UTs for purposes of preparing feasibility report, environment impact assessment studies, hydrographical and other technical surveys, preparation of bid documents and similar purposes relating to development of ports. Under this scheme, share

of Central Government is restricted to 50% of expenditure incurred by Maritime States/UTs, subject to an annual ceiling of Rs. 20 lakhs. Similarly, there is a Central sector scheme for the development of Inland Water Transport in the North Eastern States under which 100% grant is provided for projects sanctioned under the scheme.

Withdrawal from WTO Negotiations

*96. SHRI C.R. PATIL: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether India has decided to opt out of the negotiations for agreement between the select World Trade Organisation (WTO) member countries for liberalising foreign direct investment and visa regimes in service sectors and for lowering of import duties on certain goods;

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

(c) whether the Government has assessed the impact of this move on the domestic sector;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the extent to which India's interests are likely to be affected by the aforesaid decision to withdraw from the talks; and

(e) the future strategy chalked out by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY AND MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI ANAND SHARMA): (a) to (e) No, Madam. The Doha Round of multilateral trade negotiations in the World Trade Organisation is underway and India is an active participant in the negotiations.

The USA, Australia, the European Union, Canada, Costa Rica, Japan, South Korea, New Zealand, Hong Kong, Taiwan, Chile, Colombia, Switzerland, Pakistan, Peru, Norway, Panama, Mexico, Israel, Turkey and Iceland have been exploring a plurilateral approach to a Services Agreement also known as ISA (International Services Agreement). This group has held several rounds of discussion to finalise the architecture and modality of the proposed agreement. India is not a party to these discussions. These discussions are not a part of the WTO Doha Round process.

Some of the developed country signatories of the Information Technology Agreement (ITA) such as the USA, European Union and Japan, have proposed a broadening of the scope and product coverage of the ITA (it is being referred as 'TTA-2'), on which customs duty would be bound at zero.

The proponents of ITA expansion have also prepared a consolidated list containing IT products, on which tariff reduction is being sought. These discussions are at a preliminary stage in the WTO. India's experience with the ITA-1 has not been encouraging as it almost wiped out the IT industry from India. After examining the matter in consultation with the nodal ministry i.e. the Department of Electronics and Information Technology and other stakeholders, it has been decided, for the present, not to join the negotiations as it will not be in the national interest.

Suspension of Indian Boxing Federation

*97. SHRI ANAND PRAKASH PARANJPE:
SHRI BHASKARRAO BAPURAO PATIL
KHATGAONKAR:

Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the International Boxing Association has suspended Indian Amateur Boxing Federation (IABF);

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

(c) whether the suspension of IABF would lead to denial of Indian players from participating in international events; and

(d) if so, the steps taken by the Government to resolve the issue expeditiously?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) The Indian Amateur Boxing Federation (IABF), which is responsible for development and promotion of the sport of boxing in the country held their Annual General Body Meeting (AGM) on 23.9.2012. In the said AGM, the election of the IABF was also held to elect the office bearers. Further to the International Olympic Committee's (IOC's) suspension imposed on the Indian Olympic Association (IOA), the International Boxing Association (AIBA), on 6.12.2012, decided to provisionally suspend the Indian Amateur Boxing Federation (IABF). The said decision of AIBA was also due to the fact that AIBA had learned about possible manipulation of the IABF's election held on 23.09.2012.

(c) and (d) On 23.2.2013, the International Boxing Association (AIBA) informed the IABF that despite the ongoing suspension of the IABF, the AIBA EC Bureau took a decision to exceptionally allow the Indian boxers and coaches only (no official whatsoever permitted) to participate in AIBA approved Competitions under the AIBA Flag. The Government, on 7.12.12 *inter-alia*, has already advised the IABF to annul the elections held at Patiala on 23rd September, 2012 with immediate effect and to hold fresh elections for all the elective posts under an independent Returning Officer in compliance with the National Sports Development Code of India, 2011 and declare the results of the same afresh.

[Translation]

New Expressway Project

*98. SHRI ARVIND KUMAR CHAUDHARY:
SHRIMATI PUTUL KUMARI:

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

(a) whether the Government proposes to build a new expressway on the lines of the Yamuna Expressway;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the names of the States identified for the purpose along with the estimated cost of the proposed expressway project; and

(c) the time by which construction of the project is likely to be commenced and completed?

THE MINISTER OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (DR. C.P. JOSHI): (a) No madam. Yamuna Expressway is a State Highway, developed by Government of Uttar Pradesh through the Public Private Partnership (PPP) framework. Government of Uttar Pradesh has not shared with Government of India the details of their PPP framework for development of Yamuna Expressway.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Does not arise.

Pollution by Cement Factories

99. SHRI SHIVRAJ BHAIYA:
SHRI RAMEN DEKA:

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

(a) whether the Central Pollution Control Board undertakes inspection of the highly polluting industries in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the smoke and dust emerging from coke and cement factories in the country particularly in Assam and Madhya Pradesh are adversely affecting the agriculture and the nearby living population;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government to curb emission from these factories?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) and (b) The Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) undertakes inspections of the factories falling in the 17 category of highly polluting industries under its Environment Surveillance Programme. During 2009-10, 2010-11 and 2011-12 and till November 2012 in the current year, CPCB has inspected 935 factories and issued 308 directions to them under Section 5 of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 for ensuring compliance of environment norms by the factories. Further, CPCB has also issued 153 directions to concerned 24 State Pollution Control board (SPCB) / Pollution Control Committee (PCC)

under section 18 (i) (b) of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 or the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, as the case may be, in the matter of non compliance of standards by factories.

(c) and (d) As reported by CPCB, information has not been received on adverse effects of smoke and dust emitted by Bee-hive coke oven and cement factories. However, there are 21 large cement plants and 9 mini cement plants in the country which are not complying with the emission standards, out of a total 183 large cement plants and 365 mini cement plants, respectively. In Assam, out of 2 large cement plants, one plant is not complying with the emission norms. In Madhya Pradesh, out of 12 large cement plants, 7 plants are not complying with the emission norms. Two mini cement plants in Madhya Pradesh and one mini cement plant in Assam, are also not complying with the prescribed emission norms.

Air Pollution is also emitted from Bee-hive Coke Plants and these are SSI units. There is no Beehive coke plant in Madhya Pradesh. The Bee-hive coke ovens are mainly located in the State of Jharkhand (124 nos) and in Assam (32 nos). In Jharkhand, out of 124 units, 90 units are complying with the standards as reported by the Jharkhand State Pollution Control Board. As reported by Assam Pollution Control Board, 7 units of Bee-hive coke oven are complying with the emission norms in Assam. Notices have been issued to the rest of non complying units of Bee-hive coke oven by the Assam State Pollution Control Board.

(e) Several steps have been taken to curb emission from coke and cement factories, which *inter-alia* include:

- i. The emission standards have been notified for coke oven and cement factories;
- ii. The concerned State Pollution Control Board enforces the emission standards in factories through consent mechanism under the Air Act, 1981;
- iii. The Central Pollution Control Board also monitor the select factories falling under 17 category of highly polluting industries for enforcing the emission Standards under its environment surveillance programme;
- iv. In case of non-compliance, directions are issued to concerned SPCBs by the CPCB seeking compliance of environmental norms; and
- v. Directions are also issued to concerned industries by CPCB and concerned SPCB to seek compliance of emission norms.

Complaints against Toll Agencies

*100. SHRI P.L. PUNIA:
SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE:

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

(a) whether the Government/National Highways Authority of India has received any complaints against the toll agencies during the last three years and the current year;

(b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise including Bihar indicating the nature of these complaints along with the action taken thereon, toll agency-wise;

(c) whether there are disparities and discrepancies in the current toll policy for toll collection on the National Highways;

(d) if so, the details of the National Highways where incidents of non-payment of toll and protests have come to the notice of the Government; and

(e) the steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Government to deal with the situation and improve the toll policy?

THE MINISTER OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (DR. C.P. JOSHI): (a) and (b) Yes Madam. Some complaints were received against the fee collecting agencies. List of such complaints is at Statement-I.

(c) No Madam, the National Highways Fee (Determination of Rates and Collection) Rules, 2008 are applicable on both Public Funded and BOT projects. However, in case of BOT Projects prior to 2008 the fee rules applicable at the time of submission of bids are applicable for that project.

(d) Yes Madam. Some cases have been reported the details of which are at Statement-II.

(e) On the basis of the experience gained after tolling on sections, the Fee Rules, 1997 has been replaced by Fee Rules, 2008 which is applicable both on Public Funded and BOT projects. The fee rules, 2008 has also been amended three times to incorporate the demands of the road users.

Statement-I

Summary of the Complaints received against tolling Agencies

Nature of Complaints: Mainly complaints were received about:

1. Misbehavior by the employees - After verification, the concerned employees were warned/removed from the duty. Agencies were directed to provide proper training to employees for good behavior.
2. Bad condition of road - Action taken for immediate maintenance of road.
3. Poor maintenance of Amenities like toilets etc. - Necessary directions were issued to the Concessionaires to maintain the amenities properly.
4. Delay in toll collection at the plaza/ closer of lanes - Agencies were asked to engage efficient staff so that there may not be any abnormal delay and to keep all lanes in operation all the time.
5. Shortage of change (coins)-Agencies/Concessionaires were asked to arrange sufficient change to avoid delay in clearing a vehicle.
6. Overcharging - Necessary action has been taken against the Agencies found indulged in overcharging by levying penalties/termination of contract as per Contract Provisions.

State wise summary of complaints received against the Agencies.

Sl No.	State	No of complaints (of above nature)
1	2	3
1	Andhra Pradesh	2
2	Bihar	3
3	Delhi (including Delhi - Gurgaon Expressway)	33
4	Gujarat	6
5	Haryana	Nil
6	Jharkhand	4
7	Jammu and Kashmir	Nil
8	Karnataka	198

1	2	3	1	2	3
9	Kerala	Nil	15	Rajasthan	19
10	Madhya Pradesh	Nil	16	Tamil Nadu	2
11	Maharashtra	179	17	Uttar Pradesh & Uttrakhand	5
12	North East	Nil	18	West Bengal	Nil
13	Odisha	Nil	Note: In case, a section covers more than one State, the Complaint is shown in the State where the office of the RO is situated.		
14	Punjab	Nil			

Statement-II*Detail of Incidents of Non-payment of Toll and Protest*

Sl. No.	Date of incident	Name of toll plaza	Name of the Project	Reason for the incident
1	2	3	4	5
Delhi				
1.	23.09.2011	Km. 42 Toll Plaza	Conversion of Delhi-Gurgaon Section of NH-8 into access controlled 8/6 lane highway from Km. 14.300 (Rao Tula Ram Marg in Delhi) to Km. 42.00 (Gurgaon in	Toll collector, Mr. Umesh nath Pandey was on duty at toll booth no. 11. One white colour hard top bolero came at the toll lane at 00.16 a.m on 23rd Sept, 2011. The drivers of the vehicle asked the toll collector to exempt from paying the toll as a local person. The toll collector asked the driver of the vehicle to show his proof of identity in order to allow exemption and the driver showed some documents as proof of his identity and after examining the identity documents, the toll collector promptly exempted the vehicle and allowed the vehicle to pass. The transaction took place in less than 25 seconds including for

1	2	3	4	5
				checking of the documents. However, the driver did not move the vehicle for approximately 45 seconds and appears to be saying something to the toll collector who then close the window to reduce any tension from his side. After approximately 30 seconds the driver of the vehicle, without any provocation whatsoever took out his pistol and fired at the toll collector and the bullet hit him on the chest. This happenea at 00.18:30 a.m on 23rd Sept, 2011 then driver drove off the vehicle and ran away. The toll collector collapsed on the floor. Thereafter at about 01:30 a.m the medicity hospital declared the toll collector dead who succumbed to the injuries caused by the firing by the driver of the above Bolero vehicle.
Karnataka				
1	12.06.2011	Attibele Toll plaza at Km. 32.700	Construction of Elevated highway From Silk board junction to Attibele from 8.765 to Km. 32.700	Demanding for exemption of locals vehicles.
2	07.08.2010	Electronic City Toll Plaza Km 18.010	Construction of Elevated highway From Silk board junctionm to Attibele from 8.765 to Km. 32.700	Demanding for exemption of locals vehicles.
3	25.04.2011	Devananhalli toll plaza at Km. 538.000	Up gradation, O&M of Km 534.720 to Km. 556.840 of Hyderabad - Bangalore section.	Against collection of user fee
4	19.05.2010	Bagepalli Toll Plaza at km. 464.774	4-laning of Km 463.600 (A.P. Karnataka Border) to Km. 524.000 (Avati Village.	Demanding for exemption to local vehicles.

1	2	3	4	5
Madhya Pradesh & Chattisgarh				
1.	26.08.2011	Allonia toll on NH-7	NS-I/BOT/MP-2	Local Public Agitation against tolling.
2.	29.06.2012	584.500 village Allonia Dist Seoni	Indore- Khalghat Section of NH-3	Local Public Representative got agitated on asking for ID.
3.	04.03.2010	Plaza at Km 75.500		
4.	23.03.2011	Plaza at Km 141+850	Khalghat-MP/Maharashtra Border Section of NH-3.	Demand of free passes for local commercial vehicle.
Maharashtra				
1	23.1.2013 to 19.2.2013	Km 532.69 Arjunali Toll Plaza on NH-3	Vadape - Gonde Section from Km 539.5 to Km 440.00	Fee collection was stopped by local for demands for construction of Additional Underpasses at various locations.
2	09.1.2013 to 22.01.2013	Km 390.45 PimpalgaononNH-3	Pimpalgaon - Nashik -Gonde from Km 380.00 to Km 440.00	Exemption to local traffic, personnel as well as commercial of entire Niphad Tehsil.
3	June 2012	Km 356,715 and Km 268.632 of NH-3	Dhula-Pimpalgaon from Km 265.00 to Km 380.00	Agitation for issuance of return ticket and monthly passes for local users.
Odisha				
Odisha Stage Carriage busses are not paying toll tax and are asking for special discounted fee for Stage Carriage Busses.				
Rajasthan				
1.	18.07.2009	Korai(Km 30.090)	Agra- Bharatpur of NH-11	Demand of local public for free toll tax.
2.	18.08.2012 29.08.2012	Rajadhok (Km 204.700)	Mahua - Jaipur secion of NH-11	Exemption for local private taxi operator from toll.
Tamil Nadu & Kerala				
1.	Mid night of 04.12.2011	Paliyekkara	4-laning of Thrisuur to Angamali (Km 270-316.700) & Improvements, Operation & Maintenance of Angamali to Edapalli (Km 316.700 - 342) section of NH-47 on BOT (Toll) basis in the State of Kerala	Just prior to commencement of toll operations, some unknown persons numbering about 600 came and vandalized the Toll Plaza and broke 4 tolling booths including

1	2	3	4	5
			(NS-2/BOT/KL-1 package)	the computer systems inside demanding not to implement BOT projects in Kerala and not to collect toll. The tolling operation could not be commenced on the oral instruction received from District Administration. Thereafter, series of meetings were held with the agitators at various levels, including the Hon'ble Chief Minister of Kerala. Subsequently, the Government of Kerala vide Order dated 18.02.2012 granted additional exemption and rebate on toll rates to local people and tolling operations commenced w.e.f. 09.02.2012.
2.	11.06.2011	Kumbalam	4-laning of Vyttila -Aroor section of NH-47	On the eve of commencement of tolling operations, local public came to the Toll Plaza and shouted slogans and damaged a portion of the Toll Plaza, demanding not to collect toll. Toll collection was commenced after additional concession was extended to the local vehicles, i.e free passage for the vehicles belonging to the local Panchayat.
3.	17.02.2012	Km 88/287 (Vijayamangalam)	Four laning of km 53/525 to km 102/035 of Kumarapalayam to Chengapalli section of NH-47 (Package No. NS-2/BOT/TN-07)	The Public demanded to provide Bituminous service road in Pallagoundampalayam Bypass from Km 91/975 to Km 93/450, whereas the service roads are constructed upto sub-

1	2	3	4	5
				grade level only in all By passes as per the concession agreement.
Uttar Pradesh				
1.	31.10.2012	Western UP Toll Plaza Meerut	Meerut- Muzaffarnagar Section of NH-58	Demands beyond Concession Agreement
2.	02.12.2012	Dasna toll plaza	Four laning of Ghaziabad - Hapur section from Km 27.643 to Km 60.00 (including Hapur Bypass)	Toll Plaza has been taken over by Bhartiya Kishan Union (BKU) Unauthorized and make it free to road user.

[English]

Separate Wing for Women in Employment Exchanges

921. SHRI A.K.S. VIJAYAN: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any proposal to open a separate wing for women in employment exchanges so as to bring forth yearly figures on number of women applying for Government jobs;

(b) if so, whether the Government proposes to frame any policy on this issue so that the girls passing out with higher percentage could get encouragement;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI KODIKUNNIL SURESH): (a) No, Madam.

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

(d) Women candidates are getting benefits of employment related services through Employment Exchanges in an inclusive manner and data about women job-seekers is being maintained by them. Modernisation and computerization of Employment Exchanges to provide online facilities for registration, etc, eliminate the need for separate wings in Employment Exchanges for women. However, some State Governments have opened separate

wings/cells/Employment Exchanges for women keeping in view their local needs.

Losses on Import of Pulses

922. SHRI N. CHELUVARAYA SWAMY: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has suffered a loss of more than Rs. 1000 crore in import of pulses during the last three years and the current year;

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

(c) the details of the companies which were awarded tender for import of pulses during the said period;

(d) whether any enquiry/action has been initiated in this regard;

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

(f) the corrective measures being taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY AND MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI ANAND SHARMA): (a) to (e) Pulses import are undertaken by Government of India on account of shortage in domestic supply. Imports are affected through designated State Trading Enterprises-STC/MMTC, NAFED and PEC. Due to the differential between domestic prices and international prices and exchange rate fluctuations, losses to the tune of Rs. 875 crores were incurred in the last three years. These factors

are well beyond the control of importing agencies.

(f) The schemes for 15% reimbursement of losses for import of pulses for PDS has been discontinued.

Industrial Employment Bill, 2005

923. SHRI NALIN KUMAR KATEEL: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Industrial Employment (Standing order Karnataka Amendment) Bill-2005 has been submitted by the Government of Karnataka;

(b) if so, whether the said Bill is still pending with the Union Government;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the time by which a decision is likely to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI KODIKUNNIL SURESH): (a) to (d) Ministry of Home Affairs, which is the concerned administrative Ministry, has reported that the Industrial Employment (Standing Order Karnataka Amendment) Bill, 2005 which was passed by the State Assembly and reserved by the Governor of Karnataka, was received by them on 11.3.2011. The Bill has been examined in consultation with the Ministry of Law and Justice (Department of Legal Affairs) and the State Government of Karnataka has been advised to incorporate certain suggestions as mentioned in the Presidential Message before the Bill is presented to the President for his assent. This issue is being handled by the Ministry of Home Affairs.

Compensation for Road Accident Victims

924. SHRI NILESH NARAYAN RANE: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to set up a dedicated road safety fund for road accident victims;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the road accident victims are deprived of proper compensation on account of legal complications; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI SARVEY SATYANARAYANA): (a) to (d) There is no proposal to set up a dedicated road safety fund for road accident victims. However, provisions relating to payment of compensation in road accident cases are contained in chapters X, XI and XII of Motor Vehicles Act, 1988. Government has proposed certain amendments to Act for rationalization and streamlining of the provisions relating to payment of compensation. The Motor Vehicles (Amendment) Bill, 2012 to amend the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988 has been passed by Rajya Sabha and is presently pending in Lok Sabha.

This Ministry has approved in principle, a pilot project for cashless treatment of road accident victims on a stretch of National Highway.

Menace of Child Labour

925. SHRI HAMDULLAH SAYEED: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the failure to draw street children to mainstream and control the menace of child labour are the reasons for their getting involved in horrible/birutal crimes;

(b) if so, the number and details of such children involved in hideous crime during the last three years; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to bring children to the mainstream of the society?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI KODIKUNNIL SURESH): (a) Elimination of child labour is an area of great concern and Government of India is committed to address the issue. Considering the magnitude and nature of problem Government is following a multi-pronged strategy to tackle the problem of child labour. It comprises of statutory and legislative measures, rescue & rehabilitation, universal primary education along with social protection, poverty alleviation and employment generation. The objective is to create an environment where families are not compelled to send their children to work. Ministry of Women and Child Development is implementing Integrated Child Protection Scheme (ICPS) for children in difficult circumstances, which includes street children. As per 2001 census, the total number of working children between the age group 5-14 years in the country was 1.26 crore. However, in the Survey conducted by NSSO, in 2004-05 the numbers of working children were estimated at 90.75 lakh. As per NSSO survey 2009-10, the working children are estimated at 49.84 lakh which shows a declining trend.

The existing legislation and policy framed by the Government have yielded positives results.

(b) As informed by Ministry of Home Affairs and Ministry of Women and Child Development, no data on street children and crimes committed by them are maintained centrally.

(c) As per Seventh Schedule, 'Police' and 'Public Order' are State subjects under the Constitution, and as such the primary responsibility of prevention, detection, registration, investigation and prosecution of crimes, including crimes against children, lies with the State Governments and Union Territory Administrations. However, the Union Government attaches highest importance to the matter of prevention and control of crime against children. Ministry of Home Affairs issued a detailed advisory dated 14th July, 2010 to all State Governments and UT Administrations wherein States/UTs have been advised to vigorously enforce all the existing legislations relating to crime against children. The Child Labour (Prohibition & Regulation) Act, 1986, prohibits the employment of children below the age of 14 years in 18 Occupations and 65 Processes. The Act regulates the working conditions of children where they are not prohibited from working. Any person who employs a child in any occupation or process where employment of children is prohibited under the Child Labour Act, is liable for punishment with imprisonment or with fine. For rehabilitation of child labour the Government is implementing the National Child Labour Project Scheme since 1988. The scheme seeks educational rehabilitation of children working in hazardous occupations and processes. 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 Government is also running the awareness generation programme against the evil of child labour. Ministry of Women and Child Development is implementing Integrated Child Labour Protection Scheme (ICPS) since 2009-10. For children in difficult circumstances, which includes street children. ICPS provides support for Open Shelters which may be setup in Urban and Semi Urban Areas to inter-alia provide for children age-appropriate education, access to vocational training, recreation, bridge education, linkages to the National Open School Programme (NOSP), health care, counseling, referral services for specialized services, e.g., for prevention of drug and substance abuse etc.

Port Land for Marine Police Station

926. SHRI NITYANANDA PRADHAN: Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) whether a proposal of Paradip port authorities for handing over of Paradip Port land for setting up of Marine Police Station at Paradip Port is pending with the Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the present status of the said proposal;

(c) whether the said port land is required on strategic grounds; and

(d) if so, the likely time-frame within which the required approval is likely to be conveyed to the Port authorities for setting up of the Marine Police Station?

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

(a) to (d) On a reference from Government of Odisha, Ministry of Home Affairs (MHA), Govt. of India, had requested this Ministry to consider allotment of land measuring 45,000 sq ft. at Paradip Port on nominal rates for construction of a Marine police station. A suitable land has been identified after joint inspection conducted by Port authorities and local police. Paradip Port had informed the local police authorities that the identified land would be allotted on lease basis for a period of 30 years on payment of advance land premium and other charges totalling to Rs. 42,21,145/-. The State Government of Odisha approached MHA, Govt. of India to take up the matter with Ministry of Shipping for providing the land at a nominal rate. It would be possible to take a decision in the matter after the Land Policy Guidelines for lease/licence of land by Major Port Trusts are approved by the Government.

Cleaning of Godavari River

927. SHRI DILIPKUMAR MANSUKHLAL GANDHI: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has allocated any funds for cleaning of Godavari river;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the amount of funds sanctioned during the last three years, year-wise;

(c) whether the Government has taken any rapid action for cleaning of Godavari river in view of the forthcoming Kumbh mela; and

(d) if so, the details thereof along with the achievements made in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) and (b) The projects for conservation of Godavari River at Nashik, Trimbakeshwar and Nanded in the State of Maharashtra and Bhadrachalam, Mancherial, Rajamundry and Ramagundam in the State of Andhra Pradesh consisting of works such as Interception & Diversion of drains, creation of sewage treatment plants, improved wood crematoria, riverfront development, afforestation etc. have been sanctioned at a total cost of Rs. 118.98 crore under National River Conservation Plan (NRCP). Under these projects, sewage treatment capacities of 127 Million Litres per Day (MLD) in Maharashtra and 58.46 MLD in Andhra Pradesh have been created at an expenditure of Rs. 112.81 crore. No funds have been released for these projects under the NRCP during the last three years.

(c) and (d) The Ministry has not received any proposal from the Government of Maharashtra for cleaning of Godavari River in view of the forthcoming Kumbh mela at Nashik in the year 2015.

Social Security for Private Sector Workers

928. SHRI MANOHAR TIRKEY:
SHRI NRIPENDRA NATH ROY:
SHRI NARAHARI MAHATO:

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

(a) whether the Government has decided to provide gratuity at the time of retirement of private sector workers in the country;

(b) if so, the number of employees likely to be benefited therefrom, State-wise;

(c) whether the Government proposes to provide economic, social, health facilities and security to the workers/labourers working in private sector;

(d) if so, the details thereof along with the number of such workers likely to be benefited therefrom, State-wise; and

(e) the number of factories/units/organisations/establishments covered under the Employees Provident Fund Organisation (EPFO) during each of the last three years and the current year, separately, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI KODIKUNNIL SURESH): (a) Payment of security is employer's liability. Therefore, Government has no role to play in providing gratuity to private sector workers.

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

(c) and (d) A number of social security legislations which *inter-alia* include (i) The Employees' Provident Funds & Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952, (ii) The Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948, (iii) The Employees' Compensation Act, 1923, (iv) The Maternity Benefit Act, 1961 and (v) The Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972 are already in existence to provide for economic, social, health facilities and security to the workers/labourers working in private sector. Number of workers benefitted under these legislations is not maintained centrally.

(e) The information on State-wise coverage of establishments under EPFO during the last three years and the current year (April, 2012 to January, 2013) is given in the enclosed Statement.

Statement

State-wise Coverage of Establishment during the last three years and the current year (April, 2012 to January, 2013)

States	Covered During April-2009 to March -2010	Covered During April-2010 to March-2011	Covered During April-2011 to March-2012	Covered During April-2012 to January-2013
1	2	3	4	5
Andhra Pradesh	3111	3488	3409	3001
Bihar	700	884	558	314

1	2	3	4	5
Chhattisgarh	597	767	722	701
Delhi	2492	2509	1711	1772
Goa	235	223	224	165
Gujarat	3532	3816	3923	3037
Haryana	2522	2275	2004	1916
Himachal Pradesh	379	400	444	298
Jharkhand	731	855	711	555
Karnataka	3024	3388	3299	2821
Kerala	1149	1062	1176	764
Madhya Pradesh	1599	1503	1373	1497
Maharashtra	6949	8637	5919	5334
North East Region	771	676	597	512
Odisha	1107	1379	1059	1341
Punjab	2003	1974	1883	1255
Rajasthan	1933	1509	1617	1212
Tamil Nadu	4426	4693	4845	4004
Uttar Pradesh	3024	3383	3145	2311
Uttrakhand	522	705	462	406
West Bengal	1838	2237	2035	1710
Total	42644	46363	41116	34926

Coffee Production

929. SHRI SANJAY NIRUPAM:
SHRI G.M. SIDDESHWARA:

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

(a) whether there has been increase in the production of coffee in the current year;

(b) if so, the details of the total coffee produced, consumed and exported during each of the last three years along with its impact on price of coffee and coffee growers;

(c) whether the Indian coffee exporters have not

been able to penetrate into the American market despite export subsidies provided by the Coffee Board;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Government has analysed the reasons for the same; and

(f) if so, the corrective measures taken/being taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) Yes, Madam. There has been a gradual increase in the production of coffee in the country. The production of coffee in the country increased from 289600 MT in 2009-10 to 315500 MT in 2012-13.

(b) The details of coffee production, exports and consumption are as follows.

Year	Production of Coffee Quantity (in MT)	Coffee Exports Quantity (in MT)
2009-10	289600	196002
2010-11	302000	299725
2011-12	314000	324253

The post monsoon crop estimation for 2012-13 is placed at 3,15,500 MT. Since, the coffee harvesting is still going on, the final estimation will be available by May, 2013.

The coffee exports for 2012-13 are based on permits issued and are 2,60,636 MT as on 22nd February, 2013. The confirmation of exports will be known about six months after completion of the Financial Year. Total exports include export of Indian coffee as well as imported coffee that were re-exported. Coffees exported in a Financial Year are generally contributed by about three crop year's production.

As per the consumption survey 2010, the coffee consumption is increasing @ 6% per annum. The projected coffee consumption as per the survey report for 2009-10, 2010-11 and 2011-12 would be about 1,02,000 MT, 1,08,000 MT and 1,15,008 MT respectively.

Coffee is an export oriented commodity with about 75% of the coffee produced in the country being exported. As such the returns to coffee growers largely depend on international prices. Though the domestic prices are also aligned with international prices, they have been found to be a little higher than the international prices. In view of this price differential, Coffee Board is endeavoring to promote domestic coffee consumption to create a buffer against the international price fluctuations.

The coffee prices were increasing for the last five years till 2011. The prices have however started to decline, especially Arabica coffee prices, in 2012 and to that extent the income of the coffee growers have been affected.

(c) and (d) No, Madam. There has been a steady increase in the coffee exports to US except for the year 2008-09 due to low production in the country and overall low exports. The Indian coffee exports to US during the last five years are as follows:

Year	Quantity (in MT)	Value (in Rs. crores)
2007-08	4304	40.49
2008-09	1950	26.33
2009-10	3843	47.06
2010-11	6985	88.72
2011-12	6157	96.47

The export incentives provided by the Coffee Board to capture high value far off destinations like USA are helping not only in an increase of export volumes but also in higher unit value realization. The unit value realization to the USA has increased from Rs. 94 per kg. in the year 2007-08 to Rs. 157 per kg. in 2011-12.

(e) The drop in exports during 2008-09 was due to overall lower exports and thereafter it is increasing from 2009-10 onwards. In 2008-09 and 2009-10 there was a general decline in overall coffee export volumes over that in 2007-08, mainly due to decline in production.

(f) To capture the high value far off markets, Government is already extending support to exporters for export of High Value coffee to far off regions @ Re. 1/kg. to USA, Canada, Japan, Australia and New Zealand.

[Translation]

Decline in Numbers of Wild Life

930. SHRI HARISHCHANDRA CHAVAN: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of wildlife animals residing in the forest area situated along the Indo-Nepal borders;

(b) whether the number of wildlife has declined in the forest area during the last three years and the current year;

(c) if so, the details thereof and 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) The total number of wild animals residing in the forest area situated along the Indo-Nepal border has not been collated in the Ministry.

(b) and (c) No authentic report has been received in this Ministry indicating a decline in the number of wildlife in the forest area during the last three years and the current year.

(d) The Ministry provides financial and technical assistance to State/Union Territory Governments under the Centrally Sponsored Schemes of 'Integrated Development of Wildlife Habitats', 'Project Elephant' and 'Project Tiger' for protection and conservation of wildlife in the country.

[English]

**Amendment in Wildlife
Protection Act, 1972**

931. SHRI RAJIAH SIRICILLA: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has objected to the reduction of contours of Kolleru lake in Andhra Pradesh from five feet to three feet, thereby reducing the sanctuary area;

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

(c) the steps being taken to amend the said wildlife act for this purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) to (c) The Expert Committee on Conservation of Kolleru Lake Sanctuary (ECCKLS), constituted in pursuance to the decision taken by the Standing Committee of National Board for Wildlife, in their report indicated that it was not advisable to reduce the area of the Kolleru Lake Sanctuary from +5 contours to +3 contours as the reduction of the sanctuary area was not a viable solution for the socio-economic and ecological issues confronting the stakeholders including local communities dependent on the Kolleru lake.

The Standing Committee of National Board for Wildlife in its 22nd Meeting held on 25th April 2011 accepted the report of the ECCKLS. The Ministry of Environment and Forests has communicated the recommendation of the Standing Committee of National Board for Wildlife to the State Government of Andhra Pradesh and presently, there is no proposal to amend the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 for this purpose.

Misuse of DGR Schemes

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

(a) the number of re-employed Ex-servicemen who took the benefit schemes like security agency and toll plaza from Director General of Resettlement (DGR) during the last three years;

(b) the number of cases reported for violating the terms and conditions of DGR by subletting them;

(c) the number of Ex-servicemen who took the dual or more facilities concurrently from the DGR;

(d) if so, whether his Ministry proposes to cancel those agencies and blacklist them and if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the holding of dual posts in DGR as well as in private firm is allowed as per Defence Officers Service regulations and if not, the action taken by his Ministry to prevent misuse of power;

(f) whether submission of Income-Tax returns is mandatory for Ex-servicemen seeking empanelment with DGRs and if so, the details thereof; and

(g) whether his Ministry is taking steps to display on their website the details of the beneficiaries to prevent multiple benefits being enjoyed by the Ex-servicemen?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): (a) A total of 681 officers have been sponsored by Directorate General of Resettlement for Security Agency Scheme and 1,05,988 Ex-servicemen have been employed as security guards from 01.04.2009 to 28.02.2013. The scheme of management of Toll Plaza stands closed w.e.f. December, 2010 and no ex-servicemen have been sponsored in 2011 & 2012. Three ex-servicemen were sponsored for Toll Plaza in 2010.

(b) Out of the above 681 officers sponsored, 8 cases of subletting have been reported.

(c) In the Security Agency Scheme, 33 cases were reported who took dual or more facilities concurrently from Directorate General of Resettlement.

Toll Plaza was considered as a regular scheme from January, 2008. Since then 13 ex-servicemen were reported

to have taken dual or more facilities concurrently from the Directorate General of Resettlement.

(d) Any ex-serviceman who violates the extant guidelines is disempanelled from the Directorate General of Resettlement's scheme.

(e) Personnel posted in Directorate General of Resettlement are not allowed to hold dual post in Directorate General of Resettlement as well as in private firms. If an Officer violates the same, suitable action as per extant rules is taken by their respective Service Headquarters and Cadre Controlling Authority.

(f) Submission of Income Tax Return is mandatory for ESM for seeking registration and for availing benefit under Security Agency scheme of DGR.

(g) Details of all beneficiaries of Security Agency Scheme and other Self Employment Schemes are uploaded on Directorate General of Resettlement website www.dgrindia.com.

[Translation]

Setting up of SPTF

933. SHRIMATI YASHODHARA RAJE SCINDIA: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received proposals to set up Special Protection Tiger Force (SPTF) from the States for the safety of tigers in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof State-wise along with the number of officers and jawans in this Tiger Force; and

(c) the time by which the force is likely to start functioning?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) Yes Madam. The State Governments of Karnataka and Maharashtra have submitted proposals for funding support to the Special Tiger Protection Force (STPF) constituted by them.

(b) The State-wise details of STPF along with the composition are at Statement.

(c) The STPF units are operational in Karnataka and Maharashtra.

Statement

State-wise details of Special Tiger Protection Force (STPF) along with the composition

(As reported by States)

Sl. No.	Name of posts	Name of Tiger Reserve and State		
		Pench Tiger Reserve, Maharashtra	Tadoba-Andhari Tiger Reserve, Karnataka	Bandipur Tiger Reserve, Karnataka
1.	Range Forest Officer	2	3	-
2.	Forester	4	18	14
3.	Guards	86	77	63
4.	Watchers	-	-	27

Per day Target of Road Construction

934. SHRI ARJUN MEGHWAL:
SHRI HARIBHAU JAWALE:
SHRIMATI ANNU TANDON:
SHRI P. KUMAR:

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

(a) whether the Government has set a target of building National Highway roads per day across the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the National Highway roads constructed per day during the last three years and the current year;

(c) whether the Government has been able to achieve this target during the said period;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor and the steps taken by the Government to achieve the said target; and

(e) whether the latest Geospatial technology is being used in the construction of roads and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI SARVEY SATYANARAYANA): (a) to (c) The targeted and completed length under various schemes including Special

Accelerated Road Development Programme in North East (SARDP-NE) and Left Wing Extremism (LWE) during the last three years and the current year are as under:

(length in kms)

Year	Target	Achievement	Length constructed per day
2009-10	5830	5164	14.15
2010-11	5534	4334	11.87
2011-12	5824	5013	13.73
2012-13	6092	3857*	12.60

*Upto January, 2013.

(d) The progress of construction of National Highways has been slow due to several problems such as land acquisition, shifting of utilities, environmental and forest clearance, approval for rail over bridges as well as shortage of skilled/semi-skilled manpower and economic slowdown. In order to expedite implementation of the Projects, Regional Offices have been set up by National Highways Authority of India (NHAI) headed by Chief General Manager. Powers have been delegated to the Chief General Manager who are involved in expediting forest / environmental clearances and monitor land acquisition matters as well as implementation of Projects. Special land acquisition units are also set up to expedite land acquisition. Chief Secretaries of State Government have also been nominated as Nodal officers to expedite Highway Projects. Projects are also closely and periodically reviewed at Headquarter as well as field units.

(e) Use of the latest technology including geospatial has started in highway sector. These technologies are used for planning, designing, construction, operation and maintenance.

Import of Fertilisers

935. SHRI MAHESHWAR HAZARI:
SHRIMATI SEEMA UPADHYAY:
SHRI HARSH VARDHAN:
SHRIMATI USHA VERMA:

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

(a) the quantum of fertilizers imported in the country during each of the last three years and the current year along with the rates at which the same were imported;

(b) whether these fertilizers were imported at a much higher prices as compared to their prices prevalent in the international market;

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

(d) whether the said import was less than the actual demand in the country leading to a gap between the demand and supply which pushed up the prices even further; and

(e) if so, the details thereof along with the corrective measures being taken by the Government to address this situation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) The quantity and value of fertilizers imported in to the country during each of the last three years and the current year are as under:

Year	Fertilizers, Crude		Fertilizers Manufactured	
	Quantity (TON)	Value (IN CRORE)	Quantity (TON)	Value (IN CRORE)
2009-10	5689380	3326.20	15924159	28428.58
2010-11	5199263	3260.86	15705252	28271.94
2011-12	9744958	8381.68	18095084	44929.34
April 2012 to December 2012	6257617	5769.30	13350327	34959.57

(b) and (c) No, Madam.

(d) and (e) Import of all fertilizers, except Urea, is free. Import of Urea is permitted only through State Trading Enterprises. To bridge the gap between assessed demand and indigenous availability, the import of urea is decided by the Steering Committee of Secretaries (SCOS) and made on Government account. Import of all other fertilizers is permitted freely and the companies are free to import these fertilizers as per their commercial judgement based on the demand supply position. The Department of Fertilizer monitors the availability of fertilizers in the country in coordination with the State Governments to ensure adequate availability to the farmers.

Repairing of NH-15 and NH-98

936. SHRI DEVJI M. PATIL:
SHRI KAMESHWAR BAITHA:

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

(a) whether the repair and maintenance works on National Highways (NH)-15 from Gujarat border to Gandav and NH-98 in Bihar from Aurangabad to Daltonganj have come to a halt;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the reasons therefor and the time by which the work on these highways is likely to be resumed; and

(c) the details of the Government's plan for conversion of these highways into four-lane?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI SARVEY SATYANARAYANA): (a) and (b) No Madam, repair and maintenance of National Highways including NH-15 & NH-98 is a continuous process. The stretch from Gujarat border to Gandav on NH-15 & Aurangabad to Daltonganj on NH-98 has been taken up to keep the road in traffic worthy condition.

(c) The Barmer-Sanchore -Gujrat border section of NH-15 in Rajasthan is identified for up gradation under NHDP Phase-IV. NHA has already engaged consultant for preparation of Detailed Project Report (DPR). As regards, NH-98 in Bihar, up-gradation of the existing road to two lane standards is envisaged under World Bank funding.

[English]

Field Firing Ranges

937. SHRI KULDEEP BISHNOI: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Army has only 66 Field Firing Ranges (FFRs) at present against 104 FFRs 10 years ago;

(b) if so, the reasons for dwindling number of FFRs for use by tank regiments, mechanized units artillery gun batteries and mortar fire parties; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to provide for adequate number of FFRs to Army for their use?

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

(b) Notified FFRs are required to be re-notified from time to time as per their validity by respective State Governments and clearance by Ministry of Environment and Forests (MoEF). Due to increase in population, spread of habitation & development, encroachments, areas being declared as wild life sanctuary / reserve forests, and environmental pressures, the State Governments are often disinclined to re-notify ranges in their jurisdiction.

(c) Concerted efforts are being made at all levels to ensure timely re-notification of the de-notified ranges. One time Compensatory Afforestation (CA) charges as required by the respective State Governments have been paid in case of many ranges to ensure their long term re-notification and continued availability. In addition, efforts are on by the Army to impress upon the respective State Governments and MoEF for re-notification/acquisition of field firing ranges.

[Translation]

Impact of Oil Spills on Marine Shipping

938. SHRI BADRI RAM JAKHAR: Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) whether incidents of oil spilling from various ships have increased in nearby areas of Indian ports;

(b) if so, the details of loss incurred as a result thereof and the harm caused to the flora and fauna during the last three years and the current year;

(c) whether the Government has formulated any disaster management scheme to take immediate action in this regard and has also constituted any team to initiate timely action in such situations; and

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

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING (SHRI G.K. VASAN):
(a) No, Madam.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d) Yes, Madam. The Government has formulated the National Oil Spill - Disaster Contingency Plan (NOS-DCP) to take immediate action in this regard. The Director General Coast Guard (DGCG) is the Central Coordinating Authority (CCA) for marine oil spill response activities. The Government has also constituted various specialists teams under this plan to initiate timely action.

*[English]***Role of NYKS in PYKKA**

939. SHRI S. PAKKIRAPPA: Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) the role of Nehru Yuva Kendra Sangathan (NYKS) clubs in the administration of Panchayat Yuva Krida Aur Khel Abhiyan (PYKKA);

(b) the contribution of NYKS for encouraging trained sport coaches at PYKKA sites;

(c) whether NYKS is full stakeholder in PYKKA projects;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the steps taken to ensure better coordination between NYKS and PYKKA?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): (a) Nehru Yuva Kendra Sangathan (NYKS) has been collaborating with the Department of Sports of Ministry of Youth Affairs & Sports and the State Governments to make the PYKKA programmes successful. The village based youth clubs and mahila mandals affiliated with District Nehru Yuva Kendras are encouraged to take part in the PYKKA programmes and activities. Secretaries (Sports) of the States/UTs have been requested to involve NYKS in various competitions and quarterly meetings of District Level Executive Committees in which District Youth Coordinator, NYKS is a member.

(b) District Youth Coordinators nominated by NYKS have undergone training programme of Masters Training conducted by Laxmibai National University of Physical Education (LNUPE), Gwalior, M.P. for imparting basic training in related sports disciplines. These master trainers, in turn, impart training to Kridashrees (sports volunteers) in their respective States.

(c) to (e) In terms of provisions of the scheme of PYKKA, NYKS is one of the implementing Agencies. NYKS has also been associated in conduct of sports competitions held under the scheme of PYKKA. During the year 2010-11, Nehru Yuva Kendra Sangathan has organized Inter School Sports Competitions in 533 districts and 29 UTs/States of the country for promoting sports culture among youth. The achievements during these sports competitions are as follows:

Level of Com- petition	Target Achievement		Participation		
			M	F	T
District	626	533	244347	142929	387276
State/UT	35	29	11985	7743	19728
		Total	256332	150672	407004

22370 schools participated in district level competitions.

In addition to this, NYKS also organized Rural Sports Competitions in 24 districts and 250 blocks of the country. The achievements are as follows:

Level of Com- petition	Target Achievement		Participation		
			M	F	T
Block	260	250	104283	41056	145339
District	25	24	18467	10489	28956
		Total	122750	51545	174295

During the year 2011-12, NYKS has organized Inter-Youth Club Sports Meet/Festival 450 districts covering 993 blocks of the country. The achievements are as follows:

Level of Com- petition	Target Achievement		Participation		
			M	F	T
Block	1058	993	267637	91406	359043

*[Translation]***Clearance to NTPC Project**

940. SHRI ASHOK KUMAR RAWAT: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Ministry has received request for approval of the 2x660 Megawatt, Bilhaur Project of the NTPC in Uttar Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken/to be taken by the Ministry in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) No Madam. The Ministry of Environment & Forests have not received any application seeking

environmental clearance from NTPC for its 2x660 MW Billhaur Project.

(b) and (c) Does not arise.

[English]

Upgradation of Aircraft

941. SHRI KALIKESH NARAYAN SINGH DEO: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the cost of upgrades is included in the Life Cycle cost method of evaluation;

(b) whether there is a mechanism in place to ensure that the vendor does not arbitrarily quote a huge amount at the time of upgrade and if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the details of percentage of initial acquisition cost at which the contract for the Mirage Upgrade Programme was signed?

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

(a) and (b) The need to upgrade is driven by the changes in the operational requirements, changes in technology and will apply equally to all vendors. The Total Acquisition Cost model being followed by Ministry of Defence does not include upgrade costs as these are not predictable, quantifiable and verifiable at the time of making the procurement decision. In any case, major upgrade decisions are taken in a competitive environment and suitably negotiated, as and when the requirement arises.

(c) The last contracted price for each Mirage-2000 aircraft in the year 2000 was Rs.133 crore. The contract for the upgrade was signed in 2011, wherein, the cost of upgrading one aircraft was Rs.167 crore. Applying an escalation of 3.5% per annum as per the Pricing Policy Review Committee (PPRC), to the contracted cost of the year 2000, it works out to be Rs.195 crore at 2011 levels. Thus, the upgrade has been undertaken at 85% of the escalated cost of the aircraft. However, this upgrade programme also includes fitment of advanced multimode-multi target radar, reconfigured glass cockpit and advance avionics, state-of-the-art Electronic Warfare system and capability to launch advanced missiles.

Insurance Scheme for Coffee Planters

942. SHRI NARANBHAI KACHHADIA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has introduced the Rainfall Insurance for Coffee Growers (RISC);

(b) if so, the details thereof including the number of growers covered under the scheme during the last one year;

(c) the outcome of the scheme including the amount disbursed by the Government under the said scheme;

(d) whether the scheme has been successful in ameliorating the condition of the coffee growers; and

(e) if not, the corrective measures being taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The Rainfall Insurance Scheme was implemented during the 11th Five Year Plan (2007-2012), and has also been approved for the 12th Five Year Plan(2012-2017). Under the Scheme during the XI Plan, during the year 2011-12, 5684 growers were covered under the Scheme.

(c) and (d) The implementation of the scheme has shown that it is an effective risk management tool to the coffee growers against the vagaries of weather pattern especially nature of rainfall distribution over last five years as the payouts (about Rs. 16 crores) are high compared to the total premiums (Rs. 9.6 crores) collected by the Agriculture Insurance Company (AIC) of India Ltd. The premium subsidy amount disbursed by the Government during the XI plan period was about Rs. 4.77 crores.

(e) Need does not arise.

Water Sample Collection

943. SHRI ADAGOORU H. VISHWANATH: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) monitors the water quality of rivers; and

(b) if so, the locations earmarked for sample collection in Karnataka?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) and (b) The Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) has established a National Water Quality Monitoring Network of stations on aquatic resources across

the country. The present network comprises of monitoring at 1275 stations on 445 Rivers.

In Karnataka, water quality monitoring is being carried out at 61 stations, located along the rivers of Tungabhadra, Cauvery, Kabbani, Krishna, Bhadra, Ghatprabha, Malprabha, Arkavathi, Shimsha, Bhima, Tunga, Lakshmantirtha, Hemavati, Kali, Pennar, Manjira, Netravathi, Yagachi, Kumardhara, Kagina, Asanginalla and Lakshmantirtha.

Compensation for Acquired Land

944. SHRI SAMEER BHUJBAL: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has not given compensation for land to farmers or dependents of land owners acquired for defence purposes in the country including Maharashtra; and

(b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise along with the reasons therefor?

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

(a) The disbursement of the compensation for acquisition of land to farmers or their dependents is not done directly by Ministry of Defence. The compensation amount is deposited with the concerned Revenue Authorities (Land Acquisition Officers) of the State Government who carry out the disbursement of compensation.

(b) Does not arise.

Export of Groundnuts and Grapes

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

(a) whether there is a huge demand for groundnut and grapes from Andhra Pradesh in the foreign countries;

(b) if so, the details thereof including the total groundnut and grapes exported from the country during the last three years and the current year along with the foreign exchange earned therefrom; and

(c) the incentives being provided by the Government to boost the production and export of the aforesaid products?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) There has been good demand for

grapes and groundnuts from India in the foreign countries. However, state-wise export data is not maintained by the Department of Commerce.

(b) The details of export of groundnuts and fresh grapes during the last three years and 2012-13 (April-November, 2012) are given below:

Groundnuts :

Year	Quantity — Metric Tons	Value — US \$ million
2009-10	340246	301
2010-11	433753	478
2011-12	832617	1094
2012-13*	374426	516

Fresh Grapes:

Year	Quantity — Metric Tons	Value — US \$ million
2009-10	117338	91
2010-11	92437	86
2011-12	94860	108
2012-13*	44667	49

Source: APEDA

* April-November, 2012

(c) Encouraging exports is a continuous process. The Government is taking steps to encourage exports of agro products, including groundnuts and grapes through measures and incentives under Plan schemes of the Commodity Boards and Export Promotion Councils. Agricultural and Processed Food Products Export Development Authority (APEDA), under the administrative control of the Department of Commerce is also implementing various Schemes to extend financial assistance to the eligible exporters registered with it to boost the overall agri exports. Besides these measures, the Ministry of Commerce & Industry has put in place various schemes namely Market Development Assistance (MDA), Market Assistance Initiative (MAI), Assistance to States for Developing Export Infrastructure and Allied Activities (ASIDE), Vishesh Krishi and Gram Upaj Yojana, Focus Product Scheme, Focus Market Scheme, Town of Export Excellence, etc. to provide assistance to encourage exports. Trade delegations are also mounted to penetrate foreign markets and Buyer—Seller Meets are organized to assist the potential exports.

Apart from the above, under National Horticulture Mission (NHM), inter-alia, assistance is being extended for taking up production and productivity improvement programmes for horticultural crops, including fruit crops like grapes. The assistance is provided @ 50% of cost subject to a maximum of Rs.50,000/ha limited to 4 ha per beneficiary for taking up area expansion programme for grapes.

Geo-Textiles and Agro-Textiles

946. SHRIMATI ANNU TANDON: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether any proposal is under consideration of the Government to promote geo-textiles and agro-textiles in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to leverage the potential for geo-textiles and agro-textiles in the North-Eastern part of India?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY AND MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI ANAND SHARMA): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The details of the schemes to promote Geo-textiles and Agro-textiles in the country are at Statement.

(c) To leverage the potential for Agro-textiles in North Eastern Part, of India, a "Scheme for usage of Agro-textiles in North East Region" has been approved, and implementation guidelines have been formulated after meetings/ seminars and inter-ministerial consultations.

Stakeholder and inter-ministerial consultations, through seminars and workshops, have been completed for the formulation of a scheme for leveraging the potential of Geo-textiles in the North Eastern Part of India.

Statement

i. Scheme for usage of Geo-textiles in North Eastern Region: This scheme envisages promoting and utilizing Geo-textiles in the development of infrastructure in North Eastern states. With total fund outlay of Rs. 500 crores over a period of 5 years, the scheme envisages identifying and implementing pilot projects to demonstrate the efficacy of Geo-textiles in existing/ new projects in road construction, river bank embankment, slope erosion control, water reservoirs, etc, in the North Eastern Region. Necessary technological and financial support for

meeting additional costs due to the usage of Geo-textiles in the pilot projects is proposed to be borne by Government of India.

ii. Scheme for usage of Agro-textiles in North Eastern Region: This scheme envisages promoting and utilizing Agro-textiles in improving the horticulture and floricultural produce of the Northeast states by providing technological and financial support for establishing the demonstration centres and disbursing Agro-textile kits with overall fund outlay of Rs. 55 crores over the period of 5 years.

Construction of Subways

947. PROF. SAUGATA ROY: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any private investment proposals to construct subways on National Highways with permission to commercially exploit the land are under consideration of the Government or pending for clearance;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken or proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard?

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

(b) and (c) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Traffic Jams on NH-58 and NH-24

948. SHRI RAJENDRA AGRAWAL: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are reports of heavy traffic jams in Muradnagar and Modinagar between Ghaziabad and Meerut on National Highway No. 58 and in Mussoorie and Dasna near Ghaziabad on National Highway No.24;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the names of the locations at which there is traffic snarl on Delhi-Meerut section of National Highway No. 58 and Delhi-Garh Mukteshwar section of National Highway No. 24;

(d) whether the Government has taken or proposes to take any measures for tackling the traffic jams at the said locations; and

(e) if so, the details thereof;

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI SARVEY SATYANARAYANA): (a) to (c) There have been reports of traffic jams in Muradanagar and Modinagar between Ghaziabad and Meerut on National Highway (NH) No-58 as well as in Dasna and Mussoorie on NH-24.

(d) and (e) NH-58 from Delhi / Uttar Pradesh border to Meerut and NH-24 up to Hapur is envisaged to be widened.

[English]

Investment Target for 12th Plan

949. SHRI C. SIVASAMI: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the total investment target set for the 12th plan is around Rs. 3.9 lakh crore against the achieved target of Rs. 1.6 lakh crore during the previous period;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether a large chunk of it will be used on National Highways Development Programmes; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI SARVEY SATYANARAYANA): (a) and (b) The total estimated investment target for Central Sector Roads and Transport during 12th Five Year Plan (2012-17) is Rs. 3,97,598 crore, which includes Gross Budgetary Support (GBS) of Rs. 1,44,769 crore, Internal and Extra Budgetary Resources (IEBR) of Rs. 64,834 crore and Private Sector Investment of Rs. 1,87,995 crore.

(c) and (d) Out of the above, the share for National Highways Development Project (NHDP) being executed by National Highways Authority of India (NHAI) is Rs. 3,04,460 crore, which includes Gross Budgetary Support (GBS) of Rs. 57,396 crore, Internal and Extra Budgetary Resources (IEBR) of Rs. 64,834 crore and Private Sector Investment of Rs. 1,82,230 crore.

Clearance to Coal Blocks

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

(a) whether the Government is considering to examine the issue of environmental clearance granted to coal blocks put up for auction in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) to (c) Ministry of Environment and Forests (MoEF) has made prior environmental clearance (EC) mandatory for certain developmental projects, including coal mining, through Environment Impact Assessment notification issued on 14th September 2006. Steps taken by the Ministry to fast track the EC process include continuous monitoring of status of pending projects, regular meetings of Expert Appraisal Committees, etc.

Two-lane Alternate Route in Assam

951. SHRI BADRUDDIN AJMAL: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the present status of construction of two-lane alternate route between Barak Valley (Silchar) to Nellie near Guwahati-vza- Harangajao Turuk covering a length of 244.235km;

(b) whether any meeting has been held recently in this regard;

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

(d) the time by which the said construction work is likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI SARVEY SATYANARAYANA): (a) The proposal for construction of two-lane alternate route between Barak Valley (Silchar) to Nellie near Guwahati - *via* - Harangajao Turuk was included under Phase 'B' of the Special Accelerated Road Development Programme for North East (SARDP-NE), which has been approved for preparation of DPR only by the Government. The preparation of DPR for the road has been completed by Assam PWD.

(b) No Madam.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) The Government has not yet given approval for implementation of the project and it is too early to indicate the likely date of completion.

DMIC Project

952. SHRI M. SREENIVASULU REDDY:
SHRI DANVE RAO SAHEB PATIL:

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

(a) the status of construction and mode of investment of the proposed Delhi-Mumbai Industrial Corridor (DMIC) project along with the name of industrial cities likely to be set up along the alignment of DMIC project;

(b) whether the Government has any proposal to revamp the existing projects;

(c) if so, the details thereof along with the estimated cost of the same;

(d) the time by which the above projects are likely to be completed and benefits likely to be accrued as a result thereof; and

(e) whether the Government has fixed any target for increasing the production after completion of the said projects and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (DR. S. JAGATHRAKSHAKAN): (a) The Delhi Mumbai Industrial Corridor (DMIC) Project consists of various infrastructure projects for development of new industrial cities in the DMIC region. The projects are to be implemented at the State level in partnership with the State Governments. The process of land acquisition/ land procurement is in progress in the States of Haryana, Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh, Gujarat and Maharashtra and master planning has started in Uttar Pradesh. Following industrial cities have been taken up for development in a phased manner:

Sl. No.	Name of the Node	State
1	2	3
1	Dadri-Noida-Ghaziabad Investment Region	Uttar Pradesh
2	Manesar-Bawal Investment Region	Haryana
3	Khushkera-Bhiwadi-Neemrana Investment Region	Rajasthan
4	Pithampur-Dhar-Mhow Investment Region	Madhya Pradesh

1	2	3
5	Ahmedabad-Dholera Investment Region	Gujarat
6	Shendra-Bidkin Industrial Park City near Aurangabad	Maharashtra
7	Dighi Port Industrial Area	Maharashtra

(b) and (c) Government of India (GoI) approved the financial and institutional structure and financial assistance for the development of industrial cities in the DMIC in September, 2011. The financial assistance will be in the form of grant of Rs 17,500 crore over five years for the development of industrial cities @ Rs 2500 crore per city on an average subject to a ceiling of Rs 3000 crore per city through a DMIC Project Implementation Fund set up as a Trust. The GoI also approved the setting up of an additional corpus of Rs 1000 crore within the Fund for providing financial assistance to DMIC Development Corporation (DMICDC) over five years for undertaking further project development activities.

(d) The industrial 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. The developments planned under the project are expected to result in the following benefits:

- i. Increase in the industrial output
- ii. Increase in employment opportunities in the manufacturing/ processing industry besides upgrading and developing their skills thus making them partners in the growth process.
- iii. Increase in the exports from the region.
- iv. development of industrial cities with world class infrastructure which would involve/attract an estimated investment of around US\$ 90-100 billion over the next thirty years.

(e) As per the perspective plan of the entire DMIC region, the industrial output is expected to be tripled in the next 5 years after the implementation of first phase of the cities.

[Translation]

Six-Laning of NH-8

953. SHRI MANSUKHBHAI D. VASAVA: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the work of six laning of National Highway (NH) No. 8 between Surat and Manor has been started by the Government;

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

(c) the location-wise details of the new road overbridges constructed on this highway; and

(d) the time by which the six-laning work on the said Highway is likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI SARVEY SATYANARAYANA): (a) Yes Madam.

(b) Out of the 176 km long Surat - Manor Section of NH-8, work in 175.32 km length is completed.

(c) New road over bridges constructed on this highway are located at km 353.08 (near Udwada) and km 306.67 (near Billimora).

(d) The work is substantially completed.

[*English*]

Hike in Toll Rates

954. SHRI R. THAMARASELVAN: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has taken a decision regarding the hike in toll fees on roads which would be expanded from four lanes to six would not be more than 25 per cent;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has also proposed to put a cap on increase in toll charges at 80 per cent for such projects until the contractors complete construction work; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

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

(b) to (d) Does not arise.

Funds for Child Labour through NGOs

955. SHRI C. RAJENDRAN: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether financial assistance is being provided

to the Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs) for eradication of child labour in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the funds released to such NGOs during the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(d) the mechanism available for monitoring such system with the Government to ensure that such funds are being utilised for the intended purpose; and

(e) the details of mechanism available to see that child labourers are not put in wrong hands while rehabilitating them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI KODIKUNNIL SURESH): (a) and (b) Ministry of Labour & Employment is implementing National Child Labour Project (NCLP) and Grant-in-Aid (GIA) Schemes for elimination and rehabilitation of Child Labour. Under the NCLP Scheme, about 7000 Child Labour special schools are in operation in 266 districts. For rehabilitation and elimination of Child Labour funds are released to the NCLP Project Society chaired by District Magistrate/ District Collector who in turn allocates the funds to the Child Labour special schools. Wherever the NCLP Scheme is not in operation, GIA Scheme is implemented. Under GIA Scheme, funds are directly released by Central Government to the NGOs to run Child Labour special schools.

(c) The details of funds released under the GIA Scheme to Voluntary Organisation/ NGOs for the last three years and current financial year are given in the enclosed Statement.

(d) and (e) For selection of any NGO for this purpose the recommendation from the concerned State Labour Department alongwith the detailed survey report on child labour, financial strength and working experience of the NGO with other Departments or similar field are the essential criterion. Apart from these, for any proposal received from North Easter States, we seek No Objection Certificate (NOC) from Ministry of Home Affairs. The officials from Regional Labour Commissioner (Central) regularly visit the special schools in their jurisdictions in order to monitor operation of the schools and submit their reports. Moreover at the time of release of funds the Utilisation Certificate, Audited Accounts, Quarterly Progress Reports and Annual Progress Reports are scrutinized in this Ministry. The special schools are also inspected by the Nodal Officers appointed by this Ministry from time to time and they submit their reports.

Statement*Grant Released to NGOs in 2009-2010*

Sl. No.	Name of NGOs	Amount of grant released (in Rs.)
1	2	3
1	National Development Institute, 146, Vidhata Nagar, Bhatindi Rd. Nerwal, Jammu.	4,57,650
2	Gramin Vikas Sansodhan Va Prashikshan Sansthan, 6, Subham Apartment, Nagpur.	3,55,444
3	Samajik Bahuddeshiya Sansitha, Near- Kamal Talkies, Nagpur - 440017	4,95,787
4	Socio Oriental Fast Industrial Association(Sofia) Phouden, Distt. Thoubal, Manipur-795138	6,08,382
5	All Matiipur Women's Voluntary Service, Sagalband, N.M. Lane, Imphal (West), Manipur - 1	5,72,062
6	Rural Education and Sports Development Assnn (RESDA), Wangbal-1, Distt-Thoubal, Manipur	6,40,764
7	Urban Welfare Association, Near- MM Gas Godown, Imphal (West), Manipur	76,275
8	Hangul united dev. Association (HUDA) Mayang imphal Manipur	4,06,800
9	Urban & Rural Dev. Agency (URDA) IMPHAL MANIPUR	6,48,336
10	Ravindra Smriti Samaj Kafyan Avem Sodh Sanstha, S-14, Mandi Campus, Bijaypur, Distt-Sheopur	4,57,650
11	Mahila Samaj Shiksha Samiti, Thatipur, Distt-Gwalior	1,52,550
12	Alongmen Multipurpose Co-op. Society, Alongrrien Ward, Mokoachim, Nagaland	62,829
13	Anchalika Yuba Parishad, Laxminarayan hat.P.O.- Shankeshwar, Distt-Jagatsinghpur, Orissa	1,52,550
14	Narayani Mahila Mandal, At- Padanpur, P.O.-Bhimpur,Via-Jatna, Distt-Khurda-752050	2,41,538
15	Institute for Communication & Devlopm. Action (ICDA) At- Naripur, Distt-Bhadrak-756100	3,04,600
16	Assocition for voluntary action (AVA) Distt. Odisha	3,78,325
17	Assocition for health education & development (AHEAD) pleet 216 areelara Bhubneshwar 751020	4,32,225
18	Natural Rural Development Cooperation (NRDC) Nidadri Bhubneshwar, Orissa	4,57,649
19	M.M. Malviya Viklang Sewa Sansthan, U.P.	1,89,902
20	Karma Bal Vidhya Niketan Samiti, 2F-43, Mahavir Nagar Ext., Kota, Rajasthan	25,425
21	Academy of Education Society, Nagarpalika colony, Near- Cloth Mata Mandir, Distt-Baran.	3,02,700
22	Hitesh Gramuddyog Sewa Sansthan, 1/35, Bajaria Aligang, Fatehgarh, Distt- Farukhabad	3,04,791
23	Jagriti Foundation, Banjaria Road, Khalilabad, Distt-Sant Kabir Nagiir (UP)	3,05,100
24	Harijan Avem Nirbal Shiksha Vikas Samiti, 18/32, Judge Colony, Allhabad	2,28,825
25	Sardar Hameedi Taleemi wa Samaji Mission, 196, Chilla, Amroha, J.P. Nagar, U.P.	2,91,809
26	Shanti Mahila Evam Bal Vikas Parishiad, Vill-Nagwal, Distt- Balia, Uttar Pradesh	6,86,475
27	Nawada gramudhyog Vikas; Samiti J.P. Nagar, Uttar Pradesh	1,27,950

1	2	3
28	Manav Samajothan Sewa Sansthan, Ambedkar Nagar, UP	2,28,825
29	Project SAWARAJAYA, Ganesh Ghat, Cuttak, Orissa	3,30,507
30	Dayanand Saraswati Shiksha Samiti. Siswali, Distt-Baran.Raj.	76,275
Grand Total		1,00,00,000

Grant Released to NGOs in 2010-11

Sl. No.	Name of NGOs	Amount of grant released (in Rs.)
1	2	3
1	Sardar Hameedi Taleemi, Amroha UP	3,05,100
2	NISSA, Kendrapara, Orissa	3,81,375
3	Vaishali Jan Jagran Samiti, Hajipur, Bihar	50,100
4	Samaj Kalyan Shikshan Sanstha, Basti, UP	1,14,413
5	Instt for Nati Dev on Integral Assistance, Orissa	1,65,262
6	Adarsha Shikshya Kendra, Khurda, Orissa	3,47,792
7	Ganpat Rao Nimbalkar S. Mukti Ashram, Latur, Mah	2,93,100
Total Revalidated in 10-11		16,57,142
8	Vaishali Jan Jagran Samiti, Hajipur, Bihar	3,22,900
9	NRDC, Bhubaneswar, Orissa	4,85,789
10	RESDA, Manipur	7,62,750
11	SOFIA, Thobal, Manipur	7,64,568
12	Brightways, Bishnupur, Manipur	10,29,712
13	ORSSA, Nayagarh, Manipur	6,86,475
14	Adarsha Sikshya Kendra, Distt. Khurds, Orissa	3,38,683
15	Bahujan Hitaya Bahujan Mandel Latur Malta	6,86,475
16	Terakhong Mning Mahila Mandal Manipur	8,50,000
17	CRUS Thoubal manipur	6,86,475
18	SORDEV Thoubal Manipur	2,03,401
19	NISSA Kendrapara Orissa	3,05,100
20	National Dev. Institute Jamrnu J&K	1,14,412
Total Released in 2010-11		88,93,882

Grant released to NGOs in 2011-12	Amount (Rs.)
1 Sardar Hameedi Taleemi, Amroha UP	88,989
2 Sarjubai Goswami Memorial, Gwalior (+Sno.13)	6,10,200
3 URDA, Manipur	4,95,789
4 Azad Navyuvak Mandal, Rajasthan	4,57,650
5 HUDA, Hangul, Manipur	2,79,775
6 Manav Sewa Samiti, Rajasthan	4,50,000
7 CEDO, Manipur (+ SNo. 10)	5,33,925
Revalidated in 2011-12	29,16,328
8 Ravindra Smriti Samaj Kalyan Avam Sodh Sansthan, Mandi, Vijaypur, Distt. Sheopur, M.P.	3,43,337
9 Mahila Samaj Shiksha Samiti	5,33,925
10 CEDO, Manipur (+S.No.7)	4,95,787
11 RESDA, Manipur	3,12,674
12 Peple Development Societym Manipur	4,06,800
13 Sarjubai Goswami Memorial, Gwalior (+Sno.2)	3,00,000
14 Hitesh Grammudyog Sewa Sansthan, UP,	79,284
15 Vaishali Jan Jagran Samiti. Vaishali Bihar	2,49,913
16 All Manipur Womens Voluntary Services, Manipur	9,53,438
17 Jan Hitkari Sansthan, Kushinagar, UP	6,10,200
18 Tera Khong, Manipur	1,71,712
Total	73,73,398

Grant released to NGOs in 2012-13	Amount (Rs.)
1 Azad Navyuvak Mandal Sansthan, Gandhi Chowk, Dausa, Rajasthan	5,72,062

Centre of Excellence on Medicinal Plants

956. SHRI B.Y. RAGHAVENDRA:
SHRI SHIVARAMA GOUDA:
SHRI NALIN KUMAR KATEEL:

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

(a) whether the Government has set up Centre of Excellence on Medicinal Plants and Traditional knowledge in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the objectives

of the centre;

(c) the total fund allocated to the said centre during the last three years and the current year;

(d) whether the Government has any proposal for increasing the allocation for the said centre; and

(e) 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) Yes, Madam. The Ministry of

Environment and Forests (MoEF), Government of India, has set up a Centre of Excellence on Medicinal Plants and Traditional Knowledge at the Foundation for Revitalisation of Local Health Traditions (FRLHT), Bengaluru in September 2002. The objectives of the Centre, which works in project mode, are as under:

- i) Herbarium of Medicinal Plants and Raw Drugs Repository
- ii) Pharmacognosy studies
- iii) Mapping of natural distribution of medicinal plants for prioritization of species, habitats and zones for conservation
- iv) Ethno-medicinal garden
- v) Biology of Medicinal Plants
- vi) Training, Capacity building and Outreach.

(c) The Ministry released Rs.296.77 lakh during the last three years i.e. 2009-10, 2010-11 and 2011-12 to the Centre and has allocated a sum of Rs. 115/- lakh for 2012-13.

(d) and (e) The Ministry of Environment and Forests constituted an Expert Group, in January 2012, to review the performance of the Centre from 2007 to 2012. The Group found the progress of the Centre to be satisfactory and suggested the Work Plan for the Centre for the 12th Plan period. The Group also recommended additional objectives and corresponding budget for the Centre, subject to availability of funds and other necessary approvals during the 12th Plan. The recommendations of the Group have been endorsed by the Ministry.

Suicide by Defence Personnel

957. SHRIMATI DARSHANA JARDOSH: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of defence personnel who have committed suicide while performing their duties during each of the last three years, service-wise and year-wise;

(b) the number of army officers who have approached Government for early retirement during the said period;

(c) the steps taken by the Government to create appropriate environment for defence personnel so that they can perform their duty without any mental stress;

(d) whether the Government proposes to conduct

any motivation or stress management programme for defence personnel; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

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

(a) Details of defence personnel who have committed suicide during last three years are as under:

Year	Army	Navy	Air Force
2010	115	1	14
2011	102	4	23
2012	93	1	15

(b) Number of army officers who have taken premature retirement during the last three years are as under:

Year	Number
2010	265
2011	288
2012	239

(As on 3.12.2012)

(c) to (e) Armed Forces traditionally have an excellent inbuilt system to handle the stress as the new recruits and cadets are groomed well by their peers and superiors to adopt the ethos and regimentation that help them in overcoming the initial stressors. The major steps taken for stress amelioration include conduct of Yoga and meditation as part of unit routine, Psychological counselling by psychological counsellors, liberalized leave policy, improvement in living and working conditions through provision of better infrastructure and facilities, establishing a grievance redressal mechanism.

[*Translation*]

Grievances of Ex-Servicemen

958. SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR:
SHRI S.S. RAMASUBBU:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware of the long pending pay and pension grievances including One Rank One Pension of the serving and retired military officers and jawans;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has constituted a high level committee to look into their genuine grievances; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the time by which the recommendations of the Committee are likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) to (d) Government Constituted a Committee headed by Cabinet Secretary in July, 2012 to look into the Pay & Pension related issues of Armed Forces Personnel and ex-servicemen. The Committee submitted its report dated 17.8.2012 on pension issues, which has been accepted by the Government. The recommendations relate to OROP-Bridging the gap in pension, Enhancement of family pension, Dual Family Pension and Family Pension to mentally / physically challenged son / daughter of Armed Forces personnel on marriage.

All the recommendations of the Cabinet Secretary Committee (CSC), 2012 have been implemented by issue of eight Government letters on 17.1.2013. These are available on the website www.desw.gov.in and www.cgda.nic.in.

[English]

Port Regulatory Authority Bill

959. SHRI AMARNATH PRADHAN: Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any plan to drop the proposed Port Regulatory Authority Bill - 2011 and empower the State Governments to make legislation in regard to minor ports;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the steps taken/proposed to be taken on Public Private Partnership (PPP) mode for development of ports in the country?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING (SHRI G.K.VASAN): (a) to (c) Yes, Madam. In view of the reservations expressed by Stakeholders including Maritime States, the Ministry of Shipping has decided not to pursue the proposed Port

Regulatory Authority (PRA) Bill. In regard to Non-Major Ports, the State Governments are already empowered under the Indian Ports Act, 1908.

(d) The Government has taken the following steps to promote PPP mode for development of Ports in the country:

- (i) Upto 100% FDI under the automatic route is allowed for Port development projects.
- (ii) Income tax incentives are allowed as per the Income Tax Act, 1961.
- (iii) Bidding documents like RFQ, RFP and Concession Agreement have been standardized.
- (iv) Enhanced delegation of financial powers to Shipping Ministry to accord investment approval for PPP projects.
- (v) Streamlining of security clearance procedures.
- (vi) Close monitoring by the Shipping Ministry to expedite project approvals and implementation.

[Translation]

Approach Roads in Allahabad

960. SHRI KAPIL MUNI KARWARIYA: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received any proposal to construct approach road to link the villages parallel to bypass (Kokhraj to Handia) in Allahabad on National Highway No. 2;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken by the Government thereon?

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

(b) and (c) Does not arise.

[English]

Ban on Shrimp Imports by USA

961. SHRI M. KRISHNASSWAMY:
DR P. VENUGOPAL:

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

(a) whether the United States of America (USA) has imposed punitive duties on the import of shrimp from other countries including India;

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

(c) whether it would have an adverse impact on the export of shrimp from the country particularly to the USA;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Government has taken up this issue with the concerned authorities in the USA; and

(f) if so, the outcome thereof?

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

(b) An Anti-dumping Duty has been imposed on India for frozen warm water shrimps by the United States of America. Indian shrimp exports were also subjected to Enhanced Bond Requirement (EBR) from August 2004 to March 2009. The 6th Administrative Review on Antidumping of frozen warm water shrimps was conducted for the period 01.02.2010 to 31.01.2011. M/s. Apex Exports and M/s. Falcon Marine Exports Ltd., were the mandatory respondents. After the 6th Administrative Review, Anti Dumping Duty for M/s. Apex Exports is 2.51% and for M/s. Falcon Marine Exports Ltd., it has been reduced to 0.13%. Antidumping duty for other companies will be 2.51%. The 7th Administrative review on Anti Dumping Duty is in process.

2. Coalition of Gulf Shrimp Industries (COGSI), USA, has filed a legal petition on 28.12.2012 for imposition of countervailing duty (CVD) on import of shrimps to USA from seven countries i.e. China, Thailand, Vietnam, Ecuador, Indonesia Malaysia and India. COGSI claims that subsidies provided by governments of these countries, to their shrimp Industry enables them to sell the shrimps at lower rates in the US market. United States Department of Commerce (US DOC) and the U.S. International Trade Commission (USITC) are in the process of investigation to make a final decision on imposing of Countervailing Duties on import of frozen shrimp from India and other countries.

(c) Yes, Madam.

(d) During 2011-12, Frozen Shrimp continued to be the major export value item, accounting for 49.63% of the total US \$ earnings. Shrimp exports during the period increased by 24.86%, 42.97% and 37.99% in quantity,

rupee value and US\$ value, respectively. Export of Frozen Shrimp to USA has increased 47.68% in volume and 47.55% in US\$ terms. Export of Vannamei shrimp had also picked up.

There will be an adverse impact on the Exports of Shrimp from India to the USA in the coming years, if USA imposes CVD on import of frozen shrimps from India, as it would be costlier for the US buyer.

(e) Yes, Madam.

(f) Since August 2004, an Antidumping Duty of 2.51% has been imposed by the USA on India for export of frozen warm water shrimps from India to the USA.

Govt. of India filed a dispute before the WTO Dispute Settlement Body (DSB) on the EBR issue during September 2008. Based on the DSB ruling in favour of India, the US customs has done away with the EBR requirement, since 1st April 2009.

However, the Bond executed between August 2004 to 31st March 2009 were not liquidated. Chairman, Marine Products Export Development Authority (MPEDA) and officials of the Embassy of India, Washington, met the officials of the US Department of Commerce, US Customs and appraised them about the issue of EBR Bonds with US Customs for the period August 2004 to 31st March 2009. Due to continuous pressure from MPEDA's, Trade Promotion Office in New York and Embassy of India, Washington, the US Customs has issued an Order dated 31st May 2012, for cancellation of Bond subjected to EBR upon Customs acceptance of qualified superseding bond application.

Officials of the Government of India had consultations and a meeting with the US DOC on CVD investigation on Indian shrimp exports to the USA on 14th January 2013. Government of India expressed its concerns about the protective regime followed by the USA with regard to shrimps, WTO inconsistent actions taken by US Authorities and gross deficiencies in the petition. Officials of the Government of India also attended the conference/ITC hearing in connection with the investigation on 18th January, 2013.

However, on 25th January, 2013 the US Department of Commerce published its initiation of the CVD investigations of certain frozen warm water shrimp from India (Federal Register 78 FR 5416).

[Translation]

Action Plan on Climate Change

962. SHRI GOPINATH MUNDE: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has formulated any action plan on climate change;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the Government proposes to implement it in the various States including Maharashtra; and
- (d) if so, the time by which it is likely to be started?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) to (d) Government has formulated the National Action Plan on Climate Change (NAPCC) with a view to enhance the ecological sustainability of India's development path and address climate change. NAPCC comprises, inter alia, of Eight National Missions in specific areas of Solar Energy, Enhanced Energy Efficiency, Sustainable Habitat, Water, Sustaining the Himalayan Ecosystem, Green India, Sustainable Agriculture and Strategic knowledge for Climate Change. The national missions are at various stages of implementation and include, in their coverage, all states. Further, in line with the objectives of the NAPCC, several states governments including the state of Maharashtra have taken steps to prepare State Action Plans on Climate Change (SAPCC).

[English]

Agro-Processing SEZ

963. SHRI JAGDISH THAKOR: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government proposes to promote agro-processing Special Economic Zones (SEZs) for value addition to domestic agricultural produce, dairy and poultry processing;
- (b) if so, the details thereof along with the steps taken by the Government in this regard;
- (c) whether there is any proposal to allow domestic sale from agro-processing SEZs to domestic tariff areas without charging any custom duty on processing of raw materials procured from within the country;
- (d) if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) if not, the steps taken by the Government to

make domestic agro-processing units competitive in the free trade era?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) and (b) Since Special Economic Zones (SEZs) Act and Rules were notified in February, 2006, formal approvals have been granted for setting up of 11 SEZs for Agro and Food Processing, out of which, 9 SEZs have been notified. Many of these SEZs are in the process of becoming operational. The total physical exports from these SEZs in 2011-12, have been to the tune of Rs. 1792.3 crore. The Units engaged in the manufacture of agro and food products are mainly exporting products including those manufactured using castor oil, processed graded spices, canned tuna fish, seer fish, shrimp, squid, cuttle fish, packaged tea and coffee, fruits, coconut shells, snack items and mixed vegetables etc. Fiscal concessions and duty benefits are extended to SEZ Developers as well as units as per the provisions of SEZ Act, 2005 and Rules made thereunder.

(c) No, Madam.

(d) and (e) Not applicable in view of (c) above.

[Translation]

Exploitation of Workers by EPFO

964. SHRI BHOOPENDRA SINGH: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has received complaints regarding alleged harassment/exploitation of labourers by officers/employees of Employees Provident Fund Organisation (EPFO) from various parts of the country including Madhya Pradesh during the last three years and the current year;
- (b) if so, the details thereof State-wise and year-wise; and
- (c) the action taken by the Government on the said complaints?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI KODIKUNNIL SURESH): (a) Yes, Madam.

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

(c) All such complaints are investigated and action as provided under the EPF (staff) Classification, Control & Appeal Rules 1971 have been taken against officials found guilty of misconduct. Further, guidelines for streamlining of procedure are issued from time to time.

Statement*Complaint by laborers alleging harassment/exploitation by EPFO officials*

Sl. No.	State	2010	2011	2012	2013	Total
1	Delhi	5	3	1	0	9
2	Haryana	2	1	0	0	3
3	Punjab	2	0	0	0	2
4	Uttar Pradesh	5	3	0	0	8
5	Andhra Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0
6	Karnataka	0	1	0	0	1
7	Tamilnadu	0	0	1	0	1
8	Kerala	0	0	0	0	0
9	West Bengal	6	0	1	0	7
10	Bihar	1	1	1	0	3
11	Orissa	0	1	0	0	2
12	Jharkhand	0	0	0	0	
13	NER	0	0	0	0	0
14	Maharashtra	1	1	4	0	6
15	Gujarat	2	3	3	0	8
16	Rajasthan	3	0	1	0	4
17	Madhya Pradesh	2	8	0	0	10
18	Goa	0	0	0	0	0
19	Chhattisgarh	1	0	0	0	1
Total		30	22	13	0	65

*[English]***Establishment of New Transport Authority**

965. SHRI A. SAI PRATAP: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received any request from the Delhi Government for granting approval for Establishment of New Transport Authority in the name of Delhi Urban Mass Transit Authority;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the action taken by the Government thereon;

(c) whether there is any gap of information between the Delhi Transport Authority and Delhi Traffic Police in enforcement of provisions of Motor Vehicles Act in this regard; and

(d) if so, the details thereof along with the action taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI SARVEY SATYANARAYANA): (a) and (b) The Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi forwarded a legislative proposal, namely, "The Delhi Urban Mass Transit Authority

Bill" to the Ministry of Home Affairs for 'prior approval" of the Central Government. The objective of this Bill is to constitute an authority to be called the Delhi Urban Mass Transit Authority for the comprehensive planning development, operation, management and regulation of mass transit facilities under unified structure in the National Capital Territory of Delhi and for matters connected therewith. The draft Bill is being examined by Ministry of Home Affairs in consultation with the Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi and the Ministry of Law and Justice.

(c) and (d) The objective of the Delhi Urban Mass Transit Authority Bill is to institutionalise integration of various functions related to transport by constituting Delhi Urban Mass Transit Authority and devolving requisite authority for the responsibilities proposed to be entrusted to the Authority.

[*Translation*]

NHs in Tamil Nadu

966. SHRI S. SEMMALAI: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the total length of National Highways (NHs) constructed in Tamil Nadu during the last three years;

(b) the number of toll gates along the National Highways in Tamil Nadu and the total amount collected during each of the last three years on these toll plazas; and

(c) the length of highways under construction in the State along with the expected date of completion?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI SARVEY SATYANARAYANA): (a) A total length of 1373.81 km. of National Highways (NHs) is constructed in Tamil Nadu during last three years.

(b) The details of number of toll gates along the National Highways in Tamil Nadu and the total amount collected during each of the last three years on these toll plazas are as under:

Sl. No.	Year	No. of toll plazas	Amount collected (Rs. in Crore)
1.	2010-11	27	677.79
2.	2011-12	36	1003.25
3.	2012-13	40	1104.16

(c) About 680 km. length which is under construction is targeted for completion by April 2014.

New Ports along the Coastline

967. SHRI RAMSINH RATHWA: Will the Minister of SHIPPING be please to state:

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

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

(c) whether the Government has also proposed to develop new major and minor ports along India's coastline;

(d) if so, the details and the current status thereof, State-wise;

(e) whether there is any proposal to develop some of these ports with private participation under the Public Private Partnership (PPP) mode; and

(f) if so, the details thereof along with 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 Ministry of Shipping has formulated a Perspective Plan for development of the Maritime Sector, namely, "Maritime Agenda 2010-2020". This plan has estimated the traffic projections capacity additions of 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 feasibility report for a new port at Sagar Island. In 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 modality of implementation of the new major ports has not been finalised. However, most of the new berths /terminals at existing major ports are being taken up under the PPP mode.

Textile Cluster Development Scheme

968. SHRI A.T. NANA PATIL: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) the number of beneficiary in Textile Cluster Development Scheme, Apparel Parks for Exports (APE)

and the Textile Centres Infrastructure Development Scheme (TCIDS), State-wise including Maharashtra; and

(b) the steps/initiatives taken by the Government to develop Maharashtra region under these schemes?

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

(a) Apparel Parks for Exports Scheme (APES) and the Textiles Centres Infrastructures Development Scheme

(TCIDS) were infrastructure development creation schemes earlier being run with involvement of State Government. These were discontinued on September, 2011 and beneficiary oriented schemes were given priority. Details of funds released under APES and TCIDS is placed at Statement-I and II.

(b) Under the Schemes, 4 proposals were sanctioned in Maharashtra and Government of India released Rs.57.08 crores.

Statement-I

Apparel Parks for Exports Scheme (APES)

Sl. No.	State	Project place	Central Share Released (In Crore Rupees)												Total (in Crore)
			Project Cost	Central Share	2003-2004-04	2004-2005-05	2005-2006-06	2006-2007-07	2007-2008-08	2008-2009-09	2009-2010-10	2010-2011-11	2011-2012-12	2012-2013-13	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
1.	Andhar Pradesh	Vishakhapatnam	26.42	16.03	0.00	1.25	1.12	0.67	1.68	0.00	1.25				5.97
2.	Gujarat	Surat	42.55	17.00	4.22	5.39	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00				9.61
3.	Karnataka	Bangalore	32.97	17.00	0.00	2.41	8.74	0.00	4.15	0.00	1.70				17.00
4.	Kerala	Thiruvananthapuram	39.34	17.00	1.54	1.73	4.09	4.44	4.42	0.78	0.00				17.00
5.	MP	SEZ, Indore	29.07	17.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.69	2.82	4.01	0.00				8.52
6.	Mahrashtra	Butibori	16.20	10.80	0.00	0.00	4.18	0.00	5.74	0.00	0.00				9.92
7.	Punjab	Ludhiana	39.90	14.86	0.00	0.00	0.06	0.88	1.52	2.73	2.25		4.46		11.90
8.	Rajasthan	Mahal, Jaipur	27.10	15.15	0	0	0.98	0	0.00	0.00	0.00				0.98
9.	Tamil Nadu	Tirupur	83.85	13.76	1.33	7.43	3.44	1.56	0.00	0.00	0.00				13.76
10.	Tamil Nadu	Kancheepuram	30.00	16.00	0	0	9.66	0.34	0.00	0.00	0.00				10.00
	Tamil Nadu Total		113.85	29.76	1.33	7.43	13.10	1.90	0.00	0.00	0.00				23.76
11.	Uttar Pradesh	Tronica City	49.04	16.98	3.05	0	4.21	4.14	5.05	0.31	0.22				16.98
12.	Uttar Pradesh	Kanpur	21.00	13.64	0.00	3.78	2.95	2.47	3.15	0.28	0.28				12.91
	Uttar Pradesh Total		70.04	30.62	3.05	3.78	7.16	6.61	8.20	0.59	0.50				29.89
Total			437.44	185.22	10.14	21.99	39.43	16.19	28.53	8.11	5.70				134.55

Statement-II**Textile Centre Infrastructure Development Scheme**

Sl. No.	State	Project places	Central Share Released (In Crore Rupees)												Total (in Crore Rupees)													
			2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012	2013	2014		2015												
			Project Cost (in Crore Rupees)	9.03	4.11	13.14	9.03	4.11	13.14	9.03	4.11	13.14	9.03	4.11	13.14	9.03	4.11	13.14	9.03	4.11	13.14	9.03	4.11	13.14	9.03	4.11	13.14	
1		Pashmalyaram	13.37	9.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.27	1.73	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.00
2	Andhra Pradesh	Sircilla	7.73	4.11	0.98	0	0.66	1.19	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.83
		AP Total	21.10	13.14	0.98	0	0.66	2.46	1.73	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.83
3	Gujarat	Narol-Shahwadi, Ahmedabad,	21.00	19.71	0.00	0.00	4.91	0.00	10.21	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	15.12
4		Pandesara, Surat	71.99		20.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	9.47	4.95	5.58												20.00
5		SEWA Facilitation Centre	5.00		0.00	0.00	0.33	2.09	0.18	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.60
		Gujarat Total	97.99	39.71	0.00	0.00	5.24	2.09	19.86	4.95	5.58																	37.72
6	Haryana	Sector 29, Phase-II, Panipat	46.91	20.00	5.23	1.98	3.05	0.00	8.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	18.28
7	J and K	Zakura-Srinagar	7.92	6.27	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.29	1.35	0.65	1.59	2.07																5.95
8	Kerala	Kannur	27.88	20.00	0.00	0.00	0.19	0.71	16.18	2.77	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	19.85
9	Madhya Pradesh	Indore	8.80	0.71	1.85	1.07	0.95	1.23	0.14	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.95
10	Maharashtra	Solapur	14.01	20.00	0.00	5.50	0.75	0.00	3.57	0.00	4.04																	13.86
11		Bhiwandi (Cluster No.3 & 6)	29.22	20.00	0.00	0.00	3.94	5.87	9.70	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	19.51
12		Malegaon	29.62	19.66	0.00	0.00	0.95	4.95	4.34	0.84	2.71																	13.79

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	Maharashtra Total		72.85	59.66	0.00	5.50	5.64	10.82	17.61	0.84	6.75			47.16
13	Rajasthan	Jasol	44.60	17.25	4.00	0.00	10.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00			14.00
14		Pali	28.16	20	0.00	0.67	0.00	5.05	4.52	2.76	5.57			18.57
		Rajasthan Total	72.76	37.25	4.00	0.67	10.00	5.05	4.52	2.76	5.57			32.57
15	Tamil Nadu	Kancheepuram	21.81	19.08	0.00	0.00	2.38	0.13	10.14	0.00	2.46			15.11
16		Wind Mill, Tirupur	22.40	11.20	0.00	0.00	10.84	0.00	0.00	1.41	0.00			12.25
17		Cauvery Hi-Tech Weaving Park (GWSS/TCIDS) #	20.83	15.93	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.27	6.68	0.00	2.08			11.03
		Tamil Nadu Total	65.04	46.21	0.00	0.00	13.22	2.40	16.82	1.41	4.54			38.39
18	Uttar Pradesh	Pilkhua U.P	26.17	14.73	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00			0.00
		Total	452.63	265.77	10.92	10.00	39.07	24.77	87.32	13.52	24.03			211.70

*[Translation]***Training from NIS-Trained Coaches**

969. SHRI NARENDRA SINGH TOMAR: Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Sports Authority of India has made any arrangements to provide Netaji Subhas National Institute of Sports (NIS)-trained coaches for imparting training in various sports disciplines;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the status of said system;

(c) whether the Government has started any scheme to find the hidden talent in the tribal children aged between 9 to 14 years; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) Sports Authority of India (SAI) has a provision for posting trained coaches of National Institute of Sports (NIS) at its training Centres across the country and also at state and district coaching centres run by the State Governments on demand. As SAI has been facing acute shortage of coaches in different sports disciplines for its own training Centres/programmes, a decision has been taken to post coaches for SAI's own schemes only for the present.

(c) Yes, Madam.

(d) SAI is implementing various Sports Promotion Schemes namely such as National Sports Talent Contest (NSTC), Army Boys Sports Companies (ABSC), SAI Training Centres (STC), Special Area Games (SAG), Centres of Excellence (COE) and Come & Play to nurture sports talents to achieve excellence at National and International level. The SAG scheme has been designed specially for spotting and nurturing sport talent in the age group of 12-18 years from tribal, rural, coastal and far-flung areas. Sports-persons from these areas have shown their sports potential at district, state and national level are admitted with the besides other SAI's training scheme and nurtured with the NIS qualified coaches/sports scientists of SAI.

*[English]***Textiles and Clothing Exports**

970. SHRI PRATAP SINGH BAJWA:
SHRI G.M. SIDDESHWARA:
SHRI MAHENDRASINH P. CHAUHAN:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the share of Indian textiles and clothing exports has declined continuously during the last three years;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor along with steps taken by the Government in this regard;

(c) the details of concession and fund provided by the Government during the Eleventh Five Year Plan to the Indian apparel companies;

(d) the plan of action prepared by the Government for the 12th Five Year Plan to apparel companies;

(e) whether the demand of cotton clothes in the United States of America and other countries are on the rise and India is not able to get benefits of this; and

(f) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor along with the steps taken/ being taken by the Government to promote export of cotton clothes in the country?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY AND MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI ANAND SHARMA): (a) and (b) No Madam. As per the latest available data released by WTO Secretariat for the calendar year 2009, 2010 and 2011 the share of Indian textiles and clothing exports in World's exports were 3.98%, 3.98% and 4.11% respectively and has not been declining. Several provisions are included in the Foreign Trade Policy 2009-14, for providing incentives to the Textiles & Clothing sector exports which includes incentives for exports to focus markets and focus products, interest subvention on pre-shipment credit, duty-free import of trimmings etc. required by the garmenting industry and duty-free import of tools by the handicrafts industry.

(c) The measures taken by the Government to assist Indian apparel export companies to increase their export are (i) 2% interest subvention scheme on readymade garment sector extended up to March'2014. (ii) Additional incentives for incremental exports to the US, European Union and Asian countries. (iii) Additional duty credit of 2% of FOB value given on export of certain knitwear apparels for the year 2013-14. (iv) Inclusion of new Markets such

has New Zealand, Cayman Islands, Latvia, Lithuania and Bulgaria under Focus Market Scheme, (v) 2% market Linked Focus Product Scheme for USA and EU extended up to 31st March, 2013. (vi) Use of Focus Market Scheme, Focus Product Scheme, status holder incentive scrip and MLFPS for payment of excise duty for domestic procurement, (vii) extension of Zero duty EPCG scheme up to 31st March, 2013.

(d) The Plan of action prepared by Government to boost the apparel exports from India are (a) Continuation of MAI (Market Access Initiatives) and MDA (Market Development Assistance) to apparel export for market diversification and to increase their share in world trade (b) Skill development programme under ISDS to make available skill workforce to apparel export sector and (c) Assistance under Technological Upgradation Fund Scheme (TUPS).

(e) and (f) The demand of Cotton clothes in the United States of America and the European Union in terms of their import from the world and from India is as under:

Cotton RMG imports of USA and EU from World and India

	2010	2011	2012
USA's Cotton RMG import from World (US\$ Bn.)	43.28	44.35	41.59
USA's Cotton RMG import from India (US\$ Bn.)	2.76	2.76	2.34
EU's Cotton RMG import from World (US\$ Bn.)	42.97	48.33	41.25
EU's Cotton RMG import from India (US\$ Bn.)	4.29	4.97	3.65

PF Dues Defaulting Companies

971. SHRI D.B. CHANDRE GOWDA: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has issued a directive that enforcement officers of the Employees' Provident Fund Organisation (EPFO) cannot act against companies defaulting on workers' PF dues unless they can identify the workers whose savings are at stake;

(b) if so, the details of this directive and the reasons therefor;

(c) whether after issuance of this directive many companies/firms against whom investigation was going on have been dropped since enforcement officers have failed to identify the workers whose PF is at stake;

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

(e) whether there is any proposal to reconsider this directive; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI KODIKUNNIL SURESH): (a) to (f) The guidelines for Quasi-judicial proceedings U/s 7-A of the Employees' Provident Fund & Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 have been issued by the Employees' Provident Fund Organisation vide its circular dated 30.11.2012. However, these have been kept in abeyance with immediate effect till further orders vide EPFO's letter dated 18.11.2012.

[*Translation*]

Link Roads in Maharashtra

972. SHRI BALIRAM JADHAV: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Maharashtra Government has sent any proposal to the Union Government for construction of link roads in the State during the last three years and the current year;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken by the Government thereon?

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

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

[*English*]

Loss to Traders

973. SHRI S.S. RAMASUBBU: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether India and Pakistan have recently suspended cross border trade due to the ceasefire violations by Pakistan;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether huge quantities of fruits and vegetables have rotten at the trade facilitation centres causing huge loss to the traders and the farmers;

(d) if so, the details of the total losses incurred by the traders and the farmers as a result thereof;

(e) whether the Government proposes to provide any assistance to the farmers to overcome their losses; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) and (b) Due to the ceasefire violation at Line of Control (LOC), LOC trade between India and Pakistan was affected.

(c) and (d) There have been reports of loss to traders/ farmers due to rotting of vegetables. The estimated loss was US\$300,000.

(e) and (f) Government does not provide compensation for commercial trade risks.

Refusal to Sign Agreement by Tennis Players

974. SHRI MANICKA TAGORE: Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether India's Davis Cup Players have refused to sign a code of conduct agreements with All India Tennis Association (AITA) for the match against South Korea;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the reason for such decision by the players; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to resolve the issue?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): (a) to (d) Development and promotion of various disciplines of sport including selection of players and teams to represent India in any tournament is the responsibility of the relevant National Sports Federation (NSF) concerned which are autonomous in their functioning. The Government only supplements their efforts by way of providing financial assistance for participation in international competitions abroad, holding international

competition in India, conducting national championships, purchase of equipments, conducting coaching camps, etc. The All India Tennis Association (AITA) is the NSF for the sport of tennis. The selection of players for the Davis Cup, signing of code of conduct agreements between the players and the AITA etc. are internal matters of the NSF and the Government does not interfere in it.

Medicare Services for Ex-Servicemen

975. SHRI VIKRAMBHAI ARJANBHAI MADAM: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to take substantial measures for upgradation of the quality of medicare provided to the Ex-servicemen and their dependents;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government proposes to open polyclinics including mobile polyclinics in each district of the country; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the time by which these polyclinics are likely to be made operational in the country, including Gujarat?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) For upgradation of the quality of medicare services, following measures have been taken by the Government.

(i) The coverage of Ex-servicemen Contributory Health Scheme (ECHS) has been expanded by sanctioning additional 199 ECHS Polyclinics.

(ii) The contractual remuneration of staff of ECHS Polyclinics has been enhanced w.e.f. 1.4.2013 which will enable the Scheme to attract and retain quality staff.

(iii) On-line computerized billing system has been sanctioned by the Government for speedy disposal of hospital bills so as to retain reputed empanelled hospitals for offering quality medicare to ECHS beneficiaries.

(c) and (d) No, Madam. The polyclinics are sanctioned based on prescribed norms of concentration of Ex-Servicemen in a given area.

Creation of Tiger Reserves

976. SHRI E.G. SUGAVANAM: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether National Tiger Conservation Authority (NTCA) has suggested creation of more tiger reserves in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the action taken by the Government thereon and the time by which it is likely to be set up; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) to (c) The 'in-principle' approval has been accorded by the National Tiger Conservation Authority for creation of five new tiger reserves, and the sites are: Pilibhit (Uttar Pradesh), Ratapani (Madhya Pradesh), Sunabeda (Odisha), Mukundara Hills (including Darrah, Jawahar Sagar and Chambal Wildlife Sanctuaries) (Rajasthan) and Satyamangalam (Tamil Nadu). Final approval has been accorded to Kudremukh (Karnataka) for declaring as a tiger reserve. The State Governments have been advised to send proposals for declaring the following areas as tiger reserves: (i) Bor (Maharashtra), (ii) Suhelwa (Uttar Pradesh), (iii) Nagzira-Navegaon (Maharashtra), (iv) Guru Ghasidas National Park (Chhattisgarh), (v) Mhadei Sanctuary (Goa) and (vi) Srivilliputhur Grizzled Giant Squirrel / Megamalai Wildlife Sanctuaries / Varushanadu Valley (Tamil Nadu). Under section 38V of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972, the State Government has the authority to notify an area as a tiger reserve.

[*Translation*]

Vocational Education

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

(a) the measures taken by the Government for propagating vocational education in the country;

(b) the details of Vocational Training Centres in each State/Union Territory;

(c) whether the Government proposes to link Industrial training Institutes/Industrial Training Centres with the National Council for Vocational Training;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) the employment rate of the students enrolled under these courses; and

(f) the measures taken by the Government for streamlining vocational education in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI KODIKUNNIL SURESH): (a) to (f) A Centrally Sponsored Scheme "Vocationalisation of Higher Secondary Education" is being implemented by the Department of School Education and Literacy. The objective of the scheme is to prepare educated, employable and competitive human resource for various sectors of the economy. The components of the scheme include establishment of new vocational schools, strengthening existing vocational schools, capacity building of vocational education teachers, development of competency based curriculum and teaching material, etc. Under the scheme, financial assistance is provided to Government Higher Secondary Schools/ Government aided Higher Secondary Schools/Private Unaided Schools/ NGOs for setting up and operating Vocational Education Programmes.

Industrial Training Institute (ITIs) are conducting vocational training programmes in the country. At present there are 10,344 ITIs in the country. State-wise list of Government/Private Industrial Training Institutes (ITIs) is enclosed as Statement-I. All these ITIs are affiliated with National Council for Vocational Training (NCVT).

As per the study conducted by Quality Council of India (QCI) in 2011, the employment rate of the passed out trainees from ITIs is between 41% to 60% for general and 81% to 99% for modernized ITIs. In order to streamline vocational education in the country, a detailed Vocational Educational Qualification Framework has been initiated on 03.09.2012 which aims to provide national principles for providing Vocational Education (VE) leading to international equivalency, multiple entry and exit between VE, general education and job markets, progression within VE, transfer between VE and general education, and partnership with industry/employers.

Statement

The Number of Government and Private ITIs with Seating Capacities in various States/ Union Territories as on 06.12.2012

Sl. No.	Name of State/UTs	Number of Govt. ITIs	Seating Capacity (Govt.)	Number of Pvt. ITIs	Seating Capacity (Pvt.)	Total ITI's	Total Seating Capacity
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Northern Region							
1	Chandigarh	2	968	0	0	2	968
2	Delhi	16	11132	62	4860	78	15992
3	Haryana	89	23720	106	11560	195	35280
4	Himachal Pradesh	75	11604	122	11372	197	22976
5	Jammu and Kashmir	37	4087	1	110	38	4197
6	Punjab	98	21252	248	32304	346	53556
7	Rajasthan	115	15600	725	89359	840	104959
8	Uttar Pradesh	315	32428	1377	164830	1692	197258
9	Uttarakhand	59	7115	48	4854	107	11969
	Sub-Total	806	127906	2689	319249	3495	447155
Southern Region							
10	Andhra Pradesh	148	28446	581	117652	729	146098
11	Karnataka	179	30802	1285	101758	1464	1325160
12	Kerala	40	16476	492	54042	532	70518
13	Lakshdweep	1	96	0	0	1	96
14	Poducherry	8	1432	9	508	17	1940
15	Tamil Nadu	61	23288	652	67790	713	91078
	Sub-Total	437	100540	3019	341750	3456	442290
Eastern Region							
16	Arunachal Pradesh	5	512	1	96	6	608
17	A and N Island	1	273	0	0	1	273
18	Assam	30	5776	4	208	34	5984
19	Bihar	34	11433	558	80233	592	91666
20	Jharkhand	20	4672	157	34712	177	39384
21	Manipur	7	540	0	0	7	540

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
22	Meghalaya	5	622	2	320	7	942
23	Mizoram	1	294	0	0	1	294
24	Nagaland	8	944	0	0	8	944
25	Orissa	28	11376	588	98916	616	110292
26	Sikkim	4	580	0	0	4	580
27	Tripura	8	1120	0	0	8	1120
28	West Bengal	52	13580	51	5416	103	18996
	Sub-Total	203	51722	1361	219901	1564	271623
Western Region							
29	Chhattishgarh	92	11104	50	5920	142	17024
30	D and N 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	57596	391	23752	548	81348
34	Madhaya Pradesh	173	26126	173	20466	346	46592
35	Maharashtra	390	108616	386	47124	776	155740
	Sub-Total	825	207322	1004	97642	1829	304964
	Grand Total	2271	487490	8073	978542	10344	1466032

[English]

Bridge Over Zuari River in Goa

978. SHRI SHRIPAD YESSO NAIK: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether bridge over river Zuari in Goa on National Highway No. 17 is in dilapidated condition which is causing problem in vehicular movement;

(b) if so, whether the Government proposes to construct a new bridge there; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and the time by which the construction of the same is likely to be started?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI SARVEY SATYANARAYANA): (a) The development and maintenance

of National Highways including bridges is a continuous process and the same are being maintained in traffic worthy condition depending upon the availability of funds and inter-se priority. At present a load restriction of 12 ton with speed limit of 30 km/hr is imposed on the vehicles plying on this bridge.

(b) and (c) There is a provision for conducting feasibility study for construction of new bridge in the proposed Annual plan for Goa for the year 2013-14. It is too early to indicate the time frame for the start of construction.

[Translation]

Sick Steel Plants

979. SHRI JAGDISH SINGH RANA: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) the number of sick public sector steel plants/units in the country;

(b) whether the Government has taken any measures for the revival/restructuring of such sick plants/units;

(c) if so, the details thereof, plant-wise/unit-wise and if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the time by which the revival/restructuring of such plants/units is likely to be undertaken?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL (SHRI BENI PRASAD VERMA): (a) to (d) There are two public sector steel manufacturing companies in the country namely Steel Authority of India Limited (SAIL) and Rashtriya Ispat Nigam Limited (RINL). Both are profit making public sector enterprises. However, some plants/units of SAIL have reported losses. As SAIL on the whole is making net profit, at present the question of taking any measures for revival/restructuring of these loss making plants/units does not arise.

[English]

Non-Implementation of Social Security Act

980. SHRI BISHNU PADA RAY: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Andaman & Nicobar (A&N) Administration has not implemented the Unorganised Workers Social Security Act, 2008;

(b) if so, the reasons for its non-implementation;

(c) whether the Government has received any request for expediting the implementation of the said Act;

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

(e) the likely time of implementation of the said Act in A&N Islands?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI KODIKUNNIL SURESH): (a) to (e) The Andaman & Nicobar Administration has notified Andaman & Nicobar Islands Unorganised Workers Social Security Rules on 26.12.2011. Andaman & Nicobar Administration has also constituted State Welfare Board on 16.05.2012. As mandated under Section 10 of the Unorganised Workers Social Security Act, 2008 the registration of the unorganized workers required involvement of district administration for which A&N Administration has initiated action to hold coordination

meetings. The likely time for starting the implementation of the Act in Andaman & Nicobar Island is fiscal year 2013-2014.

Housing Schemes for Textile Workers

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

(a) whether the Government has formulated any subsidised housing scheme to the textile workers across the country;

(b) if so, the number and details of eligible textile workers in the country and the number of textile workers provided with such housing facility during the last three years and the current year, year-wise and State-wise; and

(c) the details of expenditure incurred under the subsidy head during the said period, year-wise and State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI KODIKUNNIL SURESH): (a) to (c) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Defence Properties in Gujarat

982. SHRIMATI JAYSHREEBEN PATEL: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of offices of his Ministry and its organisations in Gujarat;

(b) the details of immovable properties held by Defence establishments in the State of Gujarat;

(c) whether there is any dispute relating to the said properties with the State Government; and

(d) if so, the steps being taken to resolve the same?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) The details of offices of the Ministry and its organization in Gujarat are as under:

Sl. No.	Organization	No. of units/ offices
1.	Armed Forces	151
2.	Other defence establishments	69

(b) 24807 acres of defence land is situated in Gujarat.

(c) and (d) The Dhrangadhra Municipal Corporation has filed Civil Suit No.33/89 (earlier 88/85) in the court of

Sr. Civil Judge at Dhrangadhra in respect of ex-state forces property known as MES Colony (Barrack No.32) measuring 4.48 acres claiming ownership. The matter is presently sub-judice.

EIA to Industrial Units

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

(a) whether the Government's policy includes ordering Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) to industrial units at the time of closure;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Government has made it mandatory to organise public meetings/hearing to communicate the findings of EIA; and

(d) if not the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) and (b) As per the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Notification, 2006, prior environmental clearance is mandatory for all new, expansion and modernisation of existing projects or activities listed in its schedule. While there is no policy for ordering EIA of industrial units at the time of closure, the environment management plan consists of mitigation measures to be undertaken during the construction, operation and the entire life cycle to minimize adverse environmental impacts as a result of the activities of the projects.

(c) and (d) Public hearing is conducted as per the provisions of EIA Notification, 2006. During public hearing, draft EIA report is made available at a notified place during normal office hours till the date of the public hearing.

Schemes for Employment

984. SHRI K.C. SINGH 'BABA': Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the schemes being implemented to provide gainful employment particularly for the unemployed poor of the country during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise including Uttarakhand;

(b) the funds sanctioned, released and actual expenditure incurred and the target achieved along with the total number of persons benefitted under the various schemes including Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana

(SJSRY) for the urban unemployed and various rural employment schemes during the said period, State-wise;

(c) whether the Government proposes to expand the scope for these schemes; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI KODIKUNNIL SURESH): (a) Government of India has been making constant efforts through normal growth process and implementing various employment generation programmes in all States including Uttarakhand, such as, Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY); Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP); Swarnajayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY) now restructured as National Rural Livelihood Mission (NRLM) and Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA) besides entrepreneurial development programmes run by the Ministry of Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises.

(b) to (d) Information is being collected from concerned Ministries/ Departments and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[*Translation*]

Survey and Study of Coastal Line

985. SHRI BHAUSAHEB RAJARAM WAKCHAURE: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any proposal to constitute a high level expert committee to survey and study the coastal line of the country for conservation of Coastal ecology and environment in the country;

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

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) to (d) There is no proposal to constitute a high level Expert Committee to survey and study the coastal line of country for conservation of coastal ecology and environment. Under the World Bank assisted Integrated Coastal Zone Management project of the Ministry, the work of mapping & delineating the hazard line as well as

erosion line of the entire coastline of the country is entrusted to Survey of India and National Centre for Sustainable Coastal Management, Chennai respectively.

Rail-road link upto border areas

986. SHRI RAMESH BAIS: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the neighboring countries China and Pakistan have laid rail tracks and constructed roads in the adjoining areas of the Line of Control;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the reasons for non-construction of roads upto villages situated in border areas by the Government; and

(d) the policy formulated by the Government for construction of rail tracks and roads upto border areas?

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

(a) to (d) Government is aware of the infrastructure development activities of China and Pakistan along the borders and reviews the threat perception regularly. Government has identified strategically important border roads and railway lines for development for improving the operational capabilities of the forces in phased manner. Development of these roads will enhance connectivity to border areas.

[English]

Dope offenders

987. SHRI PONNAM PRABHAKAR: Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the Indian sports persons awarded punishments for use of drugs by the Anti-Doping Disciplinary panel;

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

(c) the steps taken/being taken to create a clean and healthy environment for sports persons in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): (a) and (b) The number of Indian sportspersons found positive in dope testing in the last three years and up to December 2012 is 338. The details of sanctions imposed on 338 sportspersons by the Anti Doping Disciplinary Panel are as in Statement.

(c) The Government and National Anti Doping Agency are working towards "Dope Free" Sports in the country in conformity with stakeholders to rid sports of this menace and create a clean and healthy environment for sports in India. The National Anti Doping Agency is taking stringent measures against doping in sports by conducting dope tests during in-competition and out-of-competition on sportspersons. The Government has repeatedly tests during the last three years on athletes. During the period from 2009-2012, NADA has conducted numerous workshops, educational and awareness programmes about the prohibited substances and methods in sports across the country for sports persons, young athletes, coaches and supporting staff. Across the year NADA has conducted outreach programs at various centres and over 8000 sports persons, including supporting staff attended such programs. The technical officials of NADA are regularly visiting Sports Authority of India (SAI) Regional Centres and other places (wherever training camps are held) and educating the athletes on doping in sports and harmful side effects of the dope substances by conducting lectures/seminars/workshops etc. on regular basis with the help of dope control hand books printed in English, Hindi, Tamil, Telugu, Malayalam and Punjabi. To achieve a better outreach and to reach the masses, NADA is coordinating with CBSE schools and School Games Federation of India both at National and Regional levels for programs regarding anti-doping measures through sport events organized by the Federations. Such school events will help improve the awareness levels of students directly as well as through the school coaches to cater to young athletes. Keeping special focus on rural sports centres, various Anti-Doping awareness Symposia and workshops have been conducted in the Sports Authority of India (SAI) Training Centres (STC) in rural areas. As a result of such concrete steps, effective action is been taken by Government to reduce the incidence of doping in sports with the objective of eliminating the doping menace from sports.

Statement

The details of the Indian sportspersons awarded punishments for use of drugs by the Anti Doping Disciplinary Panel during the last three years.

Sl. No.	Name of Sports person	Sports discipline
1	2	3
1	Mr. Sachin Patatare	Wrestling

1	2	3	1	2	3
2	Ms. Kamla Bisht	Boxing	31	Mr. Naresh	Athletics
3	Mr. Sumit Choudhary	Boxing	32	Mr. Birju	Wrestling
4	Mr. Kiran Patil	Body Building	33	Mr. Harpreet Singh	Judo
5	Mr. E. G. Byju	Body Building	34	Mr. Sudhir	Wrestling
6	Mr. Sasi Kannan	Athletics	35	Mr. Soumendrra Pattanaik	Bodybuilding
7	Mr. Sukhwinder Singh	Boxing	36	Mr. S K Mohanty	Bodybuilding
8	Mr. Krishna Alladi	Cycling	37	Mr. Mohamed Abdullah	Bodybuilding
9	Mr. Naskar Uma Pada	Swimming	38	Mr. Dheeraj Kumar	Bodybuilding
10	Mr. Naved Khan	Body Building	39	Mr. Virtod Kumar	Bodybuilding
11	Mr. Anirudha Chatterjee	Body Building	40	Mr. S. K. Tiwari	Bodybuilding
12	Mahantesh N. Kaparatti	Cycling	41	Mr. Dhamodharan Gajapathi	Weightlifting
13	Mr. Shankar Poonia	Athletics	42	Mr. Prawesh Pradhan	Boxing
14	Mr. Om Narain	Athletics	43	Mr. Shamsheer Singh	Judo
15	Mr. Madhu Kumar	Athletics	44	Ms. Kavita Chaudhary	Wrestling
16	Ms. Neelamma M. Maruthi	Cycling	45	Ms. Seema Jhakar	Athletics
17	Ms. L. Monika Devi	Weight Lifting	46	Mr. Jagdeep	Athletics
18	Mr. Ranjit Kumar	Body Building	47	Mr. Vikas	Athletics
19	Mr. P. P. Sameer	Body Building	48	Mr. Manjinder Singh	Weightlifting
20	Mr. Rahul Salukhe	Body Building	49	Mr. Siddharth Mishra	Weightlifting
21	Mr. Sanjay Baburao Hilge	Body Building	50	Ms. Balvir Kaur Chandhar	Weightlifting
22	Ms. Parul Verma	Judo	51	Ms. Parmjit Kaur	Weightlifting
23	Mr. Thangam Arivazhagan	Weight Lifting	52	Mr. Gurpreet Singh	Weightlifting
24	Mr. Biju Velayuthan	Weight Lifting	53	Mr. Pardeep Sharma	Weightlifting
25	Mr. Digvijay Singh	Boxing	54	Ms. Megha Choudhary	Net-ball
26	Mr. Praful Kr. Dubey	Weight Lifting	55	Mr. Krishna Kumar Sharma	Athletics
27	Mr. Sachin Khambe	Body Building	56	Ms. Sailaja Pujari	Weightlifting
28	Ms. Priyadarshani Jagushte	Weight Lifting	57	Ms. Th. Sanamacha Chanu	Weightlifting
29	Ms. Seepana Yamini	Weight Lifting	58	Mr. Rohan Barua	Powerlifting
30	Mr. P. B. Giri	Athletics	59	Mr. Parveen Batra	Powerlifting

1	2	3	1	2	3
60	Mr. Amit Srivastava	Powerlifting	88	Mr. Pradeep Kumar	Power-lifting
61	Mr. Dinesh Pawar	Powerlifting	89	Mr. Jitin Kumar	Power-lifting
62	Mr. Ankit Chauhan	Powerlifting	90	Mr. Bachu M. R.	Power-lifting
63	Mr. Satpal Singh	Powerlifting	91	Mr. Amit Kumar	Athletics
64	Ms. Preeti Singh	Hockey	92	Ms. S. Ibeyama Devi	Football
65	Ms. Pinku Moni Handique	Taekwondo	93	Mr. Satish Solanki	Boxing
66	Ms. Ch Lilybala Chanu	Taekwondo	94	Mr. Ravinder Singh	Athletics
67	Mr. Harpreet Singh	Kabbadi	95	Mr. Nishant Mehra	Football
68	Mr. Ashish Surve	Weightlifting	96	Mr. Jitendra Verma	Taekwondo
69	Mr. S. Anoop	Bodybuilding	97	Ms. Saroj Sihag	Athletics-Discuss Throw
70	Mr. Atma Singh	Kabbadi	98	Mr. Mohan Phogat	Boxing
71	Ms. Sharada Narayana	Athletics	99	Mr. Sanjeev Kumar	Boxing
72	Ms. Manjot Kaur	Weightlifting	100	Mr. Jitender	Boxing
73	Mr. Ibrar Mohammad	Athletics	101	Mr. Sanjeev Kadian	Boxing
74	Mr. Dilshad Ali	Kabbadi	102	Mr. Angrej Singh	Boxing
75	Mr. Satnam Singh	Kabbadi	103	Mr. Arjun Singh	Basket-ball
76	Ms. Sukanya Mishra	Athletics	104	Mr. Narender Singh	Rowing
77	Ms. Anjali Thakur	Soft-Tennis	105	Mr. Anil Kumar	Rowing
78	Mr. Suresh Sathya	Athletics	106	Mr. Rohit Dagar	Equestrian
79	Ms. Romina Chanu	Power-lifting	107	Mr. Rinku	Wrestling
80	Mr. Kunal Savardekar	Power-lifting	108	Mr. Vipin Kasana	Athletics
81	Mr. Mukesh Kumar	Wrestling	109	Mr. Damyant Singh	Bodybuilding
82	Mr. Surender	Wrestling	110	Mr. Danni Swittens	Equestrian
83	Mr. Dalwinder Singh	Rugby	111	Ms. Soniya	Athletics
84	Mr. Vinod	Wrestling	112	Mr. Manjeet Singh	Boxing
8?	Mr. Jitinder Singh	Athletics	113	Mr. Karamraj	Judo
88	Ms. Sunita Toppo	Power-lifting	114	Mr. Gautam Vikas Singh	Volley-ball
87	Mr. Jai Prakash	Power-lifting	115	Mr. Vishal Nimbalkar	Power-lifting

1	2	3	1	2	3
116	Ms. Manju A. B.	Power-lifting	144	Mr. M. Ramakrishna	Weightlifting
117	Mr. Kuldev Singh	Athletics	145	Mr. Ranbir Singh	Weightlifting
118	Ms. Rinku Sangwan	Athletics	146	Ms. Diganti Gadave	Weightlifting
119	Mr. Alladaram Rao	Weightlifting	147	Mr. Bodhi Satva Banerjee	Athletics
120	Mr. Pramod Goswami	Weightlifting	148	Mr. B. Madhusudhana	Athletics
121	Mr. Abdul Irfan Khan	Basket-ball	149	Mr. Hemant Kirulkar	Athletics
122	Mr. Karamvir Singh	Boxing	150	Mr. Gaurav Bhardwaj	Athletics
123	Mr. Baghel Singh	Boxing	151	Ms. Reena Bittan	Athletics
124	Mr. Deepak	Power-lifting	152	Ms, Megha Pardesi	Athletics
125	Mr. Rajesh Kumar	Power-lifting	153	Mr. Harikrishnan Muraleedharan	Athletics
126	Ms. Chanu Lelma	Power-lifting	154	Ms. Priyanka Panwar	Athletics
127	Mr. Pitamber	Boxing	155	Ms. Jauna Murmu	Athletics
128	Mr. Lal Biaknia	Boxing	156	Ms. Sini Jose	Athletics
129	Mr. Bhagat Singh	Weightlifting	157	Ms. Ashwini A. C.	Athletics
130	Mr. James Laldinpuia	Judo	158	Ms. Tiana Mary Thomas	Athletics
131	Ms. Deeksha Gayakwad	Weightlifting	159	Ms. Mandeep Kaur	Athletics
132	Mr. Asim Biswas	Weightlifting	160	Mr. Jagmal	Athletics
133	Ms. Anita	Boxing	161	Mr. Ramesh M.	Bodybuilding
134	Mr. Chandrasekhar	Weightlifting	162	Mr. Sunil Kumar	Bodybuilding
135	Mr. Vinay Choudhary	Athletics	163	Mr. K. Gokuldas	Bodybuilding
136	Mr. Surender	Weightlifting	164	Mr. P. N. Nijesh	Bodybuilding
137	Mr. Gnanasekaran	Weightlifting	165	Mr. Vikram Singh Adhikari	Power-lifting
138	Mr. Darshan Choudhary	Weightlifting	166	Mr. G. M. Neela Murgan	Power-lifting
139	Mr. Pawan	Weightlifting	167	Mr. Sunny Arya	Weightlifting
140	Mr. Ramesh Kumar	Weightlifting	168	Mr. Om Prakash	Weightlifting
141	Mr. Arumugam K.	Weightlifting	169	Mr. Surjeet Singh	Weightlifting
142	Mr. Atul Kumar	Weightlifting	170	Mr. Sukhjinder Singh	Weightlifting
143	Mr. Gurmail Singh	Weightlifting	171	Mr. Vikram Duhan	Cycling

1	2	3	1	2	3
172	Mr. Praveen Kumar	Boxing	200	Mr. Devender	Power-lifting
173	Mr. Dilbag Singh	Boxing	201	Mr. Pankaj Rana	Wrestling
174	Ms. Sapna Devi	Judo	202	Mr. Surender Kumar	Kabaddi
175	Mr. J. Nithyanandan	Swimming	203	Mr. Sandeep Singh	Kabaddi
176	Mr. Sachin	Swimming	204	Mr. Balbir Singh	Kabaddi
177	Mr. Mahesh Shinde	Triathlon	205	Mr. Ch. Yerram Naidu	Athletics
178	Mr. Jitender	Wrestling	206	Mr. Ankit Kumar Rathore	Kayaking & Canoeing
179	Mr. Ganesh Mali	Weightlifting	207	Mr. Bablu Singh	Weightlifting
180	Mr. Vikas Sikarwar	Power-lifting	208	Mr. Hari Ram Yadav	Cycling
181	Mr. Vincent Melvin	Power-lifting	209	Mr. Sonu	Judo
182	Ms. Pooja	Power-lifting	210	Mr. Sukhjit Singh	Kabaddi
183	Mr. Pradeep Kumar	Power-lifting	211	Mr. Jasdeep Singh	Kabaddi
184	Mr. Brijesh Yadav	Power-lifting	212	Mr. Paramjit Singh	Kabaddi
185	Ms. Deepika Yadav	Power-lifting	213	Mr. Gurpreet Singh	Kabaddi
186	Mr. Mahadevan E.	Weightlifting	214	Mr. Grusewak Singh	Kabaddi
187	Mr. Ajay Pal Singh	Weightlifting	215	Mr. Surjeet Singh Khangura	Kabaddi
188	Mr. Kamlesh G. Lad	Power-lifting	216	Mr. Baljit Singh Sidhu	Kabaddi
189	Ms. Anju Chaudhary	Wrestling	217	Mr. Gurkewal Singh	Kabaddi
190	Mr. Vikrant Kumar	Wrestling	218	Mr. Nirvair Singh	Kabaddi
191	Ms. Jyoti	Wrestling	219	Mr. Karamjit Singh	Kabaddi
192	Mr. Surya Prasad Sharma	Swimming	220	Mr. Kirandeep Singh	Kabaddi
193	Ms. Archana Gupta	Weightlifting	221	Mr. Gurdarshan Singh	Kabaddi
194	Mr. Thavaraj M.	Athletics	222	Mr. Jagsir Singh Chauhan	Kabaddi
195	Mr. Gurminder Singh	Weightlifting	223	Ms. Ranjita Mahanta	Athletics
196	Mr. Gurdeep Singh	Weightlifting	224	Mr. Jagdish Patel	Athletics
197	Mr. Harpal Singh	Weightlifting	225	Ms. Shabeena	Athletics
198	Mr. Anuj Kumar	Weightlifting	226	Ms. Anisa Sayyad	Shooting
199	Mr. Jitender Singh	Power-lifting	227	Mr. Dharamvir Singh	Athletics

1	2	3	1	2	3
228	Mr. Avin K. Kumar	Athletics	256	Mr. Abdul Rahman	Boxing
229	Mr. Gurbir Singh	Kabaddi	257	Ms. Niketa	Athletics
230	Mr. Gursewak	Kabaddi	258	Mr. Surinder Pal Singh	Athletics
231	Mr. Varinder Singh Sidhu	Kabaddi	259	Ms. Rekha	Boxing
232	Mr. Nachhattar Singh	Kabaddi	280	Mr. Abambam Bommy Singh	Boxing
233	Mr. Nitesh Kumar	Weightlifting	261	Mr. Sagar Jhanjotra	Boxing
234	Mr. Gagan Kumar Patel	Wrestling	262	Ms. Nirupama Devi	Judo
235	Mr. Jugraj Singh	Weightlifting	263	Mr. Amit Kumar	Wrestling
236	Mr. Himanshu	Weightlifting	264	Mr. Ashfaq Ali	Football
237	Mr. Shakti Kheer	Kayaking & Canoeing	265	Mr. Kuldeep Kumar	Kayaking & Canoeing
238	Ms. Manjeet Kaur	Athletics	266	Mr. Sanjay	Kayaking & Canoeing
239	Ms. Ruby Tomer	Weightlifting	267	Mr. Vijay Nath	Weightlifting
240	Mr. Shivaji More	Boxing	268	Mr. V. Darwin	Weightlifting
241	Mr. Ashwani Kumar	Boxing	269	Ms. Pradnya Shrimant	Weightlifting
242	Mr. Manoj Kumar	Boxing	270	Mr. Gulshan	Weightlifting
243	Mr. Adrian D'souza	Hockey	271	Mr. Parwinder Singh	Wrestling
244	Mr. Jaspal Singh	Wrestling	272	Mr. Harpreet Singh	Athletics
245	Mr. Oharminder	Weightlifting	273	Ms. Pallavi Chougule	Weightlifting
246	Mr. Pankaj Pawar	Wrestling	274	Ms. Rita Rani Gundua	Athletics
247	Mr. Manish	Athletics	275	Mr. Jagtar Singh	Rowing
248	Ms. Vinita Sahni	Athletics	276	Mr. Anuj Kumar Singh	Rowing
249	Ms. Alka Rani	Athletics	277	Ms. T. Bidyalaxmi	Taekwondo
250	Mr. R. Vignesh	Athletics	278	Mr. Chandan Lakra	Taekwondo
251	Ms. Ranjana Roy	Athletics	279	Mr. Amarjeet	Athletics
252	Mr. Mohsin Qurashi	Boxing	280	Mr. Bhupinder Singh	Athletics
253	Mr. Swadesh Ranjan	Boxing	281	Ms. Meena	Boxing
254	Mr. Mahipal Singh	Kabaddi	282	Mr. Taranbir Singh	Weightlifting
255	Mr. Gurbinder Singh	Volley-ball	283	Mr. Sachin Kumar	Athletics

1	2	3	1	2	3
284	Mr. Harvender Singh Dagar	Athletics	312	Ms. Richa Mishra	Swimming
285	Mr. Sombir	Wrestling	313	Ms. Jyctsa Pansare	Swimming
286	Mr. Deepak Choudhary	Athletics	314	Mr. Amar Muralidharan	Swimming
287	Ms. Arvinda Rathwa	Athletics	315	Mr. Rajeev Tomar	Wrestling
288	Mr. Kirpal Singh	Athletics	316	Mr. Sumit Sehwat	Wrestling
289	Mr. Suraj Gogai	Athletics	317	Mr. Mausam Khatri	Wrestling
290	Mr. Simranjeet Singh	Athletics	318	Mr. Rahul Mann	Wrestling
291	Mr. Anshu Rai	Athletics	319	Mr. Joginder Singh	Wrestling
292	Ms. Rebita Devi Kongbrailatpam	Wushu	320	Ms. Gursharanpreet Kaur	Wrestling
293	Mr. Bhakta Kumar	Bodybuilding	321	Mr. Hitesh	Boxing
294	Mr. Akshay Chopra	Bodybuilding	322	Mr. Gurusevak Singh	Power-lifting
295	Mr. Hitesh Sachdeva	Athletics	323	Ms. Aparna Ghate	Power-lifting
296	Mr. Inderjeet Singh	Athletics	324	Mr. Gulzar Singh	Kabaddi
297	Mr. Balvir Singh	Kabaddi	325	Mr. Shakti Singh	Athletics
298	Mr. Lakhwinder Singh Deol	Kabaddi	326	Mr. Jiten Singh Thoudam	Wrestling
299	Mr. Bachiter Singh	Kabaddi	327	Mr. Dharmbir	Athletics
300	Mr. Rohit Kumar	Athletics	328	Mr. Prabhjit Singh	Athletics
301	Mr. Lokesh Yadav	Athletics	329	Mr. Anil Kumar	Kabaddi
302	Mr. Satyajit Pratihari	Bodybuilding	330	Ms. Suparana Ghosh	Athletics
303	Mr. Litan Deb	Athletics	331	Ms. Sahanara Khatun	Athletics
304	Mr. Laljit Singh	Weightlifting	332	Mr. Lakhwinder Singh	Athletics
305	Mr. Manjeet Singh	Weightlifting	333	Mr. Kulvinder Tanwar	Athletics
306	Mr. Gurmeet Singh	Weightlifting	334	Mr. Sandeep Singh K	Athletics
307	Mr. A.K. Nanaobi Singh	Weightlifting	335	Mr. Nitin Kumar	Athletics
308	Mr. K. Zonunsanga	Weightlifting	336	Mr. Rajib Chakraborty	Swimming
309	Mr. M. Menjor Singh	Weightlifting	337	Mr. P. Pushpa Raju	Athletics
310	Mr. Saurabh Viz	Athletics	338	Mr. Sharad Kumar	Athletics (Paralympic)
311	Mr. Aakash Antil	Athletics			

Construction of Roads

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

(a) whether there is any proposal for construction/development of National Highways on the concept of spot improvement and corridor re-development to take the financial burden off the Government and make it, more public friendly; and

(b) if so, the details worked out so far, State-wise particularly for the State of Andhra Pradesh?

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

(b) Does not arise.

[*Translation*]

Construction of Bridges

989. SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of bridges constructed on various National Highways in the country especially in Delhi during the last three years and the current year;

(b) the details of bridges proposed to be constructed especially in Delhi during the current financial year, State-wise; and

(c) the details of funds allocated for the purpose till date?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI SARVEY SATYANARAYANA): (a) and (b) The details of standalone bridges constructed on various National Highways in the country during the last three years and the current year and details of standalone bridges proposed to be constructed during the current financial year are given in the enclosed Statement. This Ministry has not constructed any bridge during last three years and the current year on National Highways in Delhi.

(c) The bridges are constructed on National Highways out of total allocation of funds for National Highways for respective States.

Statement

Sl.No.	State/UT	Number of Bridges Constructed on NH during				No. of Bridges proposed to be constructed during FY 2012-13
		FY 2009-10	FY 2010-11	FY 2011-12	FY 2012-13	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Andhra Pradesh	5	5	2	1	9
2	Arunachal Pradesh	1	1	3	1	2
3	Assam	15	13	12	6	3
4	Bihar	2	9	4	8	16
5	Chandigarh	0	1	0	0	0
6	Chhattisgarh	3	4	1	0	9
7	Delhi	0	0	0	0	0
8	Goa	0	0	0	0	0

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

Conversion of Forest Villages

990. SHRI LALJI TANDON: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any proposal to convert forest villages into revenue villages in the country;

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

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

(d) the time by which all the villages are likely to be

converted into revenue villages?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) to (d) As per available information, a total of 58 proposals were received for diversion of forest land for the purpose of Conversion of Forest Villages into Revenue Villages from Chhattisgarh, Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh, Odisha, Maharashtra and Uttarakhand States, out of which 16 proposals for 514 villages involving an area of 41,170.01 ha have been cleared.

The Ministry accords approval for the proposals submitted by State Governments for conversion of forest

villages to revenue villages under the provisions of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980. Permission of Supreme Court of India is also required for de-reservation of forest land as per its order dated 13.11.2000 in W.P. (Civil), No. 337 of 1995. However, the Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006, under the Section 3 (1) (h) recognizes the settlement and conversion of forest villages, whether recorded, notified or not, into revenue villages as a forest right. The Ministry of Tribal Affairs is the Nodal Ministry for implementation of the Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006.

[*English*]

Protection to Animals from Floods

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

(a) whether there has been threat from floods to wildlife/parks in the country;

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

(c) the steps being taken to protect animals at such times in future in each State including Haryana?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) and (b) Flood is a natural phenomena occurring in many parts of the country resulting in mortality of wild animals, damage to infra-structure like roads, anti-poaching camps, communication networks etc. in wildlife sanctuaries and National Parks. Details of the loss by flood to wildlife sanctuaries and National Parks are not collated in the Ministry.

(c) The measures necessary for appropriate management of wildlife protected areas are decided by the authorities in the concerned State Governments in accordance with the management plans for such protected areas. The Ministry provides financial assistance to State Governments including the State Government of Haryana for implementation of the management plans for such protected areas in accordance with the Annual Plans of Operation submitted by them under the Centrally Sponsored Schemes of 'Integrated Development of Wildlife Habitats', 'Project Tiger' and 'Project Elephant'.

[*Translation*]

Extinction of Trees and Species

992. SHRI MAHENDRASINH P. CHAUHAN: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the endangered species of plants and trees identified and the number of plants and trees out of them which are on the verge of extinction in the country;

(b) whether illegal trade of such plants and trees is going on; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and the action proposed to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) Out of 19,156 species of vascular plants (Angiosperms, Gymnosperms, Pteridophytes) so far recorded from the country, 1236 species belong to different threatened categories like Critically Endangered, Endangered, Vulnerable, etc. Out of these, 17 species of plants are considered as possibly extinct as they have not been collected from wild for more than last fifty years:

1. Isoetes dixit Shende,
2. Isoetes samphkumarnii L.N. Rao,
3. Selaginella cataractarum Alston,
4. Lastreopsis wattii (Bedd.) C. Chr.,
5. Ophiorrhiza brunonis Wight & Arn.,
6. Ophiorrhiza caudata C. Fischer,
7. Ophiorrhiza radicans Gardn.,
8. Wenlandia angustifolia Wight,
9. Sterculia khasiana Deb,
10. Carex repanda C.B. Clarke,
11. Eragrostis rottleri Stapf,
12. Eriochrysis rangacharii C.B. Clarke,
13. Dipcadi concanense (Dalz.) Baker,
14. Dipcadi reidii Deb & Dasgupta,
15. Urgineapolyphylla Hook
16. Corypha taliera Roxb.,
17. Hedychium marginatum C.B. Clarke

(b) and (c) No report on illegal trade of the aforesaid species have been brought to the notice of this Ministry.

Tocklai Tea Research Institute

993. SHRI MAHABALI SINGH: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Tocklai Tea Research Institute is only such institute in the country which receives hundred percent grant from the Government for carrying out research on all-aspects of tea cultivation and its processing;

(b) if so, the details of the total funds allocated and expenditure incurred by the said research institute during each of the last three years and the current year;

(c) the achievements and innovations made by the said institute during the said period in the field of tea cultivation and its processing;

(d) the details of the expenses incurred on foreign tours of non-scientist executives during the said period;

(e) whether the Government proposes to develop, modernise and declare Tocklai Tea Research Centre as a National Institution of Excellence and also open similar research institutes across the country; and

(f) if so, the details thereof and the present status thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) No, Madam.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The salient achievements made are as under:

- Two new cultivars (Lengree 51 and 56) have been released to the industry as drought tolerant clonal cultivars for the use in the tea plantations of drought prone areas.
- A new technology has been developed for the production of enriched vermicompost for the use of the tea industry.
- A formulation using Plant Growth Promoting Rhizobacteria (PGPR) was developed for enhancing the plant growth of tea plantation and to increase the resistance of the plant against pest and disease which further reduces the pesticide application on tea.
- Package of practices was developed for organic tea cultivation.
- A modified rolling table was developed for the improvement of Darjeeling tea processing.
- Tea diversified products (tea tablet and tea based soft drink) were developed as bi-product of tea.
- Molecular documentation of Darjeeling tea clones have been completed for identification and protection purpose.
- Remote Sensing Imageries for different areas of tea plantation (Cachar, Dooars, Tingrai and Nanoi basins) were developed.

(d) The expenses on travel for overseas tours for nonscientific persons such as the Chairman, Vice Chairman. Additional Vice Chairman and Secretary is as under:

Year	Expenses incurred	Details of foreign tours
2009	Rs 2,93,340/-	To attend 6th Tea Producer Consumer Meeting at London and Inter Sessional Meeting of the FAO IGG on Tea at Rome
2010	Rs 1,89,896/-	To attend COTECA Conference at Hamburg, ITC Tea Producer's Meeting and 1st North American Tea Conference at Canada
2011	Rs 8,26,445/-	To attend 7th Tea Producer Consumer Meeting at London, Inter-sessional Meeting of the FAO IGG on Tea and 2nd North American Tea Conference at USA
2012	Rs 6,82,470/-	To attend the 20th session of FAO IGG on Tea at Colombo, 1st India UK Food & Drink Conference organized by Indian High Commission, London, 3rd "North American Tea Conference at Canada and Inter Sessional Meeting of the FAO IGG on Tea at USA
2013	Rs 86,094/-	Secretary TRA attended the meeting of the International Tea Producer's forum at Colombo as Co-ordinator of FAO IGG Matters for India. Expenses will be reimbursed by Tea Board of India.

- (e) No, Madam.
(f) Does not arise.

[English]

Activities of China on border

994. DR. RATNA DE:
SHRI K.D. DESHMUKH:
SHRI RAJENDRA AGRAWAL:
SHRI JEETENDRA SINGH BUNDELA:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government is aware that China is expending its military strength along the borders adjacent to Indian territory;
(b) if so, whether serious cases of intrusions by the Chinese army via Arunachal border on Indo-China border have come to light;
(c) if so, the details thereof; and
(d) the effective steps taken / proposed to be taken by the Government to check the said intrusions?

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

(a) to (d) Government is aware of China's military modernization and infrastructure development along the India-China border. Government reviews the threat perceptions which impact national security regularly and initiates required measures. Development of infrastructure and operational capabilities to achieve desired defence preparedness to safeguard the sovereignty, territorial integrity and security of India are an ongoing activity.

Along the border with China there are Sectors where both countries have differing perceptions of the border. Both sides patrol upto their respective perceptions of the border or Line of Actual Control (LAC). Incidents of transgressions are taken up with the Chinese side through established mechanisms of Hot Lines, Flag Meetings, Border Personnel Meetings and normal diplomatic channels. Effective border management is carried out through surveillance and regular patrolling.

UN Conference on Sustainable Development

995. SHRI PREM DAS RAI:
SHRI A.K.S. VIJAYAN:

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

(a) the details of the issues discussed in United Nations conference on Sustainable Development held in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil;

(b) the major decisions taken at conference;

(c) whether India is the largest carbon emitting nation as compared to other developing nations;

(d) if so, the steps taken by the Government to move on a low carbon growth path;

(e) whether the Govt. has received any assistance/ funds from developed nations for reducing carbon emissions; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) and (b) The Rio+20 Conference reviewed progress made and remaining implementation gaps and assess new and emerging challenges and to secure renewed political commitment for sustainable development since the UN Conference on Environment & Development, also known as the Earth Summit, held in Rio de Janeiro in 1992 and the World Summit on Sustainable Development in Johannesburg in 2002.

The Outcome Document titled "The Future We Want" was adopted at the end of the Conference. The document covers the areas of 'Common vision', 'Renewing political commitment', 'Green economy in the context of sustainable development and poverty eradication', 'Institutional framework for sustainable development', 'Framework for action and follow-up' and 'Means of implementation'. The Conference also decided to launch four processes/ mechanisms, to develop Sustainable Development Goals, on financing strategy, on technology transfer, and to define the format and organisational aspects of the proposed high level political forum to follow up on the implementation of sustainable development.

(c) and (d) As per available information, based on 2008 data, the countries, which are the largest contributors to carbon-dioxide emissions in percentage terms, are China- 22.30%, United States of America - 19.91%, India- 5.50%, Russia- 5.24% and Japan- 4.28%. However the industrialised nations mainly USA, EU and Japan are responsible for the majority of cumulative emissions in the atmosphere.

Government of India follows the policy of sustainable development through a range of programmes aimed at

energy conservation, improved energy efficiency in various sectors; promoting use of renewable energy; power sector reforms; use of cleaner and lesser carbon intensive fuel for transport; fuel switching to cleaner energy; afforestation and conservation of forests; promotion of clean coal technologies and encouraging Mass Rapid Transport systems.

Government of India has launched National Action Plan on Climate Change that includes National Solar Mission and National Mission on Enhanced Energy Efficiency which aim at reducing emissions intensity of India's GDP. As per declared policy, India will endeavour to reduce emissions intensity of GDP by 20 to 25 percent in comparison to the 2005 level. Further, the Government has encouraged the States to prepare State Action Plan on Climate Change (SAPCC) in order to address the adverse effects of climate change at the State level.

(e) and (f) The Seventeenth Conference of Parties held in November-December 2011 at Durban, had decided to take steps to operationalise the 'Green Climate Fund' as an operational entity of the financial mechanism under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change. The Fund has the task of mobilising and providing US 100 billion per annum by 2020 in order to support mitigation and adaptation actions in developing countries.

Industrial Package

996. SHRI BAIJAYANT PANDA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has withdrawn the industrial package granted to some States including Himachal Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons for scrapping the industrial package which was given to special category States including North-Eastern States;

(c) whether some States have requested the Union Government to revive the industrial package in their States including Odisha; and

(d) if so, the facts thereof along with concessions likely to be offered through this package to the States?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (DR. S. JAGATHRAKSHAKAN): (a) No, Madam.

(b) The Package of incentives for industrial development for Special Category State of Jammu &

Kashmir, was introduced on 14th June, 2002 for a period of ten years valid upto 14.6.2012. The Package of incentives for industrial development for Himachal Pradesh and Uttarakhand was introduced on 7th January, 2003 for a period of ten years valid upto 6.1.2013. The North Eastern Industrial & Investment Promotion Policy, 2007 for the States of the North East Region (including Sikkim) was notified on 1.4.2007 for a period of ten years valid upto 31.3.2017.

(c) Yes, Madam.

(d) Requests from the states of Jammu & Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh and Uttarakhand have been received for extension of the package.

Panel on climate change

997. SHRI PRALHAD JOSHI:
SHRI S.S. RAMASUBBU:

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

(a) whether the Government has constituted a panel on climate change to prepare a report on utilisation of eight national missions on climate change under the Prime Minister's Council for Climate Change;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with its composition and broad function;

(c) the time by which the report is likely to be submitted; and

(d) the parameters drawn to evaluate the performance of national missions on climate change?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) to (c) The Government has constituted the Executive Committee on Climate Change consisting of representatives of various Ministries and agencies under the Chairmanship of Principal Secretary to Prime Minister to monitor the implementation of eight national missions and other initiatives on climate change and assist the Prime Minister's Council on Climate Change in evolving a coordinated response to climate change related issues at the national level. The Executive Committee comprises, inter alia, of the representatives of the Cabinet Secretariat, the Planning Commission, and the Ministries/ Departments of Power, New and Renewable Energy, Urban Development, Water Resources, Science and Technology, Agriculture & Cooperation, Agriculture Research and

Education, Earth Sciences, Coal, Petroleum and Natural Gas, Economic Affairs, and Environment and Forests. Functions of the Committee include, inter alia, advising the PM's Council on Climate Change on modifications, as may be necessary, in the objectives, strategies and structures of the missions and coordinating with various agencies on issues relating to climate change.

(d) National Missions under the National Action Plan on Climate Change (NAPCC) include appropriate deliverables and timelines for monitoring of their implementation. These are regularly reviewed from time to time through the institutional mechanism laid down in the NAPCC.

[*Translation*]

Delhi-Gurgaon Expressway

998. SHRI RAJIV RANJAN SINGH ALIAS LALAN SINGH:
SHRI ARJUN RAY:
DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI:
SHRI ANANT KUMAR HEGDE:
SHRI DINESH CHANDRA YADAV:

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

(a) whether the concessionaire of Delhi-Gurgaon Expressway has been changed;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor along with the name of the agency which has over taken the operation of the said expressway and the amount collected as toll tax on this highway before handing over the charge to the new operator;

(c) the percentage of the amount collected so far as toll tax vis-a-vis amount incurred on the construction of this expressway;

(d) whether the agreement signed earlier between the National Highways Authority of India (NHAI) and Delhi Gurgaon Super Connectivity Ltd. (DGSCCL) has also been altered in the wake of the change of operator; and

(e) if so, the details thereof along with the changes made in the agreement?

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

(b) Needs no reply in view of reply of part (a) of the question.

(c) As per Annual Accounts, the concessionaire incurred an expenditure of Rs. 1170.26 crore till March 2008. The concessionaire also incurs operation and maintenance expenditure. The toll revenue collected by concessionaire upto January, 2013 is Rs. 871.97 crore. The concessionaire also paid to National Highways Authority of India (NHAI) in October, 2012, a negative grant of Rs. 61.06 crore. The project scope, the concession period (20 years) and the toll rates were fixed in the bidding documents and then only bids were received. Thus, the competitive bidding took care of the traffic over the entire concession period.

(d) and (e) Needs no reply in view of reply of part (a) of the question.

Performance of NYKs

999. SHRI UDAY PRATAP SINGH:
SHRI NAVEEN JINDAL:
SHRI K.C. SINGH 'BABA':

Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of Nehru Yuva Kendras (NYKs) functioning in the country as on date along with the funds allocated, released and utilized in their functioning during each of the last three years, State-wise;

(b) whether the Government has assessed the performance of NYKs;

(c) if so, the details thereof along with the steps taken by the Government to strengthen the performance of NYKs;

(d) whether the Government proposes to expand NYKs to all the districts in the country; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): (a) At present, there is a Kendra of Nehru Yuva Kendra Sangathan (NYKS) functioning in 623 districts of the country. The State wise and location wise details of these Kendras is given in the enclosed Statement-I. The State wise details of funds allocated/ released for the functioning of Nehru Yuva Kendra Sangathan (NYKS) during the Last three years is given in the Statement-II.

(b) and (c) Yes, Madam, A holistic management study of Nehru Yuva Kendra Sangathan (NYKS) was entrusted to Indian Institute of Management (IIM), Ahmedabad which submitted its report in February, 2009 and the Government has implemented the recommendations. These inter-alia included introducing a new programme for Youth Leadership and Personality Development; increasing the number of Zonal Offices from 18 to 28; introduction of Skill Upgradation Training Programme (SUTP) for girls in 200 bordering/Tribal/Hilly districts of the Country, preparation of revised training manuals for Youth Development and Empowerment, Life Skills Education, National Integration & Social Harmony and Enhancement of honorarium from Rs.1000/- to Rs.2500/- per month to the volunteers. To strengthen Youth Clubs, a new programme namely Mentor Youth Club Scheme has been introduced. A Kendra of NYKS has also been opened in the 122 uncovered districts of the country.

To strengthen the performance of NYKS, new

initiatives have been taken up for implementing programmes and activities of various Ministries/ Departments relating to awareness campaigns and advocacy like projects in the field of prevention of drug abuse and alcoholism in Punjab and Manipur, Awareness Generation of MG NREGA in 10 States, Tribal Youth Exchange Programme, Adolescents Development and Empowerment J&K exchange programme, Youth Initiative for publicity of Message of Development and peace in North Eastern States, Voter Awareness Programme through Election Commission, Population Awareness, Awareness against AIDS and Sanitation Programme (Nirmal Bihar) etc.

(d) and (e) 81 more districts have been created subsequently in various States. As of now, these additional Districts will also be looked after by the officials posted in the nearby districts, till full time arrangements are made by the Ministry.

Statement-I

Sl. No.	Name of State	Name of the districts covered by NYK	Total No. of NYKs
1	2	3	4
1	A and N Island	Nicobar, Port Blair, Kamotra, Campbell Bay, Mayabander (Rangat), Diglipur	06
2.	Andhra Pradesh	Anantapur, Vijaywada, Chittoor, Cuddapah, Guntur Kakinada (East Godavari), Karim Nagar, Khamnam, Kurnool, Mehbubnagar, Nizamabad, Medak (Siddipet), Srikakulam, Vishakhapatnam, Adilabad, Vizianagaram, Nellore, Warangal, Hyderabad, Nalgonda, West Godavari (Elluru), Prakasham (Ongole), Ranga Reddy.	23
3	Arunachal Pradesh	Siang (Along), Lower Subansiri (Ziro), Upper Subansiri (Daporijo), Lohit (Tezu) Tawang, West Kameng, East Kameng, Papum Pare, East Siang, Upper Siang, Dibang Valley, Changlang, Tirap, Karung Kaise, Itanagar	15
4.	Assam	Dibrugarh, Diphu (Karbi Anglong), Dhubri, Kamrup (Maligaon), North Lakhimpur, Nogaon, Cachar (Silchar), Tezpur (Sonitpur), Haflong (N C Hills), Karimganj, Barpeta, Kokrajhar, Jorhat, Sibsagar, Nalbari, Goalpara, Dhemaji, Darrang (Mangaldoi), Hailakandi, Golaghat, Morigaon, Bongaigaon, Tinsukia, Chirang Udalgiri, Baksha, Kamrup Metropolitan	27
5.	Bihar	Araria, Aurangabad, Banka, Begusarai, Bhagalpur, Bhojpur (Arrah), Buxar, Darbhanga, East Champaran (Motihari), Gava, Gopalganj, Jamui, Jehanabad, Kaimoor (Bhabua), Katihar, Khagaria, Kishanganj, Madhepura, Madubani, Munger, Muzaffarpur, Nalanda, Nawada, Patna, Purnia, Rohtas (Sasaram), Saharsa, Samastipur, Saran (Chapra), Sitamarhi, Siwan, Supaul,	

1	2	3	4
		Vaishali (Hajipur), West Champaran (Bettiah), Sheohar, Lakhisarai, Sheikhpur, Arwal	38
6	Chhatisgarh	Bilaspur, Champa, Durg, Kanker (Bastar), Raigarh, Raipur, Rajnandgaon, Sarguja, Koriya, Kawardha, Dhamtari, Dantewada, Korba, Jashpur Nagar, Mahasamund, Jagdalpur	16
7	Delhi	Alipur, Mehrauli, Nangloi, North, North East, New Delhi, Central South West, East	9
8	Gujarat	Bharach, Nadiad (Kheda), Kutch (Bhuj), Godhra, Sabarkantha (Himmat Nagar), Junagarh, Mehsana, Surendra Nagar, Jamnagar, Bhavnagar, Valsad, Surat, Gandhi Nagar, Ahmedabad, Vadodra (Chhota Udaipur), Dangs, Amreli, Palanpur, Rajkot, Patan, Porbandar, Anand, Dahod, Narmada, Navsari	25
9.	Haryana	Ambala, Bhiwani, Gurgaon, Karnal, Sirsa, Kurukshetra, Rohtak, Faridabad, Sonapat, Jind, Hissar, Mahendergarh (Narnoul), Rewari, Yamuna Nagar, Kaithal, Panipat, Panchkula, Fatehabad, Jhajjar	19
10	Himachal Pradesh	Bilaspur, Chamba, Dharamsala (Kangra), Hamirpur, Kinnaur, Kullu, Keylong (Lahoul Spiti), Mandi, Nahan (Sirmour), Solan, Shimla, Una	12
11	Jammu and Kashmir	Kathua, Anantnag, Bidgam, Baramulla, Doda, Jammu, Kupwara, Kargil, Leh (Ladakh), Pulwama, Poonch, Rajouri, Sri Nagar, Udhampur	14
12	Jharkhand	Bokaro, Chatra, Deoghar, Dhanbad, Dumka, East Singhbhum (Jamshedpur), Garwah, Giridih, Godda, Gumla, Hazaribagh, Lohardaga, Palamau (Daltonganj), Ranchi, Sahabganj, West Singhbhum (Chaibasa) Kodarma Pakaur, Jantara, Lathar, Sarai Kela, Sindega	22
13	Karnataka	Bijapur, Belgaum, Bidar, Chikmagalur, Gulbarga, Hassan, Kanwar, Kodagu (Madikeri), Kolar, Mangalore, Mandya, Mysore, Raichur, Tumkur, Dharwad, Chitradurga (Devengere), Bellary, Shimoga, Bangalore (Rural, Bangalore (Urban), Bagalkot, Koppal, Gadag, Haveri, Dakshina Kannada (Devengere), Chamarajanagar, Udipi	27
14	Kerala	Alleppey, Kannur, Thodupuzha (Iddukki), Kozhikode, Malappuram, Palghat, Pathanamthitaa, Trivandraum, Trichur, Ernakulam, Kottayam, Kasargod, Wynad, Quilon	14
15	Madhya Pradesh	Balaghat, Betul, Bhind, Bhopal, Chhatarpur, Chhindwara, Damoh, Datia, Dewas, Dhar, Guna, Gwalior, Harda, Hoshangabad, Indore, Jabalpur, Jhabua, Katni, Khandwa, Khargaon, Mandala, Mandsor, Morena, Narsinghpur, Panna, Raisen, Rajgarh (Bajora), Ratlam, Reewa, Sagar, Satna, Sehore, Seoni, Shahdol, Shajapur, Shivpuri, Sidhi, Tikamgarh, Ujjain, Vidisha, Umaria, Neemuch, Sheopur, Barwani, Dindori, Ashoka Nagar, Anoop Pur, Burhanpur	48
16	Maharashtra	Aurangabad, Alibag (Raj gad), Bhandara, Kolhapur, Sholapur, Thane, Jalgaon, Nanded, Yavatmal, Amravati, Gadchiroli, Jalna, Buldhana, Nagpur, Mumbai (Kal), Satara, Ahmednagar, Nasik, Parbhani, Osmanabad, Dhule, Ratnagiri, Latur, Pune, Sindhudurg, Akola, Chandrapur, Wardha,	

1	2	3	4
		Beed, Sangli, Nandurbar, Gondiya, Hingoli, Washim	34
17	Manipur	Churachandpur, Imphal, Senapati (Kongpokpi), Tamenglong, Ukhrul, Thoubal, Chandel, Bishanpur, Senapati - II, Imphal East	10
18	Meghalaya	Jaintia Hills (Jowai), West Garo Hills (Tura), East Khasi Hill (Shillong), East Garo Hills (William Nagar), West Khasi Hills (Nongstoin), South Garo Hills (Baghmara) Ri Bhoi	07
19	Mizoram	Aizwal, Lungeli, Ghhimtuipuri (Saiha), Mamit, Kolasib, Champhai, Serchhip Lawngtlai	08
20	Nagaland	Kohima, Mokokchung, Zonheboto, Tuensang, Mon, Wokha, Phek Dimapur, Peren, Kiphire, Longling	11
21	Orissa	Balasore, Balangir, Mayurbhanj (Baripada), Behrampur (Ganjam), Kalahandi (Bhawani Patna), Dhenkanal, Keonjhar, Koraput, Phulbani, Puri, Sambalpur, Sundargarh, Cuttack, Naupada, Khurda (Bhubneshwar), Kendrapara, Bargarh, Jharsuguda, Debagarh, Bhadrak, Jajapur, Angul, Nayagarh, Gajapati, Boudha, Sonapur, Rayagada, Nabarangapur, Malkangiri, Jagsinghpur	30
22	Punjab	Amritsar, Bathinda, Faridkot, Ferozepur, Gurdaspur, Hoshiarpur, Jalandhar, Kapurthala, Ludhiana, Patiala, Ropar, Sangrur, Mansa, Fatehgarh Sahib, Tarn Taran, Nawanshahr, Moga, Muktsar, SAS Nagar, Barnala	20
23	Rajasthan	Ajmer, Banswar, Banner, Bharatpur, Bhilwara, Bikaner, Bundi, Chittorgarh, Churu, Dungarpur, Jaipur, Jaisalmer, Jodhpur, Jalore, Swai Madhopur, Sirohi, Tonk, Udaipur, Alwar, Kota, Pali, Dhoulpur, Nagaur, Sikar, Jhunjhunu, Jhalawar, Sri Ganganagar, Raisamand, Baran, Dausa, Hanumangarh, Karauli	32
24	Sikkim	East Sikkim (Gangtok), North Sikkim (Mangan), West Sikkim (Gayzing), South Sikkim (Namchi)	04
25	Tamilnadu	Coimbatore, Cuddalore (South Arcot), Dharmapuri, Madurai, Pudukottai, Salem, Sivaganga, Tiruchirappalli, Thanjavur, Tirunelveli, Nilgiri (Udagmandalam) Ooty, Vellore, Kamraj (Virudunagar), Kanya Kumari (Nagercoil), Chengalpet (M G R), Erode (Periyar), Dindigul (Anna), Ramanathapuram, Chidambaram (Tuticorin), Chennai (Rural), Nagapatnam, Thiruvannamali, Villupuram, Tiruvallur, Theni, Tiruvarur, Namakkal, Karur, Perambalur, Ariyalpur (Krishnagiri)	30
26	Tripura	Agartala (West Tripura), Dharam Nagar (North Tripura), Udaipur (South Tripura), Dhalai	04
27	Uttar Pradesh	Agra, Aligarh, Allahabad, Azamgarh, Badaun, Bahraich, Ballia, Banda, Barabanki, Bareilly, Basti, Bijjnor, Bulandsahar, Amethi, Deoria, Etah, Etawah, Faizabad, Farukhabad, Fatehpur, Firozabad, Ghaziabad, Ghazipur, Gonda, Gorakhpur, Hamirpur, Hardoi, Jalaun (Orai), Jaunpur, Jhansi, Kanpur Dehat, Kanpur Nagar, Lakhimpur Kheri, Lalitpur, Lucknow, Maharajanpur, Mainpuri, Mathura, Mau, Meerut, Mirzapur, Moradabad, Muzaffar nagar, Partapur, Pilibhit, Rai Bareilly, Rampur, Saharanpur, Shahjahanpur, Sidharth Nagar, Sitapur, Sonebhandra, Sultanpur, Unao, Varanasi, Jyotiba Phule Nagar, Baghpat, Gautam Budh Nagar, Hathras, Kannauj, Mahoba	

1	2	3	4
		Chitrakoot, Kaushambi, Ambedkar Nagar, Shravasti, Balrampur, Sant Kabir Nagar, Kushingar, Chandauli, Sant Ravidas Nagar, Auraiya	71
28	Uttaranchal	Almora, Chamoli, Dehradun, Haridwa, Nainital, Pauri Garhwal, Pithoragarh, Tehri Garhwal, Uttarkashi, Rudraprayag, Bageshwar Champawat, Udham Singh Nagar	13
29	West Bengal	Barsat (24 Parganas North), Burdwan, Murshidabad, Darjeeling, Baruipur (24 Pargana South), Jalpaiguri, Midnapore, Purulia, Calcutta, Cooch Behar, Uttar Dinajpur, Bankura, Birbhum, Hoogly, Nadia, Howrah, Malda, Durgapur (Burdwan - II), Diamond Harbour (24 S Parg), Tamluk Midnapore - II, Calcutta (South), Raghunathpur (Purulia), Dakshin Dinajpur	23
30	Chandigarh	Chandigarh	1
31	Goa	North Goa, South Goa (Margaon)	2
32	Lakshdweep	Kavarati	1
33	Pondicherry	Karaikal, Pondicherry, Mahe, Yanam	4
34	Dadra Nagar and Haveli	Silvassa	1
35	Daman & Diu	Daman, Diu	2
Total NYKs			623

Statement-II*Performance of NYKs*

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of State/UT	2009-10		2010-11		2011-12	
		Allocation	Expenditure	Allocation	Expenditure	Allocation	Expenditure
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	A and N Islands	152.32	144.90	132.36	124.27	177.99	172.35
2	Andhra Pradesh	714.51	727.12	836.46	794.83	843.68	793.39
3	Arunachal Pradesh	155.43	187.42	140.55	140.62	151.97	138.64
4	Assam	731.36	690.91	690.97	692.20	805.77	753.66
5	Bihar	1,119.23	1,111.30	1,188.96	1,153.82	1,274.26	1,209.11
6	Chandigarh	59.65	49.96	39.16	34.79	33.42	28.77
7	Chhatisgarh	268.13	254.10	311.09	312.33	314.67	295.07

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
8	Dadra, Nagar and Haveli	29.28	27 21	25.27	22.28	32.72	28.77
9	Daman and Diu	48.05	44.16	48.33	41.73	61.93	57.20
10	Delhi	94 13	99.16	95.61	85.66	103.86	91.30
11	Goa	62.20	58.34	53.16	52.22	64.36	59.63
12	Gujarat	587.88	554.56	579.65	520.81	645.24	601.23
13	Haryana	491.67	489.18	498.37	457.21	538.12	499.61
14	Himachal Pradesh	371.38	400.89	389.62	335.35	399.63	370.57
15	Jammu & Kashmir	412.90	544.86	478.79	418.05	490.16	456.37
16	Jharkhand	518.58	481.50	531.28	502.19	581.70	546 37
17	Karnataka	560.49	560.36	617.11	560.05	678 17	630.19
18	Kerala	415.68	403.32	469.47	423.15	492.14	458.35
19	Lakshadweep	29.55	28.53	24.96	23.62	29.79	29.02
20	Madhya Pradesh	1,172.32	1,131.32	1,162.40	1,138.42	1,337.41	1,254.88
21	Maharashtra	943.98	922.31	1,006.60	997.99	1,037.80	966.19
22	Manipur	279.67	277.55	259.30	257.67	302.12	278.56
23	Meghalaya	160.80	188.50	152.66	151.24	169.89	155.79
24	Mizoram	102.54	98.92	102.35	102.33	106.81	97.44
25	Nagaland	255.05	248.84	208.72	208.72	238.18	222.53
26	Orissa	507.57	498.46	538.60	533.67	608.06	569.54
27	Pondicherry	87.28	85.23	88.63	83.45	124.61	118.33
28	Punjab	450.78	434.92	524.32	476.70	533.96	503.27
29	Rajasthan	894.21	876.43	943.01	842.04	1,010.74	939.13
30	Sikkim	141.22	120.50	127.89	128.79	134.01	123.87
31	Tamil Nadu	902.09	884.88	977.30	926.75	1,048.69	986.62
32	Tripura	117.40	107.03	108.24	108.01	109.86	100.49
33	Uttar Pradesh	1,731.03	1,763.34	1,834.33	1,862.21	1,981.85	1,865.45
34	Uttarakhand	280.41	280.15	282.62	292.69	304.31	283.94
35	West Bengal	766.23	756.42	816.81	811.54	870.06	814.18
Total		15,615.58	15,532.61	16,284.94	15,617.38	17,637.94	16,505.81

[English]

Social Welfare Legislations

1000. SHRI HARISH CHAUDHARY:
SHRIMATI RAJKUMARI RATNA SINGH:

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

(a) whether the social welfare schemes being legislated by the Government equally apply to contract labourers as in the case of regular workers in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has received complaints during each of the last three years and the current year for non-compliance of social welfare legislations; and

(d) if so, the details thereof along with the action taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI KODIKUNNIL

SURESH): (a) and (b) The Social Welfare Schemes of the Government are also applicable to the Contract Labourers if they fulfill the conditions of the Scheme to be eligible for the benefits of a particular Scheme. However, the interests of Contract Workers are protected specifically under Contract Labour (Regulation & Abolition) Act, 1970. The social security aspects of contract workers (under Employees Provident Fund and Miscellaneous Provision Act, 1952 and Employees State Insurance Act, 1948) are enforced by the Employees Provident Fund Organization and Employees State Insurance Corporation respectively provided the establishments in which contract workers engaged, are covered under the said Acts.

(c) and (d) The details of inspection conducted, irregularities found and action taken thereon under Contract Labour (Regulation & Abolition) Act, 1970, Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972, Minimum Wages Act, 1948, Payment of Bonus Act, 1965, Inter-State Migrant Workmen (Regulation of Employment & Conditions of Service) Act, 1979, Employees State Insurance Act, 1948 and Employees Provident Fund and Miscellaneous Provision Act, 1952 is at the Statement.

Statement

*Enforcement of Labour Laws in Central Sphere Establishments Contract Labour
(Regulation & Abolition) Act, 1970*

Sl. No.	Particulars	2009-2010	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13*
1.	No. of Inspections conducted	9428	7327	7268	6141
2.	No. of Prosecution Launched	5181	4908	4962	3215
3.	No. Irregularities	144675	148731	192418	70124
4.	No. of Convictions	2318	3643	4962	2031

Minimum Wages Act 1948

Sl. No.	Particulars	2009-2010	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13*
1.	No. of Inspections conducted	15951	16780	15155	10862
2.	No. of Prosecution Launched	5599	6008	6879	3807
3.	No. Irregularities	313293	305796	289525	111143
4.	No. of Convictions	3340	6124	6746	3735

Inter State Workmen (RE&CS) Act, 1979

Sl. No.	Particulars	2009-2010	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13*
1.	No. of Inspections conducted	465	452	114	129
2.	No. of Prosecution Launched	47	55	331	45
3.	No. Irregularities	4898	4325	6177	1544
4.	No. of Convictions	98	37	250	35

Payment of Bonus Act, 1965

Sl. No.	Particulars	2009-2010	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13*
1.	No. of Inspections conducted	1281	1083	765	634
2.	No. of Prosecution Launched	50	55	19	10
3.	No. Irregularities	4715	4672	3331	3137
4.	No. of Convictions	13	128	31	7

Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972

Sl. No.	Particulars	2009-2010	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13*
1.	No. of Inspections conducted	2051	2441	3072	2051
2.	No. of Prosecution Launched	1	7	13	72
3.	No. Irregularities	24966	45620	37753	8051
4.	No. of Convictions	15	01	03	0

*Employees' Provident Funds & Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952.**Cases Initiated/Filed u/s 14 of the Act*

	2009-10			2010-11			2011-12			April-2012 to Sept.2012		
	EPF	EPS	EDLI	EPF	EPS	EDLI	EPF	EPS	EDLI	EPF	EPS	EDLI
	Scheme	Scheme	Scheme	Scheme	Scheme	Scheme	Scheme	Scheme	Scheme	Scheme	Scheme	Scheme
All INDIA	1776	1059	963	2990	2148	2095	2579	1798	1744	420	338	320

Coercive Action Initiated

	2009-10		2010-11		2011-12		April-2012 to January-2013	
	No. of prosecution u/s 14 (Cases filed in court only need to be shown)	FIR u/s 406/409 of IPC (Cases actually registered, i.e. where CR number is received only be reflected)	No. of prosecution u/s 14 (Cases filed in court only need to be shown)	FIR u/s 406/409 of IPC (Cases actually registered, i.e. where CR number is received only be reflected)	No. of prosecution u/s 14 (Cases filed in court only need to be shown)	FIR u/s 406/409 of IPC (Cases actually registered, i.e. where CR number is received only be reflected)	No. of prosecution u/s 14 (Cases filed in court only need to be shown)	FIR u/s 406/409 of IPC (Cases actually registered, i.e. where CR number is received only be reflected)
All INDIA	6289	784	6609	646	3411	342	3686	395

*Employees State Insurance Act, 1948**Details of Grievances Received and Disposed*

Year	No. of Grievance Cases at beginning of the year	Grievances cases received in office during the year	Grievances cases resolved during the year	Balance
2009-10	571	3034	3134	471
2010-11	471	2928	3051	348
2011-12	348	5082	5343	87
2012-13*	87	3655	3553	189

* Provisional upto December, 2012

*Employees' Provident Funds & Miscellaneous Provisions Act. 1952.**Details of cases initiated under 7A. Section 14 of the said Act and Corecive action initiated.**7A Cases Initiated*

	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	April-2012 to Sept.2012
All INDIA	29329	26568	19615	8044

*[Translation]***Nalanda Ordnance Factory**1001. SHRI HUKMADEO NARAYAN YADAV:
SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SINGH:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether project work at Nalanda Ordnance

Factory has exceeded its initial targeted date of completion;

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

(c) whether initial cost of the project has increased due to delay in completion of the project;

(d) if so, the details thereof in foreign exchange component and its impact on losses due to rupee depreciation;

(e) whether any CBI inquiry has been ordered to enquire into such delays in the project completion of Ordnance Factories including Nalanda Ordnance Factory; and

(f) if so, the details thereof along with the names of officers / companies found responsible for such delays and action taken against them, factory-wise and the corrective measures taken / proposed to be taken by the Government for timely completion of such projects?

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

(a) Yes, Madam.

(b) Project was sanctioned by Ministry of Defence (MoD) in November 2001 with the completion period of 48 months i.e. by November 2005.

Bi-Modular Charge System (BMCS), the main product of the factory was required to be established for the first time in the country and hence Global tender enquires for various plants required for production of BMCS were floated. Offers received were found to be much higher than the estimated cost and hence MoD was approached for revised sanction.

Revised sanction of the project cost was approved by Cabinet Committee on Security (CCS) in February 2009 with project completion period of 30 months i.e. September 2011.

However, CBI investigation had started in May 2009 against M/s Israeli Military Industries (IMI), Israel due to vendor's misconduct relating to illegal gratification. M/s IMI, Israel has been debarred from doing any further business dealing with Ministry of Defence for a period often years.

Consequent to cancellation of contract with M/s IMI, Israel for supply of BMCS Plant, it has been planned to create complete manufacturing facilities at Ordnance Factory Nalanda for BMCS by procurement / fabrication of all the five plants for BMCS indigenously.

(c) Yes, Madam.

(d) MoD had sanctioned the project at the cost of Rs.941.13 Crore in November 2001 having Foreign Exchange (FE) component of USD 82.30 million equivalent to Rs.355.98 Crore at exchange rate of 1 USD=Rs.43.25.

Revised sanction of the project of Rs.2160.51 Crore in February 2009 had FE component of Euro 131.27 million, CHF (Swiss Franc) 3.955 million for Plant & Machinery and USD 13.99 million for Transfer of Technology equivalent to a total of Rs.967.41 Crore.

No loss has been assessed till date.

(e) No, Madam.

(f) Does not arise.

Cantonment Boards

1002. SHRI TUFANI SAROJ:
SHRI BHAUSAHEB RAJARAM
WAKCHAURE:
SHRIMATI SHRUTI CHOUDHRY:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether all the Cantonments in the country are governed by the Cantonment Boards;

(b) if so, the names of the said Cantonments along with their total area;

(c) whether civilian population living in the Cantonment areas is treated as second class citizens;

(d) if so, the steps taken by the Government to eliminate such discrimination;

(e) whether the Government has held elections for various Cantonment Boards in the country as per the schedule; and

(f) if so, the details thereof, State-wise and Cantonment Board-wise including Delhi Cantonment Board during each of the last three years and the current year?

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

(a) Yes, Madam.

(b) Names of all the 62 Cantonments in the country and area under each of them are given in enclosed Statement.

(c) No, Madam.

(d) Question does not arise.

(e) and (f) Elections for Cantonment Boards are held after completion of five years. Last elections for 58 Cantonment Boards including Delhi Cantonment Board, out of 62 Cantonment Boards, were held between May to August, 2008. Last elections to 4 remaining Cantonment

Boards were held subsequently in years 2009 and 2010. As such, elections for the Cantonment Boards have not yet become due.

Statement

Sl. No.	Name of the Cantonment	Total Area (in acres)
1	2	3
1.	Agra	2840.00
2.	Ahmedabad	1394.92
3.	Ahmednagar	3063.00
4.	Ajmer	402.35
5.	Allahabad	4526.47
6.	Almora	166.39
7.	Ambala	8100.00
8.	Amritsar	665.00
9.	Aurangabad	2384.55
10.	Babina	3214.17
11.	Badamibagh	1450.00
12.	Bakloh	566.84
13.	Bareilly	4268.00
14.	Barrackpore	918.00
15.	Belgaum	1704.87
16.	Cannanore	447.07
17.	Chakrata	3948.64
18.	Clement Town	1744.00
19.	Dagshai	820.27
20.	Dalhousie	1017.00
21.	Danapur	855.42
22.	Dehradun	5203.35
23.	Dehu Road	9095.61
24.	Delhi	10521.00
25.	Deolali	10275.13
26.	Faizabad	4842.64

1	2	3
27.	Fatehgarh	982.00
28.	Ferozepur	4959.05
29.	Jabalpur	7040.00
30.	Jalandhar	3714.00
31.	Jalapahar	313.89
32.	Jammu	2489.07
33.	Jhansi	4600.87
34.	Jutogh	349.62
35.	Kamptee	3701.00
36.	Kanpur	4234.01
37.	Kasauli	643.00
38.	Khasyol	1535.00
39.	Kirkee	3275.49
40.	Landour	694.00
41.	Lansdowne	1503.65
42.	Lebong	A73.75
43.	Lueknow	6807.00
44.	Mathura	2676.00
45.	Meerut	8816.00
46.	Mhow	4143.58
47.	Morar	2746.00
48.	Nainital	619.00
49.	Nasirabad	5665.42
50.	Pachmarhi	2475.00
51.	Pune	2941.19
52.	Ramgarh	9305.46
53.	Ranikhet	4176.00
54.	Roprkee	1176.00
55.	Saugor	4048.79
56.	Secunderabad	9878.91
57.	Shahjahanpur	2407.14

1	2	3
58.	Shillong	491.00
59.	St.Thomas Mount	3193.00
60.	Subathu	594.00
61.	Varanasi	1167.00
62.	Wellington	1648.00

Deployment of AWACS

1003. SHRI P. VISWANATHAN: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Airborne Warning And Control System (AWACS) been deployed by India at present;

(b) whether they are sufficient to cover the entire air space of our country;

(c) if not, the steps taken by the Government to procure long range aircraft having more powerful surveillance system;

(d) whether the Government proposes to introduce indigenous AWACS; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY):
(a) to (c) Three Airborne Warning and Control System (AWACS) aircraft are presently operationalized in the Indian Air Force (IAF). AWACS are meant as force multipliers for specific area cover and not for surveillance of the entire space of our country. All three AWACS are part of Network Centric Operations and are able to provide adequate coverage of specified areas in Net Centric Operations. Enhancement of airborne surveillance and Command & Control capabilities of IAF is sought to be achieved through procurement of additional AWACS.

(d) and (e) To leverage the experience and expertise gained in the design and development of Airborne Early Warning & Control Systems, a project proposal for indigenous development of AWACS (India) by DRDO has been approved by the Cabinet Committee on Security (CCS) on 12th February, 2013. The development of AWACS (India) is envisaged to be completed in 84 months from the date of formal sanction of the Programme.

[Translation]

Conversion of State Highways into National Highways

1004. SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN:
SHRI L. RAJAGOPAL:
KUMARI SAROJ PANDEY:
SHRI PRALHAD JOSHI:
SHRI SHIVKUMAR UDASI:
SHRIMATI POONAM VELJIBHAI JAT:
SHRI N. CHALUVARAYA SWAMY:
SHRI VIKRAMBHAI ARJANBHAI MADAM:
SHRI ASHOK KUMAR RAWAT:
SHRI BADRIRAM JAKHAR:
SHRIMATI KAMLA DEVI PATLE:

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

(a) the criteria for declaration/ conversion of State Highways into National Highways;

(b) the State-wise details of the proposals received by the Union Government from various State Governments including Bihar, Andhra pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand, Karnataka, Gujarat, Uttar Pradesh, Rajasthan and Maharashtra for conversion/ declaration of state highways into national highways and approved during the last three years and the current year;

(c) the details of the pending proposals, if any, during the period along with the reasons therefor and the time by which these pending proposals are likely to be cleared by the Government; and

(d) whether the Government has also received any proposals for upgradation of road from Bilaspur to border of Odhisha on NH-49 as well as the road from Banad to Medhta city and Pushkar via Bhopalgarh into national highways and if so, the details thereof along with the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI SARVEY SATYANARAYANA): (a) The criteria for declaration/ conversion of State Highways into National Highways is given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(b) and (c) The State-wise details of the proposals received by the Union Government from various State Governments including Bihar, Andhra pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand, Karnataka, Gujarat, Uttar Pradesh, Rajasthan and Maharashtra for conversion/ declaration of state highways into national highways and approved during the last three years and the current year are given in the

enclosed Statement-II and III respectively. 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.

(d) The Government received proposals for upgradation of road from Bilaspur-Odisha border on NH-49 in Chattisgarh from the State Government of Chattisgarh and the clarifications have been sought from the State Government. The proposal for conversion of the road from Banad to Medhta city and Pushkar via Bhopalgarh into national highways has not been received.

Statement-I

Criteria for declaration of National Highways

1. Road which run through the length and breadth of the country.
2. Roads connecting adjacent countries.
3. Roads connecting the National Capital with State Capital and roads connecting mutually the State Capitals.
4. Roads connecting major ports, non-major ports, large industrial centers or tourist centers.
5. Roads meeting very important strategic requirement in hilly and isolated areas.
6. Arterial roads which enable sizeable reduction in travel distance and achieve substantial economic growth thereby.
7. Roads which help opening up large tracts of backward area and hilly regions (other than strategically important ones).
8. National Highways grid of 100 km is achieved.
9. The road must be upto the standard laid down for State Highways (SHs) - both in its technical requirements as well as the land requirements. The existing roads (SH, Major District Roads (MDRs) and other roads), which are important in terms of various criterion stipulated herein, will be considered for upgrading to NH standards. It will, however, be ensured that the roads being upgraded generally satisfy the standards laid down for SH but MDR and other roads required to be upgraded to form grid and connect important/backward areas will also be considered.
10. The existing Right of Way (ROW) should be the property of the State Government and must be generally free any type of encroachments.
11. The right of way required for the National Highways (preferably 45m, minimum 30m) must be available for acquiring, free of encroachments and the State Government would complete acquiring formalities within six months. If additional ROW is required for developing the road to NH standards, the State Governments would complete the acquisition expeditiously after sanctioning of estimates therefor.

Statement-II

Details of proposals for declaration of new National Highways received from State Governments (excluding the stretches declared as National Highways)

Sl. No.	Name of the State	Details of Roads / Stretches
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1. Hyderabad-Ramagundam-Mancherial-Chanda 2. Hyderabad-Srisaiiam-Dornala-Atmakur-Nandyal 3. Gundugolnu-Nallageria-devarapalli-Vernagiri road 4. Hyderabad-Medak-Bodhan-Basar-Luxettipet 5. Kakinada-Dwarapuydi-Rajamundry-Kovvur-Jangareddygudem-Aswaraopeta-Khammam-Suryapeta

1	2	3
		6. Rajamundry-Maredumilli-Chinturu-Bhoopalapatnam
		7. Kurnool-Atmatur-Dornala-Thokapalli-Pericherla-Guntur
		8. Kodad-Miryalaguda-Devarakonda-Tandur-Chinchoii.
		9. Kalingapatnam-Srikakulum-Raygadh to NH 201
		10. Sironcha-Mahadevapur-Parkal-Warangal-Tungaturthi-Nakrekai-Salgonda- Chalakurthi-Macherla-Erragondapalem-Thokapalli-Markapur-Besthavaripeta-Kanigiri-Rapur-Venkatagiri-Erpedu-Renigunta
		11. Anakapalli-Anadapuram
		12. Kuppam-Gundipalli-Kolar to NH 219
		13. Kodad-Khammam-Thorrur-Warangal-Jagityal
		14. Puthalapattu-Naidupet road
		15. Kurnool-Beliary road
		16. Tadipatri-Raichur road via ananthapur-Urvakonda road
		17. Road from Guntur- Vinukonda- Tokapalli- Nandyal Banaganapalli-Owk-Thadapatri- Dharmavaram- Kodur.
		18. Adilabad-Utnoor-Khanapur-Korutla-Vemulawada-Siddipet-Janagon-Suryapeta-Miryalguda-Piduguralla-Narasaraopeta-Vodarevu.
		19. Nizampatnam-Repalle-Tenali-Guntur-Vinukonda-Thokapalli-Nandyal-Banaganapalii-Owk-Tadapatri-Dharmavaram-Kodur
		20. Proddatur-Jammalamadugu-Gooty
		21. Visakhapatnam-Tallapalem-Narsipatnam-Chintapalli-Sileru-Uppersileru-Donkarai-Motigudem-Lakkavaram-Chinturu
		22. Visakhapatnam-Pendurthi-Srugavarapukota-Anantagiri-Sunkaravarimetta-Araku-Orissa State Border.
		23. Nirmal-Khanapur-Luxettipeta (extension of NH222)
		24. Rajahmundry, Gokavaram,Rampachodavaram, Maredimilli, Chintoor, Bhadrachalam, Charla, Venkatapuram
		25. Golaon-Asifabad-Mancheral-Peddapalli-Karimnagar-Warangal-Mahaboobabad-Khammam-Kodad
		26. Kodad-Miryalaguda-Devarakonda-Kalwakurthi -Urvakonda-

1	2	3
		Anantapur
		27. Tada-Srikalahasi-Renigunta-cuddapah
		28. Gudur-Rapur-Rajampet-Rayachoti-Kadiri-Hindupur-Madakasira
		29. Penugonda-Madakasira-Hirayur
		30. Sangareddy-Narsapur-Bhongir-Chityala-Shadnagar-Chevella-Sangareddy
		31. Pamarru-Challa Palli road
		32. Hyderabad-Medak-Yellareddi-Banswada-Bodhan
		33. Tirupathi-Naidupeta Road
		34. Hyderabad-Bijapur road (via) Moinabad, Chevalla, Manneguda, Kodangal
		35. Nandyal-Atmakur-Nandikotkur-Alampur-Aiza road to meet NH in Karnataka
		36. Mangalore (Karnatakato Thiruvannamalai (Tamilnadu) via Venkatagiri in Andhra Pradesh
		37. Calingapatnam port to meet NH-5 (New NH No. 16) in Srikakulam District
		38. Bhimili Port to meet NH-5 (New NH No. 16) in Visakhapatnam Dist.
		39. Viskhapatnam port to meet Nh-5 (New NH No. 16) in Visakhapatnam Dist.
		40. Gangavaram port to meet NH 5 (NH No. 16) in Visakhapatnam Dist.
		41. Kakinada to Rajanagaram (A.D.B.) Roads as New National Highway (new NH. No. 16)
		42. Machilipatnam Port to Hanman junction (New NH No. 16)
		43. Nazampatnam-Repalle-Tenali-Guntur Road
		44. Up gradation of road from Vadarecu Port to NH-5 (New NH No. 16)
		45. Ongole to Kothapatnam
		46. Krishnapatnam port to NH-5 (New NH no. 16)

1	2	3
		47. Port Connectivity Road from Guduru to Krishnapatnam Port
		48. Rayachoti-Chinnamandem-Gurramkonda-Kurabalakota
II	Arunachal Pradesh	1. Changlang-Margherita road 2. Bame-Kikabali-Akajan road 3. Sagalee-Mengio-Deed-Ziro road 4. Nampong-Motongsa-Deban-Namchick-Jagun
III	Assam	1. Dhodar Ali 2. Badarpurghat-Anipur-Panisag Road (Assam Tripura) via Angala Bazar-Adarkona-Bhairab Nagar-Dullaycherra-Charangi-Kotamoni-Damvherra-Panisagar National Highway.
IV	Bihar	1. Darbhanga-Kamtola-Madhwapur road 2. Road linking Parri Chowk (NH-107) Beriahi-Bangaon on NH-107(Dist. Saharsa) to NH-57 3. Sonebarsa-Baijnathpur 4. Saraigarh Rly stn-Lalganj-Ganpatganj 5. Muzaffarpur-Dewaria-Baruraj-Motipur 6. Muzaffarpur-Pusa-Dholi-Kalyanpur 7. Keotsa-Katara-Runni Saidpur-Belsand-Parsauni 8. Jhapha-Minapur-Sheohar 9. Darbhanga-Bahera-Biroul-Kusheswar Asthan 10. Darbhanga-Baheri-Singhia-Rosera-Narhan-Cheria Bariarpur-Begusarai 11. Hajipur-Mahanar-Mohiuddin Nagar-Bachhawara 12. Manjhi-Darauli-Guthani 13. Guthani-Mairwa-Siwan-Barhariya-Sarphara 14. Mairwa-Kuchaikot 15. Daronda-Maharajganj-Tarwara-Barhariya-Gopalganj 16. Mirganj-Bhagipatti 17. Siwan-Paigamberpur

1	2	3
		18. Chapra-Khaira-Salempur
		19. Manjhi-Barauli-Sarphara
		20. Bettiah-Chanpatiya-Narkatiaganj-Thori
		21. Sitamarhi-Riga-Dheng-Bairganiya
		22. Amour-Baysi-Bahadurganj
		23. Ara-Sasaram Road
		24. Bhojpur-Dumrao-Vikramganj-Nasariganj-Dehri-On-Sone
		25. Buxar-Chausa-Mahaniya-Bhabhua-Adhaura-Garke (UP Border)
		26. Barbigha-Shekhpara-Sikandra-Jamui-Deoghar
		27. Shekhpara-Lakhisarai-Jamui
		28. Sultanganj- Deoghar
		29. Bhagalpur Hansdiha upto Dardmara
		30. Ghogha-Barahat
		31. Akbar Nagar -Sahkund-Amarpur-Banka
		32. Gaya-Panchanapur-Baudnagar
		33. Barahat-Panjwara-Dhoraiya-Sanhaula-Ghogha Road
		34. Mehandia NH-98 Haspura-Pachrukha-Khundwan-Fesar-Aurangabad
		35. Bariyarpur-Kharagpur-Kundasthan
		36. Sasaram-Chausa via Kochas
		37. Pahari (NH-30) to Masaurhi (NH-83)
		38. Magadh Medical college to Rafiganj, Goh, Aurangabad
		39. Vajirganj (NH82) to NH-2 4-lane via Fatehpur, Paharpur, Amarpur, Dharhara
		40. NH-83 to Mahanpur Barachatti G.T. Road (NH-2) via Tekunafarm-Dubalnaili-Maranpur-Bodh Gaya through bank of river
		41. Khdakabsant-Jale
		42. Gadha-Boachak-Bajpatti-Kumba-Bela
		43. Runi Saidpur-Kowahi-Baluwa-Minapur

1	2	3
V	Chhattisgarh	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Bilaspur to pandaria, Pondi, Kwardha, Rajnandgaon, Antagarh, Narayanpur, Barsoor, Geedam, Dantewada, Bailadila, Chintalnar, Mariagunda to Bhadrachalam 2. Gadchiroli (Maharashtra) to Manpur-Bhanupratappur-Kanker-Dudhawa-Sihawa-Nagari-Bardula-Mainpur to Khariyar road (Orissa) 3. Extension of new NH No. 130 from Ambikapur to Wadrafnagar to Varanasi (UP) 4. Raipur to Balodabazar-Kasdol-Bhatgaon-Sarangarh-Sariya-Sohela road (Orissa)
VI	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Daman to Nasik via Vapi, Silvassa, Khanvel and Triambakeshwar 2. Vapi-Silvassa-Talasari road 3. Road stretch from Zaroli village in Gujarat touching the NH-8 to Naroli-Kharadpada-Luhari-Chikhli-Apti and Velugam (all in U.T of Dadra and Nagar Haveli) to Talasari via Sutrakar in Maharashtra
VII	Daman & Diu	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Road stretch from Mohangam Railway Crossing Near NH-8 via Zari-Kachigam-Somnath-Kunta-Bhenslore-Patalia (all in Daman) to Udwada Railway Crossing (in Gujarat) at NH-8
VIII	Gujarat	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Bhuj-Khavada-India bridge-Dharamshala towards India Border road 2. Vadodara-Por-Sinor-Netrang-Vyara-Ahwa-Saputara-Nasik Road 3. Mehsana-Chansma-Radhanpur Road 4. Rajkot-Morbi-Navlakhi Road 5. Palanpur-Gandhinagar-Ahmedabad Road 6. Rajpipla-Vapi Road 7. Vasad-Padra-Karjan Road 8. Nadiad-Kapadwanj-Modasa joining NH 8 9. Ahmedabad-Dholka-Vataman 10. Bhavnagar-Karjan Road 11. Porbandar-Porbandar Port Road 12. Jamnagar-Bedi Pot Road

1	2	3
		13. Trapj-Alang Port Road
		14. Kkhau Port Road
		15. Gandhinagar-Gozaria-Visanagar-Vadnagar-Kheralu-Danta-Ambaji-Abu road
		16. Himatnagar-Vijapur-Visnagar-Unjja Road
		17. Ahmedbad-Viramgam-Sankheshwer-Radhnapur Road
		18. Palanpur-Chandisar-Dantiwada-Gujarat Border Road
		19. Bhabhar-Shihori-Patan-Siddhapur-Valasana-Idar-Himtnagar Road
		20. Bhabhar-Diodar-Khemana-Patan-Chansma-Mehsana Road
		21. Bhachau-Bhuj-Pandhro road
		22. Chitrod-Rapar-Dholavira Road
		23. Suigam-Sidhada Road
		24. Jamnagar-Junagadh Road
		25. Rajkot-Amreli Road
		26. Bagodara-Dhanduka-Vallbhipur-Dhasa-Amreli Road
		27. Vadoara-Dabhoi-Chhotaudepur Road
		28. Bharuch-Ankleshwar-Valia-Netrang-Sagbara Road
		29. Himatnagar-Idar-Khedbhrama-Ambaji to Abu Gujarat Border road
		30. Jafarabad-Rajula-Savarkundala-Amreli-Babara-Jasdan-Vichiya-Sayala-Surenderanagar-Patdi-Sami-Radhanpur Road
		31. Valsad-Pardi-Kaprada Road
		32. Gandhinagar-Dehgam-Bayad-Lunawada-Santrampur Road
		32. Una-Delvada-Ahmedpur Mandvi-Diu Road
		33. Vapi-Motapondha Road
		34. Vapi-Silvasa Road
		35. Bagodara-Dhandhuka-Bhavnagar Road
		36. Vanakabara-Kotda Road joining NH-8E
		37. Himatnagar-Mehsana-Radhanpur State Highway

1	2	3
		38. Shamlaji-Modasa-Godhara-Vapi State Highway No.5 39. Vadodara-Dabhol-Chhotaudepurto MP border 40. Gandhinagar-Dehgam-Bayad-Jalod to Rajasthan border 41. Bagodara-Dhanduka-Vallbhipur-Rajula-Jafarabad COASTAL ROADS: 42. Narayan Sarovar-Lakhpar 43. Naliya-Dwarka 44. Bhavnagar-Vataman-Padara-Karjan on NH 8
IX	Goa	1. Karaswada-Bicholim-Sakhli-Surla-Usgao-Khandepar 2. Sanquelim-Keri-Chorlem 3. Margao-Paroda-Quepem-Curchorem-Savordem-Dharbandora 4. Mopa-Bicholim-sanquelim-Usgao 5. Curti to Borim 6. Assnora to Dodamarg
X	Haryana	1. Ambala Cantt. (NH 1) to Saha (NH 73) 2. Saha (NH 73) to Sahabad (NH 1) 3. Uklana (NH 65)-Surewalchal to Tohna-Patran (NH 71) 4. Between NH-71 and NH-71A in Rohtak city 5. Gurgaon-Jhajjar-Beri-Kalanaur-Meham (between NH-8 and NH-10) 6. Sonapat-Gohana-Jind (between NH-1 and NH-71) 7. Kaithal-Jind-Mundal (between NH 65 and NH 10) 8. Bahadurgarh-Jhajjar-Kosli-Mahindergar-Narnaul-Kotutli (between NH 10 and NH 8) 9. Kaithal (Titram Mor)-Jind (SH-11A & 12) (Connecting NH-65 with NH-71) 10. Kaithal-Guhla-Punjab Border (SH-11) (Connecting NH-65 with NH-64 near Patiala in Punjab.
XI.	Himachal Pradesh	1. Hoshiarpur-Bhankhandi-Jhalara-Una-Bhota-Joha-Rewalsar-Mandi Road

1	2	3
		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Yamuna Nagar-Lal Dhank-Paunta-Daranghati Road 3. Kiratpur Sahib-Nangal-Una-Maclodeganj Road 4. Slappar-Tattapani-Luri-Sainj Road 5. Chandigarh (PGI)- Baddi- Ramshahar-Shalaghat Road 6. Taradevi(Shimla)-Jubbarhatti-Kunihar-Ramshehar-Nalagarh-Ghanouli (SH NO. 6) (HP Boundary) road 7. Bharmour-Chamba-Dalhousie-Pathankot Road 8. Hamirpur-Sujanpur-Palampur Road 9. Brahampukhar-Bilaspur-Ghumarwin-Sarkaghat-Dharampur-Sidhpur-Lad-Bharoi-Jogindernagar. 10. Slapper-Pandoh-Chailchowk-Karsog-Tattapani-Dhalli-Theog-Kotknai-Jubbal-Hatkoti Road 11. Kishtwar (J&K)-Tandi (H.P). 12. Sujanpur-Sandhol-Mandap-Rewalsar-Nerchowk-Jaidevi-Tattapani-Dhalli. 13. Bharmour-Chamba-Sultanpur-Jot-Chowari-Lahru-Nurpur 14. Kiratpur-Nangal-Bhakra-Thanakalan-Bangana-Tutaru-Bhiambli-Manjhaar-Nadaun-Sujanpur-Sandhol-Dharamapur-Mandap-Rewalsar-Ner Chowk road 15. Dhanotu-Jaidevi-Tohanda-Churag-Tatapani-Dhalli road 16. Narkanda-Baghi-Khadrala-Sungri-Rohru-Hatkoti road
XII.	Jammu and Kashmir	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Mughal (Pampore to Rajouri) road 2. Dunera (Punjab) to Pul Dada via Basholi-Bani-Bhaderwah-Doda linking NH-1B 3. Shopian-Kulgam-Quzigund Road 4. Srinagar-Bandipora-Gurez Road 5. Pul Doda Exit (Pul Doda) Desa- Gai- Kapran - Veromag road in district Doda and Anantang 6. Jawahar Tunnel Exit (Imoh) Verinag- Achbal
XIII.	Jharkhand	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Gobindpur-Jamtara-Dumka-Sahebgunj road 2. Chkradharpur-Jaraikele-Panposh road

1	2	3
		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. SH-3 [Kolebira on NH 23 Kamdara-Torpa-Khunti (NH 75 Ex.)-Arki-Tamar on NH 33] 4. Mahagama-Maharma-Sahebganj on NH 80] 5. SH-08 (Gumla-Ghaghra-Kuru road) connecting NH-23 at Gumla and 75 at Kuru
XIV.	Karnataka	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Mysore-Channarayapatna-Arasikere-Loop between Channarayapatna and Sakaleshpura via Holenarasipura 2. Bilikere-Hassan-Belur-Tarikere-Shimoga-Honnali-H.P.Halli-Hoseet-Gangavathi-Sindnur-Manvi- 3. NH 48-Hassan-Gorur-Arakalgud-Ramanathapura-Bettadapura-Periyapatna-Gundlupt Road 4. Bantwal-Mudigere-Belur-Halebidu-Sira-Gowribidanur-C.B.Pura-Chintamani-Srinivasapura-Mulbagal. 5. Bangalore-Outer Ring road Dobaspet-Solur-Magadi-Ramnagaram-Kanakapura-Anekal-Attibnele-Sarjapura 6. Bangalore-Ramanagara-Channapatna-Mandya-Mysore-Mercara-Mangalore (to join NH-17) 7. Bidar-Humnabad-Gulbarga-Siriguppa-Bellary-Hiriyur-Chikkanayakanahalli-Nagamangala-Pandavapura- Srirangapatna 8. Koratagere-Tumkur-Kunigal-Huliyurdurga-Maddur-Malavalli Road 9. Belgaum- Bijapur- Gulbarga- Humnabad 10. Belgaum-Bagalkot -Andhra Pradesh 11. Chitradurga-Holalkere-Hosadurga-Chikkamangalore-Mudigere-Belthangadi-Bantwal-Mangaloref to join NH-17) 12. Padubidri-Karkala-Sringere-Thirthahalli-Shikaripura-Siralkooppa-Hubli-Bagalkot-Humnabad 13. Malavalli-Bannur-Mysore Road 14. Ginigere(Koppal)-Gangavathi-Kalmala (Raichur) Road (Ginigera-Gangavati-Manvi-Sindhnoor-Kalmala 15. Kumta-Sirsi-Thadasa-Hubli Road 16. S.H-24 from Hiriyur on NH-4 linking Penugonda in Andhra Pradesh

1	2	3
		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 17. Jewargi-Bellari-Hattigudur-Lingasugur-Sindhanur-Siriguppa 18. Doddaballapur-Kolar Road via Nandi Vijayapura,Vemgal 19. Kumta-Sirsi-Haveri-Kudligi-Molakalmuru-Ananthapura 20. Aurad-Bidar-Chincholi-Jewargi-Bijapur-Sedbal-Gatkarwadiin Maharashtra 21. Hebsur-Dharwar-Ranagaram-Panaji Road 22. Bagalkot-Guledagudda-Gajendragarh-Kukunur-Bhanapur 23. Bangalore-Hindupura to join NH-7 (Somandenapalli) upto State Border 24. Kadur-Kannanagada State Highway No. 64 25. Belgaum-Bagalkot-Hungund road 26. Koppala-Jewargi road 27. Navalgund-Kushtagi road 28. Manadvady-H.D. Kote-Jaipura-Kollegal-Sal 29. Wanamarapalli-Aurad-Bidar (part of SH-15) and SH-105 from Bidar to Humanabad joining NH-9 30. Tadas-Mundagod-Hangal-Anavatti-Shiralkoppa-Shikaripura-Shimoga 31. Kumta-Sirsi-Haveri-Hadagali-Harapanahalli-Kudlgi 32. Nanjangudu-Chamrajanagar 33. Adavi Sornapurato Jaglur joining NH-13 via Mundargi-Huvinahadagalli-Ujjaini 34. Kalpetta-Mananthavadi-Kutta-Goni Koppal-Hunsur-Mysore 35. Devanahalli-Vijayapura-H.Cross-Vemagal-Kolar-KGF-Kempapura 36. SH-51 Gulbarga to Mantralaya via Shahbad-Vadi-Yadgir and Raichur
XV	Kerala	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Tirur-Kottakkal-Malappuram-Manjeri-Gundalupet road 2. Thiruvananthapuram-Nedumangad-Chullimanoor-Madathara-Kulathupuzha-Thenmala-Punalur-Pathanapuram-Ranni-Plachery-Manimala-Ponkunnam-Palai-Thodupuzha-Muvatthupuzha 3. Chalakudy-Athirapally-Vazhachal-Peringalakuthu (State boundary)-Pollachi.

1	2	3
		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 4. Kodungallur (NH 17-408/850) Irinjalakuda-Trichur-Vadakkanchery-Cheruthuruthy-Shornur-Pattambi-Perinthalmanna-Melattur-Pattikadu-Pandikadu-Vandoor-Vadapuram-Kaiigavu-Nilambur State boundary (31.6 kms.) Gudaloor H (22,23,28,39,73). 5. Kozhikodu-Cherupa-Oorakadavu-Areakkode-Edannan-Nilambur-Nadukani(97.7km)-Gudalloor-Ootty (60km.) 6. Vadakara-Nadapuram-Kuttiyadi-Thottipalam-Pakramthalam-Tharuvanna-Nalammile-Mananthavady-Kaattikulam-Baveli (State boundary)- Mysore. 7. Thalassery (NH-17)-Kuthuparamba-Mattannoor-Irutty-Kuttapuzha (State boarder) Virajpettah-Gonikoppa-Hunsur-Mysore (NH 212)within Kerala. 8. Thalassery-Kuthuparamba-Kannavam-Nedumpoll-Manathavady-Pannamaram-Sulthan Bathery
XVI	Madhya Pradesh	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Harrai-Lotia-Tamia-Junnardeev-Betul-Khedi-Awaliya-Ashpur(excludingShapur Khandwa stretch) Khandwa-Deshgaon-Bhikangaon-Khargon-Juiwan 2. Jablapur-Khundam-Hirapur-Dindori-Amarkantak-Chhatisgarh Border 3. Bhandara-Tumsar(Maharashtra to Baraseoni-Balaghat-Baihar-Motinala via Mawa to Amarkantak 4. After modification of earlier notified NH from Damoh-Hatta-Gaisabad -Simaria-Mohindra-Pawai-Nagod-Birsinghpur-Simriya-Sirmore -Shahganj
XVII	Maharashtra	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Coastal Road 2. Dugulur-Raichur 3. Kolhapur-Solapur-Latur-Nanded-Yantol -Wardha- Nagpur 4. Dhule Songir Dondaicha Shahada Molgi State Border MSH-1 5. Wapi peth Nashik Niphad Yeola Vaijapur Aurangabad Jalna Watur Mantha Jintur Aundha Vasmath Nanded Biloli State Border, MSH-2 6. Shyamlaji Waghai Vani Nashik MSH-3 7. Indor Janner Sillod Aurangabad Nagar Shirur Pune Roha Murud MSH-5

1	2	3
		8. NH-6 Kharabi Govari Rajola Pechkhedi Pardi Umrer Wardha Ami Umarched Waranga Nanded Loha AUSA Solapur Sangola Kolhapur- MSH-6
		9. Narsi Karadkhed State border MSH-7
		10. Gujrat State Border Taloda Pathrai Chendvel Nampur Manmad Rahuri Nagar- Tembhurni mangalvedha Umdi Boblad to state Border MSH-8
		11. Nagpur Umrer Mul Gondpimpri Sironcha to State Border MSH-9
		12. Nanded Mudkhed Bhokar Kinvat to State Border Korpana Chichpalli Mul Savali Dhannora to State Border MSH-10
		13. State Border Gondia Sadak Arjuni Mor Gadchiroli Ashti MSH-11
		14. Ghoti Sinnar Kopargaon Lasur Jalna Mehkar Talegaon Wardha MSH-12
		15. Malkapur Buldhana Chikhali Ambad Wadigodri MSH-13
		16. Bamani Ballarpur Yavatmal Chikhaldara Khandava MSH-14
		17. Bankot Mandangad Bhor Lonand Natepute Pandharpur MSH-15
		18. JNPT To Gavan phata section of S.H. 54 (Km 6.400 to Km. 14.550)
		19. Aamra Marg (Km 0.00 to Km 6/200)
		20. Ankleshwar-Burhanpur SH No. 4
		21. Missing link (SH-106) from Jaigad to NH 17 (under NHO programme)
		22. Existing MSH-2 from Ahmadnagar-Beed-Parbhani road
		23. SH 255-A (from NH-6 to NH-69) via Gaundkhairi-Kalmeshwar-Sawner
		24. Nagar-Beed-Nanded link
		25. Butibori (Jn with NH-7 near Nagapur)-Wardha Yavatmal-Hadgaon-Waranga Nanded-Loha-Ahmedpur-Latur-AUSA-Tuljapur (Junction with NH-211) Solapur-Sangol-Miraj-Kolhapur.
		26. NH connecting Sinnar (Jn. Of NH 50) to Shirdi (SH-39) 60 km. and Shirdi to Ahmad Nagar (Jn NH 222 100 km (SH 10) 160 km.
XVIII.	Meghalaya	1. Phulbari to Nongstoin via Tura road

1	2	3
		2. Agia-Medhipara-Phulwabri-Barengapara road
		3. Agia-Medhipara-Phulwabri-Tura road
		4. Bishnupurto Halflong Road via Rengpang
XIX.	Manipur	1. Kangpokpi to Tamenglong via Tamei
XX.	Mizoram	1. Keitum to Zokhawthar via Khawbung road
XXI.	Nagaland	1. Bokajan in Assam Rengmapani-Kiphire in Nagaland
		2. Halflong-Mahur-Laike-Kohima in Nagaland
		3. Tuensang in Nagaland-Nagimora-Sibsagar(Simulguri) in Assam
		4. Road between Mokokchung and Chare which connects NH-61 with NH-155
		5. Tuensang to Tuli via Mon-Tizit
		6. Dimapur to Kiphire
XXII.	Odisha	1. Cuttack-Paradeep
		2. Sambalpur-Rourkella road
		3. Jagatpur-Kendrapara-Chandbali-Bhadrak road
		4. Phulbanakhara-Charichhak-Gop-Konark-Puri
		5. Berhampur-Koraput road
		6. Kuakhia-Jajpur-Ardi-Bhadrak road
		7. Karamdihi-Subdega-Talsora-Luhakera
		8. Rourkella-Rainbahal-Kanibahal road
		9. Kukurbhuka-Lanjiberna-Salang bahal road
		10. Jaleswar-Batagaon-Chandaneswar road
		11. Dhenkanal-Naranpur road
		12. Madhapur-Kerada-Sarangada-Baliguda-Tumidibandha-Durgaparifa-Munigua-Komtelpeta-Rayagada
XXIII	Puducherry	1. Karaikal-Nedungadu-Kumbakonam-Tanjore road
		2. Karaikal-Peralam-Mayiladuthurai-Sirkali road
		3. Karaikal-Peralam-Thiruvarur road
		4. Sirkali-Sembanarkoil-Akkoor road link with Karaikal
		5. East Coast Road from Chennai to Puducherry

1	2	3
XIV	Punjab	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. SH-25 Amritsar-Raja Sansi International Airport-Dera Baba Nanak-Gurdaspur 2. SH-22 Kiratpur Sahib-Anandpur Sahib-Nangal-Una (through Himachal Pradesh) Hoshiarpur. 3. Guru Gobind Singh Marg from Takhat Sri Damdama Sahib (Talwandi Sabo) to Sachkhand Sri Hazoor Sahib (Nanded)
XXV.	Rajasthan	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Bundi (NH-12)-Bijolia 2. Mathura(NH-2)Bharatput-Hindon- Banyana-Bhadoti-Sawai-madhoper-Palighat-Itawa-Mangrol-Baran (NH-76) 3. Mavli-Bhansol-Oden-Khanmnorr-Haldighati Loosing Kumbhalgarh Charbhujia (SH 49) 4. Jaipur (NH-8)-Jobner-Kuchaman-Nagaur-Phalodi (NH-15) 5. Mandsaur (NH-79)- Pratapgarh(NH-113)-Dhariawad-Salumaber-Dungarpur-Bichiwada (NH-8) 6. Sri Ganganagar-Hanumangarh-Tadalka Munda-Nohar-Bhadra-Rajgarh-Jhunjhunu-Udaipurwati-Ajeetgarh-Shahpura (NH-8) 7. Fatehpur(NH-II)-Jhunjhunu-Chirawa-Singhana-Pacheri (Haryana Border)- Narnaul-Namol-Rewari (NH-8) 8. Bharatpur (NH-II)-Deeg-Alwar-Bansur-Kotputli-Neem Ka Thana-Chala-Sikar-Nechwa-Salasar (NH-65) 9. Koshi (NH-2)-Kama-Deeg-Bharatpur 10. Swarupganj (NH-14)-Sirohi-Jalore-Siwana-Balotra (NH-112)-Phalodi 11. Mathura-Bharatpur road 12. Nasirabad-Devli road 13. Kotputli-Sikar road 14. Swarup-Ganj-Kotra-Som-Kherwada road 15. Faludi-Nagore road 16. Shridungargarh-Sardarshahar-Pulasar-Jasarasar 17. Sawaimadhoper-Shivpuri (MP) 18. Gaumti-Chauraha-Desuri-Sadri-Ahor-Jalore-Barmer 19. Nagaur-Deedwana-Khur-Sikar

1	2	3
		20. Kirki chowki-Bhinder-Saiulumber-Aspur-Durgapur 21. Hodel-Punhana-Nharatpur-Roopwas-Dholpur 22. Chandwaji-Chomu-Bagru on NH-8 23. Sirohi-Mandar-Deesa (Gujarat) 24. Gurgaon-Alwar-Sariska-Dausa-Swaimadhopur 25. Barmer (NH-15)-Jalore-Ahor-Sadri-Desuri-Gaumati kaChauraha-Kankroli-Bhilwara-Mandalgarh 26. Jaipur(NH-12)-Diggi-Kekri-Shahpura-Mandal-Bhilwara(NH-79) 27. Pali-Udaipur road 28. Gombi Chauraha (on NH-8) to Pali city via Nodal (on NH-14) SH-16 and SH-67 29. Bharatpur-Mathura road (SH-24, remaned SH-1) 30. Bagher to Teendhar via Mandawar 31. Kota to Guna (via Kathoon, Sangod, Bapawar, Kawai, Chhabra, Dharnawada and Ruthiai.
XXVI	Sikkim	1. Alternate National Highway from Nathula to Siliguri 2. Lachung Valley through Singtham and Chungthang 3. Rongli through Rangpo and Rorathang 4. Pakyong through Ranipool and Rorathang
XXVII	Tamilnadu	1. Sathy-Athani-Bhavani road (State Highway No.82) 2. Avinashi-Tiruppur-Palladam-Pollachi-Meenkarai road 3. Trichy-Namakkal road 4. Karaikudi-Dindugal road 5. Thirucharapalli-Lalgudi-Kaltagudi-Udyanpalya-Ganjaikonda-Chalapuri-Mee-Kattumannagady-Chidambaram 6. Thanjavur-Adanakkottai-Pudukottai 7. Dindigul-Natham-Singampunari-Thirupathur Devakottai Rastha road 8. Cuddalore-Chittoor road

1	2	3
XXVIII	Tripura	1. Kukital to Sabroom via Dharmanagar-Kailasahar-Fatikroy-Manu-Khowai-Amarpur-Jatanbari-Silachari- Rupaichari
XXIX	Uttar Pradesh	1. Kuravali-Mainpuri-Karhal-Etawah road 2. Sirsaganj-Karhal-Kishni-Vidhuna-Chobepur road 3. Bareilly-Badaaun-Bilsa-Gajraula-Chandpur-Bijnaur road 4. Lumbini Dudhi State Highway No. 5 5. Lucknow-Banda 6. Pilbhit-Bareilly-Badaun-Kasganj-Hathras-Mathura-Bharatpur (Rajasthan Border) 7. Padarauna-Kasia-Deoria-Doharighat-Azamgarh road 8. Delhi-Yamnotri road 9. Fetehpur-Muzaffarabad-Kalsia road
XXX	Uttarakhand	1. Himalayan Highway (Himachal Border -Tuni-Chakrata-Lakhwad-Yamuna -Bridge-Almora-Lohaghat road) 2. Badwala to Juddo (Harbartpur-Badkot Band) 3. Buakhal-Ghurdauri-Devprayag 4. Kausani-Bageshwar-Kapkot-Quitee-Munsiyari-Madkot-Joljiwi 5. Almora to Ghat
XXXI	West Bengal	1. Galgalia in West Bengal and Bihar border to Purnia 2. Tulin (West Bengal-Bihar Border)- Purulia-Bankura-Bishnupur-Arambag-Nardhman-Mogra-Isvar Gupta Setu-Kalyani-Haringhata-Petrapole on NH-35(West Bengali-Bangladesh Border) 3. Radhamoni (on NH 41)-Panskura-Ghatal-Rrambagh-Bardhaman-Muratipur-Phutisanko-Kuli-Moregram(on NH 34) 4. Gazole-Buniadpur-Ostiram-Trimohani-Hilli 5. Nayagram (Orissa border)-Fekoghat-Dharsa-Narayanpur-Silda-Benogonia-Fulkusom-Raipur-Simplal-Taldanga-Bankura-Durgapur (SH-9)-Panagarh Dubrajpur (SH-14) 6. Stretches from Malda to Katihar side (Malda-Ratua-Debipur proposed bridge over Falahar-Katihar)

Statement-III*Details of National Highways Declared (2009-10)*

State	National Highways No.	Stretch	Approx Length(Km)
Delhi/ Haryana	236	The Highway starting from Mehrauli connecting Andheria More, Chattarpur T point in the territory of Delhi and terminating at Gurgaon on NH 8 in the State of Haryana.	13.45
Madhya Pradesh	69A	The highway starting from Multai on existing NH-69 connecting Chikhli, Dunawa, Chindwara, Chaurai and terminating at Seoni on National Highway No.7 in the State of Madhya Pradesh.	154.21
Madhya Pradesh/ Maharashtra	26B	The highway starting from Narsinghpur on the existing National Highway No.26 connecting Harrari, Amarwada, Chindwara, Sausar in the State of Madhya Pradesh and terminating at Saoner on existing National Highways No.69 in the State of Maharashtra.	202.593 in MP 15.17 in Maharashtra

(2010-11)

--NIL--

(2011-12)

State	New National Highway No.	Description of national highways	Approx Length(Km)
1	2	3	4
Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh	123	The highway starting from its junction with NH-23 at Dholpur connecting Sepau in the state of Rajasthan connecting Sarendhi in the state of Uttar Pradesh connecting Ghatoli, Rupbas, Khanuawa (Khanua) and terminating at Uncha Nagla in the state of Rajasthan.	80.00
Rajasthan	148D	The highway starting from its junction with NH-58 at Bheem connecting Parasoli, Gulabpura on NH-48, Shahpura, Jahajpur, Hindoli, Nainwa and terminating at Uniara on NH-552 in the state of Rajasthan.	266.00
Rajasthan and Gujarat	Extension of NH 58	The highway starting from Udaipur connecting Kumdal Naya Kheda, Jhadol, Som, Nalwa Daiya in the state of Rajasthan and terminating at Idar in the state of Gujarat.	108.00
Rajasthan	458	The highway starting from its junction with NH-58 at Ladnu connecting Khaatu, Degana, Merta City, Lambia,	

1	2	3	4
		Jaitaran, Raipur and terminating at Bheem on NH-58 in the state of Rajasthan.	224.00
Rajasthan	758	The highway starting from its junction with NH-58 at Rajsamand connecting Gangapur, Bhilwara and terminating at junction with NH-27 at Ladpura in the state of Rajasthan.	160.00
Arunachal Pradesh, Assam	315 A	The highway starting from Tinsukia on N.H-15 connecting Naharkatia in the State of Assam connecting Hukanjuri, terminating at Khonsa on N.H-215 in the state of Arunachal Pradesh.	99.00
Assam, Meghalaya	127B	The highway starting from Srimrampur on N.H-27, Dhuburi in the state of Assam connecting Phulbari, Tura, Rongram, Ronjeng and terminating at Nongston on N.H-106 in the state of Meghalaya.	401.00
Bihar, Jharkhand	333	The highway starting from Bariyarpur on NH-33 connecting Kharagpur, Laxmipur, Jamui, Chakai in the state of Bihar and terminating at Devgarh in the state of Jharkhand.	163.00
Bihar	527C	The highway starting from Majhauri on NH-27 connecting K [^] gra, Jajuar, Pupri and terminating at Charout on NH-227 in the state of Bihar.	70.00
Bihar	327 Extn.	The highway starting from Galgalia on N.H-327 (West Bengal / Bihar) connecting Thakurganj, Raniganj Bahadurganj, Araria, Bhargama, Tribeniganj, Pipra, Supaul and terminating at (Bariyahi Bazar) Bangaon on NH-231 in the state of Bihar.	225.00
Bihar	131A	The highway starting from Katihar on NH-31 and terminating at Purnea on NH-27 in the state of Bihar.	26.00
Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand	343	The highway starting from Ambikapur on N.H-43 connecting Semarsot, Ramanujganj in the state of Chhattisgarh and terminating at Garhwa on NH-39 in the state of Jharkhand.	152.00
Haryana, Rajasthan	Extension of N.H 709	The highway starting from Rohtak on N.H-9 connecting Bhiwani, Lohani, Loharu in the state of Haryana connecting Pilani and terminating at Rajgarh on N.H- 52 in the state of Rajasthan.	175.00
Himachal Pradesh	305	The highway starting from Sainj on N.H-5 connecting Luhri, Ani, Jalori, Banjar, and terminating at Aut on NH-3 in the state of Himachal Pradesh.	97.00

1	2	3	4
Jharkhand, West Bengal	114A	The highway starting from Rampurhat on N.H-14 connecting Sunrichua in the state of West Bengal connecting Shikaripara, Dumka, Lakrapahari, Jama, Jarmundi, Choupa More, Deogarh, Sarath, Madhupur, Giridhi and terminating at Dumri on N.H-19 in the state of Jharkhand.	310.00
Mizoram	502A	The highway starting from Lawngtlai on N.H-2 and terminating at Mynamar Border (Kaladan Road) in the state of Mizoram.	100.00
Rajasthan	Extension of NH-162	The highway starting from Pali on NH-62 connecting Marwad, Nadol, Desuri, Kumbalgarh, Haldighati, Nathdwara, Mavli and terminating at Bhatevar on N.H- 27 in the state of Rajasthan.	250.00
Rajasthan	158	The highway starting from Merta on NH-58 connecting Lambia, Ras, Bewar, Badnor, Asind and terminating at Mandal on NH-48 in the state of Rajasthan.	174.00
Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh	927A	The highway starting from Sawarupganj, on N.H-27 connecting Kotra, Kherwara, Doongarpur, Sagwara, Banswara, in the State of Rajasthan and terminating at Ratlam in the state of Madhya Pradesh.	310.00
Sikkim	310	The highway starting from Ranipaul on NH-10 connecting Burduk (along proposed Gangtok bypass), menla and terminating at Nathula in the state of Sikkim.	87.00
Tamil Nadu	532	The highway starting from Cuddalore on N.H-32 connecting Vridhachalam and terminating at Salem road on N.H-79 in the state of Tamil Nadu.	111.00
West Bengal	116B	The highway starting from Nandakumar on N.H-116 connecting Contai, Digha and terminating at Chandaneswar in the state of West Bengal.	91.00
Manipur	102B	The highway starting from Churachandpur on N.H-2 connecting Singhat, Sinzawl, Tuivai Road and terminating at Mayanmar Road in the state of Manipur.	178.00
Manipur	102A	The highway starting from Tadubi on N.H 2 connecting Paomata and terminating at Ukhrul on N.H-202 in the state of Manipur.	115.00
Manipur	137	The highway starting from Rengpang on N.H-37, Khongsang and terminating at Tamenglong (Tenglong) in the state of Manipur.	65.00

1	2	3	4
Uttar Pradesh	330A	The highway starting from Rai Baraily N.H-30 connecting Jagdishpur and terminating at Faizabad on N.H-27 in the state of Uttar Pradesh.	227.00
Uttar Pradesh	730	The highway starting from Pilibhit on NH-30 connecting PuranpurT Kutar, Gola Gorakhnath, Lakhimpur, Isanagar, Nanpara (on NH-927), Bahraich (on NH 927), Balrampur, Maharajganj and terminating at Pandrauna on NH-727 in the state of Uttar Pradesh.	519.00
Uttar Pradesh	730A	The highway starting from Maikalganj on N.H-30 connecting Pawayan and terminating at Puranpur on NH- 730 in the state of Uttar Pradesh.	110.00
Uttar Pradesh	931	The highway starting from Pratapgarh on N.H-31connecting Amethi, Gaurigan, Musafirkhana and terminating at Jagdishpur on N.H-731 in the state of Uttar Pradesh.	114.00
Uttar Pradesh	931A	The highway starting from Salon on N.H-31 connecting Jais and terminating at Jagdishpur on N.H-731 in the State of Uttar Pradesh.	60.00

2012-13

State	New National Highways No.	Description of National Highways*	Approx Length (Km).
Jammu and Kashmir	301	The highway starting from Kargil on N.H-1 and terminating at Zanskar (Zanskar Road) in the state of Jammu and Kashmir.	234.00
Jammu and Kashmir	701	The highway starting from Baramula on N.H-1 connecting Rafiabad, Kupwara and terminating at Tangdhar in the state of Jammu and Kashmir.	126.00
Jharkhand & Odisha	220	The highway starting from Chaibasa on N.H-20 connecting Gobindpur, Hata in the state of Jharkhand and connecting Tiringidihi, Rairangpur (Rairangnagar), Jashipur and terminating at its junction with N.H-20 near Dhenkikot in the State of Odisha.	Jharkhand...54.00 Odisha 113.00
Odisha & Andhra Pradesh	326	The Highway starting from its junction with N.H-59 near Asika connecting Rayagada, Koraput, Jaypore, Malkangiri, Motu in the State of Odisha and terminating on N.H-30 near Chinturu in the state of Andhra Pradesh.	Odisha 391.00 AndhraPradesh 13.00

1	2	3	4
Odisha	153 B	The Highway starting from Sarapal on N.H -53 connecting Naktideul, Redhakhhol on N.H.- 55 and terminating at Bauda on N.H.-57 in the State of Odisha.	88.00
Odisha	157	The Highway starting from its junction with N.H- 57 near Purunakatak connecting Phulbani, Kalinga, Bhanjanagar and terminating near Asika on N.H-59 in the State of Odisha.	120.00
Maharashtra	161	The Highway starting from Nanded on N.H-61 connecting Hingoli, Washim and terminating at Akola on N.H- 53 in the state of Maharashtra.	229.00
Andhra Pradesh	67 Ext.	The Highway starting from Maidukuru on N.H-40 connecting Badvel, Atmakur, Nellore and terminating at Krishnapatnam Port in the state of Andhra Pradesh.	193.00
Andhra Pradesh & Karnataka	167	The Highway starting from Haggari on N.H-67 in Karnataka connecting Alur, Adoni, Mantralayam in Andhra Pradesh connecting Raichur in Karnataka connecting Mahbubnagar and terminating at Jadcherla on N.H-44 in the State of Andhra Pradesh.	AndhraPradesh 205.00 Karnataka.. 67.00
Karnataka & Andhra Pradesh	150	The highway starting from Kalburgi (Gulbarga) on NH-50 connecting Wadi, Yadgir in the state of Karnataka and terminating at Krishna on N.H-167 in the state of Andhra Pradesh	Karnataka. 117 Andhra Pradesh 8
Jharkhand & Bihar	133	The highway starting from its junction with NH-33 in the state of Bihar connecting Godda and terminating at Choupa More on NH-114A in the state of Jharkhand.	Jharkhand....150 Bihar...7
Bihar	327A	The highway starting from Supaul on NH-327 and terminating at Bhaptiahi on NH-27 in the state of Bihar.	25
Bihar	122A	The highway starting from Vishwanathpur Chowk on NH ² connecting Koili, and terminating at Nanpur on NH-527C in the state of Bihar.	30
Jammu & Kashmir	501	The highway starting from its junction with NH-1 connecting Panchtarni, Chandanwari, Pahalgam, Batakut, Martand and terminating at Khanabal on N.H-44 in the state of Jammu & Kashmir.	90
Rajasthan	162A	The highway starting from Mavli on NH-162 connecting Fatehnagar, Dariba, Railmagra and	

1	2	3	4
		terminating at Khandel on NH-758 in the state of Rajasthan.	50
Gujarat & Maharashtra	848	The Highway starting from Thane on NH-48 connecting Nasik, Peint in the state of Maharashtra, Kaprada and terminating at Pardi on NH-48 in the state of Gujarat.	Gujarat.....55 Maharashtra....206
Andhra Pradesh	42	The highway starting from its Junction with NH-67, connecting Urvakonda, Anantapur, Kadiri, Madanapalle, Kuppam in the state of Andhra Pradesh and terminating at its junction with NH-44 near Krishnagiri in the state of Tamil Nadu.	66
Karnataka	67	The highway starting from Ramnagar on NH-748 connecting Dharwad, Huballi, Gadag, Koppal, Hospet, Bellary in the state of Karnataka and terminating at its junction with NH-44 near Gooty in the state of Andhra Pradesh	83
Gujarat & Rajasthan	58**(Extn of already declared)	The highway starting from its junction with NH-52 near Fatehpur connecting Ladnun, Nagaur, Merta City, Ajmer, Beawar, Devgarh, Udaipur, Kumdal Naya Kheda, Jhodai, Som, Nalwa Daiya in the state of Rajasthan, Idar Vadali, Dharoi, Satlasana and terminating at Palanpur on NH-27 at in the state of Gujarat.	93 (in Gujarat)
Maharashtra	348	The highway starting from its junction with NH-48 near Palspe connecting JNPT - [Gavanphata section of SH-54 (Km 6/400 to Km 14/550) & Amara Marg (Km 0/00 to Km 6/500)] terminating at its junction Palm Beach road in the state of Maharashtra	18.00
Gujarat & Madhya Pradesh	56	The highway starting from its junction with Nh-27 near Chittaurgarh connecting Nombahera, Partapgarh, Banswara in the state of Rajasthan, Jhalod,Umbi, Dahod in the state of Gujarat, Bhabra,Alirajpur in the state of Madhya Pradesh. Bodeil, Chhota Udaipur, Rajpipla, Netrang, Vyara, Bansda, Dharampur and terminating at Vapi on NH-48 in the state of Gujarat.	Gujarat....399 Madhya Pradesh....52

Export of Medicines

1005. SHRI DATTA MEGHE: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the total export of medicines from the country along with the percentage of generic medicines exported during each of the last three years and the current year;

(b) whether the total revenue earned from the export of generic medicine is more than the revenue earned on the export of branded and patented medicines;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether several countries have imposed a ban on the import of generic medicines from India; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor along with the reaction of the Government thereto and the steps being taken to boost the export of medicines and other pharmaceutical products from the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) to (c) Details of Export of pharmaceutical products in the last three years and current year are as follows:

(Value in US\$ millions)

Year	Exports
2009-10	8976.07
2010-11	10725.18
2011-12	13267.85
2012-13	15500.00 (estimates)

Most of the pharmaceutical formulations exported from India are generic medicines.

(d) There is no ban on import of generic medicines from India by any country. However, some of the importing countries follow rigid policies/ procedures for import/ registration of pharmaceutical products in their countries which is applicable to all overseas countries uniformly.

(e) Financial assistance is provided under Market Development Assistance and Market Access Initiative Schemes to Export Promotion Councils & other Trade Bodies for participating in major International fairs, organizing business meets for promoting exports from the country. Besides this, incentives to Pharmaceutical industry are

available in various trade promotion schemes under the Foreign Trade Policy. A special Brand India Pharma campaign has also been launched in focus markets with the objective of promoting India as a source of affordable, quality generics.

Cargo Handling at Ports

1006. SHRI RAM SUNDAR DAS:
SHRI KAPIL MUNI KARWARIYA:

Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the pace of growth in the quantum of cargo handling at some ports in the country has been very less in the recent past;

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

(c) the steps being taken by the Government to accelerate the pace of growth in the quantity of goods being handled at the ports; and

(d) the extent of success achieved year-wise and port-wise in this regard during the last three years and the current year?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING (SHRI G.K. VASAN): (a) and (b) The cargo traffic details at the 12 Major Ports during the period 2009-10 to 2012-13 (upto January, 2013), alongwith the growth rates, vis-a-vis, previous year are given in the Statement. The reasons for decline in traffic at some Major Ports include:-

- (i) Ban on mining of Iron ore and export of Iron ore
- (ii) Less import of finished fertilizers
- (iii) General recession in Global economy
- (iv) Direction of Hon'ble High Court of Madras to shift handling of dirty cargo out of Chennai Port.

(c) Steps taken by the Government to accelerate the pace of growth at the Major Ports are as under:

- (i) Construction of new berths and terminals to enhance port capacity to minimise pre-berthing detention-time and reduce turnaround time of vessels calling on the Ports.
- (ii) Modernising berths with state of the art loading/unloading equipment to improve operational efficiency.
- (iii) Deepening of channels and berths so that ports can accommodate larger vessels.

(iv) Improving rail/road connectivity of Ports for speedy evacuation of cargo.

(d) As is evident from the Annexure, most Major Ports have shown growth in cargo over the years. Only

Kolkata, Visakhapatnam, Chennai and Mormugao Ports have shown a decline in cargo, mainly due to the ban on iron ore mining and banning of dusty cargo by the Hon'ble High Court of Madras at Chennai Port.

Statement

Cargo handled at Major Ports in the previous 3 years and current year and growth rate

(in Million Tonnes)

Port	2009-10	Growth vis-a-vis previous year (in %)	2010-11	Growth vis-a-vis previous year (in %)	2011-12	Growth vis-a-vis previous year (in %)	2012-13 (upto January, 2013)	Growth
Kolkata	46.42	-14.38	47.55	2.42	43.25	-9.04	32.40	-11.77
Paradip	57.01	22.84	56.03	-1.72	54.25	-3.17	46.61	2.35
Visakhapatnam	65.50	2.49	68.04	3.88	67.42	-0.91	49.15	-15.17
Ennore	10.70	-6.93	11.01	2.86	14.96	35.85	14.26	18.24
Chennai	61.05	6.20	61.46	0.66	55.71	-9.36	44.33	-5.84
V.O. Chidambaranar	23.78	8.07	25.73	8.16	28.11	9.24	23.56	2.81
Cochin	17.43	14.45	17.87	2.55	20.09	12.41	16.53	-1.05
New Mangalore	35.53	-3.17	31.55	-11.20	32.94	4.41	30.49	13.09
Mormugao	48.85	17.19	50.02	2.41	39.00	-22.03	15.93	-50.20
Mumbai	54.54	5.14	54.59	0.08	56.19	2.93	48.52	7.47
JNPT	60.76	6.06	64.31	5.84	65.73	2.20	53.76	-3.03
Kandla	79.50	10.07	81.88	2.99	82.50	0.76	78.15	13.99
Total	561.09	5.76%	596.03	1.59%	560.13	-1.74%	453.73	-2.86

Export of Agricultural Products

1007. SHRI ARJUN RAY:

SHRI VIKRAMBHAI ARJANBHAI MADAM:

SHRI DINESH CHANDRA YADAV:

SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:

SHRI ANANTKUMAR HEGDE:

SHRI ASHOK TANWAR:

SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:

SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJI:

SHRI MADHU GOUD YASKHI:

SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY

be pleased to state:

(a) whether India's share in the global trade in agricultural products is very low;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor including the quantum of agricultural products imported as

well as exported during each of the last three years and the current year, item-wise, country-wise;

(c) whether India has emerged as the world's largest exporter of rice and buffalo meat and if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the country has not been able to optimally utilize the potential for export of agricultural products and if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor;

(e) whether the Government has conducted any study to assess the total potential of the agricultural sector; and

(f) the steps taken by the Government to boost the export of agricultural products?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) and (b) As per "International Trade Statistics 2012" released by the World Trade Organization (WTO), India's share of agricultural commodities in the world market of USD 1659 billion during 2011 in terms of export was 2.06% with export value of USD 34.32 billion. India's share in world agricultural trade is relatively low. The small share is primarily on account of very high domestic consumption, low land holding size, low productivity, constraints of supply chain and marketing linkages as well as low level of processing. Moreover, the essential commodities including foodgrains are allowed to be exported only after meeting the buffer stock and strategic reserve norms. The quantum of export and import of major agricultural products during last two years including current year upto September, 2012 for top five destinations are at Statement-I and Statement-II respectively.

(c) As per the data released by the USDA, India has emerged as the largest exporter of rice and bovine meat (beef). The details are as under:

Figures in Million MT

Product	World	India	India's Share (%)
Rice	39.02	10.25	26.26
Bovine meat (beef)	8.32	1.68	20.19

(d) No, Madam. During 2010-11, 2011-12 and 2012-13 upto December, 2012 the export of agri and allied products has registered considerably high growth at 32.03 %, 67.96 % and 48.80 % respectively.

(e) No study has been conducted to access the total potential of agricultural sector in recent times.

(f) Encouraging exports is a continuous process. The Government is taking steps to encourage exports of agro products through measures and incentives under Plan schemes of the Commodity Boards and Export Promotion Councils. Agricultural and Processed Food Products Export Development Authority (APEDA), under the administrative control of the Department of Commerce is also implementing various Schemes to extend financial assistance to the eligible exporters registered with it to boost the overall agri exports. Besides these measures, the Ministry of Commerce & Industry has put in place various schemes namely Market Development Assistance (MDA), Market Assistance Initiative (MAI), Assistance to States for Developing Export Infrastructure and Allied Activities (ASIDE), Vishesh Krishi and Gram Upaj Yojana, Focus Product Scheme, Focus Market Scheme, Town of Export Excellence, etc. to provide assistance to encourage exports. Trade delegations are also mounted to penetrate foreign markets and Buyer - Seller Meets are organized to assist the potential exports

Statement-I
Export

Wheat	Basmati Rice									
	Qty in MT					Qty in MT				
	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13 (April-Nov.)	Country Name	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13 (April-Nov.)	Quantity
Bangladesh PR	0.00	0.00	312627.00	1181488.00	U Arab Emits	616216.00	634770.00	729289.00	181747.00	Quantity
U Arab Emits	0.00	1.00	116050.00	281287.00	Saudi Arab	640405.00	622705.00	721246.00	398252.00	Quantity
Pakistan IR	0.00	0.00	38944.00	0.00	Iran	364603.00	450657.00	615605.00	597554.00	Quantity
Afghanistan TIS	0.00	0.00	34937.00	0.00	Kuwait	139473.00	197591.00	199869.00	97043.00	Quantity
Thailand	0.00	3.00	46976.00	223443.00	Iraq	6960.00	36909.00	151961.00	142990.00	Quantity
Others	30.00	392.00	191654.00	2149425.00	Others	249212.00	428052.00	793831.00	715283.00	Quantity
Total	30.00	396.00	741188.00	3835643.00	Total	2016869.00	2370684.00	3211801.00	2132869.00	Quantity
Groundnut	Guargum									
	Qty in MT					Qty in MT				
	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13 (April-Nov.)	Country Name	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13 (April-Nov.)	Quantity
Indonesia	136282.00	182810.00	252763.00	100602.00	Usa	71922.00	215262.00	434159.00	243725.00	Quantity
Vietnam Soc Rep	1205.00	2978.00	241633.00	126457.00	China P Rp	25261.00	56364.00	56062.00	15841.00	Quantity
Malaysia	63837.00	71175.00	96696.00	49245.00	Germany	20598.00	30545.00	35103.00	10146.00	Quantity
Philippines	61620.00	46010.00	54824.00	36725.00	Russia	6101.00	14435.00	10896.00	4147.00	Quantity
China P RP	3401.00	19675.00	38460.00	1701.00	Australia	4040.00	4696.00	9212.00	4831.00	Quantity
Others	73898.00	111103.00	168708.00	59507.00	Others	90551.00	120309.00	161534.00	87525.00	Quantity
Total	340243.00	433751.00	853084.00	374237.00	Total	218473.00	441611.00	706966.00	366215.00	Quantity

Non Basmati	Oil Meals							Qty in MT		
	Country Name	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13 (April-Nov.)	Country Name	2009-10		2010-11	2011-12
		Quantity	Quantity	Quantity	Quantity		Quantity	Quantity	Quantity	Quantity
Nigeria	0.00	1.00	813801.00	695574.00	394487.00	Japan	1190548.00	1208647.00	287427.00	
Senegal	0.00	0.00	333929.00	547393.00	1124471.00	Vietnam Soc Rep	1284067.00	1076148.00	254135.00	
Cote D Ivoire	5275.00	1700.00	286827.00	0.00	367470.00	Thailand	267111.00	591633.00	207468.00	
Indonesia	2.00	818.00	230412.00	48124.00	212069.00	Pakistan IR	131113.00	510257.00	239163.00	
U Arab Emits	11816.00	1625.00	207471.00	146305.00	504788.00	Bangladesh PR	737300.00	532071.00	228785.00	
Others	122451.00	96539.00	2226560.00	2889832.00	2067846.00	Others	3326792.00	3517466.00	2082419.00	
Total	139544.00	100683.00	4099000.00	4327228.00	4671131.00	Total	6936931.00	7436222.00	299397.00	
Pulses										
		Sugar								
		Qty in MT								
		Quantity	Quantity	Quantity	Quantity	Quantity	Quantity	Quantity	Quantity	Quantity
Country Name	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13 (April-Nov.)	Country Name	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13 (April-Nov.)	
Pakistan IR	25829.00	73127.00	42484.00	31965.00	Sri Lanka DSR	5990.00	223450.00	456331.00	183719.00	
Algeria	11563.00	25599.00	32200.00	11210.00	U Arab Emits	2328.00	117689.00	341554.00	310779.00	
Turkey	10440.00	23243.00	23816.00	12923.00	Bangladesh PR	2.00	99910.00	253052.00	358451.00	
Sri Lanka DSR	13014.00	17151.00	16722.00	7460.00	Yemen Republic	223.00	54815.00	234387.00	74561.00	
U Arab Emits	8790.00	15649.00	12955.00	5343.00	Sudan	0.00	25888.00	205992.00	287189.00	
Others	30279.00	53253.00	46025.00	23086.00	Others	36192.00	1192622.00	1256038.00	1206606.00	
Total	99915.00	208022.00	174202.00	91987.00	Total	44735.00	1714374.00	2747354.00	2421305.00	

Statement-II

Pulses	Qty in MT			
	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13 (Apr-Nov)
Country	Country	Country	Country	Country
	Quantity	Quantity	Quantity	Quantity
Myanmar	831464	479695	1439193	580044
Canada	1454187	1279985	655723	758894
Australia	310545	213676	282674	238778
China P RP	130839	149341	259539	249606
USA	223823	205675	118181	118832
Others	558718	370288	609491	525140
Total	3509576	2698660	3364801	2471294
Rice				
Country	Country	Country	Country	Country
	Quantity	Quantity	Quantity	Quantity
Italy	33	129	460	144
Japan	2	39	206	119
Thailand	29	32	128	96
Vietnam Soc Rep	2	10	57	37
	USA	9	36	5
	Others	0	173	5
Total	66	219	1060	406

Sugar		2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13 (Apr-Nov)
Country	Quantity	Country	Quantity	Country	Quantity
Brazil	2205707	Brazil	964759	Brazil	98519
Thailand	201607	Thailand	73984	USA	252
Argentina	38552	Guatemala	51100	China P RP	457
Myanmar	34309	Spain	37170	Germany	88
U Arab Emis	20759	U Arab Emis	31107	U K	85
Others	50485	Others	40271	Others	326
Total	2551419	Total	1198391	Total	99727
Wheat					
Country	Quantity	Country	Quantity	Country	Quantity
Australia	154203	Australia	116922	Italy	22
Ukraine	5886	Iran	41911	Australia	1547
Russia	3541	Russia	14979		
Austria	753	Ukraine	8127		
		Romania	2093		
		Others	1249		
Total	164383	Total	185281	Total	22
				Total	1547

Vegetable Oils Fixed (Edible)

Country	2009-10 Quantity	Country	2010-11 Quantity	Country	2011-12 Quantity	Country	2012-13 (Apr-Nov) Quantity
Indonesia	5141601	Indonesia	4214545	Indonesia	4955365	Indonesia	3341097
Malaysia	1165175	Argentina	952789	Malaysia	1443969	Malaysia	1951116
Argentina	668359	Malaysia	834241	Argentina	727608	Argentina	686128
Ukraine	454905	Ukraine	550129	Ukraine	666457	Ukraine	683888
USA	264068	Brazil	109900	Brazil	115520	Brazil	227884
Others	339814	Others	243823	Others	536094	Others	265010
Total	8033922	Total	6905427	Total	8445013	Total	7155123

Cashew Nuts

Country	2009-10 Quantity	Country	2010-11 Quantity	Country	2011-12 Quantity	Country	2012-13 (Apr-Nov) Quantity
Cote D' Ivoire	240449	Cote D' Ivoire	178746	Cote D' Ivoire	181264	Cote D' Ivoire	223280
Guinea Bissau	127089	Benin	81740	Benin	122301	Benin	153474
Benin	114614	Gambia	12219	Gambia	25144	Guinea Bissau	74303
Tanzania Rep	54472	Guinea	7672	Guinea	23393	Anzania Rep	67548
Indonesia	49020	Unspecified	2477	Israel	480	Ghana	74936
Others	170315	Others	785	Others	968	Others	103024
Total	755959	Total	283639	Total	353550	Total	696565

Source: DGCI&S

[English]

Assistance under ASIDE

1008. SHRI VIJAY INDER SINGLA:
SHRI L. RAJA GOPAL:
SHRI PRALHAD JOSHI:
PROF. SAUGATA ROY:
SHRI BADRI RAM JAKHAR:

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

(a) the details of the total amount of central assistance allocated and released to each of the States/ Union Territories under the Assistance to States for Infrastructure Development and Exports (ASIDE) Scheme during each of the last three years and the current year;

(b) the total amount utilized by each of the States/ Union Territories along with the details of the sectors and specific projects for which the central assistance has been extended during the said period;

(c) whether there has been a growth in the exports from the States/Union Territories that have received assistance under the scheme;

(d) if so, the details of the contributions of each State to exports along with the Export Processing Zones set up in each State during the said period;

(e) if not, the infrastructure bottlenecks identified by the Government in lagging States and the measures being taken to improve the same; and

(f) whether there is any proposal to revise the

guidelines for financing export infrastructure projects under the ASIDE scheme and if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) Details of total amount allocated and released to each of the States/Union Territories under ASIDE Scheme during last three years and the current year are given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(b) Under the ASIDE scheme, allocation of fund to States /UTs is made State-wise and funds are not released sector-wise. A State Level Export Promotion Committee (SLEPC) under the Chairmanship of Chief Secretary of the respective States, scrutinizes and approves the specific projects out of the funds allocated to them under State Component of the scheme.

(c) and (d) An independent study by IL&FS of the working of the Scheme revealed that there is strong relationship between increase in allocation to States by the Government under ASIDE Scheme, and the subsequent increase in exports of the States. There has been an upswing in the exports from such the states which have received assistance under ASIDE. State-wise data on exports is not accurately recorded so far by DGCI&S due to technical reasons. 166 Export Processing Zones have been operational. The list of State-wise SEZ is as Statement-II.

(e) Not applicable.

(f) There is no proposal to revise the guidelines for financing export infrastructure projects under the ASIDE scheme at present. Guidelines were revised in 2012.

Statement-I

State-wise Allocation under State Component of ASIDE Scheme during 2009-10 to 2012-13

(Rs. in Crore)

Sl. No.	Name of the Stats/UT	Allocation 2009-10	Released 2009-10	Allocation 2010-11	Released 2010-11	Allocation 2011-12	Released 2011-12	Allocation 2012-13	Released 2012-13
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	Andaman and Nicobar	1.14	0.57	0.00	0.00	1.16	0.00	0.95	0.00
2	Andhra Pradesh	20.41	20.41	31.21475	31.21475	40.82	40.82	36.44	36.44
3	Bihar	2.09	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.70	0.00	7.83	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
4	Chandigarh	2.37	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.49	0.00	2.06	0.00
5	Chhattisgarh	5.22	5.22	5.22	5.22	6.66	6.66	5.84	5.84
6	Dadar and Nagar Haveli	2.42	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
7	Daman and Diu	2.42	2.42	2.42	2.42	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
8	Delhi	3.12	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.24	0.00	10.14	0.00
9	Goa	5.41	5.41	5.41	5.41	7.13	7.13	6.12	6.12
10	Gujarat	59.57	59.57	59.57	59.57	68.00	55.28	64.00	64.00
11	Haryana	14.68	14.68	34.68	34.68	20.85	20.85	21.10	21.10
12	Himachal Pradesh	5.70	5.70	5.70	5.70	6.27	5.10	5.27	5.27
13	Jammu and Kashmir	5.51	5.51	5.51	5.51	6.08	0.00	5.10	0.00
14	Jharkhand	5.22	5.22	5.22	0	7.18	0.00	6.29	3.145
15	Karnataka	39.54	39.54	70.34475	70.34475	52.39	52.39	45.77	45.77
16	Kerala	9.26	9.26	9.26	9.26	18.52	18.52	16.62	16.62
17	Lakshadweep	1.14	0.00	1.02	1.02	1.14	0.00	0.93	0.00
18	Madhya Pradesh	14.06	14.06	14.06	14.06	22.16	22.16	19.40	19.40
19	Maharashtra	81.22	81.22	81.22	81.22	68.00	68.00	64.00	64.00
20	Odisha	9.14	9.14	14.14	14.14	17.90	17.90	18.00	18.00
21	Pondichery	2.09	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.44	0.00	2.06	0.00
22	Punjab	12.73	12.73	12.73	12.73	16.26	16.26	14.28	14.28
23	Rajasthan	12.85	12.85	29.3907	29.3907	24.42	24.42	21.58	21.58
24	Tamil Nadu	49.10	49.10	49.10	49.10	67.27	67.27	59.77	59.77
25	Uttar Pradesh	20.99	20.99	20.99	20.99	41.98	34.13	37.90	18.95
26	Uttranchal	5.51	0.00	5.51	5.51	6.02	6.02	5.08	2.54
27	West Bengal	19.09	19.09	29.89475	29.89475	35.91	35.91	31.530	31.530
	Total	412.00	392.69	492.60	487.38225	551.99	498.82	508.06	454.355
North East Region									
1	Arunanchal Pradesh	2.76	0	2.76	1.38	3.53	0.00	3.53	0.00
2	Assam	13.83	13.83	13.83	13.83	27.66	27.66	29.41	29.41
3	Manipur	2.27	2.27	2.27	2.27	4.54	4.54	4.56	4.56
4	Meghalaya	9.17	9.17	9.17	9.17	1 1.61	9.44	11.61	1 1.61

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
5	Mizoram	3.56	3.56	3.56	3.56	4.30	3.50	4.30	4.30*
6	Nagaland	2.20	2.2	2.20	2.20	3.63	3.63	3.63	3.63
7	Sikkim	2.20	2.2	2.20	2.20	2.69	2.69	2.7	2.70
8	Tripura	8.01	8.01	8.01	8.01	10.04	10.04	10.25	10.25
	Total	44.00	41.24	44.00	42.62	68.00	61.50	70.00	66.46
	Grand Total	456.00	433.93	536.60	530.00	619.99	560.32	578.06	520.815

Statement-II*State-wise Distribution of Operational SEZs*

(as on 31st December, 2012)

State	Operational SEZs
Andhra Pradesh	38
Chandigarh	2
Chhattisgarh	1
Gujarat	17
Haryana	4
Karnataka	21
Kerala	7
Madhya Pradesh	2
Maharashtra	19
Orissa	1
Punjab	2
Rajasthan	5
Tamil Nadu	33
Uttar Pradesh	8
West Bengal	6
Grand Total	166

Corruption in NMDC

1009. SHRI K.D. DESHMUKH: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether there have been instances of corruption and irregularities committed in collusion with the officials of the National Mineral Development Corporation and its contractors during the last three years and the current year;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any enquiry has been conducted in the matter;

(d) if so, the details thereof along with the action taken by the Government against those found guilty; and

(e) the corrective measures being taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL (SHRI BENI PRASAD VERMA): (a) to (e) As and when complaints relating to irregularities in NMDC Limited are received, they are examined thoroughly and referred to the concerned authorities for taking appropriate action including corrective measures, if warranted. However, for ensuring transparency in award of tenders, NMDC has introduced Integrity Pact, which is to be signed by NMDC and the bidder for procurement cases of Rs.10 crore each and above and all works whose estimates are more than Rs.20 crore. Works whose estimates are more than Rs.10 lakhs are awarded through open tender basis by the NMDC with wide publicity in leading news papers, company's website and central procurement portal.

[English]

Unemployment

1010. SHRI DUSHYANT SINGH:
SHRI RAMKISHUN:
SHRI KAUSHALENDRA KUMAR:
SHRI SHIVKUMAR UDASI:
SHRIMATI PARAMJIT KAUR GULSHAN:
SHRI YASHVIR SINGH:
SHRI NEERAJ SHEKHAR:

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

(a) the details and status of unemployment/joblessness in the country during each of the last three years and the current year, including Rajasthan;

(b) the rate of growth of employment and unemployment in the public as well as private sectors during the said period, State-wise, with special reference to Punjab;

(c) whether unemployment is less among the illiterate than graduates;

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

(e) whether the absence of employment opportunities is likely to lead such unemployed youths to naxal or such other subversive activities due to being misguided; and

(f) the steps/measures taken by the Government to improve the employment growth rate to check the rise in unemployment in the country particularly among the youths and the reserved categories including the State of Rajasthan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI KODIKUNNIL SURESH): (a) and (b) Reliable estimates of employment

and unemployment are obtained through quinquennial labour force surveys conducted by National Sample Survey Office. Last such survey was conducted during 2009-10. As per result of the last three surveys, the number of unemployed persons estimated on usual status basis was 90 lakh in 1999-2000, 108 lakh in 2004-05 and 95 lakh in 2009-10 in the country including Rajasthan. As per information collected under Employment Market Information Programme of Ministry of Labour & Employment, compound annual growth rate in the organized sector including public and private sectors in the country during 2008 to 2011 is given below:

Period	Public sector	Private sector	Total
2008 to 2011	-0.24	5.06	1.72

State-wise details of growth rate of employment and unemployment including Punjab are given in the enclosed Statement-I and Statement-II.

(c) Unemployment rate estimated on usual status basis during 2009-10 among the illiterate was 0.4 percent as compared to 6.8 percent among the graduates in the country.

(d) to (f) Government of India is fully aware of higher magnitude of unemployment among the educated youth which may lead to frustration among them and therefore, Government is committed to provide them employment through normal growth process and implementing various employment generation schemes such as Swarana Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY); Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP); National Rural Livelihood Mission (NRLM) and Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA) for reducing unemployment among different groups including the reserved categories besides entrepreneurial development programmes run by the Ministry of Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises including Rajasthan.

Statement-I

State-wise details of rate of growth of employment in organized sector (Public and Private) from 2008 to 2011

(in percent)

State/ UTs	Compound Annual Growth Rate of Employment		
	Public Sector	Private Sector	Total
1	2	3	4
A and N Islands	0.94	0	0.89

1	2	3	4
Andhra Pradesh	-2.22	2.55	-0.50
Assam	0.57	-3.41	-1.59
Bihar	2.29	2.70	2.40
Chandigarh	0.00	5.16	2.26
Chhattisgarh	-0.99	2.78	-0.59
Daman and Diu	-20.63	2.50	0.00
Delhi	2.29	4.85	3.07
Goa	1.23	4.80	2.68
Gujarat	0.30	7.47	4.52
Haryana	0.35	4.89	2.34
Himachal Pradesh	0.63	6.27	2.41
Jammu and Kashmir	0.00	0.00	0.00
Jharkhand	0.69	-1.19	0.30
Karnataka	0.28	4.07	2.25
Kerala	-1.84	0.20	-0.90
Madhya Pradesh	-0.35	2.36	-0.03
Maharashtra	2.67	14.16	8.31
Manipur	0.00	0.00	0.00
Meghalaya	-13.65	-17.79	-14.09
Mizoram	-37.00	-100.00	-38.02
Nagaland	0.93	-5.90	0.43
Orissa	0.46	11.20	2.07
Puducherry	-8.15	0.00	-4.55
Punjab	-2.09	1.42	-0.72
Rajasthan	0.18	6.52	1.66
Tamil Nadu	-1.37	1.83	-0.20
Tripura	-2.08	-22.72	-3.45
Uttar Pradesh	0.16	3.07	0.86
Uttarakhand	-0.93	22.92	4.32
West Bengal	-3.88	0.35	-2.16
All - India	-0.24	5.06	1.72

Statement-II

*State-wise unemployment rates (rural & urban) on usual status basis
during 2004-05 and 2009-2010*

(in percent)

Sl. No.	State/UT	2004-05		2009-10	
		Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Andhra Pradesh	0.7	3.6	1.2	3.1
2	Arunachal Pradesh	0.9	1.2	1.3	3.4
3	Assam	2.6	7.2	3.9	5.2
4	Bihar	1.5	6.4	2.0	7.3
5	Chhattisgarh	0.6	3.5	0.6	2.9
6	Delhi	1.9	4.8	1.7	2.6
7	Goa	11.1	8.7	4.7	4.1
8	Gujarat	0.5	2.4	0.8	1.8
9	Haryana	2.2	4.0	1.8	2.5
10	Himachal Pradesh	1.8	3.8	1.6	4.9
11	Jammu and Kashmir	1.5	4.9	2.5	6.0
12	Jharkhand	1.4	6.5	3.9	6.3
13	Karnataka	0.7	2.8	0.5	2.7
14	Kerala	10.7	15.6	7.5	7.3
15	Madhya Pradesh	0.5	2.8	0.7	2.9
16	Maharashtra	1.0	3.6	0.6	3.2
17	Manipur	1.1	5.5	3.8	4.8
18	Meghalaya	0.3	3.5	0.4	5.1
19	Mizoram	0.3	1.9	1.3	2.8
20	Nagaland	1.8	5.5	10.6	9.2
21	Odisha	5.0	13.4	3.0	4.2
22	Punjab	3.8	5.0	2.6	4.8
23	Rajasthan	0.7	2.9	0.4	2.2
24	Sikkim	2.4	3.7	4.3	0
25	Tamil Nadu	1.2	3.5	1.5	3.2
26	Tripura	13.3	28	9.2	17.1

1	2	3	4	5	6
27	Uttarakhand	1.3	5.4	1.6	2.9
28	Uttar Pradesh	0.6	3.3	1.0	2.9
29	West Bengal	2.5	6.2	1.9	4.0
30	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	6.2	8.8	8.0	8.4
31	Chandigarh	2.6	4.0	24.7	3.4
32	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	3.3	3.0	4.8	5.3
33	Daman and Diu	0.3	3.0	4.0	2.4
34	Lakshadweep	7.5	25.0	9.7	5.7
35	Puducherry	7.0	8.1	3.0	3.1
	All-India	1.7	4.5	1.6	3.4

**Organic Waste Processing to deal
Global Warming**

1011. DR. M. THAMBIDURAI:
SHRI HARISHCHANDRA CHAVAN:
SHRI RAKESH SINGH:

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

(a) whether any guidelines have been fixed for developed and developing nations to deal with the problem of climate change due to global warming;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has constituted any expert committee to study the impact of global warming;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Government is promoting the processing of organic waste to deal with the problem of global warming; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) and (b) The United Nations Framework Convention on Climate change (UNFCCC) and its Kyoto Protocol lay down the principles and provisions on the basis of which developed and developing countries have to take actions to address the global problem of climate change. Parties to the Convention and the Kyoto Protocol are obliged to take actions in accordance with the principles

of equity and common but differentiated responsibility and respective capability.

(c) and (d) An expert committee was 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 namely viz. agriculture, methane emissions from livestock, coastal zone, health, water resources, forests and natural ecosystem. The report of the Committee has been made available to the concerned Ministries and agencies for necessary action. The Prime Minister's Council on Climate Change has also been set up to guide and coordinate national response to climate change.

(e) and (f) As part of the National Action Plan on Climate Change, the National Mission on Sustainable Habitat includes activities for management of solid waste including organic waste. A National programme on energy recovery from urban and industrial waste, and biogas is being implemented. Under the Clean Development Mechanism, government has given host country approvals to several bio-mass based projects for reducing emissions and generating carbon credits.

Non-Completion of Projects under PPP

1012. SHRI PRATAPRAO GANPATRAO JADHAO:
SHRIMATI RAMA DEVI:

Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) whether only 66 projects out of the total 276 projects under the Maritime Development programme have been completed;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether any official has also been found guilty for the delay in completion of the said projects within the stipulated time;

(d) if so, the action taken against the guilty; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government for the speedy completion of the said projects?

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

(a) and (b) A total of 276 projects for capacity augmentation and modernization in major ports were identified to be taken up under National Maritime Development Programme (NMDP). Out of these 276 projects, 82 projects were completed as on 31.12.2012 and 98 projects are under progress as on that date. Remaining projects are either at planning stage (66) or have been dropped (30).

(c) and (d) No, Madam. The factors which caused delays include (i) non-finalization of Model documents for Request for Qualification (RFQ), Request for Financial Proposal (RFP) and Model Concession Agreement (MCA) (ii) delay in getting necessary clearances (iii) poor response from the bidders (iv) delay in execution of projects by contractors.

(e) The following steps have been taken by the Government to expedite completion of the said projects:

- (i) Standardisation of RFQ, RFP and MCA documents.
- (ii) Enhanced delegation of financial powers to Shipping Ministry to accord investment approvals for PPP projects.
- (iii) Streamlining the security clearance procedures.
- (iv) Close monitoring by the Ministry.

New Steel Plants

1013. SHRI AMBICA BANERJEE:
SHRI RAM SUNDAR DAS:
SHRI KAPIL MUNI KARWARIYA:

Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of sanctioned, operational, incomplete and pending steel projects in various States including Bihar, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal during each of the last three years and the current year;

(b) the total amount allocated, released and expenditure incurred for such projects during the said period;

(c) the reasons for delay in the execution and completion of these sanctioned plants within the scheduled time frame along with the time by which the pending and incomplete projects are likely to be completed;

(d) whether the Government proposes to set up new steel plants across the country;

(e) if so, the details thereof, State-wise/location-wise along with their proposed capacity and employment generation potential of these plants; and

(f) the details of the measures being taken by the Government to meet the increasing demand of the steel in the domestic market?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL (SHRI BENI PRASAD

VERMA): (a) to (c) Steel is a de-regulated sector and decisions relating to project investments and implementation are taken by the concerned investors looking at market conditions. Most of these steel units have come up/are being set up in private sector about which data is not maintained by Ministry of Steel. As far as Public Sector Undertakings under Ministry of Steel are concerned, SAIL and RINL have undertaken modernization and expansion projects at its Integrated Steel Plants (at Bhilai, Bokaro, Rourkela, Durgapur, Burnpur and at Salem of SAIL and Vizag Steel Plant of RINL) to enhance its crude steel production capacity. The expansion of Salem Steel Plant of SAIL has already been completed and the other projects are in various stages of progress. Out of a total indicative investment for the current modernization and expansion plan of about Rs.72,134 crore, SAIL has so far incurred an expenditure of Rs.42,136 crore till January, 2013. RINL has so far spent about Rs.10,104 crore against an estimated cost of Rs. 12,291 crore for its modernization plans till January, 2013.

NMDC Ltd., another Central Public Sector Enterprise under the administrative control of Ministry of Steel, is setting up a 3 million tonne per annum Greenfield Integrated Steel Plant at Nagarnar, Bastar District in Chhattisgarh at an estimated cost of Rs. 15,525 crores. NMDC Ltd. has so far spent about Rs.1819 crore for the project.

Some of these projects have been delayed due to various reasons like unforeseen soil conditions, slow execution of work by contractors etc.

(d) to (f) Steel is a deregulated sector and the decision regarding setting up of steel plants is taken solely by the investors based on assessment of prevailing and expected

market/economic conditions. The Government has taken the following measures to facilitate the growth in the steel sector:

- i) An Inter-Ministerial Group (IMG) has been set up in the Ministry which is vested with the job of monitoring and co-ordinating the issues concerning major steel investments both in public and private sector. The meetings of IMG are held and follow up actions are taken on regular basis.
- ii) Public Sector Undertakings under this Ministry namely SAIL, RINL and NMDC are in the process of implementing scale expansions in the crude / finished steel capacity.
- iii) Import of critical raw material for steel industry such as coking coal, non-coking coal, scrap etc. are subject to zero or very low customs duty.
- iv) To increase availability of iron ore to the domestic industry and to encourage domestic value addition, duty on export of iron ore (except pellets) has been increased to 30%.

[Translation]

Road Accidents

1014. SHRI RAMKISHUN:
 SHRI P. LINGAM:
 DR. AJAY KUMAR:
 SHRI KAUSHALENDRA KUMAR:
 SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA:
 SHRI VIKRAMBHAI ARJANBHAI MADAM:
 SHRI M. KRISHNASSWAMY:
 SHRI SURESH ANGADI:
 SHRI RAJAJIAH SIRICILLA:
 SHRI DEVJI M. PATEL:
 SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY:
 SHRI HAMDULLAH SAYEED:

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

(a) whether there is an increase in the number of road accidents occurred on roads and national highways of the country during the last three years and the current year;

(b) if so, the number of road accidents registered along with the persons killed in these accidents, State-wise and UT-wise and the factors responsible for the same;

(c) the names of the States where the number of road accidents has increased and the States where the same has decreased along with the details of latest Global Status Report on road safety by World Health Organisation (WHO);

(d) the details of the steps/measures taken and programmes started by the Government to reduce the number of road accidents in the country along with the funds allocated and spent on road safety activities during the period;

(e) whether the Government has also issued a circular to all States regarding the National Road Safety Policy and advisories to reduce accidents on roads and national highways and if so, the details thereof along with the steps taken to monitor implementation of these instructions; and

(f) whether the Government has been able to provide timely treatment to accident victims particularly on national highways and if not, the reasons therefor and the steps taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI SARVEY SATYANARAYANA): (a) and (b) As per the latest issue of "Road Accidents in India 2011" published by the Transport Research Wing of the Ministry, the number of road accidents on all roads including national highways have decreased during 2011. Details of State-wise/Union Territory wise number of total road incidents and number of persons killed including those on National Highways reported during each of the years 2009 to 2011 (the latest available data) are at Statement-I. The analysis of road accident data received from States/UTs reveals that drivers' fault is the single most important factor responsible for accidents (77.5%). Some of the other factors responsible for road accidents are as under:

Fault of pedestrian	2.4%
Fault of cyclist	1.3%
Defect in road conditions	1.5%
Defect in condition of motor vehicle	1.6%
Weather condition	1.0%
All other causes	14.8%*

* Includes Fault of Driver of other vehicles, Fault of Passengers, Poor light condition, Falling of boulders, Neglect of civic bodies. Stray animals, other causes and causes not known.

(c) The names of the States where the number of road accidents has increased and the States where the same has decreased are given in the enclosed Statement-II. The key findings of the Global Status Report on Road Safety (2009) by the World Health Organization and the suggested safety measures are given in the enclosed Statement-III.

(d) The Ministry has taken the following steps to minimize road accidents in the country:

- i) The Government has formulated a National Road Safety Policy. This Policy outlines various policy measures such as promoting awareness, establishing road safety information data base, encouraging safer road infrastructure including application of intelligent transport, enforcement of safety laws etc.
- ii) The Government has constituted National Road Safety Council as the apex body to take policy decisions in matters of road safety. The Ministry has requested all States/UTs for setting up of State Road Safety Council and District Road Safety Committees.
- iii) The Ministry has adopted a multi pronged strategy to address the issue of road safety based on four E's of Road Safety viz. (i) Education (ii) Enforcement (iii) Engineering (roads as well as vehicles) and (iv) Emergency care .
- (iv) Road safety has been made an integral part of road design at the planning stage.
- (v) Road Safety Audit of selected stretches of National Highways/Expressways.
- (vi) Establishment of driving training institutes.
- (vii) Tightening of safety standards of vehicles like helmets, seat belts, power-steering, rear view mirror.
- (viii) Publicity campaigns on road safety awareness.

The details of important schemes run by Ministry of Road Transport and Highways to promote road safety are as follows:

- (i) Publicity Measures and Awareness Campaign on Road Safety: With a view to raise road safety awareness among the public, the Government undertakes various publicity measures in the form of telecast/broadcast of T.V. spots/Radio jingles; organizing Road Safety Week, Seminars, Exhibitions, All India Essay Competition on Road Safety; printing

of posters, calendars, children activity books etc., containing road safety messages for various segments of road users viz. pedestrians, cyclists, school children, heavy vehicle drivers etc.

- (ii) Refresher Training of drivers in Unorganised Sector and Human Resource Development: Financial assistance is given to States/UTs for setting up of Model driving training schools to produce food drivers. In addition, refresher training to on the job drivers in unorganised sector is also given through a few reputed Organisations.
- (iii) National Highway Accident Relief Service Scheme (NHARSS): The scheme entails providing cranes and ambulances to States/ UTs for relief and rescue measures in the aftermath of accidents by evacuating road accident victims to nearest medical aid centre and for clearing the accident site.
- (iv) Road Safety and Pollution Testing Equipment and Programme Implementation: Road Safety equipment like Interceptor are provided to States/ UTs for enforcement and implementation of various rules & regulations relating to road safety.

The amount earmarked/spent for Road Safety Programmes during the last three years is given below:

Funds Allocated and Spent on Road Safety Activities

(Rs. in crore)

Year	Funds Allocated	Funds Spent
2009-10	79.00	22.39
2010-11	180.00	58.06
2011-12	109	77.89

(e) Yes Madam. The National Road Safety Policy 2010 outlines various measures such as promoting awareness, establishing road safety information data base, encouraging safer road infrastructure including application of intelligent transport, enforcement of laws etc. The States have been advised from time to time to implement various provisions of the National Road Safety Policy and take other necessary steps to improve road safety scenario in the country. The Ministry time to time interact with the States including enforcement agencies, NGOs and other stakeholders to take stock of the situation and provide assistance wherever necessary to improve the overall road safety situation. The State Governments have been requested by the Ministry of Road Transport and Highways to take following measures to improve road safety:

- i. Identification of top 25 black spots in the state which will be taken up for treatment by the Ministry,
- ii. Setting up of State Road Safety Councils and District Committees,
- iii. Setting up of road safety fund at State level including mechanism of diverting 50% penalties collected towards traffic violations in this fund,
- iv. Replication of Tamil Nadu model for implementation of Road Accident Data Management System (RADMS),
- v. Developing emergency medical services by having a 24X7 call centre with a dedicated common telephone number backed by ambulances,
- vi. Action against over-loading, drunken driving and removal of liquor shops on NHs,
- vii. Enforcement of use of seat belt by four wheelers drivers and use of ISI helmets by two wheeler riders including pillion rider,
- viii. Road accident crash investigation,
- ix. Conspicuity of non-transport vehicles during night time by fixing retro-reflective tapes,
- x. Accreditation of Institutes of Driving Training and Research (IDTRs)/Driver Training Institutes (DTIs) for issuing of permanent driving licenses,
- xi. Compulsory training before issuance of permanent driving license for commercial vehicles,
- xii. Accreditation of Inspection and Certification centers

to provide objective fitness certificate of vehicles by RTOs and developing their audit mechanism,

- xiii. Improvement of Vahan & Sarathi software for computerization of all the RTOs including uploading of legacy data, improvement in the software for recording repeated traffic violations, detection of fraudulent driving licenses etc.

(f) The Ministry of Road Transport and Highways, under the scheme "National Highways Accident Relief Service Scheme (NHARSS)" provides 10-ton cranes and small medium cranes for hilly areas and ambulances to States/ UTs for relief and rescue measures in the aftermath of accidents by way of evacuating road accident victim to nearest medical aid centre and for clearing the accident site. Their deployment is done by the respective State Governments/UTs on National Highways on accident prone stretches, having an average distance of 50 Kms. National Highways Authority of India (NHAI) also provides ambulances at an average of 50km stretch of National Highways entrusted to them and cranes are deployed on Toll Plazas.

In addition, Ministry of Road Transport & Highways is to provide 140 advanced life support ambulances to 140 identified hospitals being upgraded under the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare's Scheme 'establishment of an integrated network of Trauma Centers' along the Golden Quadrilateral, North-South and East-West Corridors of the National Highways by upgrading the trauma care facilities in 140 identified State Government hospitals. 70 advance life support ambulances have been supplied to the 70 identified Trauma care centres.

Statement-I

Details of Number of Road Accidents and Number of Persons Killed in India for each of the years 2009 to 2011

Sl. No. States/UTs		Total Number of Road Accidents in States/UTs			Total Number of Persons Killed in Road Accident in States/UTs		
		2009	2010	2011	2009	2010	2011
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Andhra Pradesh	43600	44,599	44,165	14770	15,684	15,165
2	Arunachal Pradesh	306	293	263	158	148	126
3	Assam	4869	5,828	6,569	1991	2,256	2,342

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
4	Bihar	10065	11,033	10,673	4390	5,137	5,090
5	Chhattisgarh	12888	13,664	14,108	2865	2,956	2,983
6	Goa	4165	4,572	4,560	321	327	333
7	Gujarat	31034	30,114	30,205	6983	7,506	8,008
8	Haryana	11915	11,195	11,128	4603	4,719	4,762
9	Himachal Pradesh	3051	3,069	3,099	1140	1,102	1,072
10	Jammu and Kashmir	5945	6,134	6,655	1100	1,045	1,116
11	Jharkhand	4996	5,521	5,451	2170	2,540	2,572
12	Karnataka	45190	46,250	44,731	8714	9,590	8,971
13	Kerala	35433	35,082	35,216	3830	3,950	4,145
14	Madhya Pradesh	47267	50,023	49,406	7365	8,085	7,869
15	Maharashtra	71996	71,289	68,438	11396	12,340	13,057
16	Manipur	578	602	692	125	154	158
17	Meghalaya	398	474	599	145	163	212
18	Mizoram	86	125	97	60	82	81
19	Nagaland	63	35	39	55	40	25
20	Orissa	8887	9,413	9,398	3527	3,837	3,802
21	Punjab	5570	5,507	6,513	3668	3,542	4,931
22	Rajasthan	25114	24,302	23,245	9045	9,163	9,232
23	Sikkim	564	186	406	87	71	106
24	Tamil Nadu	60794	64,996	65,873	13746	15,409	15,422
25	Tripura	865	901	834	229	231	245
26	Uttarakhand	1401	1,493	1,508	852	931	937
27	Uttar Pradesh	28155	28,362	29,285	14638	15,175	21,512
28	West Bengal	11134	14,888	14,945	4860	5,680	5,664
UTs							
1	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	271	285	234	33	27	17
2	Chandigarh	424	456	437	171	138	136
3	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	79	96	103	45	62	63
4	Daman and Diu	63	48	50	33	31	33

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
5	Delhi	7516	7,260	7,281	2325	2,153	2,065
6	Lakshadweep	4	4	0	2	0	0
7	Puducherry	1698	1,529	1,480	218	239	233
Total		486,384	499,628	497,686	125,660	134,513	142,485

Details of Number of Road Accidents and Persons Killed on National Highways during the period 2009-2011

Sl. No.	States/UTs	Total Number of Road Accidents on National Highways			Total Number of Persons Killed in Road Accidents on National Highways		
		2009	2010	2011	2009	2010	2011
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Andhra Pradesh	11856	12,340	13,651	4655	5,122	5,112
2	Arunachal Pradesh	113	91	95	49	33	41
3	Assam	2808	3,209	3,425	1275	1,401	1,481
4	Bihar	4305	4,857	4,018	1993	2,317	2,232
5	Chhattisgarh	4622	4,248	5,314	1093	1,037	1,145
6	Goa	1467	1,576	1,775	125	122	116
7	Gujarat	6640	6,440	6,485	1958	1,953	2,036
8	Haryana	4086	3,905	4,066	1800	1,845	1,904
9	Himachal Pradesh	1066	1,306	1,296	324	369	361
10	Jammu and Kashmir	2637	2,271	2,425	446	403	565
11	Jharkhand	1894	1,704	2,167	455	455	1,009
12	Karnataka	13893	14,013	14,128	3147	3,278	3,240
13	Kerala	9425	9,461	9,519	1373	1,371	1,432
14	Madhya Pradesh	10769	13,600	11,556	2198	2,566	2,327
15	Maharashtra	12911	12,026	12,530	3359	3,445	3,802
16	Manipur	320	361	378	61	96	94
17	Meghalaya	235	320	429	100	108	122
18	Mizoram	45	47	32	30	23	22
19	Nagaland	37	16	20	28	20	12
20	Orissa	4216	4,738	4,279	1769	2,028	1,842
21	Punjab	1684	2,087	2,428	1140	1,293	1,799

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
22	Rajasthan	7932	7,520	7,273	3432	3,501	3,459
23	Sikkim	211	86	151	22	37	40
24	Tamil Nadu	21198	24,083	22,932	5282	6,333	6,052
25	Tripura	295	320	339	90	93	103
26	Uttarakhand	792	863	781	475	538	522
27	Uttar Pradesh	10917	11,079	11,566	5958	6,122	9,175
28	West Bengal	4714	5,547	4,787	2143	2,040	2,373
UTs							
1	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	54	117	63	9	10	9
2	Chandigarh	64	112	89	35	34	29
3	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	Daman and Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	Delhi	796	886	986	329	343	348
6	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	Puducherry	509	700	749	69	130	120
Total		142511	149,929	149,732	45,222	48,466	52,924

Statement-II*Road Accidents*

Sl. No.	States/UTs where Number of Road Accidents increased during 2011	States/UTs where Number of Road Accidents decreased during 2011
1	2	3
1.	Assam	Andhra Pradesh
2.	Chhattisgarh	Arunachal Pradesh
3.	Gujarat	Bihar
4.	Himachal Pradesh	Goa
5.	Jammu and Kashmir	Haryana
6.	Kerala	Jharkhand

1	2	3
7.	Manipur	Karnataka
8.	Meghalaya	Madhya Pradesh
9.	Nagaland	Maharashtra
10.	Punjab	Mizoram
11.	Sikkim	Odisha
12.	Tamil Nadu	Rajasthan
13.	Uttarakhand	Tripura
14.	Uttar Pradesh	Andaman and Nicobar Islands
15.	West Bengal	Puducherry
16.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	Chandigarh
17.	Daman and Diu	Lakshadweep
18.	Delhi	

Statement-III*Road Accidents*

Key findings of the Global Status Report on Road Safety (2009) by the World Health Organization:

- Road traffic injuries will rise to become the fifth leading cause of death by 2030.
 - Low income and middle income countries have higher road traffic fatality rates (21.5 and 19.5 per 100 000 population, respectively) than high-income countries (10.3 per 100 000). Over 90% of the world's fatalities on the roads occur in low-income and middle-income countries, which have only 48% of the world's registered vehicles.
 - Almost half of those who die in road traffic crashes are pedestrians, cyclists or user of motorized two-wheelers - collectively known as "vulnerable road users" and this proportion is higher in poorer economies of the world.
 - The adoption and enforcement of traffic law appears inadequate in many countries. The development and effective enforcement of legislation is critical in reducing drink-driving and excessive speed, in increasing the use of helmets, seat belts and child restraints.
 - Speed - Urban speed limits should not exceed 50 km/h and local authorities should be able to reduce speeds where necessary. This is the case in only 29% of countries.
 - Drink Driving - Blood alcohol concentrations (BACs) should be set at 0.05 g/dl for the general population. This is the case in less than 50% of countries.
 - Motor Cycle Helmets - Wearing a good quality motorcycle helmet can reduce the risk of death by almost 40% and severe head injury by over 70%. Only 40% of countries have a comprehensive helmet law and helmets standards.
 - Seat Belts - Wearing a seat-belt reduces the risk of death among front-seat passengers by 40-50% and among rear-seat occupants by 25-75%. Only 57% of countries require seat-belts to be used by both front- and rear-seat passengers.
 - Child Restraints - Infant seats, child seats and booster seats can reduce deaths of infants by as much as 70% and deaths of small children by between 54% to 80% in the event of a crash.
 - 48% of countries have laws on all five risk factors mentioned above and 15% have comprehensive laws on all 5 risk factors.
 - The report shows that huge gaps remain in the quality and coverage of the data that countries collect and report on road traffic injuries. Reliable data on fatalities and non fatal injuries are needed by countries to assess the scope of road traffic injury problems, to target responses to it and to monitor and evaluate the effectiveness of intervention measures.
- The report's key recommendations for government are:
- Consider the needs of all road users when making policy decisions that impact on road safety. To date, the needs of vulnerable road users have been neglected in many countries. They should be given renewed emphasis.
 - Enact comprehensive laws to protect all road users by setting appropriate speed limits and blood alcohol concentration limits, and by requiring the use of appropriate protection measures such as helmets, seat-belts and child restraints. Existing legislation should be reviewed and amended to conform with good practices that are based on sound evidence of effectiveness.
 - Improve and sustain the enforcement of all road safety laws. Enforcement efforts must be well published and implemented through the use of appropriate penalties for infringement.
 - Foster multisectoral collaboration among agencies and ensure that they have the necessary human and financial resources to act effectively.
 - Encourage the harmonization of data on road traffic injuries. This involves improving definitions, strengthening data linkages between police, transport and health services, and increasing human capacity to undertake data collection.

Disturbances in Ecological Balances

1015. SHRI RADHA MOHAN SINGH: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has conducted any study in regard to risks posed due to unplanned urbanisation which is disturbing ecological balances in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps being taken by the Government to check the problem of urbanisation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) and (b) The Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB)/Ministry of Environment and Forests (MoEF) has not carried out any specific study on the impacts of unplanned urbanisation disturbing ecological balances. The urbanisation is being regulated by the State Urban Development Departments. Most of the States have either prepared or in process of preparing the city specific management plans for metropolitan cities which inter alia include (i) urban planning combining with environment planning (ii) spatial planning with socio-economic planning to check urban sprawl so as to making urbanization more sustainable and ecological sound.

(c) To check the problem of urbanization, the Government has taken several steps which include:

- (i) The Ministry of Urban Development (MoUD) has launched Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM), a reformed linked programme launched in 2005 under which schemes of urban water supply, sanitation, solid waste management and storm water drainage in urban areas have been taken up;
- (ii) funds are provided for improvement of water supply, sewerage, storm water drainage and solid waste management projects in satellite towns of seven mega cities;
- (iii) financial assistance is provided for improvement of urban infrastructures and basic services in 5 capital cities in North Eastern States;
- (iv) accelerated Urban Water Supply Programme (AUWSP) launched in 1993-94.

[English]

Enhancement of EPF Pension Amount

1016. SHRI P. LINGAM:
SHRI P. KARUNAKARAN:
SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA:
SHRI HARIBHAU JAWALE:
SHRI VIKRAMBMAI ARJANBHAI MADAM:

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

(a) whether the Government is considering various proposals to enhance the minimum amount of pension under Employees' Provident Fund (EPF) pension scheme;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) the total amount of unclaimed funds lying with the EPF at present;

(e) whether there is also any demand to increase the interest rate on the said funds; and

(f) if so, the details thereof along with the steps taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI KODIKUNNIL SURESH): (a) to (c) A proposal to provide a minimum pension of Rs.1,000/- per month under Employees' Pension Scheme, 1995 is under consideration of the Government.

(d) There is no unclaimed fund lying with Employees' Provident Fund Organisation. However, as per provision of para 72(6) of the EPF Scheme, 1952, a member's account under certain conditions is classified as Inoperative Account. All such Inoperative Accounts have a definite claimant.

As per Annual Account of the Organisation for the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 22,636.57 crore is lying in Inoperative Accounts.

(e) No Madam.

(f) Does not arise in view of (e) above.

Use of GM Foods

1017. SHRI P. KARUNAKARAN:
SHRI JOSE K. MANI:
SHRI M. SREENIVASULU REDDY:

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

(a) whether the Government has taken any decision to permit Genetically Modified (GM) foods in our country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the readymade food items like breakfast cereals supplied by Multinational Companies is manufactured by using GM foodgrains;

(d) if so, whether the Government has any mechanism to check the content of such foods in the country;

- (e) if so, the details thereof;
 (f) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(g) the steps taken/being taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) and (b) The Genetic Engineering Appraisal Committee, notified under "Rules for the Manufacture, use, Import and Export and Storage of Hazardous Micro-Organisms/Genetically Engineered Organisms or cells, 1989", has approved the commercial cultivation of Bt cotton and import of GM Soybean oil derived from 'Roundup Ready' soybean.

(c) to (g) The entry of GM food at various ports is governed by the Directorate General of Foreign Trade (DGFT) vide their notification dated April 7, 2006. In accordance with the above regulation the mandate of the Customs and the DGFT is to ensure that the importer has obtained proper approvals of GM food imports, the shipments are accompanied with proper documentation; verify that contents of shipment match accompanying documentation; detect illegal LMO imports and take appropriate measures. As regards the illegal entry of GM foods, the Ministry has not received any complaint from DGFT or the Customs. Further, the Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution, vide Gazette Notification G.S.R. 427(E) of 5th June 2012, has mandated the labeling of packaged food containing GMOs with the words "GM." The labeling requirement for packaged foods containing GM ingredients is mandatory from January 1, 2013.

[Translation]

Skill Development

1018. SHRI BHUDEO CHOUDHARY:
 SHRI A. T. NANA PATIL:

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

(a) whether any training institute is being established to provide specialisations to skilled and unskilled youths including unskilled workers from below poverty line families in the country including Bihar;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the expenditure likely to be incurred along with the number of youths likely to benefited from the said scheme; and

(d) the current status of placements to trained persons from various skills development programmes in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI KODIKUNNIL SURESH): (a) to (c) No, such Institute is being established to provide specialisations to skilled and unskilled youth including unskilled workers from below poverty line families in the country including Bihar.

However, two Multi Skill Development Centres (MSDCs) are being setup on pilot basis at Bengaluru and Gulbarga in the State of Karnataka with a seating capacity of 3400 per annum trainees for providing training to skilled youth, at a total cost of around Rs. 80 crore.

There are 10344 ITIs (2271 Government and 8073 Private) in the country, including in 592 in Bihar. Training Programmes are being conducted in 132 trades in the country. They are open for admission of all the eligible candidates including the youth from below poverty line families.

(d) As per the study conducted by Quality Council of India (QCI) in 2011, the employment rate of the passed out trained persons from ITIs is between 41% to 60% for general and 81% to 99% for modernized ITIs.

[English]

Non-Utilisation of Coastline

1019. DR. SANJEEV GANESH NAIK:
 SHRI SANJAY DINA PATIL:

Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the country's massive coastline is lying unutilised;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to explore the untrapped resources that would attract investments and create more employment opportunities in the country?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING (SHRI G.K. VASAN): (a) to (c) The Indian coastline is used for international trade through 12 major ports and about 200 non-major ports. The coast is also used for coastal shipping and landing of fishing trawlers. Ship building, ship repair, marina and inland water transport systems are also located on the coast. International trade and sea transportation has been continuously increasing over the past few years.

Government is encouraging development of new berths and terminals through public-private partnership. Besides, it has also been decided to set up two new major ports in the country, one in West Bengal and the other in Andhra Pradesh.

Check on River Bed Mining

1020. SHRI SHIVARAMA GOUDA: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has framed the Mineral Concession Rules for mining minerals in the country;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the river bed mining for extraction of sand/moraine is rampant in the country;
- (d) if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) the steps taken by the Government against illegal sand miners to prevent adverse impact on ecology?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) and (b) The Ministry of Mines has framed Mineral Concession Rules under Section 13 of Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) [MMDR] Act, 1957 which has been notified in the Gazette vide GSR No. 1398 dated 11.11.1960. The State Governments have been given powers to make rules in respect of minor minerals under section 15 of the MMDR Act, 1957.

(c) to (e) Sand mining is regulated in terms of the MMDR Act, 1957 and the rules framed therein. Mining projects of sand require prior environment clearance. This is with a view to ensuring that the mining is done in a scientific and sustainable manner. As per section 23C of the MMDR Act, 1957, State Governments have been empowered to make rules for preventing illegal mining, transportation and storage of minerals.

[Translation]

Youths in Global Market

1021. DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI:
SHRI ANANTKUMAR HEGDE:

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

- (a) whether the Indian youth force has emerged as an asset in today's global market;

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

(c) whether the said youth force is largely being used at global level instead of using them optimally for the prosperity of the country;

- (d) if so, the reaction of the Government thereto;

(e) whether the trained youth force is being utilized in the country with indigenous resources; and

- (f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI KODIKUNNIL SURESH): (a) and (b) A study conducted by United States Census Bureau and Boston Consulting Group has estimated that by 2020, whole world will have shortage of approximately 56.5 million skilled manpower, whereas India will have surplus of approximately 47 million. The population in developed countries including China is ageing and therefore, India will have advantage of demographic dividend.

(c) to (f) Only approximately 6 lakh persons including youth immigrate overseas every year while as per the results of survey conducted by National Sample Survey Office (NSSO) during 2009-10 youth work force is about 141 million which constitutes around 30% of total work force implying that large number of youth are domestically employed.

[English]

Sports Meet under PYKKA

1022. SHRI HARIBHAU JAWALE:
SHRI PURANMASI RAM:
SHRI R. DHROVANARAYANA:
SHRI K.C. SINGH 'BABA':
SHRI RAJAJIAH SIRICILLA:
SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN:
SHRI KAMESHWAR BAITHA:

Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has started Panchayat Yuva Krida Aur Khel Abhiyan (PYKKA) for promotion of sports among rural youths through village Gram Panchayats;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the list of villages included under the scheme;

(c) whether the Government has received any proposals from various State Governments for financial assistance under PYKKA scheme during the last three years;

(d) if so, the details thereof and amount of funds allocated by the Government in this regard, State-wise/village-wise;

(e) whether the sports meet in various States are being organised at block level under PYKKA; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The Panchayat Yuva Krida Aur Khel Abhiyan (PYKKA) aims at achieving the all round development of children, adolescents and youth by providing basic sports infrastructure and equipment at the Panchayat level and encouraging sports and games in rural areas through annual competitions at the block, district, state and national level. The PYKKA scheme, has the following aims and objectives:

- (i) To create a network of basic sports infrastructure throughout the country
- (ii) To provide universal areas and promote a sports culture among both boys & girls.
- (iii) To harness available and potential sporting talent among rural youth through a well designed completion structure from the block level.
- (iv) To put in place an effective mechanism to identify and nurture sporting talent in rural areas.
- (v) To make focused efforts to give adequate training and exposure under existing schemes of the Ministry of Youth affairs & Sports (MYAS), Sports Authority of India (SAI) and various schemes of States/UTs to promising sports persons coming out of this process.
- (vi) To promote both indigenous and modern games; and 56414 Village Panchayats and 1739 Block Panchayats have been covered under the scheme till 31st January 2013. The State-wise position of the Village Panchayat/Block Panchayats covered under the PYKKA Scheme as at Statement-I.

(c) and (d) Yes, Madam. The Government has received proposals from various States/UTs for financial assistance for Development of Playfields and holding the

Annual Competitions under PYKKA scheme. The State-wise/Year-wise detailed position of proposals approved and amounts allocated is at Statement-II (a to d) and Statement-III. However, the village-wise financial assistance provided under the scheme is not maintained by this Ministry.

(e) and (f) Yes, Madam. Each Block Panchayat will select 5 sports disciplines from out of the 10 disciplines selected at State/ District level, keeping in view local considerations. It would be desirable that each Block Panchayat conducts PYKKA competitions in at least 3 disciplines. For identification of best suited sports disciplines by the States/UTs at various levels of competitions, the services of State Technical Consultant and other experts may be utilized. Central Financial Assistance is provided for conducting block level Rural Sports Competitions up to Rs. 50,000/- (@ of Rs.10,000/- per sports disciplines up to five sports disciplines) for conduct of competitions and up to Rs. 45,000/- per block as Prize Money, which is distributed among medal winners as under :

- | | | |
|----------------------|---|--------------------|
| (i) First position | - | Rs. 120/- per head |
| (ii) Second position | - | Rs. 80/- Per head |
| (iii) Third position | - | Rs. 60/- per head |

Statement-I

State wise details of number of village/block panchayats covered under PYKKA scheme for development of playfields during the years 2008-09, 2009-10, 2010-11, 2011-12 and 2012-13 (upto 31.01.2013)

Sl. No	Name of the State/UT	Coverage of village/block panchayats under PYKKA scheme	
		No. of village panchayats	No. of block panchayats
1	2	3	4
1	Andhra Pradesh	6570	339
2	Arunachal Pradesh	1065	96
3	Assam	999	66
4	Bihar	847	53
5	Chhattisgarh	2946	42
6	Goa	19	04

1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
7	Gujarat	1975	44	21	Punjab	3699	42
8	Haryana	2476	48	22	Rajasthan	1786	49
9	Himachal Pradesh	1685	42	23	Sikkim	166	95
10	Jammu Kashmir	413	14	24	Tamil Nadu	1261	38
11	Jharkhand	403	21	25	Tripura	936	36
12	Karnataka	2260	72	26	Uttar Pradesh	9696	164
13	Kerala	400	60	27	Uttarakhand	2250	29
14	Madhya Pradesh	4608	62	28	West Bengal	335	33
15	Maharashtra	5441	70	UTs			
16	Manipur	79	04	29	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	60	06
17	Meghalaya	249	24	30	Daman and Diu	14	
18	Mizoram	572	18	31	Lakshadweep	02	09
19	Nagaland	660	30	32	Pondicherry	50	05
20	Odisha	2492	124	Total		56414	1739

Statement-II (a)

State-wise number of village/block panchayats approved and grant released under PYKKA scheme for development of playfields during 2009-10

(Rs. in crore)

Sl. No.	Name of State/UT	No. of village panchayat approved	No. of block panchayat approved	Total amount approved	*Funds released
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	-	113	-	12.99
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	355	32	5.56	4.44
3.	Assam	-	-	-	3.85
4.	Bihar	-	-	-	5.02
5.	Chhattisgarh	-	-	-	5.06
6.	Goa	-	-	-	0.18
7.	Gujarat	-	-	-	7.10
8.	Haryana	-	-	-	3.25

1	2	3	4	5	6
9.	Himachal Pradesh	-	-	-	2.01
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	-	-	-	2.10
11.	Jharkhand	403	21	4.79	2.39
12.	Karnataka	565	18	6.23	3.12
13.	Kerala	-	-	-	0.80
14.	Maharashtra	-	-	-	4.86
15.	Meghalaya	83	08	1.32	1.06
16.	Mizoram	164	05	2.08	0.21
17.	Nagaland				0.30
18.	Odisha	623	31	7.34	8.05
19.	Punjab	-	-	-	6.27
20.	Rajasthan	-	-	-	4.72
21.	Sikkim	32	20	1.35	0.13
22.	Tamil Nadu	-	-	-	1.91
23.	Uttar Pradesh	-	-	-	16.96
24.	Uttarakhand	-	-	-	5.90
25.	West Bengal	-	-	-	2.32
UT					
26.	A and N Islands	19	01	-	-
Total		2,225	135	28.67	105.00*

* Includes release of grants approved for the first year (2008-09).

Statement-II (b)

State-wise number of village/block panchayats approved and grant released under PYKKA scheme for development of playfields during 2010-11

(Rs. in crore)

Sl. No.	Name of State approved	No. of village panchayat approved	No. of block panchayat approved	Total amount	Funds released*
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	4,380	226	51.96	25.98
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	710	64	11.11	10.51

1	2	3	4	5	6
3.	Gujarat	1,075	22	11.35	02.55
4.	Haryana	1,238	24	14.43	14.43
5.	Himachal Pradesh	648	16	8.79	08.80
6.	Karnataka	1,129	36	12.47	14.86
7.	Kerala	100	15	11.17	11.17
8.	Maharashtra	2,752	35	28.16	41.94
9.	Meghalaya	83	08	01.32	01.19
10.	Mizoram	163	05	2.25	02.27
11.	Nagaland	440	20	5.92	02.96
12.	Orissa	623	31	10.35	05.98
13.	Punjab	2,466	28	27.87	26.66
14.	Sikkim	16	10	0.67	02.02
15.	Tripura	520	20	7.06	03.24
16.	Uttar Pradesh	4,493	82	58.83	62.27
17.	Uttarakhand	1,500	19	19.43	19.43
18.	West Bengal	-	-	-	02.32
UTs					
19.	Andaman and Nicobar	60	06	01.06	01.06
20.	Lakshadweep	02	09	00.51	00.51
21.	Puducherry	50	05	00.69	00.69**
Total		22,448	681	285.40	260.84#

* It includes release of grants approved for the previous year(s) (i.e. 2008-09 and 2009-10)

** Funds to UT of Puducherry have been released by SAI out of unspent balance.

It excludes transfer of Rs. 5.00 crore to NSDF-PYKKA.

Statement-II (c)

State-wise number of village/block panchayats approved and grant released under PYKKA scheme for development of playfields during 2011-12

(Rs. in crore)

Sl. No.	Name of State	No. of village panchayat approved	No. of block panchayat approved	Funds released*
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	-	-	25.98
2.	Gujarat	-	-	13.43
3.	Haryana	619	12	5.09
4.	Himachal Pradesh	324	08	3.66
5.	Jammu and Kashmir	-	-	0.56
6.	Jharkhand	-	-	2.40
7.	Madhya Pradesh	2,304	31	39.99
8.	Manipur	-	-	0.22
9.	Meghalaya	83	08	1.72
10.	Mizoram	-	-	2.07
11.	Nagaland	110	05	4.70
12.	Odisha	-	-	7.34
13.	Rajasthan	917	25	2.75
14.	Sikkim	32	20	1.66
15.	Tripura	312	12	4.09
16.	Uttar Pradesh	-	-	18.39
Total		4,701	121	134.05

* It includes release of grants approved for the previous year(s) (i.e. 2008-09 to 2010-11)

Statement-II (d)

State-wise details of funds sanctioned/released under PYKKA scheme during 2012-13 (upto 31.10.2012)

(Rs. in crore)

Sl. No.	Name of State/UT	No. of village panchayat approved	No. of block panchayat approved	Funds released*
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	-	-	10.63

1	2	3	4	5
2.	Assam	666	44	10.28
3.	Chhattisgarh	1964	28	25.27
4.	Goa	-	-	0.18
5.	Haryana	-	-	-
6.	Himachal Pradesh	389	10	6.34
7.	Karnataka	566	18	9.61
8.	Kerala	200	30	10.36
9.	Madhya Pradesh			
10.	Maharashtra			
11.	Manipur			
12.	Meghalaya			
13.	Mizoram	163	05	2.07
14.	Nagaland			
15.	Orissa	623	31	11.86
16.	Punjab			
17.	Rajasthan			
18.	Sikkim	70	35	2.51
19.	Tamilnadu			
20.	Tripura	-	-	-
21.	Uttrakhand	-	-	3.38
UTs				
22.	Daman and Diu	14	-	0.14
23.	NSDF-PYKKA			
Total		4655	201	92.63

Statement-III

State wise details of proposals approved for conduct of annual competitions under PYKKA Scheme during the years 2009-10, 2010-11, 2011-12 and 2012-13 (upto 31.01.2013)

(Rs. in crore)

Sl. No	Name of State US	2009-10		2010-11		2011-12		2012-13	
		Proposals approved	Amount Released	Proposals approved	Amount Released	Proposals approved	Amount Released	Proposals approved	Amount Released
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andhra Pradesh	01	0.95	01	11.26	-	-	02	11.50
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	-	-	01	2.05	-	-		
3.	Assam			02	3.34	-	-		
4.	Bihar	01	3.42	01	6.19				
5.	Chhattisgarh	01	1.17	01	2.01	02	2.23	02	2.31
6.	Goa			02	0.26	-	-		
7.	Gujarat			01	2.69	-	-		
8.	Haryana	01	1.10	02	1.81	02	1.60	02	0.84
9.	Himachal Pradesh	01	0.71	02	1.33	02	1.23	02	1.26
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	-	-	01	2.10	-	-		
11.	Jharkhand			02	3.16				
12.	Karnataka	01	1.42	02	2.94	01	2.17	02	3.27
13.	Kerala			01	1.32	01	0.23		
14.	Madhya Pradesh	01	2.64	02	4.79	02	4.92	02	4.75
15.	Maharashtra			02	4.36			01	3.44
16.	Manipur	01	0.47					03	1.02
17.	Meghalaya			02	0.79	01	0.09	01	0.67
18.	Mizoram	01	0.37	02	0.71	01	0.10	03	1.29
19.	Nagaland	01	0.56	01	0.13	-	-	02	1.03
20.	Orissa	01	2.11	02	4.27	-	-	02	4.39
21.	Punjab	01	1.18	02	1.85	-	-	01	0.24
22.	Rajasthan	01	1.93	-	-	01	1.72	02	3.88
23.	Sikkim	01	0.32	-	-	02	1.20	01	1.12
24.	Tamil Nadu	01	2.62	02	5.10	-	-	01	0.44

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
25. Tripura		01	0.36	03	0.78	03	0.79	02	0.92
26. Uttar Pradesh		01	2.55	01	9.47	01	8.20		
27. Uttrakhand		01	1.03	02	1.47	02	1.39	02	1.28
28. West Bengal		-	-	01	3.31	-	-		
UTs		-	-	-	-	-	-		
29. Andaman and Nicobar Islands		-	-	-	-	-	-		
30. Chandigarh		-	-	01	0.03	-	-		
31. Lakshadweep		-	-	-	-	-	-		
32. Puducherry		-	-	-	-	-	-		
33. NYKS (rural competitions)		-	-	-	3.22	-	-		
34. NYKS (inter-school competitions)		-	-	-	7.31	-	-		
35. (SAI) for National Competitions		-	-	-	-	2	5.10		
Total		18	24.91	42	88.05	23	30.97	33	43.65

Modernisation of IAF

1023. SHRI PRABODH PANDA:
SHRI JEETENDRA SINGH BUNDELA:
SHRI HARISHCHANDRA CHAVAN:
SHRI E.G. SUGAVANAM:
SHRI JAGDISH SINGH RANA:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the modernization programme of Indian Air Force (IAF) including Procurement of 126 fighter aircrafts has been delayed for a long period;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the details of operational and non-operational aircraft;

(c) whether the Government has taken measures to expedite the implementation programme;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Indian Air Force proposes to conduct its biggest exercise, Livewire, during the current year; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

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

(a) and (b) Modernisation of Indian Air Force (IAF) is a continuous process based on threat perception, operational challenges, technological changes and available resources.

The modernization of IAF is progressing as per the Long Term Integrated Perspective Plan (LTIPP 2012-2027) and Defence Procurement Procedure (DPP). As per broad time-frame given in DPP, it takes about 2-3 years to complete the various stages of procurement and conclude the Contract. In respect of 126 MMRCA project, Contract negotiations are in progress with M/s Dassault Aviation, France, which emerged as the L-1 vendor. Divulgence of information on details of operational and non-operational aircraft may not be in national interest.

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

(e) and (f) Yes, IAF is planning to conduct Air Force level exercise during the month of March to April 2013 in two phases tentatively from 16th March to 26th March and 28th March to 4th April, 2013.

Resignation by NGRBA Members

1024. SHRI INDER SINGH NAMDHARI: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether some prominent member of National Ganga River Basin Authority had resigned from the organisation;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any progress has been made in respect of clean Ganga expedition; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefore?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) and (b) Shri Rajendra Singh, Shri Ravi Chopra and Prof. R.H. Siddiqui, non-official expert members of the National Ganga River Basin Authority (NGRBA) had conveyed their resignation on 10.03.2012 in support of the demands of Prof. G.D. Agarwal (now Swami Gyan Swarup Sanand) on issues concerning conservation of river Ganga. However, their resignation was not accepted by the Chairman and they attended the 3rd meeting of NGRBA held under the chairmanship of the Prime Minister on 17.04.2012.

(c) and (d) The NGRBA in its first meeting decided that under Mission Clean Ganga that by 2020 no untreated municipal sewage and industrial effluents will flow into the river. To achieve this, a World Bank assisted NGRBA programme for eight years at an estimated cost of Rs. 7000 Crores has been approved for conservation and restoration of water quality of the river Ganga. Since inception of the NGRBA programme, 53 Schemes on development of sewer networks, sewage treatment plants, electric crematoria, common community toilets, development of river fronts etc. in 43 towns in the States of Uttarakhand, Uttar Pradesh, Bihar and West Bengal have been sanctioned at a total cost of Rs. 2600 Crores. A amount of Rs. 805.17 Crores has been released so far, both by the Central & State Government.

[Translation]

Export of Milk Products

1025. SHRI SURENDRA SINGH NAGAR:
SHRI YASHBANT N.S. LAGURI:
SHRI RATAN SINGH:
SHRI HARIBHAU JAWALE:

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

(a) the total quantum of milk and other dairy products exported and imported during each of the last three years and the current year, value-wise;

(b) whether the Government has recently imposed any ban on the export of milk and milk products and if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Government proposes to take effective steps for the promotion of export of milk and milk products;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether there have been demands for providing subsidy on the export of skimmed milk powder; and

(f) if so, the reaction of the Government thereto along with the present position in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) The quantum of milk and other dairy products exported and imported during the last three years and the current year is as under:

(Value in Rs. Crores)

Year	Value of export	Value of import
2009-10	402.68	322.24
2010-11	547.97	822.40
2011-12	289.35	1203.93
2012-13 (Up to December, 2012)*	753.32	117.92

*Provisional; subject to change

(b) to (f) Export of milk powders (Skimmed Milk Powders, Whole Milk Powders, Dairy Whitener, Infant Milk Foods etc.), Casein and Casein Derivative was prohibited on 18.02.2011. Ban on export of above items were removed in phases in 2012 i.e. Casein and casein products was moved to restricted category in May, 2012, Skimmed Milk Powders (SMP) was made free in June, 2012 and other milk powders etc were made free in November, 2012. Through Notification No. 31(RE-2012)/2009-14 dated 04.02.2013, Casein and Casein products has been exempted from export restriction/ban. Incentive under Vishesh Krishi and Gram Udyog Yojana (VKGUY) has been allowed on export of Skimmed Milk Powder through Public Notice No. 4 dated 08.06.2012.

[English]

Critical Wildlife Habitats

1026. SHRI AJAY KUMAR: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received any proposals from various State Governments including Jharkhand for declaration of some areas as Critical Wildlife Habitats in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Ministry has given approval for any of the proposals;

(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) The Government of Odisha had forwarded proposals to the Central Level Committee for notification of Chilka Nalaban Sanctuary, Gahirmatha Sanctuary and Chandaka Sanctuary as Critical Wildlife Habitats under the Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006. These proposals were considered by the Central Level Committee and were found to be incomplete. Therefore, the State Government was requested to submit revised proposal, which has not been received in the Ministry of Environment and Forests so far. However, no proposals from any other State/Union Territory Governments, including Jharkhand have been received in the Ministry of Environment and Forests, for declaration as Critical Wildlife Habitats. The Ministry of Environment and Forests has initiated steps for the 'Implementation Protocol for determination and notification of Critical Wildlife Habitats' in accordance with the provisions of the Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006.

PF Facility to Daily Wagers

1027. SHRI VISHWA MOHAN KUMAR: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any proposal to provide Provident Fund (PF) facility to the daily wagers;

(b) if so, whether such daily wagers, who frequently change their workplaces, would be able to withdraw their money deposited in PF account after changing their workplaces;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the steps taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI KODIKUNNIL SURESH): (a) All the eligible employees, including daily wagers engaged in an establishment covered under the Employees' Provident Funds & Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (EPF & MP Act, 11952) are provided with Provident Fund (PF) facility.

(b) and (c) All the employees covered under EPF & MP Act, 1952 and Schemes framed thereunder can, after changing their workplaces, either transfer their Provident Fund accumulations from their old account to the existing account under Para 57 of the EPF Scheme, 1952 or withdraw their provident fund money under para 69 of the EPF Scheme, 1952.

(d) Does not arise in view of (b) and (c) above.

De-Notification of SEZs

1028. SHRI RUDRAMADHAB RAY: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Navi Mumbai Economic Zone proposes to de-notify 2140 hectares of SEZ land for Information Technology (IT) park and develop an integrated township;

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

(c) whether the Government proposes to charge the present market value for developing an integrated township and IT park from the developers;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the details of the policy laid down in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) No proposal has been received from M/s. Navi Mumbai Special Economic Zone Private Limited for de-notification of 2140 hectares of SEZ land for Information Technology (IT) Park and for development of an integrated township.

(b) to (e) Not applicable in view of (a) above.

[Translation]

Conservation of Forests

1029. SHRI KAMESHWAR BAITHA:
 SHRI LAXMAN TUDU:
 SHRI RAMEN DEKA:
 SHRI PURNMASI RAM:
 SHRI C. SIVASAMI:
 KUMARI SAROJ PANDEY:
 DR. KIRODI LAL MEENA:
 SHRI MANSUKHBHAI D. VASAVA:
 SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN:
 SHRIMATI KAMLA DEVI PATLE:
 SHRI RAJU SHETTI:

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

- (a) whether as per the report of Forest Survey of India, the forest cover is shrinking in the country;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor;
- (c) the total forest area in each state including Chhattisgarh and its percentage in the total geographical area State-wise;
- (d) whether promoting plantation has been envisaged in 'Rashtriya Harit Bharat Mission' under 'National Action Plan' on Climate Change.
- (e) if so, the other salient features of the mission and names of the States/Union Territories likely to be covered therein; and
- (f) the scheme-wise details of funds spent for afforestation/plantation purposes and the number of trees planted during the last three years and the current year, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. As per India State

of Forest Report 2011, 14 States / UTs have shown a decrease in forest cover to the extent of 867 square kilometers. 15 States/UTs have registered an aggregate increase of 500 square kilometers. Effectively there is a net decline of forest cover to the tune of 367 square kilometers. The names of States/UT showing decline in forest cover along with the reasons for decline is given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(c) The details of forest cover of each state including Chhattisgarh and forest cover as percentage of the total geographical area State-wise are given in the enclosed Statement-II.

(d) and (e) Yes, Madam. The National Mission for 'A Green India' is one of the eight Missions under the National Action Plan on Climate Change (NAPCC). The Green India Mission aims to increase forest and tree cover on 5 million hectare area and to improve quality of forest cover on another 5 million hectare area, environmental amelioration through climate mitigation, forest based livelihood of local communities and also to improve ecosystem services such as carbon sequestration, biodiversity and hydrological services. Plantation activities have been envisaged in the Mission through various Sub Missions. The Green India Mission is proposed to be implemented in all the States & UTs of the country.

(f) The Ministry of Environment and Forests is implementing a Centrally Sponsored Scheme of National Afforestation Programme (NAP) Scheme for eco-restoration of degraded forests and adjoining areas in the country. The scheme is being implemented through a decentralized mechanism of State Forest Development Agency (SFDA) at State level, Forest Development Agency (FDA) at Forest Division level and Joint Forest Management Committees (JFMCs) at village level. The details of funds released and approved area under the NAP scheme during last three years (2009-10 to 2011-12) and Current year (As on 25/2/2013) are given in the enclosed Statement-III

Statement-I

States/UTs showing decline in forest cover as per India State of Forest Report 2011

Sl. No.	States	Decline in forest area (in sq. km.)	Reasons for decline
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	281	Management interventions like harvesting of

1	2	3	4
			short rotation crops followed by new regeneration/plantations, forest clearance in some encroached areas.
2.	Manipur	190	Decrease in forest cover in the State is due to shortening of shifting cultivation cycle and biotic pressure.
3.	Nagaland	146	Decrease in forest cover in the State is due to shortening of shifting cultivation cycle and biotic pressure.
	Arunachal Pradesh	74	Change in forest cover in the state is because of shifting cultivation and biotic pressure.
	Mizoram	66	Decrease in forest cover in the State is due to shortening of shifting cultivation cycle and biotic pressure.
6.	Meghalaya	46	Decrease in forest cover in the State is due to shortening of shifting cultivation cycle and biotic pressure.
	Kerala	24	Decrease in forest cover in the state is due to rotational felling of Eucalyptus, Teak, Acacia mangium, rubber and shade bearing trees in the gardens.
8.	Assam	19	Decrease in forest cover is mainly attributed to illicit felling, encroachments in insurgency affected areas and shifting cultivation practices.
9.	Tripura	8	Decrease in forest cover in the state is due to clearings for rubber plantations and shifting cultivations practices.
10.	Maharashtra	4	-
11.	Chhattisgarh	4	Submergence of forest areas in catchments of the dams.
12.	Uttar Pradesh	3	-
13.	Gujarat	1	Decrease in forest cover in the state is due to private felling in the Tree Outside Forests areas.
14.	Chandigarh	0.22	-
	Total	866.22	

Statement-II*Forest Cover in States/UTs in India as per India State of Forest Report (ISFR) - 2011 (data period 2008-09)*(area in km²)

States/UTs	Geographical Area	Total Forest Cover	Forest cover as percentage of geographical area
1	2	3	4
Andhra Pradesh	275069	46389	16.86
Arunachal Pradesh	83743	67410	80.50
Assam	78438	27673	35.28
Bihar	94163	6845	7.27
Chhattisgarh	135191	55674	41.18
Delhi	1483	176	11.88
Goa	3702	2219	59.94
Gujarat	196022	14619	7.46
Haryana	44212	1608	3.64
Himachal Pradesh	55673	14679	26.37
Jammu and Kashmir	222236	22539	10.14
Jharkhand	79714	22977	28.82
Karnataka	191791	36194	18.87
Kerala	38863	17300	44.52
Madhya Pradesh	308245	77700	25.21
Maharashtra	307713	50646	16.46
Manipur	22327	17090	76.54
Meghalaya	22429	17275	77.02
Mizoram	21081	19117	90.68
Nagaland	16579	13318	80.33
Orissa	155707	48903	31.41
Punjab	50362	1764	3.50
Rajasthan	342239	16087	4.70
Sikkim	7096	3359	47.34
Tamil Nadu	130058	23625	18.16

1	2	3	4
Tripura	10486	7977	76.04
Uttar Pradesh	240928	14338	5.95
Uttarakhand	53483	24496	45.80
West Bengal	88752	12995	14.64
Andaman and Nicobar	8249	6724	81.51
Chandigarh	114	17	14.72
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	491	211	42.97
Daman and Diu	112	6	5.49
Lakshadweep	32	27	84.56
Puducherry	480	50	10.43
Total	3287263	692027	21.05

Statement-III*National Afforestation Programme: Funds Released and Approved Area*

Sl. No.	State/UT	Year-wise Release (Rupees in crore)				Approved area (in hectares)			
		2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13 *	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13 *
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	Andhra Pradesh	11.03	10.48	15.15	2.71	4182	2341	5453	
2	Bihar	7.74	5.48	6.92	0.00	3475	0	5647	
3	Chhattisgarh	25.12	33.25	24.74	13.33	8450	1177	8370	2934
4	Goa	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0	0	
5	Gujarat	24.44	29.43	27.00	18.09	4920	1760	11150	2000
6	Haryana	20.57	24.20	12.28	3.84	5526	1100	3145	
7	Himachal Pradesh	3.59	3.45	3.50	3.62	1255	1646	2566	1450
8	Jammu and Kashmir	9.81	3.99	6.89	2.35	3550	0	4857	
9	Jharkhand	21.06	8.73	10.42	4.69	9980	0	4815	
10	Karnataka	11.95	8.12	12.92	4.81	2200	0	9523	
11	Kerala	4.02	7.54	2.04	11.30	1095	666	2947	1000
12	Madhya Pradesh	22.53	30.39	21.43	6.22	6188	13000	10219	
13	Maharashtra	20.53	16.17	28.51	14.48	7219	0	9854	2900
14	Odisha	8.82	11.20	7.30	3.38	1745	0	7410	4000

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
15	Punjab	3.01	0	0.46	0.76	547	0	625	
16	Rajasthan	10.67	4.94	6.23	4.13	6800	400	3300	1250
17	Tamil Nadu	7.98	7.21	3.08	1.70	4025	0	2984	
18	Uttar Pradesh	30.20	21.33	26.23	16.64	9664	3340	12435	4270
19	Uttarakhand	7.00	4.47	6.61	6.25	4065	5167	5058	2350
20	West Bengal	3.11	4.12	6.29	1.87	615	2815	2360	
	Total (Other States)	253.17	234.50	228.00	120.18	85501	33412	112718	22154
21	Arunachal Pradesh	2.37	5.52	0.00	1.66	1750	3125	0	
22	Assam	14.48	6.08	7.95	1.47	3625	0	0	
23	Manipur	5.93	10.37	12.74	2.60	1525	3599	4250	
24	Meghalaya	2.21	8.79	4.31	1.94	800	4800	3930	
25	Mizoram	17.27	12.21	13.44	6.54	2700	2370	2600	645
26	Nagaland	10.67	10.11	11.69	4.46	4050	2000	8000	
27	Sikkim	8.86	11.99	11.18	0.00	2225	1549	3730	
28	Tripura	3.20	10.43	13.69	2.46	1380	6271	6220	
	Total (NE States)	65.00	75.49	75.00	21.13	18055	23714	28730	645
	G. Total	318.17	309.99	303.00	141.31	103556	57126	141448	22799

[English]

Loss in Premium Suffered by NHAI

1030. SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:
SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:
SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:
SHRI C. SIVASAMI:
SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJI:

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

(a) whether the National Highways Authority of India (NHAI) is likely to face loss in premium upto Rs. 3,000 crore every year for at least two decades owing to two infrastructure majors quitting two big highway projects;

(b) if so, the facts in this regard; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to regain the premium?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI SARVEY SATYANARAYANA): (a) and (b) It is not possible to ascertain loss at this juncture as National Highways Authority of India (NHAI) has received termination notice for 6-laning of Kishangarh-Udaipur-Ahmedabad section of National Highway (NH) Numbers (Nos.) NH-79, NH-76 and NH-8 including the new Udaipur bypass from concessionaire M/s. GMR Kishangarh Udaipur Ahmedabad Expressways Limited and and similarly in case of 4-laning of Shivpuri-Dewas section on National Highway NH-3 in the state of Madhya Pradesh, a termination notice is received from concessionaire M/s. GVK Shivpuri Dewas Expressway Private Limited. The work of 6-laning of Kishangarh-Udaipur-Ahmedabad section having a length of 555.5 kilometer (km.) was awarded to M/s GMR Kishangarh Udaipur Ahmedabad Expressways Limited. The Concessionaire has committed to pay a sum of Rs. 636 crores per year with annual increment of 5% for a period of 26 years commencing from the Appointed Date.

The work of 4 laning of Shivpuri-Dewas section on National Highway NH-3 in the state of Madhya Pradesh having project length of 332.46 km, Total Project Cost (TPC) of Rs. 2815 crore was awarded to M/s. GVK Shivpuri Dewas Expressway Private Limited. The concessionaire has quoted premium of Rs. 180.90 crores per year from the Commercial Operation Date (COD).

(c) The Concessionaire (M/s. GMR Kishangarh Udaipur Ahmedabad Expressways Limited) of the project of Kishangarh-Udaipur-Ahmedabad issued a notice of his intention to terminate the project on 21.12.2012 under clause 37.2.2 of the Concession Agreement on ground that the Conditions Precedent had not been fulfilled by the NHAI. Simultaneously, the Concessionaire filed a petition before Hon'ble High Court and obtained an ex-parte Order dated 28.12.2012 directing the parties to maintain status-quo till the next date of hearing. NHAI filed its affidavit before Hon'ble High Court on 17.01.2013, with a prayer to vacate the interim order. NHAI advised the Concessionaire to withdraw the illegal/untenable termination notice and co-operate with the NHAI to achieve the Appointed Date of the project. Currently the matter is sub-judice and the next date of hearing is 30th April, 2013. Similarly, the Concessionaire (M/s. GVK Shivpuri Dewas Expressway Private Limited) of the project of Shivpuri-Dewas approached the Hon'ble High Court of the Delhi against the probable encashment of Bank Guarantee. However before this incident, the NHAI had already filed caveat in the Hon'ble High Court. On 11.01.2013, the concessionaire terminated the contract. NHAI has submitted the detailed reply to the said termination by the concessionaire terming it as illegal and also stating that the event assumed as "force majeure", does not qualify to be defined "force majeure" event, as per the definition given in the concession agreement. The matter is sub-judice and next date of hearing is 08.03.2013.

[*Translation*]

Quality fo Roads

1031. SHRIMATI BHAVANA PATIL GAWALI:
SHRI BALIRAM JADHAV:

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

- (a) whether there is any proposal to frame fresh rules to ensure the quality of roads;
- (b) if so, the details and present status thereof;

(c) whether any Committee has been constituted by the Government in this regard; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the progress made by the said Committee in this connection?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI SARVEY SATYANARAYANA): (a) and (b) This Ministry is primarily responsible for development and maintenance of National Highways. Quality of National Highway projects is prescribed in the Ministry's Specifications for Road and Bridge Works as well as in various approved standards, specifications, codes and guidelines of the Indian Roads Congress and is ensured by incorporating these in the Contract Agreement of projects. These standards, specifications, codes and guidelines are reviewed from time to time as a part of the process for upgrading the quality standards.

(c) and (d) The review of standards, specifications, codes and guidelines is a continuous process. Both the Ministry and the Indian Roads Congress have a system of internal Committees for reviewing these on various aspects of quality.

[*English*]

Military Delegation to China

1032. SHRI M. KRISHNASSWAMY: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether an Indian Military delegation has visited China recently; and

(b) if so, the details of the issues discussed by the delegation there and the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) and (b) Visits of military delegations to and from China have been conducted recently as part of ongoing defence exchanges between both countries. The purpose of these visits is to promote mutual trust and confidence between both countries.

Steel Processing Units

1033. SHRI BAL KUMAR PATEL: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has proposed to set up ten Steel Processing Units at ten different places in India to meet the specific requirements of the consumers;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the progress made in this regard along with the time frame within which the same are likely to become functional;

(c) whether there has been no remarkable progress in the development of each of these processing units;

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

(e) the details of the specific steps being taken by the Government to ensure that these units become functional at the earliest?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL (SHRI BENI PRASAD VERMA): (a) to (e) There are 11 nos. of Steel Processing Units (SPUs) which are to be set up to meet the specific requirements of the consumers in different States by Steel Authority of India Limited (SAIL) as indicated below:

Bihar - At Bettiah, Mahnar and Gaya

Madhya Pradesh - At Hoshangabad, Ujjain and Gwalior

Himachal Pradesh - At Kangra

Uttar Pradesh -At Lakhimpur and Barabanki

Jammu and Kashmir -At Srinagar

Assam - At Guwahati

The SPUs at Bettiah and Kangra were accorded final approval in July 2008 and July 2010 respectively. In November 2011, SAIL Board has accorded final approval for setting up of SPUs at Lakhimpur and Barabanki in Uttar Pradesh and at Hoshangabad, Ujjain and Gwalior in Madhya Pradesh on Joint Venture basis.

Production has commenced at SPU, Bettiah. For SPU at Kangra work suspended at site since mid-February 2012 as per the order of Ministry of Defence. Commissioning activities for SPU at Kangra will be started after clearance from Ministry of Defence. SPUs at Hoshangabad, Gwalior, Ujjain, Lakhimpur and Barabanki have been considered under Joint Venture and Joint venture companies have been formed and units are expected to be completed in 18 months after land is transferred to the Joint Venture Company.

For the SPUs at Gaya, Guwahati, Mannar and Srinagar final approval of SAIL Board is yet to be accorded. However, present status of these SPUs are as follows:

- SPU at Gaya - Conversion of agricultural land for industrial use is pending.

- SPU at Guwahati- Concessions and Benefits is being sought from the State Government.
- SPU at Srinagar: In Nov. 2011 Govt. of J&K has extended the desired Concessions and Benefits. The project will be considered on Joint Venture basis, the modalities are being worked out.
- SPU at Mahnar - Soil investigation and site survey report indicated that the land is low lying and significant land filling is required. This has an adverse impact on the financial viability of the project.

In order to ensure that these units become functional at the earliest, progress of SPUs are being monitored regularly at company level as well as Government level.

Conservation of Kolieru Lake

1034. SHRI L. RAJAGOPAL:
SHRI SUBHASH BAPURAO WANKHEDE:
SHRI SANJAY DHOTRE:

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

(a) whether the Government has launched any centrally sponsored scheme for the conservation of lakes across the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the number of lakes has declined during the last decade;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor along with the details of funds sanctioned to the State Governments during the last three years for the conservation of such lakes, State-wise;

(e) whether the Government proposes to announce Kolieru lake in Andhra Pradesh into an eco sensitive zone; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) and (b) The Ministry have been implementing Centrally Sponsored Schemes of National Lake Conservation Plan and National Wetland Conservation Programme (NWCP) for conservation and management of polluted and degraded lakes and wetlands in the country. These schemes have now been merged as National Plan for Conservation of Aquatic Eco-systems.

(c) and (d) 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 other developmental activities.

During the last three years (2009-2012), total funds of Rs.174.86 crore & Rs.38.47 crore were released to various State Governments for conservation of lakes and wetlands respectively.

(e) and (f) Kolieru lake in Andhra Pradesh is one of the 115 identified wetlands for conservation and management under NWCP, and also designated as a Ramsar site under the International Ramsar Convention, 1971. This lake is notified under the Wetlands (Conservation and Management) Rules, 2010, which defines regulation on certain activities within the wetlands. The Ministry has not received any proposal from the State Government of Andhra Pradesh for declaring Kolieru lake as an eco sensitive zone.

Ceiling for PF Contributions

1035. SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:
SHRI K. SUDHAKARAN:
SHRI JOSE K. MANI:
SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:
SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJI:
SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:

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

- (a) whether there is ceiling for mandatory provident fund contributions;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether most workers are already outside the mandatory Provident Fund net as minimum wages in most sectors is much above Rs. 6,500 per month;
- (d) if so, the details thereof;
- (e) whether Employees Provident Fund Organisation (EPFO) offered 8.25 per cent interest rate whereas the National Pension Scheme gives average return of 14 per cent in equity and corporate debt and over 10 per cent for Government bonds;
- (f) if so, whether there is any proposal to permit EPFO to invest in equity and corporate debt and Government bonds; and
- (g) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI KODIKUNNIL SURESH): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) The wage ceiling for mandatory provident fund contributions under the Employees' Provident Fund & Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 is Rs. 6,500/-.

(c) and (d) Data of workers outside the wage limit is not maintained by the Employees' Provident Fund Organization.

(e) EPF money is invested as per the investment pattern of 2003 notified by Government of India which allows investment in Central Government Securities, State Government Securities, Bonds of Public Sector Undertakings and Private sectors.

Returns on EPFO fund is difficult to compare with return on other Pension Schemes like New Pension Scheme. The declaration of the return of NPS is on the basis of the accounting policy prescribed by NPS which allow the NAV to be declared on the basis of current market value of the investments. While EPFO follows the cost value of the investment for accounting its investment and return is declared on the basis of actual receipt of interest on the investments. The return on EPFO investments are fixed whereas the return on NPS are not fixed and fluctuates on daily basis depending on the prevailing market conditions.

(f) and (g) No, Madam.

[*Translation*]

Trade with Vietnam

1036. SHRI VIRENDRA KUMAR: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

- (a) the details to the total trade carried out between India and Vietnam during each of the last three years and the current year;
- (b) whether any agreement has been signed between the two countries for promotion of trade and commerce;
- (c) if so, the details thereof along with the time by which it is likely to be implemented;
- (d) whether there are any specific clauses in the agreement which aims at promoting cooperation in the small and the medium industrial sectors, in both the countries; and

(e) the target fixed for the increase in trade between the two countries along with the conditions laid down for the said trade, if any?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) During the year 2009-10, 2010-11 & 2011-12, the total trade carried out between India and Vietnam was US\$2360.76, 3716.34 and 5452.54 million respectively. During the year 2012-13 (till December, 2012) the total trade was US\$4120.33 million;

(b) No Madam. However, Vietnam is a part of the ASEAN-India Agreement on Trade in Goods signed on 13.08.2009;

(c) Does not arise.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) Both sides set a target of US\$ 7 billion of bilateral trade by 2015 in October, 2011.

[English]

Check on Felling of Trees

1037. SHRI J.M. AARON RASHID:
SHRI PURNMASI RAM:
SHRI AVTAR SINGH BHADANA:
SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY:
SHRI TARACHAND BHAGORA:

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

(a) whether various agencies are engaged in indiscriminate felling of trees on the pretext of development in various parts of the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether some agencies have cut trees in Delhi recently without any prior permission from the Ministry;

(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) and (b) No reports regarding indiscriminate felling of trees on the pretext of development by various agencies have been received in the Ministry. However, sporadic incidents of tree felling do take place

wherein action is taken by the respective State /UT Governments as per the law.

(c) to (e) The Ministry has received no such reports, wherein the agencies concerned have cut trees in Delhi without permission of the Competent Authority. Permission for cutting of trees is given by the respective State/UT Governments.

Daily Wages of Labourers

1038. SHRI PREMDAS:
SHRI RAJAJIAH SIRICILLA:
SHRI SURESH KUMAR SHETKAR:

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

(a) whether the Government has any proposal to hike the daily wages of labourers in the unorganised sectors;

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

(c) the details of mechanism evolved to ensure payment of minimum wages fixed by the Government;

(d) whether the Government is paying wages to such workers through banks and post offices; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI KODIKUNNIL SURESH): (a) and (b) According to the provisions contained in the Minimum Wages Act, 1948, which primarily concerns the workers from the unorganized sector, the appropriate Government is required to revise/hike the minimum wages in all the scheduled employments under its jurisdiction at an interval not exceeding five years. Considering five years period as too long to protect the wages against price escalation, the concept of Variable Dearness Allowance (VDA) was introduced in 1989. VDA is revised twice a year on 1st April and 1st October and added to the minimum wages fixed for various scheduled employments.

(c) The implementation of the Act is carried out by the centre as well as the States in respect of their respective jurisdiction. In the Central Sphere, the enforcement is secured through the Inspecting Officers of the Chief Labour Commissioner (Central) commonly designated as Central Industrial Relations Machinery (CIRM), the compliance in the State sphere is ensured through the State) Enforcement

Machinery. They conduct regular inspections and in the event of detection of any case of non-payment or under-payment of minimum wages, they advise the employers to make payment of the shortfall of wages. In case of non-compliance, penal provisions against the defaulting employers are invoked. The details of the enforcement of Minimum Wages Act, 1948 for the year 2010-11 is at Statement.

(d) and (e) As per the provision contained in the Section 6 of the Payment of Wages Act, 1936 all wages are to be paid in current coin or currency notes or in both. However, the employer may, after obtaining the written authorization from the employed person, give his/her wages either by cheque or crediting the wages in his bank account.

Statement

Details Regarding Enforcement of Minimum Wages Act, 1948 during 2010-11

Sl. No.	Name of the States/UTs	Irregularities			Claims		Prosecution cases			Amount of Fine (Rs.'000)		
		Ins-pee-ptions made	Detected	Rectified	Filed	Settled	Pending	Filed	Decided	Amount compensation Awarded (Rs. '000)	Imposed	Reco- vered
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
(a)	Central Sphere	16780	165728	73607	3091	3424	51375	6008	6145	18475	68193	69883
(b)	State Sphere of which:											
1	Andhra Pradesh	-										
2	Arunachal Pradesh	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
3	Assam											
4	Bihar	164320	37065	38861	13965	9837	2677	223	18	9803	1377	
5	Chhattisgarh	2835	190	43	44	44	1632	291				2916
6	Delhi	4618	4465	3368	198	27	1272	693	178	2136	149	2
7	Goa	988	6313	50	18	0	12	18	34	0	33	0
8	Gujarat	11743	57258	47149	0	0	45272	4444	4282	13349	3338	0
9	Haryana	1506	321	321	213	160	1237	362	230	4041	184	
10	Himachal Pradesh											
11	Jharkhand	68778	9366	8389	22591	943	1369	21	6	7944	4	4
12	Jammu and Kashmir (2010)	1485	153	45	15	3	701	17	125	0	0	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
13	Karnataka											
14	Kerala	28138	59693	20565	432	228	873	1333	1373	1159	1411	1411
15	Madhya Pradesh											
16	Maharashtra	47409	58876	45045	13	0	2597	112	112	45166	121	31
17	Manipur	2546	16	16	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
18	Meghalaya	786	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19	Mizoram	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
20	Nagaland	68	2	0	2	0	2	0	0	31	0	
21	Orissa	11216	7619	5770	59	1	10994	300	6	0	1450	
22	Punjab	15550	2902	2212	253	132	5209	427	235	130	143	
23	Rajasthan	7157	126	47	126	217	841	97	98	3437	37	NA
24	Sikkim	100	5	5	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
25	Tamil Nadu	176530	616	473	939	645	5426	398	322	5466	639	631
26	Tripura											
27	Uttarakhand	2191	958	271	97	92	413	314	258	2427	39	11
28	Uttar Pradesh											
29	West Bengal	6773	1907	531	0	2	1120	262	167	0	90	
30	A and N Islands-2010	133	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
31	Chandigarh	232	109	23	21	6		97	22	13	0	25
32	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	47	28	28	1	1	1	1				
33	Daman and Diu	384	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
34	Lakshadweep	nil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
35	Puducherry	7790	265	258	Nil	Nil	2	7	5	Nil	1	1

Figures for the States of Andhra Pradesh, Assam, HP, MP, Tripura, UP, Dadar and Nagar Haveli, Karnataka are pending.

[Translation]

Construction of Road from Hazipur to Gopalganj

1039. SHRI PURNMASI RAM: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the four laning work on Hazipur to

Gopalganj via Chhapra and Siwan road approved under NHDP Phase-III has come to a halt after completing it upto Chhapra only;

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

(c) whether the Government has any plan to construct road upto Gopalganj in this fiscal year; and

(d) if so, the time by which it is likely to be started and completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI SARVEY SATYANARAYANA): (a) to (d) 4-lane work in Hazipur-Chapra section (except Chapra by-pass) of NH-19 and 2-lane with paved shoulders work in Chapra-Gopalganj section of NH-85 have been taken under NHDP-III. The progress in Chhapra-Gopalganj section was slow during last quarter of current financial year due to economic slow down and other financial reasons attributable to Concessionaire. The Concessionaire has resumed the improvement of the section by taking up the maintenance activities. The Hazipur to Chhapra section and Chhapra to Gopalganj section are targeted for completion during Financial year 2013-14 and 2014-15 respectively.

[English]

**Applicants for Defence Services
at Officer Level**

1040. SHRI ANANTH KUMAR:
SHRIMATI BOTCHA JHANSHI LAKSHMI:
PROF. SAUGATA ROY:
KUMARI SAROJ PANDEY:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a shortage of personnel in all ranks in defence services;

(b) if so, the details thereof, rank-wise and branch-wise;

(c) whether there has been a decrease in the number of applicants who want to enter the defence forces at the officer level;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor;

(e) the details of institutions involved in basic training for armed forces at the officer level;

(f) the action taken / proposed to be taken by the Government to attract more applicants to the armed forces;

(g) the percentage of students from Sainik schools who have been recruited in the armed forces in the year 2009, 2010 and 2011; and

(h) the reasons for such decline?

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

(a) and (b) Details of the shortage of the manpower in the Armed Forces, service-wise are as under:

Army		Navy (as on 31.12.2012)		Air Force	
Officers (as on 1.7.2012)	PBORs (as on 1.10.2012)	Officers	Sailors	Officers (as on 1.2.2013)	Airmen (as on 1.12.2012)
10100	26433	2054	14512	667	7000

(c) No, Madam.

(d) Question does not arise.

(e) The institutions mainly involved in the basic training for armed forces at the officer level are National Defence Academy, Khadakwasla, Pune; Indian Military Academy, Dehradun; Officers Training Academy, Chennai and Gaya; Naval Academy, Ezhimala and Air Force Academy, Dundigal, Hyderabad.

(f) Government has taken a number of measures to encourage the youth to join the armed forces, including conduct of recruitment rallies, media campaigns, etc.

(g) Number of Sainik School students who have been recruited in the National Defence Academy (NDA) in the year 2009, 2010 & 2011 is as under:

Year	Total intake (both terms) in NDA	Number of Sainik School students	Percentage
2009	691	202	29.23%
2010	619	175	28.27%
2011	663	170	25.64%

(h) The variation between years is not very significant and the period under consideration is not long enough to indicate a trend.

[Translation]

Military and Sainik Schools

1041. SHRI KAMAL KISHORE "COMMANDO":
SHRI A.T. NANA PATIL:
SHRIMATI KAMLA DEVI PATLE:
SHRI RAM SINGH KASWAN:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Military and Sainik Schools in the country at present, State-wise:

(b) whether the Government proposes to set up more such Military/Sainik Schools in the country during the 12th Five Year Plan;

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

(d) the details of the grant-in-aid provided to Military/Sainik Schools during each of the last three years and the current year. State-wise; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government to improve the education standards of Military/Sainik Schools?

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

(a) At present, there are five Rashtriya Military Schools (RMS) and twenty four Sainik Schools under the Ministry of Defence in the country. Their State-wise location is enclosed as Statement-I

(b) and (c) At present there is no proposal to open any new RMS.

The Sainik Schools are set up on the request of concerned States subject to fulfillment of laid down criteria and not as a part of five year plan. Proposals have been received from the State Governments of Orissa, Madhya Pradesh and Andhra Pradesh for setting up new Sainik Schools in Sambalpur, Sagar and Chittoor district respectively.

(d) Rashtriya Military Schools are fully financed by the Central Government. The funds provided to five RMS during the last three years and the current year are enclosed at Statement-II.

Grants-in-aid provided to Sainik Schools by Ministry of Defence during the last three years and the current year is enclosed as Statement-III.

(e) To improve performance of these schools, various measures are regularly being taken such as the regular training of Principals, teachers and cadets under the guidance of professionals from institutions like National University of Educational Planning and Administration (NUEPA) and National Council of Educational Research & Training (NCERT), etc.

Statement-I

Sl. No.	State	Number of Military Schools
1	2	3
1.	Himachal Pradesh	1

1	2	3
2.	Karnataka	2
3.	Rajasthan	2

Sainik School

Sl. No.	State	Number of Sainik Schools
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1
2.	Assam	1
3.	Bihar	2
4.	Chhattisgarh	1
5.	Gujarat	1
6.	Haryana	2
7.	Himachal Pradesh	1
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	1
9.	Jharkhand	1
10.	Karnataka	2
11.	Kerala	1
12.	Madhya Pradesh	1
13.	Maharashtra	1
14.	Manipur	1
15.	Nagaland	1
16.	Odisha	1
17.	Punjab	
18.	Rajasthan	1
19.	Tamil Nadu	1
20.	Uttarakhand	1
21.	West Bengal	1

Statement-II

Sl. No.	State	FY 2009-10	FY 2010-11	FY 2011-12	FY 2012-13 (Current Year)
1.	Himachal Pradesh	1,52,19,000/-	80,08,000/-	71,39,000/-	79,61,000/-
2.	Karnataka	2,89,62,000/-	1,38,12,000/-	1,19,22,000/-	1,84,22,000/-
3.	Rajasthan	2,92,12,000/-	1,15,32,000/-	1,24,75,000/-	1,81,32,000/-

Statement-III

Sl. No.	State	FY 2009-10	FY 2010-11	FY 2011-12	FY 2012-13 (Current Year)
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2,40,400,97/-	2,36,54,576/-	2,83,77,810/-	2,90,30,443/-
2.	Assam	4,65,13,927/-	2,51,99,183/-	4,14,73,885/-	2,34,50,656/-
3.	Bihar	2,50,99,421/-	3,56,97,940/-	4,03,51,272/-	4,36,36,989/-
4.	Chhattisgarh	39,36,255/-	76,21,330/-	99,29,384/-	1,97,32,569/-
5.	Gujarat	2,43,36,374/-	2,31,29,849/-	3,11,86,163/-	2,78,71,878/-
6.	Haryana	2,53,30,843/-	2,95,11,825/-	3,17,91,508/-	4,89,40,494/-
7.	Himachal Pradesh	1,82,91,446/-	2,06,13,682/-	2,57,99,284/-	2,97,45,167/-
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	1,82,36,562/-	1,86,84,771/-	2,44,45,166/-	2,82,01,054/-
9.	Jharkhand	4,14,81,064/-	3,45,93,871/-	4,43,28,599/-	2,66,26,298/-
10.	Karnataka	3,41,07,979/-	3,30,45,127/-	4,01,55,289/-	5,53,76,402/-
11.	Kerala	2,13,20,928/-	2,09,73,917/-	3,06,52,687/-	3,34,31,767/-
12.	Madhya Pradesh	2,31,27,371/-	2,43,80,898/-	3,91,74,231/-	2,87,65,646/-
13.	Maharashtra	2,86,92,232/-	2,95,46,832/-	3,73,49,002/-	3,42,15,422/-
14.	Manipur	2,23,00,524/-	2,17,03,367/-	3,75,93,313/-	2,69,42,532/-
15.	Nagaland	80,12,319/-	1,24,02,535/-	1,69,54,728/-	2,58,83,414/-
16.	Odisha	2,29,25,600/-	2,40,61,972/-	3,05,89,913/-	2,65,92,160/-
17.	Punjab	2,72,77,561/-	2,73,73,543/-	3,47,85,359/-	2,91,62,392/-
18.	Rajasthan	2,40,46,341/-	2,61,06,255/-	4,14,25,034/-	2,72,25,338/-
19.	Tamil Nadu	2,52,29,976/-	3,20,85,852/-	3,60,00,695/-	3,30,70,562/-
20.	Uttarakhand	2,62,85,475/-	2,46,71,682/-	3,02,56,508/-	2,76,51,574/-
21.	West Bengal	2,76,97,461/-	2,50,13,111/-	3,21,85,228/-	2,88,46,349/-

Check on Ecological Balances

1042. KUMARI SAROJ PANDEY: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the indiscriminate industrialisation is causing damage to the ecological balance of the country;

(b) if so, the names of the areas most severely affected due to industrialization and the areas where environment is getting affected; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to tackle the situation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) to (c) The indiscriminate industrialisation is adversely affecting the ecological balance in the country. The Government have taken adequate steps to check indiscriminate industrialization to prevent damage to the ecological balance. Industrial projects specified under category A and B are required to obtain Environmental

Clearance (EC) under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and are subjected for scrutiny by the State and Central level Environmental Appraisal Committees. The industries are also required to seek consent-to-establish and consent-to-operate under the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 from the State Pollution Control Boards (SPCBs) and Pollution Control Committees (PCCs).

Further, based on the Comprehensive Environmental Pollution Index (CEPI), the Central Pollution Control Board has indentified 43 critically polluted Industrial Clusters and these clusters are having CEPI score more than 70 on a scale 100 and hence, considered to be Critically Polluted Areas (CPAs). Action plans have been prepared for these clusters for restoration of environmental quality. The action plans are implemented through State Government and Department. The details of State-wise distribution of CPAs and severely polluted industrial clusters are given in the enclosed Statement.

Statement*State-wise distribution of Critically Polluted Areas (CPAs) and Severely Polluted Industrial Clusters identified based on CEPI criteria*

Sl. No.	Name of State	Clusters with CEPI >70 Critically Polluted Areas (CPAs)	Clusters with CEPI 60-70 (Severely Polluted Industrial Clusters)
1	2	3	4
1	Gujarat	Ankleshwar (88.50), Vapi (88.09), Ahmedabad (75.28), Vatva (74.77), Bhavnagar (70.99), Junagarh (70.82)	Vadodara (66.91), Rajkot (66.76),
2	Maharashtra	Chandrapur (83.88), Dombivalli (78.41), Aurangabad (77.44), Navi Mumbai (73.77), Tarapur (72.01)	Nashik (69.25), Chembur (69.19), Pimpri-Chinchwad (66.06)
3	Uttar Pradesh	Ghaziabad (87.37), Singrauli (81.73), Noida (78.90), Kanpur (78.09), Agra (76.48), Varanasi-Mirzapur (73.79)	Moradabad (64.71), Aligarh (63.83), Ferozabad (60.51)
4	Punjab	Ludhiana (81.66), Mandi Govindgarh (75.08)	Batala (68.59), Jalandhar (64.98)
5	Haryana	Faridabad (77.07), Panipat (71.99)	—
6	Delhi	Najafgarh-Drain basin (79.54) including Anand Parbat, Naraina, Okhla, Wazirpur	—
7	Chhattisgarh	Korba (83.00)	Raipur (65.45)

1	2	3	4
8	Rajasthan	Bhiwadi (82.91), Jodhpur (75.19), Pali (73.73)	Jaipur (66.82)
9	Madhya Pradesh	Indore (71.26)	Dewas (68.77), Nagda -Ratlam (66.67), Pitampur (65.09)
10	Orissa	Angul Talchar (82.09), Ib-Valley (74.00) Jharsugula (73.34)	Paradeep (69.26)
11	West Bengal	Haldia (75.43), Howrah (74.84), Asansoie (70.20)	Durgapur (68.26)
12	Jharkhand	Dhanbad (78.63)	Jamshedpur (66.06), Saraikela (65.38), Ramgarh (65.11), Bada Jamtara (64.47)
13	Tamil Nadu	Vellore -North Arcot (81.79), Cuddalore (77.45), Manali (76.32), Coimbatore (72.38)	Tirupur (68.38), Mettur (66.98)
14	Kerala	Greater Kochin (75.08)	—
15	Karnataka	Mangalore (73.68), Bhadravati (72.33)	Raichur (68.07), Bidar (67.64), Pinia (65.11)
16	Andhra Pradesh	Vishakhapatnam (70.82), Patancherru-Bollaram (70.07)	Vijayawada (60.57)
17	Himachal Pradesh	—	Baddi (69.07), Kala Amb (68.77), Parwanoo (63.83)
18	Bihar	—	West Singhbhum (67.30)
19	Uttarakhand	—	Haridwar (61.01)

[English]

Modernisation of NTC Mills

1043. SHRIS. ALAGIRI:
SHRI RATAN SINGH:
SHRI GORAKH PRASAD JAISWAL:
SHRI MATI RAMA DEVI:
SHRI P.L. PUNIA:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to modernise/technology upgradation of old National Textile Corporation Mills (NTC) in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the financial assistance provided for modernisation of mills, State-wise and millwise;

(c) the details of profit/loss incurred by various NTC mills during the last three years and the current year

including reasons for loss incurred by these mills, mill-wise;

(d) whether the Government proposes to provide fund to start closed NTC mills; and

(e) 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) As per the revival plan approved by Board for Industrial & Financial Reconstruction (BIFR), National Textile Corporation Ltd., (NTC) is to revive 24 mills directly by itself. Details of the mills modernised under the revival scheme are at Statement-I. The revival scheme is self-financed through sale of surplus assets of NTC and no financial assistance has been provided by the Government of India.

(c) The profit and loss of NTC mills during the last three years and current year (April, 2012 to December,

2012) is placed at Statement-II. The main reason for incurring losses by mills is attributed to acute power cut resulting in under utilisation of installed capacity and certain perennial problem of labour shortage.

(d) and (e) Revival of NTC mills is as per the Revival Scheme approved by the BIFR which *inter-alia*, provides for funding of the scheme from the proceeds of the sale of surplus assets of NTC. There is no plan to revive any of the closed mills of NTC.

Statement-I

Sl. No.State-wise name of mills		Status of Revival based on steps taken by NTC
1	2	3
Kerala		
1	Alagappa	Modernised
2	Cannanore, Cannanore	Modernised
3	Kerala Lakshmi	Modernised
4	Vijay Mohini	Modernised
Mahe		
5	Cannanore Spg. & Wvg. Mills.	Modernised
Andhra Pradesh		
6	Tirupathi	Partially Modernised
Tamil Nadu		
7	Cambodia	Modernised
8	Rangavilas	Modernised

1	2	3
9	Pankaja	Modernised
10	Pioneer	Modernised
11	Kaleeswara 'B'	Modernised
12	Coimbatore Murugan	Modernised
13	Coimbatore Spgn. and Wving	Partially Modernised
Karnataka		
14	New Minerva	Modernised
Maharashtra		
15	Tata	Modernised
16	Podar	Modernised
17	Indu No.5	Modernised
18	Barshi	Modernised
19	Finlay (Achalpur)	Modernised
Madhya Pradesh		
20	New Bhopal	Modernised
21	Burhanpur Tapti	Modernised
West Bengal		
22	Arati	Modernised
Gujarat		
23	Rajnagar	Modernised
24th unit is slated to be set up as Technical Textile unit in Rajasthan		

Statement-II

Sl. No.State-wise Name of Mills		2009-2010	2010-11	2011-12	April,12-Dec.,12
		Cash Profit/Loss Rs. Lakhs	Cash Profit/Loss Rs. Lakhs	Cash Profit/Loss Rs. Lakhs	Cash Profit/Loss Rs. Lakhs
1	2	3	4	5	6
Kerala					
1	Alagappa	-49.93	20.84	-297.06	130.95

1	2	3	4	5	6
2	Can., Can.	-122.55	173.17	-306.45	275.86
3	Kerala Lakshmi	-120.41	69.94	-509.92	178.86
4	Vijay Mohini Mahe	-58.12	78.66	-283.23	193.79
5	Cannanore Spg. & Wvg. Mills. Andhra Prades	-84.69	-73.40	-566.64	140.32
6	Tirupathi Tamil Nadu	-41.33	-41.33	-391.9	-40.63
7	Cambodia	-80.38	137.82	-603.78	86.81
8	Rangavilas	-146.28	9.33	-967.70	13.45
9	Pankaja	-99.22	23.97	-756.88	-111.08
10	Pioneer	-83.1	9.45	-630.72	-184.48
11	Kal. 'B'	-15.12	164.36	-514.07	-4.55
12	Coimb. Murugan	18.94	-390.76	-400.21	-186.81
13	C.S.& W Karnataka	-381.57	-346.30	-376.08	-127.32
14	New Minerva Maharashtra	0	128.12	-223.03	-10.20
15	Tata	-699.81	-449.72	-1644.07	-460.71
16	Podar	-351.12	-247.48	-1025.63	-107.25
17	Indu No. 5	-262.29	-69.83	-807.95	6.40
18	Barshi	19.54	148.49	-610.37	25.47
19	Finlay (Achalpur) Madhya Pradesh	0	6.22	-693.66	733.44
20	New Bhopal	-31.25	-191.13	-686.88	69.63
21	Burhanpur Tapti West Bengal	69.19	-373.75	-236.16	324.43
22	Arati	-42.02	102.66	-73.15	3.58
23	Gujarat Rajnagar	0	-	-	-19.74
Overall		-2561.52	-1110.67	-12605.54	930.22

Transport System

1044. SHRI BHISMA SHANKER ALIAS KUSHAL TIWARI: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has considered the need to provide integrated and smooth transport system in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the measures being taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI SARVEY SATYANARAYANA): (a) to (c) The Government has set up National Transport Development Policy Committee (NTDPC) under the Chairmanship of Dr. Rakesh Mohan, with the main objective of recommending a long term national transport policy that would facilitate overall efficiency in the economy while minimising energy consumption and environmental pollution, to provide an integrated and sustainable transport system to encourage competitive pricing and coordination between the alternative modes of transport. The final report of the Committee is expected to be submitted by 31.03.2013.

Numbers of Wild Asses in Ladakh Area

1045. SHRI HASSAN KHAN: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has conducted any survey of Wild Asses in Changthang region of Ladakh bordering China;

(b) if so, whether the number of these wild animals is increasing alarmingly; and

(c) if so, the impact thereof on the pastures of Pashmina goats in the area and the measures taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) and (b) Survey on Wild Ass, known as Kiang in Ladakhi, has been conducted by Wildlife Institute of India, Dehradun in 1996, 2006 and 2009. As per information received from the Wildlife Institute of India, Dehradun no increase in Kiang population between 2006-2009 has been detected in these surveys.

(c) Kiang being a coarse grass feeder enhances availability of quality forage for smaller ungulates including Pashmina goats.

[Translation]

Construction of Roads at Religious Places

1046. DR. SANJAY SINH:
SHRIMATI RAMA DEVI:

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

(a) whether the Government has coordinated with the department of Tourism to construct roads at the places which are important from tourism and religious point of view in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the result of the said coordination activity?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI SARVEY SATYANARAYANA): (a) to (c) Prime Minister's Office has constituted an Inter-Ministerial Coordination Committee (IMCC), to facilitate the resolution of inter-ministerial issues involved in the development of tourism in the country, as well as issues raised by Industry Associations in the Tourism Sector.

The Ministry of Tourism has identified a list of 53 tourism destinations/circuits and requested this Ministry for developing road connectivity to these identified tourism destinations/circuits. Out of the 53 locations, 40 locations are having direct NH connectivity and rest 13 locations are connected through State roads. The identified segments of NH connectivity to these tourist destinations/circuits have been included in various programmes for development of NHs.

For development of State road connectivity, a meeting was taken by Secretary (RT&H) in February, 2012, with the Principal Secretaries / Secretaries of Public Works Departments (PWDs) of the concerned States. Based on the decision taken during the meeting, the State Governments were requested to develop these identified State roads through Central Road Fund (CRF) / State Plan subject to availability of funds.

*[English]***Doha Climate Change Conference**

1047. SHRI PRADEEP MAJHI:
SHRI KISHNBHAI V PATEL:
SHRI S.S. RAMASUBBU:

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

(a) whether a conference on the Doha Climate Change has been held in the recent past;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of the issues raised by the Indian delegation during the said conference;

(d) the reaction of various participants on each of the issues;

(e) whether the participants of the said conference have finalised any plan of work for 2013; and

(f) if so, the details thereof;

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) to (d) The key outcomes of the eighteenth Conference of Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) held in Doha, Qatar from November 26 to December 8, 2012 include amendment of the Kyoto Protocol to implement the second commitment period for emissions reductions by developed country parties under the Protocol; successful conclusion of the work under the Bali Action Plan (BAP); and planning further work under the Durban Platform (DP) for Enhanced Action for post-2020 arrangements, agreed to at Durban last year. The Conference addressed all the three issues and came out with a package, which balanced the interests and obligations of various countries.

At the Doha Conference, India pursued the strategy of working together with the Group of 77 & China in order to protect the overall interests of developing countries. During the Conference, India raised the issues of equity in climate change related actions and commitments, technology-related Intellectual Property Rights (IPRs) and unilateral measures taken by some countries in the name of climate change, and succeeded in having these issues included in the ongoing work of various bodies of the Convention. India successfully defended the nature of its voluntary domestic goal of reducing emissions intensity of its Gross Domestic Product (GDP) by 20-25% by 2020 in

comparison with 2005 level and ensured that agriculture, a sensitive sector of our economy, was not included in the mitigation work programme proposed to be launched at the global level.

(e) and (f) The Doha Conference agreed on a plan of work for 2013 for the Ad-hoc Working Group on Durban Platform (ADP) set up last year for devising post-2020 arrangements. The Conference decided to call for submission from parties on 'vision' of the post-2020 arrangements as well as 'ambition' for raising the global efforts aimed at reducing emissions in the pre-2020 period. It was also agreed that the work of the ADP will be guided by the principles of the Convention.

Conversion of State Coastal Highways

1048. DR. KIRIT PREMJBHAI SOLANKI: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received any proposal for conversion of State coastal highways into National Highways;

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

(c) whether the Government is considering to grant 1600 km. long Coastal area roads to National Highways in Gujarat; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI SARVEY SATYANARAYANA): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The Government has received proposals for conversion of Coastal Roads of 1301 Kms. from State Governments. 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.

(c) No, Madam.

(d) Does not arise.

Irregularities in EPFO

1049. SHRI NARAHARI MAHATO:
SHRI MANOHAR TIRKEY:
SHRI SAJJAN VERMA:

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

(a) the number of complaints received by the Government regarding irregularities in Employees' Provident Fund Organisation (EPFO) during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(b) whether the Government has conducted any inquiry in this regard;

(c) if so, the details thereof along with the number of officials found guilty;

(d) the steps taken by the Government against the erring officials and check such irregularities in future;

(e) whether the Government is also aware of the irregularities in the PF subscription by big institutions in various parts of the country including Madhya Pradesh;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI KODIKUNNIL SURESH): (a) Details of the complaints received in the Vigilance Wing, EPFO is at Statement-I.

(b) Yes, Madam. All complaints are duly investigated by the Vigilance wing of EPFO.

(c) Year wise details of Charge Memorandums issued are as follows:

Year	Gr A	Gr B & others	Total
2010	30	28	58
2011	65	113	178
2012	44	90	134

(d) Appropriate penalties prescribed under the EPF (Staff) Classification, Control & Appeal Rules 1971 is imposed on the officials found guilty of misconduct. Necessary guidelines for streamlining of procedure are also issued from time to time.

(e) and (f) Yes, Madam. Irregularities have been noticed in deposit of provident fund & allied dues by big institutions in various parts of the country. The Year-wise and State-wise details of number of defaulters and amount of default with default of Rupees 50 lakh and above are enclosed as Statement-II.

(g) Action against defaulting establishments *inter-alia* includes:

1. Action u/s. 7A of Employees' Provident Funds & Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 is taken against the defaulting establishments for assessment of dues.
2. Recovery actions as provided under Section 8B to 8G of the Act are taken.
3. Action u/s 14B of the Act is taken for levying of damages for belated deposit of dues.
4. Action u/s 7Q of the Act is taken for levy of interest for belated remittances.
5. Action u/s 14 of the Act is taken for prosecution of the defaulters before the competent court of law.
6. Action u/s 406/409 of IPC is taken against the establishment for non-payment of employees' share of contribution deducted from the wages/salary of the employees but not deposited in the fund.

Statement-I

Complaints received in the Vigilance Wing

State	2010	2011	2012	2013 (as on 31.01.13)	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6
West Bengal	18	6	2	0	26
Bihar	5	6	5	0	16

1	2	3	4	5	6
Jharkhand	6	4	1	0	11
Odisha	6	3	6	0	15
NER	0	0	0	0	0
AP	6	1	4	0	11
Kerala	5	0	0	0	5
Karnataka	3	1	3	0	7
TN	3	7	6	0	16
Punjab	15	2	4	0	21
HP	1	1	1	0	3
Haryana	23	9	16	1	49
Delhi	29	19	11	0	59
Uttar Pradesh	37	13	10	1	61
Uttrakhand	0	0	0	0	0
Maharashtra	2	11	7	0	20
Chhattisgarh	1	0	0	0	1
Gujrat	2	11	8	0	21
Rajasthan	0	1	1	0	2
MP	2	3	0	0	5
Goa	0	1	1	0	2
Head Office		11	36	0	47
Total	164	110	122	2	398

Statement-II

List of defaulting establishments with amount Rs. 50 lakhs and above for the last three years

Sl. No.	Name of the State	2009-10		2010-11		2011-12	
		No. of establishments	Amount in default (In Crores)	No. of establishments	Amount in default (In Crores)	No. of establishments	Amount in default (In Crores)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	30	5700.98	35	8897.95	36	1141.159
2.	Bihar	25	4776.24	22	2980.38	14	2107.76
3.	Chhattisgarh	6	2058.99	5	1959.33	6	1978.79

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
4.	Delhi	16	5032.23	16	4404.55	20	65692.71
5.	Goa	2	121.15	2	123.48	2	123.48
6.	Gujarat	31	8017.12	35	7327.52	37	5702.99
7.	Haryana	12	4066.02	11	3064.99	11	2615.10
8.	Himachal Pradesh	4	531.18	1	52.14	1	52.14
9.	Jharkhand	11	11998.71	12	11952.68	10	10844.37
10.	Karnataka	42	13571.46	33	12209.00	33	12373.04
11.	Kerala	58	9682.49	58	9733.37	55	9910.33
12.	Madhya Pradesh	49	18513.24	46	16689.60	45	18943.55
13.	Maharashtra	118	39983.31	123	29071.37	161	65646.43
14.	North Eastern Regions	8	1329.07	6	932.01	8	1335.03
15.	Orissa	32	14708.09	35	16040.15	35	7651.08
16.	Punjab	20	4417.23	21	5230.85	18	4866.69
17.	Rajasthan	14	1993.33	14	1803.32	13	2628.98
18.	Tamil Nadu	77	14394.46	62	8917.56	95	16682.89
19.	Uttar Pradesh	66	18540.03	77	18519.20	63	13826.16
20.	Uttaranchal	3	1376.49	12	4221.45	10	3002.63
21.	West Bengal	88	22756.85	106	26675.33	101	25378.95
Total		712	203568.68	732	190806.26	774	272504.30

[Translation]

Targets under Plantation

1050. SHRI IJAYARAJ SINGH:
SHRI RATAN SINGH:
SHRI VIJAY BAHADUR SINGH:
SHRI GOPAL SINGH SHEKHAWAT:

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

- (a) whether the Government has fixed any target for afforestations/tree plantations in the country;
- (b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise;
- (c) whether the Government provides any assistance to states for achieving these targets;

(d) if so, the details of the assistance provided for this purpose;

(e) whether some states have not utilized the funds provided by the Union Government; and

(f) if so, the names of such States and action taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. Afforestation/Tree plantation targets under Item No.51 A (Area Covered under Public and Forest Lands) and 51 B (No. of Seedlings Planted) of Twenty Point Programme is fixed by Ministry of Environment and Forests annually to States/UTs. State wise targets for the years 2010-11, 2011-12 and 2012-13 are given in the enclosed Statement. The afforestation under Twenty Point Programme is taken up cross sectorally

under various Centrally Sponsored Schemes such as National Afforestation Programme (NAP), Compensatory Afforestation Fund Management and Planning Authority (CAMPA) Funds, Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS), Integrated Watershed Management Programme (IWMP), National Bamboo Mission, 13th Finance Commission etc. and also under different State Plan/ Non Plan Schemes.

(c) and (d) The Ministry of Environment and Forests is implementing National Afforestation Programme (NAP) which is a 100% Centrally Sponsored Scheme for tree plantation and eco restoration of degraded forests and

adjoining areas in the country through people's participation. So far, an amount of Rs. 2991.67 cr. has been provided to the states since the inception of NAP in the year 2000. Apart from NAP, afforestation is also done out of the funds released to the states under Compensatory Afforestation Fund Management and Planning Authority (CAMPA). During the last 4 years, an amount of Rs. 3790.63 cr. of CAMPA Fund has been released to the States.

(e) and (f) Major portion of funds released under NAP is utilized by the programme States, however, the unspent amounts, if any, are adjusted and accounted for in the subsequent release of funds to the State(s).

Statement

State/UT-wise details of the Afforestation Targets under Point 51 A (area covered under Afforestation activities on public and forest land in hectares) and Point 51 B (number of seedling planted in lakhs of 20 Point Programme)

Sl. No.	State/ UT	Point 51 A Area of forest and public land covered under afforestation activities in (ha.)			Point 51 B Number of Seedlings Planted (in lakhs)		
		2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Andhra Pradesh	340000	312000	385400	2210.00	2028.00	2505.10
2	Arunachal Pradesh	10000	6500	10800	65.00	42.25	70.20
3	Assam	12000	9500	5650	78.00	61.75	36.73
4	Bihar	27000	25000	22700	175.50	162.50	147.55
5	Chhattisgarh	60500	78000	50400	385.00	507.00	327.60
6	Goa	550	500	450	7.50	3.25	2.93
7	Gujarat	125000	137500	140500	812.50	893.75	913.25
8	Haryana	25000	24000	57000	162.50	156.00	370.50
9	Himachal Pradesh	24000	20000	28900	156.00	130.00	187.85
10	Jammu and Kashmir	28000	28000	7250	182.00	182.00	47.13
11	Jharkhand	50000	30000	46200	325.00	195.00	300.30
12	Karnataka	100000	100000	67000	650.00	650.00	435.50
13	Kerala	9000	9000	3950	58.50	58.50	25.68
14	Madhya Pradesh	270000	210000	110700	1755.00	1365.00	719.55
15	Maharashtra	175000	180000	122900	1137.50	1170.00	798.85

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
16	Manipur	10000	10000	18000	65.00	65.00	117.00
17	Meghalaya	3000	2500	6850	19.50	16.25	44.53
18	Mizoram	6000	5500	6250	39.00	35.75	40.63
19	Nagaland	6000	5000	10600	39.00	32.50	68.90
20	Odisha	150000	215000	173300	975.00	1397.50	1126.45
21	Punjab	7000	8000	6950	45.50	52.00	45.18
22	Rajasthan	44000	60000	71300	176.00	300.00	463.45
23	Sikkim	5000	6000	7450	32.50	39.00	48.43
24	Tamil Nadu	93000	118500	50700	284.00	770.25	329.55
25	Tripura	12000	13000	27200	78.00	84.50	176.80
26	Uttarakhand	16000	20000	23000	140.00	130.00	149.50
27	Uttar Pradesh	100000	90000	81700	650.00	585.00	531.05
28	West Bengal	22000	20000	16000	143.00	130.00	104.00
29	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	1100	1300	1600	7.15	8.45	10.40
30	Chandigarh	300	300	300	1.95	1.95	1.95
31	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	200	250	250	1.30	1.63	1.63
32	Daman and Diu	30	30	15	0.20	0.20	0.10
33	Delhi	100	105	1150	0.65	0.68	7.48
34	Lakshadweep	20	20	20	0.13	0.13	0.13
35	Puducherry	50	75	35	0.33	0.49	0.23
Total		1731850	1745580	1562470	10858.20	11256.28	10156.06

Housing Scheme for Beedi Workers

1051. SHRI JAYWANT GANGARAM AWALE:
SHRI BHOOPENDRA SINGH:
SHRI SURESH KASHINATH TAWARE:
SHRI BHAUSAHEB RAJARAM
WAKCHAURE:

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

(a) the salient features of the Revised Integrated Housing Scheme (RIHS), 2007 for beedi workers in the country;

(b) the States implementing the above scheme;

(c) the number of houses constructed and provided to beedi workers under such Scheme during the last three years and the current years, State-wise and year-wise;

(d) the funds allocated, released and utilised under the Scheme during the said period, State-wise and year-wise; and

(e) the details of various welfare measures implemented by the Government particularly for beedi workers in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI KODIKUNNIL

SURESH): (a) Salient features of Revised Integrated Housing Schemes, 2007 are given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(b) Governments of Andhra Pradesh Assam, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Gujarat, Jharkhand, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Odisha, Rajasthan, Tripura, Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh & West Bengal are implementing the scheme for Beedi workers under Economically Weaker Section (EWS).

(c) Details are placed as Statement-II.

(d) Details are placed as Statement-III.

(e) Details are placed as Statement-IV.

Statement-I

A uniform subsidy of Rs. 40,000/- per tenement per worker is granted to Beedi workers or a Ghar Khatta Worker engaged in Beedi-making, who has, at least, completed one year of service and who has a piece of

land with land area of 60 sq. Yard or 50.16 Sq. Mts. or more in his or spouse's name or on plot allotted by the State Govt, or Gram Sabha and whose family monthly income does not exceed Rs. 6,500/-. The scheme is implemented by the Director General Labour Welfare (DGLW) through the Welfare Commissioners of Labour Welfare Organization w.e.f. 1st April, 2007. The first installment of Rs. 20,000/- is released, in advance, on grant of administration approval, after deposit of worker contribution of Rs. 5,000/- per worker. The second installment of Rs. 20,000/- is disbursed, along with worker contribution, when 50% progress (up to roof-level) is reported, to enable the worker to complete construction in all respect. The subsidy is released to the concerned State Government who constructs houses for Beedi workers on land provided by it under Economically Weaker Section component of the scheme and to the Co-op. Society of workers for construction of houses under Group Housing Scheme (GHS) component of the scheme. A dwelling unit costing up to Rs. 1.00 Lakh would be admissible for construction under the scheme.

Statement-II

State	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13 (till 28th Feb 2013 *	House constructed and provided
1	2	3	4	5	6
Andhra Pradesh	60	Nil	Nil	Nil	60
Assam	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Bihar	137	1379	762	Nil	2278
Chhattisgarh	0	1	1		2
Gujarat	15	Nil	Nil	Nil	15
Jharkhand	403	186	649	Nil	1238
Karnataka	83	27	58	Nil	168
Kerala	190	211	192	Nil	593
Madhya Pradesh	1134	1000	3877	Nil	6011
Maharashtra	Nil	638	569	Nil	1207
Odisha	2219	2145	8698	Nil	13062
Rajasthan	416	131	49	Nil	596

1	2	3	4	5	6
Tripura	38	Nil	Nil	Nil	38
Tamil Nadu	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Uttar Pradesh	322	156	752	Nil	1230
West Bengal	10641	9893	3825	Nil	24359
Total	15658	15767	19432	Nil	50797

*File in-Principle approval for release of subsidy has been received back from Ministry of Finance, Department of Expenditure on 20/01/13.

Statement-III*Fund allocated/released/utilised**Name of the State: Andhra Pradesh*

(Rs. in Lakh)

Year	Fund Allocated	Fund Released	Fund Utilized
2009-10	12.00	12.00	12.00
2010-11	Nil	Nil	Nil
2011-12	Nil	Nil	Nil
2012-13	Nil	Nil	Nil

Name of the State: Assam

Year	Fund Allocated	Fund Released	Fund Utilized
2009-10	Nil	Nil	Nil
2010-11	Nil	Nil	Nil
2011-12	Nil	Nil	Nil
2012-13	Nil	Nil	Nil

Name of the State: Bihar

Year	Fund Allocated	Fund Released	Fund Utilized
2009-10	27.40	27.40	27.40
2010-11	275.80	275.80	250.80
2011-12	152.40	152.40	113.20
2012-13	Nil	Nil	Nil

Name of the State: Chhattisgarh

Year	Fund Allocated	Fund Released	Fund Utilized
2009-10	0.40	0.40	Nil
2010-11	0.20	0.20	0.20
2011-12	0.20	0.20	0.20
2012-13	Nil	Nil	Nil

Name of the State: Gujarat

Year	Fund Allocated	Fund Released	Fund Utilized
2009-10	3.00	3.00	3.00
2010-11	Nil	Nil	Nil
2011-12	Nil	Nil	Nil
2012-13	Nil	Nil	Nil

Name of the State: Jharkhand

Year	Fund Allocated	Fund Released	Fund Utilized
2009-10	80.60	80.60	65.60
2010-11	37.20	37.20	32.00
2011-12	129.80	129.80	114.00
2012-13	Nil	Nil	Nil

Name of the State: Karnataka

Year	Fund Allocated	Fund Released	Fund Utilized
2009-10	23.60	23.60	23.60
2010-11	7.80	7.80	7.80
2011-12	11.60	11.60	11.60
2012-13	Nil	Nil	Nil

Name of the State: Kerala

Year	Fund Allocated	Fund Released	Fund Utilized
2009-10	58.80	58.80	58.80
2010-11	54.00	54.00	54.00
2011-12	31.80	31.80	31.80
2012-13	Nil	Nil	Nil

Name of the State: Madhya Pradesh

Year	Fund Allocated	Fund Released	Fund Utilized
2009-10	1465.00	1465.00	1465.00
2010-11	1488.00	1488.00	1488.00
2011-12	775.40	775.40	775.40
2012-13	318.40	Nil	Nil

Name of the State: Maharashtra

Year	Fund Allocated	Fund Released	Fund Utilized
2009-10	*		
2010-11			
2011-12			
2012-13			

*248.60 lac have been utilized during the above said period

Name of the State: Odisha

Year	Fund Allocated	Fund Released	Fund Utilized
2009-10	826.00	826.00	826.00
2010-11	678.60	678.80	678.60
2011-12	2130.20	2130.20	2130.20
2012-13	Nil	Nil	Nil

Name of the State: Rajasthan

(Rs. in Lakh)

Year	Fund Allocated	Fund Released	Fund Utilized
2009-10	83.20	83.20	42.80*
2010-11	26.20	26.20	26.20
2011-12	9.80	9.80	9.80
2012-13	Nil	Nil	Nil

*202 houses at Anta under EWS has not constructed and subsidy of Rs. 40.40 is unutilised by the State Government of Rajasthan.

Name of the State: Tripura

Year	Fund Allocated	Fund Released	Fund Utilized
2009-10	7.60	7.60	7.60
2010-11	Nil	Nil	Nil
2011-12	Nil	Nil	Nil
2012-13	Nil	Nil	Nil

Name of the State: Tamil Nadu

Year	Fund Allocated	Fund Released	Fund Utilized
2009-10	Nil	Nil	Nil
2010-11	Nil	Nil	Nil
2011-12	Nil	Nil	Nil
2012-13	Nil	Nil	Nil

Name of the State: Uttar Pradesh

Year	Fund Allocated	Fund Released	Fund Utilized
2009-10	117.00	117.00	117.00
2010-11	53.20	53.20	53.20
2011-12	198.60	198.60	198.60
2012-13	Nil	Nil	Nil

Name of the State: West Bengal

Year	Fund Allocated	Fund Released	Fund Utilized
2009-10	2128.20	2128.20	2128.20
2010-11	1978.60	1978.60	1978.60
2011-12	765.00	765.00	765.00
2012-13	Nil	Nil	Nil

Statement-IV*Health Scheme*

1. Financial Assistance as maternity Benefit.
2. Monetary compensation for Vasectomy or Tubectomy.
3. Financial Assistance for Provision of Spectacles.
4. Reimbursement of expenditure on Treatment of Minor diseases like Hernia, Appendectomy, Ulcer, Gynaecological diseases and prostrate disease.
5. Reimbursement of Expenditure for treatment of Kidney transplantation for the workers and the dependents.
6. Reimbursement of Expenditure for treatment of Heart Disease.
7. Reimbursement of Expenditure for treatment of Cancer Diseases.
8. Subsistence allowance for treatment Mental Disease.
9. Subsistence allowance for treatment Tuberculosis.
10. Subsistence allowance for treatment Leprosy.

Housing Scheme

11. Revised Integrated Housing Scheme 2007 (RIHS).

Education Scheme

12. Financial assistance for education of Beedi workers.
13. Vocational training to Beedi workers as an Alternate source of employment.

Social Security Scheme

14. Group Insurance Scheme.
15. Financial assistance to the Widow/Widower of Beedi Workers for Daughters Marriage.
16. Financial assistance for incurring expenditure towards the funeral of Beedi workers.

Recreation Scheme

17. Reimbursement of journey expenses and free accommodation for visiting Holiday Home at Puri.
18. Supply of TV Set.
19. Organizing Sports, Games and tournaments etc., in Beedi concentrated area.

Deaths of Black Deer in Zoo

1052. SHRI SATPAL MAHARAJ: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has noticed the recent incidents wherein two stray dogs barged into an enclosure of deers at Kanpur Zoo and killed numbers of black deers of rare species; and

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the steps taken by the Government to check recurrence of such incidents in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam, a total number of 31 Blackbuck died in Kanpur Zoo due to attack by the stray dogs on the night of 19th/20th January 2013. The State Government of Uttar Pradesh reportedly has suspended the Director, Kanpur Zoological Park, Kanpur along with the Keeper-1, Night Chowkidar-1, Wildlife Guards-2, Forester-1 & Range Officer-1 after conducting detailed enquiry and fixing up of the responsibility of the lapse. The Zoo authorities have been asked to take immediate preventive measures so that such incidents are not repeated in future.

*[English]***Policy for Rag Pickers**

1053. SHRI ASHOK TANWAR: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware of the increasing number of rag pickers in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise including rag pickers from Sirsa, Haryana;

(c) whether rag pickers are not covered by any substantial labour laws;

(d) the extent to which the Unorganized Workers' Social Security Act, 2008, help in ameliorating the living conditions of rag pickers in the country;

(e) whether the Government has constituted a Task Force for evolving a policy framework for rag pickers; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI KODIKUNNIL SURESH): (a) and (b) The total number of rag pickers is not known.

(c) and (d) Rag pickers are unorganized workers who are presently not covered by any substantial labour laws. However, the Government has enacted the Unorganised Workers Social Security Act, 2008 for the social security and welfare of unorganised workers including rag pickers.

(e) and (f) A Task Force was constituted to consider extending Social Security schemes to rag pickers. The Task Force recommended extension of Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana (RSBY) to rag pickers.

*[Translation]***Export of Artifacts**

1054. SHRI FRANCISCO COSME SARDINHA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been an increase in the export of artifacts from the country during the last three years and the current year;

(b) if so, the details of the artifacts exported during the said period along with the foreign exchange earned thereon;

(c) whether the said increase in the export of artifacts is due to the keen interest being taken by the Non-Resident Indians recently; and

(d) if so, the details thereof along with the facts in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) to (d) The value of exports of Works of Art, Collectors Pieces and Antiques is given below for the last three years and the current year:

Year	Works of Art, Collectors Pieces and Antiques	
	Value in US \$ Million	% Growth (Year on Year basis)
2009-10	218	-26.7
2010-11	243	11.5
2011-12	266	9.5
2012-13 (April-November) (P)	157	-9.2

Source: DGCI&S

This shows that though the exports increased in the Year 2010-11 & 2011-12, in the current year (April-Nov) it has shown a decline.

*[English]***Assessment of Forest Area**

1055. SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has made an assessment of the acres of forest area that has been deforested for coal mines in the country during the last three years and the current year; and

(b) if so, the details thereof State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) and (b) The details of approvals granted under Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 for diversion of forest land for coal mining in the country during the last three years and current year is given in the enclosed Statement.

Statement

Details of Proposals Granted Approval of Central Government Under the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 for Diversion of Forest Land Required for Coal Mining

Sl. No.	State/Union Territories	Year 2010		Year 2011		Year 2012		Year 2013 (as on 27.02.2013)	
		No. of proposals	Area Diverted (in ha)	No. of proposals	Area Diverted (in ha)	No. of proposals	Area Diverted (in ha)	No. of proposals	Area Diverted (in ha)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	Andhra Pradesh	1	161.31	4	719.43	1	136.5	2	1291.06
2	Chhattisgarh	5	2987.043	5	2761.481	3	2553.783	2	224.22
3	Jharkhand	12	2498.318	8	1454.323	5	1063.3	3	861.32
4	Madhya Pradesh	6	1674.586	3	324.95	7	3861.773	1	0
5	Maharashtra			3	190.79				
6	Odisha	1	33.722	2	166.24	3	355.275	3	2014.635
7	West Bengal			1	4.89				
Grand Total		25	7354.979	26	5622.104	19	7970.631	11	4391.235

NRI Summits

1056. SHRI RAJ BABBAR: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the details of investment proposals approved in recent past held Non-Resident Indians (NRIs)/partnership summits in States of Gujarat/West Bengal and Uttar Pradesh along with the quantum of investment expected to come up in these States;

(b) whether the Union Government has planned to hold regular meetings with industrialist/Business Chamber for investment and development of infrastructure in each States/Union Territories to avoid economic recession type situation which occurred in United States of America in 2008; and

(c) if so, the details thereof along with the policy of the Union Government to encourage such investors in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (DR. S. JAGATHRAKSHAKAN): (a) The information with regard to proposals approved or the quantum of investment expected in Non-Resident Indian (NRIs) Summits/Partnership Summits in the States is not maintained by the Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion.

(b) No such proposal is under consideration.

(c) Government has put in place a liberal and transparent policy for Foreign Direct Investment (FDI), including investments from NRIs, wherein most of the sectors are open to FDI, under the automatic route.

Government plays an active role in investment promotion, through dissemination of information on the investment climate and opportunities in India and by advising prospective investors, including NRIs, about the same. Government has also set up 'Invest India', a joint

venture company between the Department of Industrial Policy & Promotion and FICCI, as a not-for-profit, single window facilitator, for prospective overseas investors, including NRIs, and to act as a structured mechanism to attract investment.

Government has also established an organization, called Overseas Indian Facilitation Centre (OIFC) in 2007, to facilitate NRIs and overseas corporate bodies of overseas Indians that desire to invest in India.

Schemes for Family with One Earning Member

1057. SHRI SONAWANE PRATAP NARAYANRAO: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any plan or proposal to introduce any particular scheme for a family having minimum one earning member according to the last census report;

(b) if so, the details thereof and target of the Government in this regard;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the corrective measures taken by the Government to minimise unemployment problems in the near future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI KODIKUNNI SURESH): (a) No, Madam. Government has no such plan or proposal at present.

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

(c) and (d) Government has taken several steps to provide employment opportunities to all those who seek employment. A provision under the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act, 2005(MGNREGA) has been made to provide at least one hundred days of guaranteed wage employment in every financial year to every household whose adult members volunteer to do unskilled work. Government of India has been making constant efforts for reducing unemployment through normal growth process and implementing various

employment generation programmes, such as, Swama Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY); Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP) and National Rural Livelihood Mission besides entrepreneurial development programmes run by the Ministry of Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises. National Manufacturing Policy, 2011 has also set the target of generating 100 million jobs by 2022.

Approach Paper to the 12th Five Year Plan (2012-17) suggests focus on faster, sustainable and more inclusive growth for creating adequate livelihood opportunities. Such job opportunities could come from faster expansion in agro-processing, supply chains, steady modernization in farming, maintenance of equipment & other elements of rural infrastructure and the services sector.

[Translation]

Share of Textiles Industry

1058. SHRI GOPAL SINGH SHEKHAWAT:
SHRI VIJAY BAHADUR SINGH:
SHRIMATI BOTCHA JHANSHI LAKSHMI:
SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY:
SHRI RAM SUNDAR DAS:
SHRI KAPIL MUNI KARWARIYA:
SHRI C.R. PATIL:
SHRI JAYARAM PANGI:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the share of the Indian textiles industry in the international market and growth rate in India has declined during the last three years and the current year;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor along with steps/schemes undertaken by the Government to modernise the textile units and to generate the employment in textiles sector;

(c) whether the capacity enhancement investment has been carried out by the various textile mills in the country during the above period;

(d) if so, the details thereof along with the steps taken by the Government to finetune the production of

textiles in the country and to frame National Textile Policy in order to achieve the said target; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government to address the problems of hampering growth in textiles industry in India and internationally?

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

(a) No Madam, Indian textiles exports have increased steadily from USD 22 billion in 2009-10 to USD 27 billion in 2010-11 to USD 33 billion in 2011-12. In current year exports are targeted at USD 40 billion. Textiles industry witnessed a growth rate of 8 percent in cotton yarn production and 10 percent in fabric production in the last 3 years. Cotton yarn production in 2012-13 is increasing by 14 percent and fabric production by 10 percent.

(b) Technology Upgradation Funds Scheme for capacity enhancement of the textiles industry is implemented by Ministry of Textiles for modernization of the Sector. In the last 3 years, TUFs successfully catalyzed investments of Rs.1,11,000 crores with a subsidy of Rs.9000 crores.

(c) Textiles Mills have expanded their capacity spindles in the last 3 years from 42.04 million spindles to 48.15 million spindles. The installed capacity rotors increased from 675000 to 771000. The total employment increased from 892000 in 2009-10 to 944000 in 2011-12.

(d) Ministry of Textiles has announced the continuation of TUFs in the 12th Plan with an allocation of Rs. 11952 crores to attract an incremental investment of Rs. 1,51,000crores in the period 2012-13 to 2016-17. The National Textiles Policy 2000 continues to be effective till date.

(e) Ministry of Textiles implements a number of schemes including TUFs, SITP and Skill Development for addressing the growth needs of the domestic textiles industry. For enhancing international competitiveness, Government has announced a number of measures under the Foreign Trade Policy including interest subvention, Focus Market and Focus Product Schemes which cover the textiles sector.

Constitution of CAMPA

1059. SHRI JAGADANAND SINGH:
SHRIMATI KAMLA DEVI PATLE:

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

(a) whether any funds has been constituted to put therein the fund received as compensation for the loss of forests due to the use of forest land and felling of trees while implementing various types of schemes;

(b) if so, the details thereof, along with the total fund deposited and released to various States including Chhattisgarh. State-wise;

(c) whether compensatory afforestation work has not been going on smoothly despite huge sums being there in that fund in various States;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps taken to expedite the work on compensatory afforestation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) Pursuant to the Supreme Court of India Order dated 29th October 2002 in IA No.566 in Writ Petition (Civil) No.202 of 1995 titled T N GOdavarman Thirumalpad Vs UOI & Ors., the Compensatory Afforestation Fund Management and Planning Authority (CAMPA) was constituted by Order dated 23rd April 2004 published in the Gazette of India. Taking note that the CAMPA had still not become operational, the Supreme Court of India, vide their Order dated 5th May 2006 in IA No.1337 with IA Nos.827, 1122, 1216. 1473 in Writ Petition (Civil) No.202 of 1995 accepted the suggestion in the Report of the Central Empowered Committee, inter-alia, for the constitution of the Ad-hoc body, viz., the Ad-hoc CAMPA till CAMPA becomes operational and ordered that all the monies recovered on behalf of 'CAMPA' in lieu of diversion of forest land under the Forest Conservation Act 1980 and which jare presently lying with the various officials of the State Government be transferred to the bank accounts to be operated by this body.

(b) An unaudited statement of funds received in the principal accounts of various States/ UTs as on 31st March 2012 is at Statement-I. Statement-II showing the details of funds released to the CAMPAs constituted in various States/ UTs is enclosed. The funds are allocated to States subject to the overall annual limit of about Rs. 1,000 crores laid down by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India in their Order dated 10th July 2009 in IA No.2143 in the above Civil Writ Petition.

(c) to (e) The progress in compensatory afforestation works, utilizing the funds allocated to the State CAMPAs is being continuously monitored through Quarterly Progress Reports. An e-based programme for on-line real time monitoring of such works, which has been designed by the National Informatics Centre for all India application has also been rolled out in some Pilot States.

Statement-I

Details of Principal Amount deposited by the State Govt. with Adhoc CAMPA during the period from 2006 to 31st March 2012.

(In Rupees)

Sl. No.	Name of State	Principal Amount
1	2	3
1.	Andaman and Nicobar	96572713.00
2.	Andhra Pradesh	18515665234.48
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	7635761240.74
4.	Assam	2448978374.84
5.	Bihar	1519089862.57
6.	Chandigarh	17742230.00
7.	Chhattisgarh	20061239147.89
8.	Dadar and Nagar Haveli	63550996.00
9.	Daman and Due	7728100.00

1	2	3
10.	Delhi	325188365.00
11.	Goa	1239061506.58
12.	Gujarat	5020048532.00
13.	Haryana	3059242754.59
14.	Himachal Pradesh	8918355556.60
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	1384342030.00
16.	Jharkhand	15987183245.87
17.	Karnataka	7297088607.00
18.	Kerala	226351356.58
19.	Madhya Pradesh	11362224136.00
20.	Manipur	326787525.00
21.	Meghalaya	909887925.00
22.	Mizoram	107323259.00
23.	Nagaland	15622.00
24.	Orissa	33993028166.00
25.	Punjab	3953681754.30
26.	Rajasthan	6558967576.85
27.	Sikkim	1582090240.00
28.	Tamil Nadu	266031884.00
29.	Tripura	783535020.00
30.	Uttar Pradesh	5275179934.86
31.	Uttarakhand	12066606641.65
32.	West Bengal	812146823.00
Total		171820696361.4

Statement-II

Release of funds (State CAMPA)

Sl. No.	State/UT	2009-10		2010-11		2011-12		2012-13	
		Date	Amount (in Rs.)	Date	Amount (in Rs.)	Date	Amount (in Rs.)	Date	Amount (in Rs.)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	28.08.2009	10,990,000.00	01.10.2010	7,869,000.00	18.06.2012	5,779,000.00		
2	Andhra Pradesh	28.08.2009	897,832,000.00	01.10.2010	1,207,444,000.00	23.08.2011	1,185,700,000.00	06.10.2012	1,196,039,000.00
3	Arunachal Pradesh	03.04.2010	163,676,000.00	22.11.2010	177,882,000.00	08.09.2011	411,900,000.00	02.01.2013	117,613,000.00
						25.10.2011			
						09.11.2011			
						29.11.2011			
4	Assam	17.08.2009	67,174,000.00	01.10.2010	104,487,000.00		13.02.2013	150,592,100.00	
5	Bihar	20.11.2009	77,300,000.00	18.01.2011	86,674,000.00	25.11.2011	80,400,000.00	02.01.2013	84,650,000.00
6	Chandigarh	17.08.2009	1,765,000.00	01.10.2010	1,296,000.00				
7	Chhattisgarh	17.08.2009	1,232,135,000.00	01.10.2010	1,341,066,000.00	08.09.2011	995,439,000.00	21.08.2012	1,143,800,000.00
8	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	04.09.2009	1,682,000.00		28.10.2011	1,536,000.00			
9	Daman and Diu								
10	Delhi	21.01.2010	18,471,000.00	18.01.2011	13,991,000.00				
11	Goa	17.08.2009	121,197,000.00	01.10.2010	102,468,000.00				
12	Gujarat	19.08.2009	249,647,000.00	01.10.2010	291,568,000.00	08.09.2011	263,000,000.00	09.11.2012	324,117,000.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
13	Haryana	17.08.2009	191,141,000.00	01.10.2010	188,909,000.00	11.06.2012	164,500,000.00		
14	Himachal Pradesh	21.08.2009	366,771,000.00	01.10.2010	421,656,000.00	23.08.2011 09.12.2011	571,262,400.00	02.01.2013 11.02.2013	393,000,000.00
15	Jammu & Kashmir	29.11.2012	237,835,000.00						
16	Jharkhand	12.03.2010	950,028,000.00	01.10.2010	1,031,622,000.00	24.11.2011	624,989,300.00	02.01.2013	479,800,000.00
17	Karnataka	19.08.2009	585,573,000.00	01.10.2010	509,160,000.00	30.08.2011 09.09.2011	415,700,000.00	06.10.2012	437,200,000.00
18	Kerala	12.03.2010	17,509,000.00						
19	Lakshadweep								
20	Madhya Pradesh	17.08.2009	530,482,000.00	01.10.2010	509,656,000.00	09.01.2012	535,209,000.00		
21	Maharashtra	22.02.2010	893,549,000.00	18.01.72011	854,893,000.00	16.11.2011	826,300,000.00	06.10.2012	782,123,000.00
22	Manipur	08.12.2009	7,456,000.00	01.10.2010	13,350,000.00	11.06.2012	19,134,000.00		
23	Meghalaya	20.04.2010	967,000.00						
24	Mizoram								
25	Nagaland								
26	Orissa	21.08.2009	1,310,618,000.00	18.01.2011	1,401,753,000.00	23.08.2011 04.06.2012	1,668,510,050.00	30.11.2012	2,058,244,000.00
27	Pondicherry								
28	Punjab	08.12.2009	330,547,000.00	01.10.2010	265,215,000.00	16.09.2011 21.09.2011	220,783,872.00	27.08.2012	193,118,000.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
29	Rajasthan	07.01.2010	325,908,000.00	18.01.2011	420,698,000.00	11.11.2011	318,913,000.00		
30	Sikkim	17.08.2009	80,092,000.00	01.10.2010	102,334,000.00	02.09.2011	90,400,000.00	27.11.2012	8,75,23,000
				22.11.2010		12.10.2011			
31	Tamil Nadu	08.12.2009	19,713,000.00	01.10.2010	17,032,000.00	12.06.2012	13,830,000.00	12.02.2013	5,408,950.00
32	Tripura	12.03.2010	35,418,000.00	18.01.2011	25,848,000.00			12.02.2013	22,770,300.00
33	Uttar Pradesh	10.05.2010	470,962,000.00	15.03.2012	353,505,000.00	22.02.2013	304,800,000.00		
34	Uttarakhand	17.08.2009	816,532,000.00	01.10.2010	827,488,000.00	25.06.2012	653,160,000.00	02.01.2013	317,305,000.00
35	West Bengal	08.12.2009	57,957,000.00	01.10.2010	62,760,000.00	09.03.2012	48,436,000.00		
				22.11.2010					
Total			9,828,092,000.00		10,340,624,000.00		9,419,681,622.00		7,943,615,350.00

Note: The allocations to the State CAMPAs in Arunachal, Jharkhand, Tamil Nadu and Uttarakhand have been made @ 50% of their respective entitlements for the year 2012-13 pending receipt of GIS coordinates of work sites treated under CAMPA funds since the year 2009-10, as requested in d.o. letter No.13-5/2010-FC dated the 11th September 2012 from DGF&SS to the PCCFs of all States/ UTs. The allocation to Himachal Pradesh has been made @ 75% as GIS coordinates have been received in part.

*[English]***Service Conditions for Anganwadi Workers**

1060. SHRI BHAKTA CHARAN DAS: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has taken any initiatives to recognise Anganwadi, Aasha, Mid-day meal workers and Gram Sevaks as Government employees and thus providing them pay and service conditions at par with Government employees;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI KODIKKUNNIL SURESH): (a) to (c) Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) Scheme envisages the Anganwadi Workers & Helpers as "honorary workers" from the local community, who come forward to render their services, on part time basis, in the area of child care and development. Being honorary workers, they are paid monthly honoraria as decided by the Government from time to time.

With regard to ASHAs, there is no proposal to recognize them as Government employees as they have been envisaged as voluntary activists under National Rural Health Mission.

Under the Mid-day Meal scheme, 27.48 lakh, Cook-Cum-helpers (CCH) have been engaged for preparing and serving of the Mid-day Meal to the elementary class children studying in Government, Government-aided, Local Body Schools, National Child Labour Project Schools, Education Guarantee Scheme/Alternative & Innovative Education (AIE) Centers, Madrasas/Maqtabs recognised under Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan. They work for about 3-4 hours in the schools for preparing and serving the Mid Day Meal (MDM) etc. Since Cook-cum-Helpers under Mid Day Meal Scheme are engaged for limited hours on part-time basis for preparing and serving the MDM, they are not treated as Government employees. However, they are paid minimum honorarium of Rs.1000/- per month for preparing and serving MDM in the Schools, on sharing basis with States/UTs on existing sharing pattern. Few States viz. Uttarakhand, Kerala, Mizoram, Karnataka, Punjab etc. are paying more than Rs.1000/- per month as the honorarium to Cook-cum-Helpers by providing additional funds from the State Government. The noon-

meal workers of Government of Tamil Nadu are regular employees of the State Government.

There is no such category of workers as "Gram Sevak" under any Central Government Scheme, who has to be treated as Government employees.

Service Lane Near Toll Plazas

1061. SHRI RATAN SINGH:
SHRI MANSUKHBHAI D. VASAVA:

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

(a) whether there is any provision of service lanes near toll plazas located on various National Highways of the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

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

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The service lanes are not provided near toll plazas on National Highways in order to prevent the losses due to leakage of tollable traffic.

Check on Crowds in Zoos

1062. SHRIMATI INGRID MCLEOD:
SHRI MANICKA TAGORE:

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

(a) whether the Central Zoo Authority has found that popular Zoos are over-crowded in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to solve the problem?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) No Madam, no popular Zoos have been found overcrowded in the country.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Protection of Environment

1063. SHRI PREMCHAND GUDDU:
SHRI DEORAJ SINGH PATEL:

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

(a) the steps being taken by the Government for protection of environment; and

(b) the details of funds allocated to various States including Madhya Pradesh for protection of environment during the last three years and the current year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) and (b) In conformance with the vision, mission, objectives and functions for protection of environment of the Government of India being discharged through the Ministry of Environment & Forests, various schemes, programmes, projects and measures are continuously being implemented supported by necessary policy framework and legislative, administrative and regulatory measures, which include environmental standards, consent administration, authorization, environmental and forestry clearances, etc. The Ministry

has also undertaken a number of reform measures and policy initiatives in order to improve upon the intermediate output and final outcomes through public private partnership, alternate delivery mechanism, social and gender empowerment process, greater decentralization and transparency. For discharging its functional responsibilities, the Ministry has created suitable institutional infrastructure at the national, regional, and State level in the form of six Regional Offices, National Biodiversity Authority, Central Zoo Authority, Wildlife Crime Control Bureau, National Tiger Conservation Authority, Animal Welfare Board of India, State Departments of Environment and Forest, Central Pollution Control Board, State Pollution Control Boards/Pollution Control Committees, and various environmental research institutions/organizations, etc. For instance, the Regional Offices of the Ministry are entrusted with the responsibility of monitoring and evaluating on-going projects/schemes and follow up on implementation of conditions and safeguards laid down in each environmental clearance. The Ministry also provides funding to various States and Union Territories, including Madhya Pradesh, under various Central Sector and Centrally Sponsored Schemes. The details of the Plan funds released under various schemes for protection of the environment during the last three years and the current year are given in the enclosed Statement.

Statement

State-Wise Releases under Centrally Sponsored Schemes for Protection of Environment

(Rs. crore)

Sl. No.	State/Scheme	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13*
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Conservation of Mangroves & Coral Reefs	6.80	6.68	7.01	4.58
	Andaman and Nicobar Islands		0.10	0.10	
	Andhra Pradesh				
	Goa	0.10			
	Gujarat	2.41	2.95	1.76	1.53
	Karnataka	0.11	0.15	0.43	0.11
	Kerala	0.37	0.37		0.62
	Lakshadweep	0.10			

1	2	3	4	5	6
	Odisha	0.83	0.30	0.54	0.62
	Tamil Nadu	1.68	1.34	1.81	1.11
2	West Bengal	1.20	1.47	2.37	0.59
	Conservation and Management of Wetlands	11.53	12.04	14.79	11.88
	Arunachal Pradesh	1.26			
	Assam				
	Bihar				0.16
	Gujarat	0.57	0.33	1.15	0.89
	Haryana		0.71	0.71	0.67
	Himachal Pradesh				
	Jammu and Kashmir	0.61	0.00	0.13	0.70
	Jharkhand				
	Karnataka	0.13			0.24
	Kerala		0.54	0.22	
	Madhya Pradesh	0.11		0.11	0.60
	Maharashtra				
	Manipur		0.16	0.79	0.34
	Mizoram	0.95	0.78	0.68	1.40
	Odisha	0.88	1.68	1.02	
	Punjab	0.77	0.89	1.07	0.12
	Rajasthan	0.92	1.20	0.74	0.52
	Sikkim	0.84	0.50	0.48	0.31
	Tamil Nadu	0.91	0.84	1.60	1.29
	Tripura		0.25		
	Uttar Pradesh	0.91	1.86	2.34	2.21
	Uttarakhand	0.02			
	West Bengal	1.78	2.75	2.18	1.06
	Research & Development	0.78	1.15	0.87	0.29
	Others	0.09	0.08	0.04	0.06

1	2	3	4	5	6
3	Biosphere Reserve Scheme	9.27	9.66	10.13	10.75
	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0.15	0.10	0.15	0.15
	Andhra Pradesh				0.40
	Arunachal Pradesh	0.18	0.35	0.08	0.50
	Assam	0.50	1.05	0.40	0.50
	Chhattisgarh	0.72	0.45	1.00	0.65
	Gujarat			0.63	0.50
	Himachal Pradesh				0.35
	Karnataka	0.70	0.44		0.40
	Kerala	0.63	1.23	1.27	1.20
	Madhya Pradesh	1.19	0.50	1.18	0.60
	Meghalaya	0.42	0.24	0.35	0.50
	Odisha	0.50	0.43	0.65	0.60
	Sikkim	0.40	0.30	1.07	0.50
	Tamil Nadu	2.53	2.06	2.18	2.30
	Uttarakhand	0.25	0.79	0.90	0.50
	West Bengal	1.10	1.09	0.90	1.10
4	Biodiversity Conservation and Rural Livelihood Improvement	0.15	0.45	0.00	2.30
	Gujarat				1.10
	Jammu and Kashmir	0.15	0.17		
	Kerala				0.17
	Mizoram		0.15		
	Madhya Pradesh				
	Tamil Nadu				0.25
	Uttarakhand				0.13
	Others (WII)				0.78
5	National Lake Conservation Plan (NLCP)	44.99	49.96	79.90	52.30
	Andhra Pradesh	0.00	0.00	1.90	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6
	Jammu and Kashmir	27.85	17.43	41.00	0.00
	Karnataka	0.00	6.50	0.00	0.00
	Kerala	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Madhya Pradesh	0.20	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Maharashtra	3.76	2.75	0.50	0.00
	Nagaland	5.81	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Odisha	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Rajasthan	4.64	6.28	14.00	15.13
	Tamil Nadu	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Tripura	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Uttar Pradesh	2.73	12.70	19.00	30.00
	Uttarakhand	0.00	3.00	0.00	0.00
	West Bengal	0.00	1.30	3.50	7.17
6	National River Conservation Plan (NRCP)	367.85	656.94	187.46	244.50
	Andhra Pradesh	36.89	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Bihar	15.37	20.00	0.00	0.00
	Delhi	66.50	83.29	34.88	0.00
	Goa	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Gujarat	0.00	0.39	0.00	41.71
	Haryana	14.90	4.00	0.00	38.20
	Jharkhand	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Karnataka	0.00	0.95	0.00	0.00
	Kerala	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Madhya Pradesh	0.90	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Maharashtra	7.38	11.82	0.00	5.07
	Nagaland	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Odisha	0.00	0.00	5.00	0.00
	Punjab	0.00	45.75	47.53	45.36

1	2	3	4	5	6
	Rajasthan	20.00	0.00	20.00	0.00
	Sikkim	15.00	26.14	9.30	21.65
	Tamil Nadu	3.10	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Uttar Pradesh	112.80	238.59	70.75	84.31
	Uttarakhand	17.93	31.88	0.00	8.20
	West Bengal	57.08	194.13	0.00	0.00
7	National Ganga River Basin Authority	99.73	466.73	53.44	92.51
	Bihar	12.00	20.00		
	Jharkhand	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Uttar Pradesh	12.72	222.49	53.44	84.31
	Uttarakhand	17.93	31.88		8.20
	West Bengal	57.08	192.36	0.00	0.00
	National Afforestation Programme	318.17	309.99	303.00	141.31
	Andhra Pradesh	11.03	10.48	15.15	2.71
	Arunachal Pradesh	2.37	5.52	0.00	1.66
	Assam	14.48	6.08	7.95	1.47
	Bihar	7.74	5.48	6.92	0.00
	Chhattisgarh	25.12	33.25	24.74	13.33
	Goa	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Gujarat	24.44	29.43	27.00	18.09
	Haryana	20.57	24.20	12.28	3.84
	Himachal Pradesh	3.59	3.45	3.50	3.62
	Jammu and Kashmir	9.81	3.99	6.89	2.35
	Jharkhand	21.06	8.73	10.42	4.69
	Karnataka	11.95	8.12	12.92	4.81
	Kerala	4.02	7.54	2.04	11.30
	Madhya Pradesh	22.53	30.39	21.43	6.22
	Maharashtra	20.53	16.17	28.51	14.48

1	2	3	4	5	6
	Manipur	5.93	10.37	12.74	2.60
	Meghalaya	2.21	8.79	4.31	1.94
	Mizoram	17.27	12.21	13.44	6.54
	Nagaland	10.67	10.11	11.69	4.46
	Odisha	8.82	11.20	7.30	3.38
	Punjab	3.01	0.00	0.46	0.76
	Rajasthan	10.67	4.94	6.23	4.13
	Sikkim	8.86	11.99	11.18	0.00
	Tamil Nadu	7.98	7.21	3.08	1.70
	Tripura	3.20	10.43	13.69	2.46
	Uttar Pradesh	30.20	21.33	26.23	16.64
	Uttarakhand	7.00	4.47	6.61	6.25
	West Bengal	3.11	4.12	6.29	1.87
	Green India Mission	0.00	0.00	49.95	0.00
	Andhra Pradesh			0.90	
	Assam			1.30	
	Chhattisgarh			9.72	
	Gujarat			1.34	
	Haryana			3.57	
	Himachal Pradesh			1.27	
	Jammu and Kashmir			0.64	
	Jharkhand			1.47	
	Karnataka			2.67	
	Kerala			1.95	
	Madhya Pradesh			8.24	
	Maharashtra			4.06	
	Manipur			0.41	
	Nagaland			1.42	
	Odisha			1.08	

1	2	3	4	5	6
	Punjab			1.26	
	Rajasthan			2.75	
	Tamil Nadu			0.72	
	Tripura			3.51	
	Uttar Pradesh			1.20	
	Uttarakhand	0.51			
10	Integrated Development of Wildlife Habitats	73.43	74.24	68.62	64.93
	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0.86	0.87	1.27	1.09
	Andhra Pradesh	1.02	0.64	0.71	1.80
	Arunachal Pradesh	1.93	2.13	1.68	1.62
	Assam	1.14	1.86	2.34	1.46
	Bihar	0.40	0.20		0.64
	Chandigarh		0.12	0.19	
	Chhattisgarh	8.51	2.81	2.41	4.49
	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.15			
	Daman and Diu	0.06			
	Goa	0.71	0.32	0.21	1.48
	Gujarat	4.26	11.06	11.26	5.17
	Haryana	0.17	0.15	0.28	0.41
	Himachal Pradesh	2.65	2.53	2.42	3.18
	Jammu and Kashmir	3.75	5.37	4.45	5.15
	Jharkhand	0.80	0.63	0.64	0.81
	Karnataka	5.66	4.12	3.35	3.47
	Kerala	4.32	3.66	9.41	4.26
	Madhya Pradesh	5.41	6.35	5.06	4.67
	Maharashtra	2.73	3.43	3.22	4.21
	Manipur	1.18	0.88	0.86	0.73
	Meghalaya	0.59	0.58	0.43	0.22

1	2	3	4	5	6
	Mizoram	1.86	7.07	1.53	0.77
	Nagaland	0.34	0.33	0.30	0.25
	Odisha	3.90	3.15	3.31	3.68
	Punjab	0.36	0.25		
	Rajasthan	4.96	3.48	2.91	4.76
	Sikkim	2.40	1.83	1.31	1.77
	Tamil Nadu	5.18	3.34	2.56	2.37
	Tripura	0.13	0.02		
	Uttar Pradesh	2.74	2.96	2.04	2.63
	Uttarakhand	1.45	1.34	2.01	2.20
	West Bengal	3.81	2.76	2.46	1.64
11	Project Elephant	21.05	21.92	20.89	13.98
	Andhra Pradesh	0.17	0.15		0.11
	Arunachal Pradesh	0.60	0.10	0.55	
	Assam	1.60	1.39	2.00	2.50
	Chhattisgarh	1.11	0.75	1.50	0.48
	Haryana		1.00		
	Jharkhand	0.80	0.80	1.06	0.59
	Karnataka	2.74	3.00	2.61	1.92
	Kerala	2.86	2.65	2.82	2.36
	Maharashtra	0.49	0.29	0.20	0.16
	Meghalaya	0.80	1.03	1.28	
	Nagaland	0.50	0.41	0.25	0.15
	Odisha	1.00	1.13	2.14	1.68
	Tamil Nadu	3.58	2.26	2.28	2.00
	Tripura	0.14		0.06	0.05
	Uttar Pradesh	0.38	0.80	0.49	0.07
	Uttarakhand	2.21	2.06	1.41	1.25

1	2	3	4	5	6
	West Bengal	2.07	4.10	2.24	0.66
12	Project Tiger	183.59	140.02	138.43	127.37
	Jharkhand	1.17	1.30	1.56	0.82
	Karnataka	6.57	16.60	18.30	9.30
	Kerala	3.11	3.23	4.29	5.14
	Madhya Pradesh	25.82	39.62	53.52	54.38
	Maharashtra	3.73	27.89	36.22	6.57
	Mizoram	21.71	1.87	2.25	2.41
	Odisha	2.21	8.15	5.55	1.42
	Rajasthan	106.94	23.68	0.67	36.08
	Tamil Nadu	2.58	5.20	6.05	3.84
	Uttar Pradesh	4.31	4.07	4.46	2.48
	Uttarakhand	2.46	3.39	3.99	0.89
	West Bengal	2.98	5.02	1.57	4.04
13	Intensification of Forest Management Scheme	69.26	56.70	60.60	47.22
	Andhra Pradesh	0.00	1.36	0.00	0.00
	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0.12	0.26	0.30	0.05
	Arunachal Pradesh	3.14	3.25	2.61	0.00
	Assam	3.60	2.02	2.46	0.00
	Bihar	1.17	1.18	0.82	0.00
	Chandigarh	0.00	0.60	0.34	0.00
	Chhattisgarh	4.60	3.68	4.30	3.98
	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Daman and Diu	0.08	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Goa	0.24	0.25	0.11	0.00
	Gujarat	5.01	4.29	3.48	1.64
	Haryana	0.69	1.01	0.75	0.96
	Himachal Pradesh	2.82	2.87	2.46	2.26

1	2	3	4	5	6
	Jammu and Kashmir	1.35	0.00	0.00	2.09
	Jharkhand	2.60	1.50	3.41	2.12
	Karnataka	2.52	2.05	3.48	2.81
	Kerala	4.90	2.57	1.44	1.50
	Lakshadweep	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Madhya Pradesh	7.15	3.79	6.97	8.86
	Maharashtra	4.59	2.62	3.73	2.69
	Manipur	1.98	1.68	3.28	1.17
	Meghalaya	1.65	1.21	1.61	1.44
	Mizoram	3.00	3.49	2.53	2.13
	Nagaland	2.74	1.83	3.46	0.00
	New Delhi	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Odisha	1.22	2.29	1.33	1.50
	Puducherry	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Punjab	0.74	0.76	0.00	0.00
	Rajasthan	1.50	1.03	1.61	1.84
	Sikkim	2.86	2.59	2.88	0.35
	Tamil Nadu	0.00	1.44	2.45	1.41
	Tripura	1.38	1.88	0.60	3.23
	Uttar Pradesh	1.82	2.13	1.40	0.99
	Uttarakhand	3.17	1.34	2.29	3.42
	West Bengal	2.62	1.73	0.50	0.71

* As on 31.01.2013.

Repairing of NH 102

1064. DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether National Highway No. 102 from Chhapra to Muzaffarpur as well as the bridge over Baya river at Saraiya on this highway is in a dilapidated condition;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the steps

taken by the Government for repairing of the said highway and bridge;

(c) whether this highway has been taken by the National Highways Authority of India (NHAI) under their control and if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the time by which the repairing work on this highway and bridge is likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI SARVEY SATYANARAYANA): (a) to (d): Some stretches of NH-102 from Chhapra to Muzaffarpur are in bad condition. The Ministry has sanctioned Rs. 47.30 crore to improve the above stretches and Rs. 4.92 crore for construction of bridge over Baya river at Saraiya on this Highway through State PWD, Govt. of Bihar. The improvement of these stretches including bridge are targeted to be completed during Financial year 2014-15. The Muzaffarpur-Rewaghat-Chhapra section of NH-102 is included under NHDP-IV for development to 2 lane with paved shoulders by National Highway Authority of India (NHAI).

Exemption to Cricket Control Board from RTI

1065. SHRI GORAKH PRASAD JAISWAL:
SHRIMATI RAMA DEVI:

Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Cricket Control Board has been exempted from the ambit of the RTI Act;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government is providing some special facilities to Cricket Control Board;

(d) if so, the details of such facilities and the provisions under which the Board is exempted from RTI Act; and

(e) the reaction of the Government in this regard along with the efforts made to bring Cricket Control Board under the purview of RTI Act?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): (a) to (e) The need for bringing National Sports Federations (NSFs) including BCCI under ambit of the Right to Information Act, (RTI) 2005 has been voiced from time to time. Accordingly, Government in April, 2010 declared all the NSFs receiving grant of Rs.10.00 lakhs or more, during a year as Public Authority under Section 2(h) of the RTI Act, 2005. This provision is a part of the National Sports Development Code of India, 2011 which has been in force w.e.f. from 31st January, 2011. While releasing the grant to the NSF it is invariably verified that the NSF has complied with the aforesaid provisions. The matter regarding BCCI being a public authority in terms of section 2(h) of the RTI Act has been raised before the Central

Information Commission (CIC). The Government has made written submission on 16.12.2011 & 9.1.2012 before the CIC.

The Board of Control for Cricket in India (BCCI) is an autonomous body registered under the Societies Registration Act. The Ministry only grants permission to BCCI from sports angle for holding events in India and participation in international events abroad at no cost to Government subject to the clearance of the Ministry of External Affairs from political angle and the Ministry of Home Affairs from security angle. Ministry of Finance (Deptt. of Revenue) has informed vide their letter dated 23rd March, 2012 that no specific exemption of Customs, Central Excise duty and Service Tax has been extended to BCCI in the last three years and the current year, except an exemption for temporary import of specified sports, medical, photographic, broadcast and office equipment for the purpose of organizing the International Cricket Council World Cup 2011 as per Notification No.07/11-Customs dated 9.2.11.

National War Memorial

1066. SHRI MAHABAL MISHRA:
SHRI ANURAG SINGH THAKUR:
SHRI S.S. RAMASUBBU:
SHRI NAVEEN JINDAL:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government had decided to construct a National War Memorial commemorating sacrifices of thousands of soldiers;

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

(c) whether any disputes were arisen from various quarters regarding the selection of the venue; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the action taken by the Government to solve the issue amicably?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): (a) to (d) The Government constituted a Group of Ministers (GoM), headed by the Raksha Mantri to decide on the appropriate location for the National War Memorial. The GoM has given its recommendations, laying down the broad framework for construction of War Memorial while suggesting its location at 'C' Hexagon, India Gate. The Ministry of Urban Development processed these

recommendations for the approval of the Competent Authority, taking into account the concerns expressed by some Government agencies over issues relating to traffic, security, availability of public space for the visitors and historical and architectural value of the site.

Training Centres for Sports Persons

1067. DR. KIRODI LAL MEENA:

SHRI ASHOK KUMAR RAWAT:

Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of institutions in the country providing physical and sports science education in the country, State-wise;

(b) the number of students trained by such institutions during the last three years, institution-wise;

(c) whether the level of training/coaching is as per international standards;

(d) if so, the number of players participated in international competitions during each of the last three

years;

(e) whether the Government proposes to set up more such institutions; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): (a) Government of India is running the following Institutions for Physical and Sports Science Education:

- (i) Lakshmibai National University of Physical Education (LNUPE), Gwalior, MP
- (ii) Lakshmibai National College of Physical Education (LNCPE), Thiruvananthapuram, Kerala
- (iii) National Institute of Sports (NIS), Patiala
- (iv) Netaji Subhash Southern Centre, (NSSC) Bangalore.
- (v) Netaji Subhash Eastern Centre, (NSEC) Kolkata.

(b) Number of Students trained/being trained in physical education including Sports science for the last three years are given below:

Name of Institutions	Course/Subject	No. of Students		
		2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
1	2	3	4	5
LNUPE, Gwalior	Physical Education	840	809	870
LNCPE, Thiruvananthapuram	-do-	193	201	151
NSNIS, Patiala	Sports Coaching	243	266	264
	Sports Medicines	5	2	4
NSSC, Bangalore	Sports Coaching	96	144	123
NSEC, Kolkata	-do-	57	45	38
Total		1,434	1,467	1,450

(c) Yes, Madam.

(d) Number of Players who Participated in

International Competitions during the last three years are given below:

Years	No. of Players who participated in the International competitions
2010-11	1,463
2011-12	1,039
2012-13	1,278

(till 27th Feb 2013)

(e) Yes, Madam.

- (f) (i) National Institute of Sports Science and Medicine (NISSM), New Delhi.
- (ii) National Institute of Sports Coaching, Patiala, Punjab.

Unemployment Allowance

1068. SHRI MAROTRAO SAINUJI KOWASE: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has taken or proposes to take any steps to provide unemployment allowance to all the unemployed youths registered in all the employment exchanges in the country until they get gainful employment;

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

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI KODIKKUNNIL SURESH): (a) No, Madam.

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

(c) Government of India is not providing any unemployment allowance to the unemployed persons registered in Employment Exchanges. The country is not in a position to incur huge expenditure involved on the payment of unemployment allowance to unemployed youth registered in all the employment exchanges in the country until they get gainful employment. The payment of unemployment allowance to the unemployed youth would divert substantial resources from development programmes to a non-developmental activity. These resources could better be used for developmental activities which would generate substantial productive employment.

[English]

Development of Salt Industry

1069. SHRIMATI POONAM VELJIBHAI JAT: SHRI RAMSINH RATHWA:

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

(a) whether Central Salt and Marine Research Institute and Salt Commissioner have developed model salt farms in Gujarat;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with any proposal received from State Government to set up more model farms in the State and follow up action taken by the Union Government in this regard;

(c) the details of financial assistance being provided by the Government to such projects;

(d) whether the State Government of Gujarat has submitted a proposal to grant 50 per cent assistance for the development of salt industry and welfare activities for agarias; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (DR. S. JAGATHRAKSHAKAN): (a) Yes, Madam. The Central Salt and Marine Chemical Research Institute (CSMCRI) is reported to have established certain model salt farms in Gujarat with the help of NGOs and the State Government.

(b) The Central Government has received a general reference from the Industries & Mines Department of the Government Of Gujarat in February 2012 suggesting Central Government funding for various activities related to salt industry and workers including model salt farms. However, in the absence of any concrete and specific proposal, the Central Government cannot take any decision in this regard. The State Government has been informed suitably.

(c) For such projects, one-third financial assistance is given by the Central Government and the remaining amount is to be shared by the respective State Government and CSMCRI. However, in respect of Model Salt Farm being set up in Markanam in Tamil Nadu, two-third of the cost is being borne by the Central Government through the Salt Commissioner's Office and the remaining one-

third of the cost by CSMCRI as the Government of Tamil Nadu did not agree to participate in the project.

(d) The Central Government had received a general reference from the Government of Gujarat in February 2012 suggesting that the Central Government may contribute 50% of the amount in the projects approved by the State Government for the better welfare activities and development in salt producing areas.

(e) In the absence of any concrete and specific proposal, the Central Government cannot take any decision in this regard.

Inoperative EPF Account

1070. SHRI KHAGEN DAS: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of inoperative accounts with Employees Provident Fund Organisation (EPFO), State-wise;

(b) whether all the said accounts have a definite claimant;

(c) if so, the steps taken by the Government to disburse the said amounts to the rightful claimants; and

(d) the total number of accounts that have been settled during the last three years and the current year, State-wise and year-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI KODIKKUNNIL SURESH): (a) Data relating to Member-wise account of inoperative account is not maintained centrally in EPFO.

State-wise details of amount classified as 'Inoperative Account' is at Statement.

(b) and (c) Yes Madam. In order to ensure the payment to the rightful claimant, following precautions are taken:

- (i) The pending backlog of updation/transfer of accounts has been taken on priority in last two financial years which re-allocates the amount from inoperative account to updated operative account.
- (ii) The attestation of claim forms by the authorized signatory is made mandatory where the establishment is in operation.
- (iii) To identify the member in those cases where employer is not available, the attestation by the Bank authorities is insisted alongwith at least one

of the documents as required under KYC (Know Your Customer) of the bank.

(d) Data containing number of accounts that have been settled out of inoperative accounts is not maintained separately.

Statement

State-wise details of amount classified as 'Inoperative Accounts' in Employees' Provident Fund as on 31-03-2012

(Rs. in Crores)

Sl. No.	State	Amount
1	Andhra Pradesh	1,797.39
2	Bihar	204.21
3	Chhattisgarh	342.36
4	Delhi	6.66
5	Goa	120.84
6	Gujarat	1,012.42
7	Haryana	1,061.85
8	Himachal Pradesh	178.09
9	Jharkhand	0.05
10	Karnataka	1,174.21
11	Kerala	0.22
12	Madhya Pradesh	488.80
13	Maharashtra	7,427.35
14	*N.E. Region	173.72
15	Orissa	282.49
16	Punjab	1,660.19
17	Rajasthan	744.47
18	Tamil Nadu	2,433.42
19	Uttarakhand	142.53
20	Uttar Pradesh	2,051.93
21	West Bengal	1,333.38
Total		22,636.57

* North Eastern Regions comprising of Assam, Meghalaya, Tripura, Arunachal Pradesh, Nagaland, Mizoram.

Visit of American Trade Mission

1071. DR. PADMASINHA BAJIRAO PATIL: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether an American Trade Mission is likely to visit India for exploring the business opportunities in the infrastructure sector in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the composition of the said mission;

(c) whether several business professionals particularly working in the service sector can be provided market access in each other's country only after a bilateral agreement relating to it had been signed;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether India has entered into any such agreement with the United States of America on the lines of General Agreement on Trade in Services; and

(f) if so, the details thereof and if not, the present position in this regard along with the response of the Government in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) and (b) No Madam. There is no record of likely visit of American Trade Mission to India for exploring the business opportunities in the infrastructure sector in the country.

(c) and (d) The access in a country's market is governed by the domestic laws and regulations of a country and the obligations under General Agreement on Trade in Services (GATS) for the member country.

(e) and (f) India has not entered into any such agreement with the United States of America on the lines of GATS and no agreement is under consideration.

Setting up of National Institute of Sport Science and Sport Medicine

1072. SHRI KISHNBHAI V. PATEL:
SHRI PRADEEP MAJHI:

Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to set up the National Institute of Sports Science and Sports Medicine in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the salient features of the said institute;

(c) the details of funds allocated for setting up of said institute; and

(d) the time by which the said institute is likely to be operational in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. In order to focus on the high quality of research study and targets of sports science and medicine for producing sports champions who could spearhead the Indian challenge on the world sporting arena, it was felt necessary to create a national hub which could contribute to the growing corpus of research, as seen in other developed and prominent countries like Australia and China. Accordingly, it has been proposed to set up a National Institute of Sports Sciences and Medicine (NISSM). The proposed NISSM would be leading institute in the country to support high performance of sportspersons and integrate sciences and medicine into the training of elite sportspersons in the country as well as into the teaching curriculum of sport coaching in the country. The key functioning of the proposed institute would be:

- i) Performance enhancement research and teaching to promote sports excellence.
- ii) Dissemination of information in Sports Science and Sports Medicine.
- iii) Prevention, treatment and rehabilitation of sports injuries.
- iv) Testing and certification of food supplements and nutraceuticals.
- v) Accreditation services and training of specialized personnel.

(c) An amount of Rs.40.00 lakh has been allocated at Revised Estimate (RE) Stage for the current financial year (2012-13) and Rs.2.00 crore has been allocated for the year 2013-14.

(d) Expenditure Finance Committee (EFC), Chaired by the Finance Secretary, Ministry of Finance, has approved the proposal for setting up the National Institute of Sports Science and Sports Medicine subject to a detailed feasibility report. Accordingly, Government has approached the National Skill Development Corporation (NSDC) to prepare a detailed feasibility report on the subject.

Defence Projects

1073. SHRI ABDUL RAHMAN: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a number of defence related projects undertaken by the Hindustan Aeronautics Limited (HAL) have been badly delayed, affecting the operational preparedness of the defence forces;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the reasons for delay in completing these projects; and

(d) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to ensure that projects undertaken by Defence Public Sector Undertakings are executed in a time-bound manner and over-dependence on imports is curtailed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. Hindustan Aeronautics Limited (HAL) has taken up indigenous production of SU-30 MKI fighter aircraft, Light Combat Aircraft (LCA), Advanced Jet Trainer (Hawk), Intermediate Jet Trainer (IJT), Advance Light Helicopter (ALH), Light Combat Helicopter (LCH), Light Utility Helicopter (LUH) and Dornier-228 for the defence forces. Dornier-228 programme has been as per schedule. There have been some delays in deliveries in respect of production programmes of other aircraft.

(c) In the initial stages of the projects, delays were due to additional re-work on jigs in Hawk, late receipt of drawings from Russia for Su-30 MKI, integration issues of Integrated Architecture and Display System (IADS) with Shakti engine and other new items in respect of ALH and design and development issues relating to IJT and LCA. The certification of IJT was also delayed due to an accident of Prototype-1 and failure of Stress Test Specimen.

(d) From time to time reviews are undertaken at various levels with the concerned stakeholders.

Synchronised Testing of Defence Equipment

1074. SHRI ANURAG SINGH THAKUR: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any rules for the mandatory synchronised testing of defence equipment procured for the country within a pre-fixed deadline;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

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

(a) to (c) Defence Procurement Procedure (DPP) lays down the mandatory requirements of testing of Defence equipment procured.

The trial evaluation process stipulates the following:

- (i) User Trials.
- (ii) Technical & Environmental Evaluation.
- (iii) Maintainability Evaluation Trial (MET).
- (iv) Electro Magnetic Interference (EMI)/Electro Magnetic Compatibility (EMC) Evaluation (if applicable).
- (v) Secrecy Grading (if applicable).

As per the broad time frame laid down in DPP, for various procurement related activities, the field evaluation of equipment is to be conducted within 20 to 25 weeks.

Global Supply Chain System

1075. SHRI M.K. RAGHAVAN: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has conducted any study on the importance of the global supply chain system;

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

(c) whether any national strategy has been adopted in this regard to protect the economic prosperity;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the details of the strategic goals and approach identified by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) The Ministry of Commerce and Industry has not conducted any study on the importance of the global supply chain system.

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

[Translation]

Export of Marble

1076. SHRI VIJAY BAHADUR SINGH: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

- (a) the quantum of marble exported/imported during each of the last three years and the current year;
- (b) whether the Government has formulated any policy for the promotion of export of marble;
- (c) if so, the details thereof;
- (d) whether the Government proposes to give any exemption on the import of marble in the country; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) to (e) As per the Foreign Trade Policy, Export of Marble is "Free". Rough marble blocks are classified under Chapter 25 of ITC(HS) Classification of Export and Import Items. Rough marble blocks are "Restricted" for import. Such import is allowed subject to conditions laid down in Notification No. 12 dated 22.8.2012 including a floor price of US\$325 per MT. Marble slabs & tiles in finished form are classified under Chapter 68 of ITC(HS) Classification of Export and Import Items. Import of marble slabs & tiles in finished form is "Free", subject to floor price of US\$60 & above per square meter.

The quantum of export & import of marble during the last three years and current year (April -September) is as per table below:

(Quantity in MTs and Value in Rs. Crores)

Year	Export		Import	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
2009-10	1,88,650.679	138.72	3,54,783.630	561.36
2010-11	2,09,803.343	146.47	4,10,355.275	650.11
2011-12	2,09,082.672	171.51	5,04,875.567	849.38
2012-13 (upto September 2012)	1,09,345.613	115.40	2,48,496.710	467.12

Export / Import of Defence Products

1077. SHRI REWATI RAMAN SINGH:
SHRI MAHENDRASINH P. CHAUHAN:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of defence production units operating in the country;
- (b) whether the import of defence products in the country is more than the export volume;
- (c) if so, the number of defence products exported to and imported from and foreign exchange earned / spent by the country during each of the last three years; country-wise;
- (d) whether the Government has any plan to make the country self-reliant in defence products during the 12th Five Year Plan;
- (e) if so, the time by which it is likely to be materialized and the action proposed to be taken in this regard; and
- (f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): (a) In addition to 9 Defence Public Sector Undertakings and 41 Ordnance Factories, 34 licensed companies in the private sector, which have reported commencement of production after obtaining industrial licence, are operating in the country.

(b) and (c) The data is being collected and shall be placed on the Table of the House.

(d) to (f) A Defence Production Policy 2011 has been put in place with the objective of achieving substantive self reliance in design, development and production of equipment/weapon systems/platforms required for defence. This is a continuing process and as such no time frame can be assigned.

[English]

Social Security for Migrant Labourers

1078. SHRI K. SUDHAKARAN: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) the various social security measures being adopted to ensure adequate wages and congenial working

conditions to migrant labourers engaged in real estate, urban housing and other infrastructure projects in the country; and

(b) the policies of the Government being evolved to rehabilitate migrant labourers who are rendered idle after completion of on-going projects?

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

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

Since migrant workers come from various segments of unorganized workers such as building and other construction workers, farm labourers, domestic workers etc., New Pension System of Swavalamban has been launched as a contributory scheme for unorganised workers. In addition to this, flagship scheme of Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana (RSBY) with the provision of health and maternity, etc. insurance cover of Rs.30,000 per family on a family floater basis has been extended to other beneficiaries of unorganised sector workers.

[*Translation*]

Free Education for Wards of Martyrs and Ex-Servicemen

1079. PROF. RAM SHANKAR:
SHRI OM PRAKASH YADAV:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the wards of martyrs, soldiers and ex-servicemen are being provided free education including free boarding;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government proposes to establish hostels at district level for the wards of martyrs and ex-servicemen; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): (a) and (b) (i) The Wards of Ex-servicemen, who are missing/disabled/killed in action, studying in Government/Government aided schools/educational institutes, Military/Sainik schools and other schools/colleges recognized by Central/State Governments, are provided full reimbursement of Tution fee & hostel charges, Rs.1000/- p.a. per student for cost of books / stationery, Rs.1700/- maximum during first year and Rs.700/-for the subsequent years per student for cost of compulsory uniform and Rs.500/- for the first year and Rs.300/- for the subsequent years per student for clothing.

(ii) An amount of Rs.1000/- per month is provided as education grant upto two children of ex-servicemen (upto Havaldar rank) upto Graduation, under Raksha Mantri Discretionary Fund.

(iii) Messing and accommodation is provided to the children of war widows, war disabled, attributable cases in 35 War Memorial Hostels. Recurring grant @ Rs.1350/- per month per inmate is provided to the hostel. For wards of non-attributable disabled .soldiers grants are provided @ Rs.675/- per month per inmate.

(iv) Under Prime Minister's Scholarship Scheme, every year 4000 new scholarships are given to wards of martyrs and ex-servicemen for pursuing various recognized Professional Degree Courses like B.Tech & MBBS etc.

(v) 35 war memorial hostels set up in Regimental centres in different parts of the country are catering to the welfare needs of wards of martyrs and ex-servicemen.

(c) No, Madam.

(d) The question does not arise.

[English]

Clearance to IPWTC

1080. SHRI SURESH KALMADI: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether after expiry of the clearance given under Coastal Regulation Zone Notification, 1991 for Inland Passenger Water Transport Corporation (IPWTC), the corporation has submitted a fresh proposal for environment clearance as well as clearance under the Coastal Regulation Zone Notification, 2011;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether clearance in terms of environmental impact assessment/environment management have been accorded to IPWTC;

(d) if so, the details in the regard;

(e) if not, the reasons thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) and (b) Maharashtra State Road Development Corporation (MSRDC) submitted a fresh proposal in August, 2012 for development of Passenger Water Transport Project along West Coast of Mumbai since the validity of the earlier clearance expired in the year 2011. Terms of Reference for carrying out EIA study were granted as required under EIA Notification, 2006.

(c) to (f) MSRDC subsequently submitted final EIA report along with Public Hearing proceedings for the project. The proposal was examined by the Expert Appraisal Committee in its meeting held in January, 2013 and recommended the project for grant of environmental and CRZ clearance.

**Regional Offices of EPF
Appellate Tribunals**

1081. SHRI JAYARAM PANGI: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any proposal to set up regional offices of Employees Provident Fund Appellate Tribunal (EPFAT) in the country;

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

(c) the places where such regional offices are likely to be set up;

(d) the criteria laid down/being laid down in identifying those places where the regional offices are being set up; and

(e) the extent to which this move is likely to be helpful in clearing the number of pending cases with the EPFAT?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI KODIKUNNIL SURESH): (a) There is no proposal to set up regional offices of Employees Provident Fund Appellate Tribunal (EPFAT) in the country.

(b) to (e) Questions do not arise in the reply to part (a) of the above question.

[Translation]

Doctors in Armed forces Medical Service

1082. SHRI HARSH VARDHAN:
SHRI MAHESHWAR HAZARI:
SHRIMATI SEEMA UPADHYAY:
SHRIMATI USHA VERMA:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of posts of doctors sanctioned in Armed Forces Medical Service and the number of doctors at present;

(b) whether the shortage of doctors is having adverse impact on the health services to defence personnel; and

(c) if so, the details of steps taken / proposed to be taken by the Government to address the aforesaid problem?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY):
(a) The status of doctors in AFMS as on January, 2013 is as under-

Authorised		Held	
Medical Officers	Dental Officers	Medical Officers	Dental Officers
6124	651	5783	587

(b) No, Madam. Although there is some deficiency of Medical and Dental officers in Armed Forces Medical Services, the availability of Medical and Dental officers is so maintained as to not compromise with the health of defence services personnel.

(c) Does not arise.

[*English*]

Pending Industrial Disputes

1083. SHRI SOMEN MITRA:
SHRI S. PAKKIRAPPA:

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

(a) the number of industrial disputes filed and resolved in various Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Courts during each of the last three? years and the current year, State-wise along with the number of cases still pending;

(b) whether any time limit has been fixed for settlement of such pending disputes;

(c) if so, the details thereof along with the reasons for such pendency;

(d) whether the Government proposes to appoint more Presiding Officers in such Labour Courts in view of the increasing number of pending disputes; and

(e) if so, the details thereof along with the further steps taken by the Government for disposal of the pending cases expeditiously?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI KODIKKUNNIL SURESH): (a) The number of industrial disputes filed and resolved in various Central Government Industrial Tribunal - cum - Labour Courts during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise along with the number of cases still pending is enclosed as Statement-I, II III and IV.

(b) and (c) A time limit of 3 months is specified for submitting the award in terms of sub- section 2A of Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

Proviso to sub section 2A of Section 10 of the said Act furth provides for extension of above time limit by the Labour Court, Tribunal or National Tribunal on the request of parities to an industrial dispute jointly or separately.

The reasons of pendency *inter-alia* include:

- (i) Absence of affected parties at the time of hearing;
- (ii) Seeking of frequent adjournments by the parties to file documents;
- (iii) Parties approaching the High Courts or Supreme Court challenging orders of reference issued by the appropriate government as well as orders issued by the Tribunals on preliminary points;
- (iv) Unwillingness of parties to come forward for getting their cases settled in Lok Adalats.

(d) There is no such proposal at present.

(e) Following steps have been taken for expeditious disposal of cases in CGIT-cum-LCs:

- (i) The Scheme of Holding of Lok Adalats as an "Alternative Grievance Redressal Mechanism" for speedy disposal of industrial disputes introduced in the X Plan, has been made indiispensable part of the adjudication system from XI Plan.
- (ii) Process of appointment to the Post of Presiding Officer is initiated about eight months in advance so that the successor to a serving presiding officer is selected by the time of completion of his tenure in a CGIT-cum-LC;
- (iii) A system of link officers amongst Presiding Officers has been introduced to ensure that the judicial work of the CGIT-cum-LCs does not suffer when the post of regular Presiding Officer is vacant due to administrative exigencies;
- (iv) Presiding Officers of CGIIT-cum-LCs are holding camp courts; and
- (v) Conference of Presiding Officers is held from time to time to explore strategies for speedy and effective disposal of cases.

Statement-I

Financial Year-wise Pendency Statement during the Financial Year 2009-10 Central Government Industrial Tribunals cum Labour Courts

Sl. No. CGIT	Cases				Application			
	B/F from previous year	Received	Disposed	Pending	B/F from previous year	Received	Disposed	Pending
1 Mumbai-I	242	0	4	238	58	1	0	59
2 Mumbai- II	433	83	83	433	536	23	51	508
3 Dhanbad-I	1819	89	209	1699	349	4	25	328
4 Dhanbad-II	953	1	3	951	35	0	0	35
5 Asansol	707	27	107	627	72	6	24	54
6 Kolkata	294	0	0	294	27	0	0	27
7 Chandigarh-I	402	1213	1051	564	71	125	128	68
8 New Delhi-I	220	73	168	125	342	39	369	12
9 Kanpur	543	52	51	544	327	34	4	357
10 Jabalpur	2165	94	124	2135	165	2	6	161
11 Chenmai	308	74	98	284	24	5	14	15
12 Bangalore	449	56	1	504	89	4	0	93
13 Hyderabad	815	201	70	946	607	13	21	599
14 Nagpur	894	40	66	868	29	0	0	29
15 Bhubameswar	431	27	29	429	378	3	5	376
16 Lucknow	388	52	78	362	31	22	11	42
17 Jaipur	334	28	2	360	44	6	1	49
18 New Delhi- II	416	60	15	461	58	2	6	54
19 Guwahati	30	3	6	27	6	3	1	8
20 Ernakulam	110	54	68	96	31	27	34	24
21 Ahmeclabad	7	16	0	23	1,571	26	1597	
22 Chandigarh-II	986	506	986	506	174	28	175	27
Total	12,946	2,749	3,219	12,476	5,024	373	875	4322
Mum.I National	6	0	0	6	115	0	0	115
Kolkata National	9	0	0	9	79	0	0	79
Total+National	12,961	2,749	3,219	12,491	5,218	373	875	4,716

Statement-II*Financial Year-wise Pendencv Statement during the Financial-Year 2010-11**Central Government Industrial Tribunals cum Labour Courts*

Sl. No. CGIT	Cases				Application			
	B/F from previous year	Received	Disposed	Pending	B/F from previous year	Received	Disposed	Pending
1 Mumbui I	238	12	29	221	59	54	7	106
2 Mumbai II	433	53	72	414	508	55	34	529
3 Dhanbad I	1699	29	150	1578	328	21	6	343
4 Dhanbad II	951	13	51	913	35	1	0	36
5 Asansol	627	17	20	624	54	4	8	50
6 Kolkata	294	30	40	284	27	6	3	30
7 Chandigarh I	564	89	539	114	68	39	88	19
8 New Delhi I	125	77	115	87	34	7	14	27
9 Kanpur	544	97	73	568	357	28	172	213
10 Jabalpur	2116	31	121	2026	391	1	142	250
11 Chennai	284	57	84	257	15	10	11	14
12 Bangalore	504	37	29	512	93	17	33	77
13 Hyderabad	946	79	163	862	599	8	23	584
14 Nagpur	863	19	109	773	27	4	10	21
15 Bhubaneswar	429	38	72	395	376	10	22	364
16 Lucknow	354	45	16	383	44	4	2	46
17 Jaipur	360	12	62	310	49	15	5	59
18 New Delhi II	461	58	30	489	54	5	4	55
19 Guwahati	27	13	8	32	8	3	4	7
20 Ernakulam	96	24	40	80	24	41	30	35
21 Ahmedabad	23	2,028	13	2038	1,577	267	45	1799
22 Chandigarh II	506	118	72	552	27	2	1	28
Total	12,444	2,976	1,908	13,512	4,754	602	664	4,692
Mum.1 National	6	0	0	6	115	39	0	154
Kolkata National	9	0	0	9	79	0	0	79
Total+National	12,459	2,976	1,908	13,527	4,948	641	664	4,925

Statement-III

*Financial year-wise Pendency Statement during Financial Year 2011-2012
Central Government Industrial Tribunals cum Labour Courts*

Sl. No. CGIT	Cases				Application				
	B/F from previous year	Received	Disposed	Pending	B/F from previous year	Received	Disposed	Pending	
1	Mumbai I	221	57	48	230	106	34	49	91
2	Mumbai II	414	72	78	408	529	13	162	380
3	Dhanbad I	1578	81	114	1545	343	6	18	331
4	Dhanbad II	913	47	167	793	36	2	1	37
5	AsanuoI	624	16	46	594	50	1	2	49
6	Kolkata	284	13	67	230	30	4	10	24
7	Chandigarh I	114	101	91	124	19	16	2	33
8	New Delhi I	87	378	104	361	27	16	5	38
9	Kanpur	568	121	74	615	213	34	17	230
10	Jabalpur	2026	149	153	2022	250	2	16	236
11	Chennai	257	112	81	288	14	5	9	10
12	Bangalore	512	54	50	516	77	19	22	74
13	Hyderabad	862	95	150	807	584	35	23	596
14	Nagpur	773	57	232	598	21	3	16	8
15	Bhulbaneswar	395	82	63	414	364	12	19	357
16	Lucknow	383	132	34	481	46	5	4	47
17	Jaipur	310	78	60	328	59	53	3	109
18	New Delhi II	489	203	247	445	55	6	8	53
19	Guwahati	32	17	3	46	7	0	0	7
20	Ernakulam	80	34	36	78	35	11	28	18
21	Ahmedabad	2038	157	67	2128	1,799	378	526	1651
22	Chandigarh II	552	117	94	575	28	16	3	41
	Total	13,512	2,173	2,059	13,626	4,692	671	943	4,420
	Mum I National	6	1	1	6	154	0	0	154
	Kolkata National	9	1	0	10	79	0	0	79
	Total+National	13,527	2,175	2,060	13,642	4,925	671	943	4,653

Statement-IV*Financial year-wise Pendency Statement during Financial Year 2012-13**(Upto December, 2012)**Central Government Industrial Tribunals cum Labour Courts*

Sl. No. CGIT	Cases				Application				
	B/F from previous year	Received	Disposed	Pending	B/F from previous year	Received	Disposed	Pending	
1	Mumbai I	230	38	45	223	91	116	105	102
2	Mumbai II	408	47	37	418	380	15	10	385
3	Dhanbad I	1545	27	94	1,478	331	4	14	321
4	Dhanbad II	793	71	118	746	37	1	2	36
5	Asansol	594	41	70	565	49	6	5	50
6	Kolkata	230	16	1	245	24	24	0	48
7	Chandigarh I	124	44	13	155	33	8	8	33
8	New Delhi I	361	139	128	372	38	65	62	41
9	Kanpur	615	82	68	629	230	75	36	269
10	Jabalpur	2022	113	232	1,903	236	3	11	228
11	Chennai	288	93	76	305	10	7	4	13
12	Bangalore	518	52	43	527	76	28	13	91
13	Hyderabad	807	95	10	892	596	22	2	616
14	Nagpur	598	51	242	407	8	2	4	6
15	Bhubaneswar	414	52	70	396	357	8	8	357
16	Lucknow	481	48	37	492	47	2	7	42
17	Jaipur	328	55	29	354	109	13	7	115
18	New Delhi II	445	59	11	493	53	4	0	57
19	Guwahati	46	17	1	62	7	2	0	9
20	Ernakulam	78	28	16	90	18	1	8	11
21	Ahmedabad	2128	114	45	2,197	1,651	11	27	1,635
22	Chandigarh II	575	13	55	533	41	13	1	53
	Total	13,628	1,295	1,411	13,482	4,422	430	334	4,518
	Mum.I National	6	0	1	5	154	0	1	153
	Kolkata National	10	1	0	11	79	0	0	79
	Total+National	13,644	1,296	1,442	13,498	4,655	430	335	4,750

Contracts for Road Projects

1084. SHRI JOSE K. MANI: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether NHAI has awarded project contracts for 719.86 km. only during April-November 2012 in comparison to projects awarded for 3646.41 km. during the same period last year;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether leading vendors have recently quit major road projects collectively worth around Rs. 10,700 crore;

(d) if so, the facts in this regard;

(e) whether the vendors terminating projects have cited issues surrounding environmental clearances as reasons for leaving the project; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI SARVEY SATYANARAYANA): (a) and (b) National Highways Authority of India (NHA) has awarded 9 projects for a length of 879 kilometer (km.) during April-November, 2012 and NHA awarded 28 projects for a length of 4,099 km. during the same period last year. The primary reason for lukewarm response on the part of concessionaires to take up road projects is lack of equity, and also problems in achieving financial closure with the lenders. The fact that the traffic in certain stretches has not shown the projected growth, has dampened the spirit of the potential concessionaires/investors. The delays on account of environment clearance and the various circulars issued in pursuance to the Supreme Court's orders regarding extraction of aggregates and soil, too, have resulted in abnormal increase in the cost of construction.

(c) and (d) NHAI has received termination notice for 6-laning of Kishangarh-Udaipur-Ahmedabad section of National Highway (NH) Numbers (Nos.) NH-79, NH-76 and NH-8 including the new Udaipur bypass from concessionaire M/s. GMR Kishangarh Udaipur Ahmedabad Expressways Limited and similarly in case of 4-laning of Shivpuri-Dewas section on National Highway NH-3 in the state of Madhya Pradesh, a termination notice is received from concessionaire M/s. GVK Shivpuri Dewas Expressway Private Limited.

(e) and (f) M/s GMR Kishangarh Udaipur Ahmedabad Expressways Limited issued termination notice citing delays

in environment clearance and M/s. GVK Shivpuri Dewas Expressway Private Limited issued notice of termination citing various issues under force majeure clauses.

[Translation]

Protection of Birds in Sanctuary

1085. SHRI BALKRISHNA KHANDERAO SHUKLA: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state the details of the steps taken/being taken by the Government and the Wildlife Board for the protection of Birds in the Bharatpur Sanctuary of Rajasthan facing water scarcity?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): Following are the important steps taken by the Government for augmentation of water supply for protection of birds in the Keoladeo National Park, Bharatpur, Rajasthan:

- (i) A project costing Rs.65.00 crore has been undertaken for supply of water to Keoladeo National Park from Goverdhan drain by laying of pipelines from Santruk village to Keoladeo National Park for a distance of about 17.1 km. and water resource augmentation within the National Park area. The work of laying of pipeline has been completed and test of water flowing into the Park has been done during September 2012.
- (ii) About 216 million cubic feet (mcft) and 234 mcft of water was made available from the traditional source, i.e., Panchana Dam during the year 2010-11 and 2012-13 respectively. The State Board for Wildlife has recommended that the water supply from the Panchana dam be made available every year on sustained basis.
- (iii) In pursuance to the conditions stipulated by the Central Empowered Committee in the approval of Chambal- Dholpur drinking water project, a quantity of 310 mcft water has been received in the Keoladeo National Park in the year 2012-13 upto February 2013.

[English]

Promotion of traditional sports

1086. SHRIMATI PARAMJIT KAUR GULSHAN: SHRI MAHESH JOSHI:

Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has formulated any scheme to promote traditional sports like Kabbadi, Khokho etc. in the backward, rural and hilly terrains of the country;

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

(c) the amount of funds allocated/spent during the last three years and the current year, scheme-wise and State-wise;

(d) the other steps taken to encourage participation of youth from rural areas?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): (a) to (c) Primary responsibility for popularization, promotion and development of specific sports disciplines including traditional and indigenous games and sports is that of the concerned National Sports Federations.

The existing schemes of the Government of India and Sports Authority of India (SAI) lay adequate focus on

the promotion of traditional and indigenous games. Under the Scheme of Assistance to National Sports Federations (NSFs), the sports federations dealing with indigenous/traditional games including Kho-Kho and Kabaddi have been given Government recognition, and are provided with financial assistance for promotional and developmental activities.

Under the Scheme of Assistance to NSFs, assistance is provided to the NSFs, inter-alia, for conduct of national championships in Senior, Junior and Sub-junior categories both for men and women, conduct of international tournaments in India, participation of Indian sportspersons and teams in international tournaments abroad, organizing coaching camps, etc. NSFs are responsible for promotion of their respective sports disciplines in the entire country and not in a specific state of the country.

The details of funds allocated/spent during the last three years and the current year, under the Scheme to NSFs of main traditional/indigenous games are given below:

Sl. No. Name of the Game	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	(Rs. in lakh)
				2012-13 (upto Jan 13)
1. Archery	360.31	42.10	606.00	131.40
2. Chess	163.00	180.05	162.13	218.98
3. Atya Patya	5.92	12.00	10.50	12.75
4. Kho-Kho	4.50	7.50	16.50	16.50
5. Hockey	762.82	435.76	1809.00	429.07
6. Kabaddi	11.77	10.00	121.00	11.44
7. Tug of War	9.75	16.00	11.25	9.25
8. Wrestling	470.00	153.98	983.00	512.74

(d) Under the Scheme of Panchayat Yuva Krida aur Khel Abhiyan (PYKKA), sports competitions at block, district, state and national levels are held annually in which rural youth participate.

[*Translation*]

Check on Extinction of Plants and Animals

1087. DR. BHOLA SINGH: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has noticed that many species of plants and animals have become extinct due to construction of dams on Indus, the Ganges and Brahmaputra rivers in the country;

(b) if so, whether hectares of forest cover in the Himalayan region is on the verge of depletion due to construction of these dams;

(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) to (d) The impact on different species of plants and animals during execution of works related to construction of dams on the Indus, the Ganges and the Brahmaputra rivers and their tributaries have been reported. So far, 27063.86 ha of forest land have been diverted under the provisions of the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 for construction of dams on River Indus, the Ganges and Brahmaputra rivers and their tributaries. During consideration of proposals under the provisions of Environmental (Protection) Act, 1986 and Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980, detailed impact assessment studies for impact of these dams on different species of plants and animals are carried out and measures for mitigating adverse impact are prescribed under Environment management plan for implementation. These measures are site and project specific for different species of plants and animals.

[English]

Vadodara-Mumbai Expressway

1088. SHRI HARIN PATHAK: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the project of Vadodara-Mumbai Expressway is included under the approved programme of NHDP Phase-VI for expressways;

(b) if so, whether the feasibility study of this project has been completed and Detailed Project Report (DPR) is under preparation;

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

(d) the time by which the execution of the said project is likely to be initiated?

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

(b) The feasibility study of this project has been

completed. Preparation of detailed Project Report (DPR) has also been completed.

(c) At present, the land acquisition process along the approved alignment is in progress.

(d) The process of appointment of execution agency would be initiated on completion of land acquisition, forest, environment and other clearances etc. and it is not possible to determine the exact time for execution of the project due to various activities with unpredictable time schedules.

Job Loss in Textiles

1089. SHRI YASHVIR SINGH:
SHRI NEERAJ SHEKHAR:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has conducted any survey to ascertain the number of persons employed in textiles sector who have lost their jobs or shifted to other professions during the last three years and the current year;

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

(c) whether the Government has announced a package for rehabilitation of persons who lost their jobs during the above period; and

(d) 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) No Madam, Ministry of Textiles has not conducted any survey on the persons employed in textiles sector and those who have lost their jobs or shifted to professions during the last three years and current year. A survey conducted by the Labor Bureau under the Ministry of Labor and Employment has observed that the highest increase in employment is observed in the textiles (including apparels) where it has increased by 0.50 lakh compared to the previous quarter (March 2012 quarter). The changes in estimated employment based on various quarterly surveys, the data is as under:

Changes in estimated employment based on various quarterly survey results

(In. lakh)

Industry / Group	Changes in employment during				
	Sep'11 over Jun'11	Dec'11 over Sep'11	Mar'12 over Dec'11	Jun'12 over Mar'12	Jun'12 over Jun'11
Textiles including Apparels	0.42	0.78	0.00	0.50	1.70
Overall	3.15	2.26	0.80	0.73	6.94

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Ministry of Textiles implements the Textiles Workers Rehabilitation Funds Scheme (TWRFS) for textiles workers who have lost their jobs due to closure of textiles mills. The TWRFS scheme has benefitted 2854 workers in 2010-11 1288 workers in 2011-12 and 520 workers in 2012-13 (April-January 2013)

Human Rights Division in Army

1090. SHRI S.R. JEYADURAL: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has established Human Rights Division in Army;

(b) if so, the number of Complaints of different nature received in the Army's Human Rights Division during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(c) the action taken by the authorities on these complaints; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to strengthen the Human Rights Division of the Army?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) to (d) The Government has established a Human Rights Cell in the Army. The State-wise details of the complaints received in the above Cell during last three years and current year are as follows:

Year	North Eastern States	J&K	Other States	Total
2010	29	18	10	57
2011	25	05	03	33
2012	26	04	07	37
2013 (Till date)	51	-	-	51
Total	131	27	20	178

Army takes suitable action to dispose of above complaints in consultation with units / formations and other agencies concerned in the matter. Further, in order to strengthen Human Rights Division, the Human Rights set up has been expanded down till Corps level.

*[Translation]***Sainik Kalyan Boards**

1091. SHRI SAJJAN VERMA:
SHRI BADRIRAM JAKHAR:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of ex-servicemen registered in the country upto 2012, State-wise;

(b) the names of districts which do not have 'Sainik Kalyan Boards' in the country;

(c) whether the Government provides funds to all Sainik Kalyan Boards; and

(d) if so, the details of funds sanctioned and provided to each Sainik Kalyan Board during the last three years and the current year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): (a) As per the data received from RSBs / ZSBs, the number of ex-servicemen is 23,10,699 as on 31st December 2012 in the country. The State-wise details are given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(b) All the districts in the States are covered by Zila Sainik Welfare Boards. The Districts where Zila Sainik Welfare Boards do not exist are covered by Zila Sainik Welfare Offices in the adjoining or the nearest district. The list of such districts is given in the enclosed Statement-II.

(c) Yes, Madam.

(d) The funds are sanctioned State-wise and not Zila Sainik Welfare Board-wise. The State-wise details of funds sanctioned during the last three years and current year are given in the enclosed Statement-III.

Statement-I

Census Of Ex-Servicemen Register Rajya Sainik Welfare Office Wise Population As On 31dec 2012

Sl.No.	RSBs/ZSBs	Ex-Servicemen			
		Army	Air Force	Navy	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	62853	11258	5177	79288
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	441	0	0	441
3.	Assam	26480	3856	1543	31879
4.	Bihar	68199	13917	7460	89576
5.	Chhattisgarh	4525	284	186	4995
6.	Goa	1092	208	708	2008
7.	Gujrat	19072	3649	800	23521
8.	Himachal Pradesh	100345	2086	3486	105917
9.	Haryana	241323	16445	12484	270252
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	69389	665	503	70557
11.	Jharkhand	17702	1210	891	19803
12.	Karnataka	58054	10074	2365	70493
13.	Kerala	130488	21304	12167	163959
14.	Madhya Pardesh	38586	1674	1165	41425
15.	Maharashtra	138135	12891	13341	164367
16.	Manipur	6396	77	35	6508
17.	Meghalaya	2143	81	53	2277
18.	Mizoram	5686	22	19	5727
19.	Nagaland	3115	8	14	3137
20.	Odisha	24389	4678	2178	31245
21.	Punjab	264454	9775	12595	286824
22.	Rajasthan	165954	7116	4023	177093
23.	Sikkim	1177	1	4	1182
24.	Tamil Nadu	106263	11337	3467	121067

1	2	3	4	5	6
25.	Tripura	2223	118	52	2393
26.	Uttar Pradesh	252310	25584	11767	289661
27.	Uttaranchal	116309	2328	2470	121107
28.	West Bengal	56000	11653	3721	71374
29.	A and N Islands	416	42	166	624
30.	Chandigarh	6494	2625	371	9490
31.	Delhi	30674	7112	2971	40757
32.	Pondicherry	1300	367	85	1752
Total		2021987	182445	106267	2310699

Statement-II*List of Districts without Zila Sainik Welfare Offices*

Sl. No.	State	Districts without Sainik Kalyan Board
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	Nil
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	Tawang, West Kameng, East Kameng, Papum Pare, Upper Subansiri, West Siang, East Siang, Upper Siang, Changlang, Tirap, Lower Subansiri, Kurung «fcumey, Dibang Valley, Lower Dibang Valley, Lohit, Anjaw
3.	Assam	Morigaon, Dhemaji, Dibrugarh, Sivasagar, Golaghat, Dima Hasao, Hailakandi, Bongaigaon, Chirang, Kamrup, Nalbari, Baksa, Udalguri
4.	Bihar	Pashchim Champaran, Purba Champaran, Sheohar, Sitamarhi, Madhubani, Supaul, Araria, Kishanganj, Purnia, Katihar, Madhepura, Saharsa, Gopalganj, Siwan, Saran, Vaishali, Samastipur, Begusarai, Khagaria, Banka, Lakhisarai, Sheikhpura, Nalanda, Buxar, Kaimur (Bhabua), Rohtas, Aurangabad, Nawada, Jamui, Jehanabad, Arwal
5.	Chhattisgarh	Dhamtari, Mahasamund, Gariyaband, Balodabazar, Janjgir Champa, Korba, Mungeli, Kabirdham, Bemetara, Balod, Dantewada, Narayanpur, Bijapur, Kondagaon, Sukama, Surajpur, Balrampur.
6.	Goa	North Goa, South Goa
7.	Gujrat	Banas Kantha, Patan, Gandhinagar, Surendranagar, Porbandar, Junagadh, Amreli, Bhavnagar, Anand, Kheda, Panch Mahals, Dohad, Narmada, Bharuch, The Dangs, Navsari, Valsad, Tapi
8.	Haryana	Mewat
9.	Himachal Pradesh	Nil
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	Kupwara, Badgam, Bandipore, Ganderbal, Pulwama, Shupiyan, Anantnag, Kulgam, Ramban, Kishtwar, Reasi

1	2	3
11.	Jharkhand	Garhwa, Chatra, Kodarma, Giridih, Deoghar, Godda, Sahibganj, Pakur, Dhanbad, Bokaro, Lohardaga, East Singhbhum (Jamshedpur), Palamu, Latehar, Ramgarh, Jamtara, Khunti, Simdega, Saraikela (Kharsawan)
12.	Kerala	Nil
13.	Karnataka	Bidar, Raichur, Koppal, Gadag, Haveri, Bellary, Chitradurga, Davanagere, Udupi, Chikmagalur, Tumkur, Mandya, Chamarajanagar, Yadgir, Kolar, Chikkaballapura, Ramanagara
14.	Madhya Pradesh	Sheopur, Datia, Shivpuri, Panna, Umariya, Neemuch, Shajapur, Dewas, Dhar, Khargone, Barwani, Rajgarh, Vidisha, Sehore, Raisen, Harda, Katni, Dindori, Mandla, Ashoknagar, Anuppur, Singrauli, Jhabua, Alirajpur, Balaghat, Burhanpur
15.	Maharashtra	Nandurbar, Gadchiroli
16.	Manipur	Senapati, Temenglong, Bishnupur, Thoubal, Ukhrul, Chandel, Imphal West
17.	Meghalaya	West Garo Hills, East Garo Hills, South Garo Hills, West Khasi Hills, Ribhoi, East Khasi Hills, Jaintia Hills
18.	Mizoram	Mamit, Serehip, Lawngtlai, Saiha
19.	Nagaland	Mon, Phek, Tuensang, Longleng, Kiphire, Peren
20.	Odisha	Bargarh, Jharsuguda, Debagarh, Sundargarh, Kendujhar, Mayurbhanj, Bhadrak, Kendrapara, Jagatsinghpur
21.	Punjab	Sahibzada Ajit Singh Nagar
22.	Rajasthan	Banswada, Baran, Bundi, Chittorgarh, Dausa, Dholpur, Dungarpur, Hanumangarh, Jalore, Jhalawar, Pratapgarh, Rajsamand, Sawai Madhopur and Sirahi.
23.	Sikkim	Nil
24.	Tamil Nadu	Karur, Arivalur, Perambalur, Tiruppur and Thiruvavur.
25.	Tripura	Tripura (North-West-South), Dhalai
26.	Uttarakhand	Nil
27.	Uttar Pradesh	Mahamaya Nagar, Kannauj
28.	West Bengal	Koch Bihar, Uttar Dinajpur, Birbhum, Nadia, Hugli, Bankpura, Puruliya, Haora, Paschim Medinipur, Purba Medinipur, Murshidabad

Amongst the Union Territories status is as under:

Sl. No.	Union Territories	Districts without Sainik Kalyan Board
1	2	3
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	No districts.

1	2	3
2.	Chandigarh	No districts.
3.	Puducherry	No districts.
4.	Delhi	Central Delhi, North Delhi, South Delhi, East Delhi, North, East Delhi, South West Delhi, New Delhi, North West Delhi, West Delhi

Note 1: There is no Sainik Welfare Organisation existing in Daman & Diu, Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Lakshdweep whereas welfare of Ex-servicemen belonging to Daman and Diu and Dadar and Nagar Haveli looked after by RSB Gujarat and of Lakshdweep is looked after ZSB Ernakulam.

Note 2: As per HLC recommendation, Zila Sainik Welfare Offices (ZSWO) are established by States where population of ESM, Widows and families of serving personnel is 7,500 or more. Where number in the district is less, the States normally combine a few districts to establish a ZSWO for them.

Statement-III

Statewise Details of Funds Sanctioned during Last Three Years and Current Year

(On account of running maintenance cost in ZSBs and RSB in the States/UT's)

(Amount in Rs.)

Sl. No.	Name of State/UT	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Gujarat	2311250	11550710	10230600	10458000
2	Himachal Pradesh	4643750	7020583	11030625	21999
3	Delhi	1050000	4120982	1665000	1695000
4	Tamil Nadu	20672000	40716178	0	0
5	Maharashtra	27235591	55290685	0	64017195
6	Uttar Pradesh	28364250	49761402	38397000	45001500
7	Chattisgarh	6246250	15123184	8689500	11858730
8	Jharkhand	3904500	6365686	4224900	4829700
9	Meghalaya	1157625	1206300	1802625	1900125
10	West Bengal	8648500	9501000	13576500	13913100
11	Kerala	10874786	19361725	13133100	0
12	Punjab	29443250	23116156	0	0
13	Goa	82000	1118811	1343594	1389000
14	Puducherry	49000	632130	0	508881
15	Uttarakhand	10712750	15637750	27061875	28386000
16	Bihar	2680250	8058708	3896700	4682100

1	2	3	4	5	6
17	Manipur	215000	2372550	0	0
18	Jammu and Kashmir	2080250	3636500	7192125	8919375
19	Assam	2913750	6136250	7612500	9488375
20	Mizoram	5001279	3082250	10972313	8509031
21	Madhya Pradesh	9523500	17634500	16506600	19572900
22	Karnataka	8607712	9232596	8183100	9825600
23	Sikkim	749000	0	2424375	4121100
24	Rajasthan	11101750	29567581	17224800	0
25	Nagaland	1985500	2764750	4226250	4593375
26	Haryana	26691983	0	27435000	0
27	Andhra Pradesh	5584187	10592563	0	0
28	ZSWO, Chandigarh	479361	1025534	0	1020000
29	Tripura	315999	856500	0	1501125
30	Odisha	2740382	4048218	2602800	0
Total		236065405	359531782	239431882	256212211

[English]

Schemes for Shipping Industry

1092. SHRIMATI BOTCHA JHANSHI LAKSHMI: Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any specific schemes for improving the infrastructure in various shipyards in the country;

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

(c) whether any committee has been set up to study the issues of different shipyards of the country; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING (SHRI G.K. VASAN):
 (a) and (b) There are two public sector shipyards under the administrative control of Ministry of Shipping viz. Cochin Shipyard Ltd. (CSL), Kochi and Hooghly Dock and Port Engineers Ltd. (HDPEL), Kolkata. CSL is undertaking

modernisation/augmentation of their shipbuilding & shiprepair facilities from time to time from their own internal resources. CSL has been improving its infrastructure every year by spending around Rs. 40 crore on renewals and replacements and facilities for construction of Indigenous Aircraft Carrier. Besides the yard has commissioned a dedicated facility for construction of small ships in the year 2008 at a cost of Rs. 78 crore. A Rehabilitation-cum-Restructuring proposal of HDPEL has been approved by the Government which includes formation of a Joint venture company with a Private Sector Player through open bidding process, waiver of Government loan etc.

(c) and (d) A Committee was set up under the Chairmanship of Shri Budhiraja, the then Chairman of Indian Ports Association, in September, 2005 to suggest fiscal and other incentives to encourage investments in shipbuilding in India and other measures related to setting up of international size shipyards. The Report of the Committee was submitted in June 2006 recommending various measures for growth of the shipbuilding industry.

[*Translation*]

Incentives to Textiles Industry

1093. SHRIMATI JYOTI DHURVE: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the incentives given to textiles industry, State-wise; and

(b) the number of persons benefited from such incentives including Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes in Gujarat and Madhya Pradesh?

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

(a) Government has provided various incentives to textile industry through schemes (i) Technology Upgradation Fund Scheme (TUFS) (ii) Group Workshed Scheme (iii) Integrated Skill Development Scheme (ISDS) (iv) Catalytic Development Programme (CDP) for Silk (v) Integrated Handlooms Development Scheme (IHDS) for Handlooms.

In the Handloom sector, Government is providing Marketing Incentive @ 10% to be shared equally between State Government and the Central Government on the average sales of last three years. Government is also providing 10% price subsidy on cotton and silk yarn input material. To provide access to the subsidized credit through bank the Government has approved Weavers Credit Cards wherein margin money @ Rs. 4,200 per weaver and interest subvention @ 3% for three years is being given. The above benefits are being extended to all handloom weavers including the weavers from Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.

In the Budget 2013-14, Government has announced Working capital and term loans at a concessional interest of 6 per cent to Handloom sector.

The details of incentives/subsidies given to textiles industry, State-wise including Gujarat and Madhya Pradesh are given below:

(i) The details of subsidy released under Modified TUFS through lending agencies during last five years State-wise is given in the enclosed Statement-I.

Under Restructured Technology Upgradation Fund Scheme (RTUFS) as on 20.02.2013, subsidy amount of Rs. 373.55 crores was released through the various lending agencies during the year 2012-13 to 3131 cases. The State-wise details is not available.

(ii) The details of the incentives given to textile industry under 20% MMS-TUFS to SSI powerloom units during last three years State-wise through office of Textile Commissioner is given in the enclosed Statement-II.

(iii) The details of the incentives given under 15% MMS (Margin Money Subsidy) -TUFS provided to SSI powerloom units during last three years State-wise through office of Textile Commissioner is given in the enclosed Statement-III.

(iv) The details of subsidy provided under Group Workshed Scheme during last three years State-wise is given in the enclosed Statement-IV.

(v) The details of funds released under CDP by Central Silk Board during the last three years is given in the enclosed Statement-V.

(vi) In the Handloom sector, the details of incentives given under Marketing component of Integrated Handlooms Development Scheme (IHDS) during the year 2011 -12 and 2012-13 are given in the enclosed Statement-VI. The details of issuance of Weavers' Credit Card and sanctions of loan as on 18.02.2013 State-wise are given in the enclosed Statement-VII. The details of yarn supply under 10% price subsidy on Yarn Component as on 15.02.2013 State-wise is given in the enclosed Statement-VIII.

(b) Government provides incentives to Textile units and not to individual persons. However, in the Silk sector, 16,083 persons, including 1611 (SC) and 839 (ST), were benefitted during the XI plan period under CDP scheme in the State of Madhya Pradesh. The State of Gujarat has not availed/proposed any support from Central Silk Board under the above said scheme during the XI Plan period.

Statement-I

Year-wise / state-wise subsidy released under TUFS 5% IR (Form-1) 10% CLCS (Form-2) 15% CLCS/MMS (Credit Linked Cash Subsidy/Margin Money Subsidy) (Form-3) through lending agencies

State/Union Territory	(Rs. Crore)													
	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	(upto Jan., 2013 6th Installment)							
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14		
	No. of appli- cations	Amount	No. of appli- cations	Amount	No. of appli- cations	Amount	No. of appli- cations	Amount	No. of appli- cations	Amount	No. of appli- cations	Amount	No. of appli- cations	Amount
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	
Andhra Pradesh	149	34.34	259	134.35	432	135.57	391	155.92	364	199.97	326	86.23		
Assam					1	0.05	0	0.00	1	0.08				
Bihar					1	0.18	1	0.06	1	0.02				
Chandigarh (UT)	12	1.13	21	4.69	33	6.63	28	9.04	33	16.36	24	12.39		
Chhattisgarh					1	0.43	1	0.05	0	0.00	1	0.19		
Dadra and Nagar Haveli (UT)	20	1.68	23	2.01	28	6.78	23	7.97	24	7.22	11	3.13		
Daman and Diu (UT)	14	0.85	18	1.73	24	2.31	21	2.80	16	6.46	16	7.16		
Delhi (UT)	177	24.46	253	64.89	355	62.76	236	45.80	194	50.27	109	17.61		
Gujarat	5585	155.76	4732	501.5	5804	323.20	6923	401.90	2469	312.12	939	103.39		
Haryana	215	18.58	342	73.39	463	64.62	317	46.68	284	38.70	136	18.32		
Himachal Pradesh	11	1.27	25	13.86	36	7.33	33	7.36	30	6.87	21	5.04		
Jammu and Kashmir	7	3.52	14	17.12	20	8.50	15	9.89	18	10.29	14	6.31		
Jharkhand			4	0.83	3	0.33	3	0.56	2	0.12				

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Karnataka	183	23.54	215	103.24	369	87.38	237	65.08	168	57.31	116	21.88	
Kerala	35	6.91	43	15.39	71	24.54	43	25.97	42	22.62	37	9.53	
Madhya Pradesh	45	12.14	54	12.8	95	26.70	81	41.33	85	40.07	67	18.23	
Maharashtra	997	274.19	1128	465.77	1708	704.44	1439	690.36	1209	810.87	922	344.56	
Odisha			1	0.02	1	0.50	0	0.00					
Pondicherry	1	0.37			1	0.58	1	0.28	3	0.38	1	0.07	
Punjab	764	134.34	1377	416.53	1608	364.74	950	380.91	856	438.27	549	220.24	
Rajasthan	558	60.63	592	142.55	827	146.43	689	151.62	597	171.26	404	79.06	
Tamil Nadu	3090	306.74	3082	530.86	4770	726.15	3151	590.24	2593	599.82	1721	246.55	
Uttar Pradesh	85	19.49	138	71.08	235	99.09	179	72.59	162	66.09	119	22.47	
Uttaranchal	3	2.03	4	1.66	16	8.30	15	8.41	16	12.94	14	3.05	
West Bengal	83	11.19	128	17.96	164	29.17	193	38.33	112	25.44	143	14.66	
Total	12034	1093.16	12449	2591.4	17064	2836.47	14972	2753.59	9279	2893.94	5694	1240.27	

Statement-II

Details of the incentives given to textile industry State-wise 20% MMS-TUFS provide[^] to SSI powerloom units during last three years through office of Textile Commissioner.

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No.	State	2009-2010		2010-2011		2011-2012	
		No. of units	Amount Released	No. of units	Amount Released	No. of units	Amount Released
1	Andhra Pradesh	14	94.36	18	197.66	21	254.69
2	Gujarat	29	240.63	52	313.34	102	825.22
3	Jharkhand	4	8.48	2	20.16	4	64.82
4	Haryana	1	11.38	1	1.87	1	6.74
5	Karnataka	10	80.92	-	-	14	21.50
6	Madhya Pradesh	6	20.95	2	13.92	5	44.45
7	Maharashtra	212	2,095.20	121	1,034.83	106	850.80
8	Punjab	28	215.09	13	74.56	8	84.33
9	Rajasthan	6	42.97	2	7.23	1	3.10
10	Tamilnadu	48	213.54	19	86.46	28	285.65
11	Uttar Pradesh	6	34.73	3	21.74	3	15.44
12	Uttarakhand	-	-	-	-	1	6.60
13	Dadra Nagar Haveli						
Total		364	3,058.25	233	1,771.76	294	2,463.35

Statement-III

15% MMS-TUFS provided to SSI powerloom units during last three years through office of Textile Commissioner.

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No.	State	2009-2010		2010-2011		2011-2012	
		No. of units	Subsidy Released	No. of units	Subsidy Released	No. of units	Subsidy Released
1		2	3	4	5	6	7
	Andhra Pradesh	0	0	0	0	1	25.56
	D&NH	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Gujarat	537	1313.48	445	984.59	532	1360.26

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Harayana	1	2.9	1	6.14	0	0
Karnataka	6	12.39	1	2.46	0	0
Kerala	0	0	0	0	0	0
Maharashtra	26	88.89	18	85.7	13	139
Punjab	12	39.62	1	2.21	7	15.4
Rajasthan	9	22.14	0	0	8	36.2
Tamilnadu	9	45.99	2	6.57	8	41.58
Uttar Pradesh	1	2.99	1	2.25	2	17.59
West Bengal	6	14.33	3	14.89	2	15.53
Total	607	1542.73	472	1104.81	573	1651.12

Statement-IV

Subsidy provided under Group Workshed Scheme during last three years state-wise:

(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.	Tamilnadu	25.24	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

Statement-V

Statewise CDP funds released during the last 2 years and for year 2012-13

Sl. No.	State	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
1	2	3	4	5
1	Karnataka	57.54	48.92	38.81
2	Andhra Pradesh	15.27	19.13	14.52

1	2	3	4	5
3	Tamil Nadu	22.05	10.91	13.84
4	West Bengal	7.80	5.48	7.12
5	Jammu and Kashmir	17.08	16.04	12.96
6	Maharashtra	5.07	6.46	4.36
7	Uttar Pradesh	10.04	7.95	7.59
8	Kerala	1.23	--	1.29
9	Uttarakhand	9.52	7.41	7.40
10	Himachal Pradesh	2.85	5.79	2.88
11	Punjab	0.43	0.34	0.31
12	Chhattisgarh	2.15	2.63	3.46
13	Madhya Pradesh	12.41	5.30	7.22
14	Odisha	7.17	5.92	5.13
15	Jharkhand	24.14	24.48	12.39
16	Bihar	3.84	3.58	2.65
17	Haryana	0.22	0.20	0.22
18	Gujarat	--	--	0.26
19	Assam	24.82	24.03	19.40
20	BTC	5.71	7.65	5.20
21	Arunachal Pradesh	2.39	2.41	2.20
22	Manipur	4.85	9.03	6.80
23	Meghalaya	5.53	6.44	6.70
24	Mizoram	7.05	7.93	6.00
25	Nagaland	3.48	6.84	5.20
26	Sikkim	1.32	1.81	1.29
27	Tripura	6.93	8.55	6.70
Total		260.89	245.23	201.89

Statement-VI

Details of amount released and weavers covered under Marketing Incentive component of Integrated Handlooms Development Scheme (IHDS) during the year 2011-12

Sl. No.	Name of the State	Amount of Central assistance released (Figures in Rs.)				Number of weavers covered			
		SCSP	STSP	General	Total	SCSP	STSP	General	Total
1	Andhra Pradesh	1128120	33180	65198700	66360000	1450	45	83784	85279
2	Chhattisgarh	56842	30166	1498499	1585507	209	115	5393	5717
3	Gujarat	5837214	814082	12704032	19355328	17725	2091	5237	25053
4	Himachal Pradesh	-	-	19860138	19860138	7457	1855	19959	29271
5	Karnataka	-	-	5006645	5006645	2005	1309	34533	37847
6	Kerala	1178967	769706	25108507	27057180	1836	814	44600	47250
7	Madhya Pradesh	3454459	849320	9642361	13946140	2098	516	5856	8470
8	Maharashtra	46135	208907	17070552	17325594	1709	5744	67841	75294
9	Orissa	12728666	2187870	64884090	79800626	19446	3430	100564	123440
10	Rajasthan	1765790	307622	891442	2964854	9041	1550	4520	15111
11	Tamil Nadu	43206239	9587500	272368570	325162309	2550	33	211860	214443
12	Uttar Pradesh	10429473	144581	60006756	70580810	22222	551	126097	148870
13	West Bengal	5306326	1677817	53938527	60922670	78693	27149	188467	294309
14	AIHFMCS	-	-	27431897	27431897	50141	80226	371070	501437
15	Delhi	-	-	1000000	1000000	451	6	165	622
16	Assam	-	-	51646498	51646498	46818	43074	214835	304727
17	Manipur	-	-	45990350	45990350	2140	61872	155085	219097
18	Nagaland	-	-	83744937	83744937	6723	35743	-	42466
Total		85138231	16610751	817992501	919741483	272714	266123	1639866	2178703

Details of amount released and weavers covered under Marketing Incentive component of Integrated Handlooms Development Scheme (IHDS) during the year 2012-13 (as on 27.2.2013)

Sl. No.	Name of the State	Amount of Central assistance released (Figures in Rs.)				Number of weavers covered			
		SCSP	STSP	General	Total	SCSP	STSP	General	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	Andhra Pradesh	1720818	33414	81780626	83534858	3865	80	183900	187845

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
2	Chhattisgarh	300090	175117	7822774	8297981	333	178	7978	8489
3	Gujarat	9210872	1309920	2845733	13366525	8337	1185	2576	12098
4	Himachal Pradesh	3629269	1225094	9524673	14379036	3771	1272	9895	14938
5	Madhya Pradesh	7259926	1644106	27164398	36068430	4491	1017	16821	22329
6	Maharashtra	121694	609095	5509940	6240729	277	1387	12524	14188
7	Odisha	11155570	1626455	51000533	63782558	11048	1608	50513	63169
8	Tamil Nadu	-	-	102217350	102217350	-	-	-	-
9	Uttar Pradesh	21208179	1381121	110210820	132800120	20953	1362	108895	131210
10	West Bengal	-	-	21591125	21591125	-	-	-	-
11	AIHFMCS	-	-	27132330	27132330	50141	80226	371070	501437
12	Delhi	-	-	2018636	2018636	-	-	-	-
13	Assam	-	-	73987508	73987508	58074	53551	250278	361903
14	Manipur	-	-	34736762	34736762	3226	40235	132603	176064
15	Nagaland	-	-	32718690	32718690	11335	15273	-	26608
	Tripura	-	-	1142473	1142473	3733	2687	10837	17257
	Total	54606418	8004322	591404371	654015111	179584	200061	1157890	1537535

Statement-VII

State-wise details of issuance of Weavers' Credit Card and sanction of loan as on 18.02.2013

Sl. No.	State	Total number of Weavers' Credit Cards issued by the Banks	Total amount of loan sanctioned (Rs. in lakh)
1	2	3	4
1	Andhra Pradesh	6450	2102.16
2	Bihar	397	137.83
3	Chhattisgarh	75	26.25
4	Gujarat	127	43.00
5	Haryana	107	53.00
6	Himachal Pradesh	107	58.35
7	Jammu and Kashmir	112	17.10

1	2	3	4
8	Jharkhand	1000	780.00
9	Karnataka	3135	714.00
10	Kerala	1168	249.00
11	Madhya Pradesh	61	23.03
12	Odisha	1494	248.12
13	Rajasthan	394	113.43
14	Tamil Nadu	3664	997.48
15	Uttar Pradesh	5914	2662.00
16	Uttarakhand	184	55.50
17	West Bengal	2939	778.69
18	Arunachal Pradesh	423	416.00
19	Assam	218	214.00
20	Manipur	1465	366.25

1	2	3	4
21	Mizoram	3	1.50
22	Sikkim	132	51.97
Grand Total		29569	10108.66

Statement-VIII

State-wise Yarn Supply under 10% Price Subsidy on Yarn Component, as on 15.02.2013

Sl. No.	State	Qty (In Lac Kgs)	Value (Rs in Lakh)
1	2	3	4
1	Andhra Pradesh	15.513	1971.40
2	Chhatisgarh	0.363	54.70
3	Gujrat	0.014	11.52
4	Madhya Pradesh	1.572	361.73
5	Maharashtra	0.395	54.28
6	Kerla	6.078	1186.96
7	Haryana	29.590	3088.19
8	Himachal pradesh	0.190	32.33
9	Jammu and Kashmir	0.054	8.53
10	Uttar Pradesh	5.240	3128.32
11	Uttaranchal	0.660	124.28
12	Rajasthan	0.010	2.81
13	Delhi	0.001	0.32
14	Assam	0.173	90.44
15	Manipur	0.033	48.16
16	Mijoram	0.002	0.66
17	Nagaland	0.001	0.87
18	Tripura	0.003	0.99
19	West Bengal	4.364	1452.62
20	Odisha	1.481	1324.08
21	Jharkhand	0.366	280.69

1	2	3	4
22	Tamilnadu	37.594	8671.62
23	Karaataka	1.356	1158.02
24	Pondicherry	0.931	169.91
Grand Total		105.984	23223.42

[English]

Commercial use of Defence Land

1094. SHRI DHANANJAY SINGH: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether shopping complexes and golf courses have come up on Defence land in recent years;

(b) if so, the details thereof including the number of such complexes / establishments and the total Defence area covered therein;

(c) whether appropriate rent (comparable to the overall market) is being collected from such establishments using Defence land;

(d) if so, the details thereof including the rent collected and the central fund to which this revenue goes; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY):
(a) to (e) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[Translation]

Loan for River Cleaning Projects

1095. SHRI NIKHIL KUMAR CHOUDHARY:
SHRI ARVIND KUMAR CHAUDHARY:

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

(a) whether the Government has taken loan or received any grant from foreign countries to check pollution in rivers in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the funds received from various countries, country-wise; and

(c) the details of amount utilised so far on the cleaning of rivers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) and (b) For undertaking pollution

abatement for conservation of rivers under National River Conservation Plan, external assistance from bilateral/multilateral agencies is availed of from time to time by the Government. The Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA), Government of Japan has provided a loan assistance of Yen 31.10 billion for the Yamuna Action Plan (YAP) Phase-I and II, and Yen 32.571 billion for YAPIII.

For pollution abatement of the river Ganga at Varanasi, loan assistance of 11.184 billion Yen has been availed from JICA. A project with World Bank assistance for abatement of pollution of river Ganga at an estimated cost of Rs.7000 crore has been approved in April, 2011 with the World Bank contribution of US \$ 1 billion for the project.

(c) An expenditure of Rs. 1438.34 crore and Rs. 32.49 crore have been incurred, so far, for implementation of pollution abatement schemes for river Yamuna and Ganga at Varanasi town respectively under JICA assisted YAP projects. Under the World Bank assisted project for abatement of pollution of river Ganga, Rs.11.09 crore has been utilized, so far.

High Security Registration Plates

1096. SHRI GANESHRAO NAGORAO DUDHGAONKAR: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the High Security Registration Plates (HSRP) Scheme has been implemented in the country;

(b) if so, the details of the policy/procedure adopted in this regard;

(c) whether the Government has conducted any study with regard to the aspects of installing High Security Registration Plates and methodology for calculation of its value for vehicle owners before its implementation;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether there is a great difference in the price of these plates in various States; and

(f) if so, the reasons therefor along with the steps taken by the Government to bring uniformity in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI SARVEY SATYANARAYANA): (a) to (f) Rule 50 of Central Motor Vehicles Rules, 1989 (CMVRs) mandates fitment of High Security Registration Plates (HSRP) in all categories of new as well as in-use motor vehicles. The Central Government has notified the standards and specifications of HSRP; testing agencies that are to test the plates based

on the prescribed specifications and issue type approval certificate to vendors; and the date of implementation. Implementation of the scheme, in accordance with the provisions of CMVRs, is the responsibility of the State Governments/Union Territory Administration.

[English]

Ban on FDI in Retail e-Commerce Business

1097. SHRI TARACHAND BHAGORA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the industrial bodies have asked the Government to remove the ban on Foreign Direct Investment in retail e-commerce business; and

(b) if so, the reaction of the Government thereto along with the steps taken to encourage business-to-business trade?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (DR. S. JAGATHRAKSHAKAN): (a) Some representations to remove the ban on retail trading through e-commerce have been received.

(b) As per the extant Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) policy, FDI, up to 100%, is permitted under the automatic route, in business-to-business e-commerce. Retail trading, in any form, by means of e-commerce, is not permissible for companies with FDI. No proposal for amendment of this policy, is under consideration.

Toll Plazas Set up by NHAI

1098. SHRI SHIVKUMAR UDASI: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of toll plazas set up by the National Highways Authority of India (NHAI) in the country;

(b) the names of the companies/agencies which have been awarded contracts for operation and maintenance for toll plazas in the country, State-wise and location-wise; and

(c) the steps taken by the NHAI to review the location, frequency and rationalisation of toll plazas on NHs?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI SARVEY SATYANARAYANA): (a) and (b) Total no. of toll plazas alongwith names of the companies/agencies engaged for user fee collection at various toll plazas, state wise and location wise in the country are enclosed as Statement.

(c) The location/frequency of the toll plaza is fixed as per the prevailing fee rules.

Statement

National Highways Authority of India

Details of State-wise Stretches which have been awarded to Companies/ Agencies presently under collection of fee as on 31-01-2013						
Annexure 1 to 1098						
Sl. No.	Section	Kms. of Tollable Reach	NH	Length in Kms	Plaza Location	Name of the companies / agencies awarded contract
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Andhra Pradesh						
Public Funded Projects						
1	Ichapuram-Puintola	Km 477.054 - Km 432.000	5	45.054	Km 473.632 Bellupada	M/s BVSR Constructions Pvt. Ltd.
2	Nandigama-Srikakulam	Km. 160.00 - Km. 97.00 (New Chainage Km. 543.204 - Km. 606.204)	5	63.000	Km. 589.554 Madapam Village Dist. Srikakulam	Md. Usman (individual)
3	Srikakulam-Champavati	Km 97.00 - Km 49.00 (New Chainage from Km 606.704 - Km 654.204	5	48.000	Km 616.704 Chilakapalem	M/s Sahakar Global Ltd.
4	Champavati/Kopperla - Visakhapatnam	Km 49.00 - Km 2.837 (New chainage from Km 700.544-Km 654.204)	5	46.340	Km.656.704 Nathavalasa, Dist. Vizianagaram	M/s MEP Infrastructure Developers Pvt Ltd.
5	Vishakhapatnam - Ankapalli	km 2.837 - km 0.00 & Km 395.870 - Km 358.00 (New Chainage from Km 700.544-Km 741.255	5	40.707	Km 728.055 Agnampudi	KOWURI RAVINDRA REDDY (individual)
6	Ankapalli - Tuni	Km 358.00 - Km 272.00 (New chainage from Km 830.525-Km 741.255)	5	89.270	Km 795.498 Vemapadu, Distt Vishakapatnam	M/s Konark Infrastructure Ltd.
7	Tuni -Rajamundry (Bummuru)	Km 272.000 - Km 187.600 (new chainage from Km 914.883- Km 830.525)	5	84.400	Km 865.553 near Krishnavaram	M/s SVEC Constructions Ltd.
8	Bommuru -Gundugolanu	Km 187.6-Km 81.6 (New Chainage from Km 914.833-1022.494	5	107.611	Km 964.350, Tanuku	M/s Konark Infrastructure Ltd.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
9	Gundugolanu - Vijayawada -Including Eluru bypass	Km 81.60-Km 42.5 (New Chainage from Km 1022.494-1061.5940)	5	39.100	Km 1050.794 (Kalaparru Village.)	KOWURI RAVINDRA REDDY (individual)
10	Gundugolanu - Vijayawada-Including Eluru bypass	Km 42.50 - Km 3.4 (New Chainage from Km 1061.594-Km 1100.694)	5	39.100	Km 1075.244 (Pattipadu Village)	KOWURI RAVINDRA REDDY (individual)
11	Adloor Yellareddy-Gundla Pochampally	Km 368.255 -Km 471.331	7	103.076	Km 443.713 Manoharabad	Md. Usman (individual)
12	Maharashtra/A P Border -Islam Nagar	Km 175.000 to Km 230.000	7	54.600	Km 180.300 Near Pippalwada village in Adilabad Distt.	M/s MEP Infrastructure Developers Pvt Ltd.
13	Islam Nagar -Katdal	Km 230.00 - Km 278.00	7	53.010	Km 245.400 Rolmamba/Pippalwada Vill. in Adilabad Distt.	M/s Eagle Infra India Ltd. (Formerly Known as Eagle Construction Co.)
14	Kadthal-Armur	Km 278.00 - Km 308.00	7	30.900	Km 281.320, Gamjal	M/s Eagle Infra India Ltd. (Formerly Known as Eagle Construction Co.)
15	Kothakotabypass-Kurnool	Km 135.469-Km 211.00	7	74.622	Km 200.95 (Pullur)	M/s TGV Projects and Investments Pvt. Ltd.
16	Kurnool -Karidikonda	Km 211.00-Km 295.00	7	84.000	Km 250.700, Amakathadu, Distt. Kurnool	M/s MEP Infrastructure Developers Pvt Ltd.
17	Karidikonda -Marur	Km 295.00 - Km 374.00	7	79.000	Km 310.200, Kasepalli, Distt. Anantpur	Sri Gurukrupa Indane Distributors
18	Marur -AP/ Karnataka Border	Km 374.000 - Km 462.164	7	88.164	Km 376.075 Marur Distt. Anantpur	M/s MEP Infrastructure Developers Pvt Ltd.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
BOT Projects						
19	Tada - Nellore	km 52.8 - km 163.6	5	110.517	Km 86.00 Sullurpet, Km 124.40 Budhanam and Km1 55.30 Venkatachalam	M/s CIDB Invenures Sdn Bhd and M/s Swarna Tollway Pvt. Ltd.
20	Iochapuram-Nandigam	Km. 226.15-Km. 160.00 (New Chainage Km. 477.054 - 543.204)	5	66.150	Km. 172.800 (new 530.404) Laxmipuram	M/s BVSR Constructions Pvt. Ltd.
21	Vijayawada - Chilakaluripet	Km 354.775 - km 434.150	5	83.000	Km 416.8 Kaza	M/s Vijayawada Tollway Pvt. Ltd.
22	Chilakaluripet -Ongole	Km 358.00-Km 291.00 (New Chainage from Km 1250.691 - Km 1182.802)	5	70.945	Km 1200.00 Vill Bolapalli, Distt Prakasam	Simhapuri Expressway Ltd. (BOT)
23	Ongole - Kavali	Km 291.00-Km 222.00 (New Chainage from Km 1322.750-Km 1250.691)	5	69.000	Km 1264.00 Vill Tangutur Distt Prakasam	
24	Kavali - Nellore	Km 222.000 - km 178.200 (New Chainage from Km 1383.713-Km 1366.547)	5	43.800	Km. 1326.000 Sunambatti Village	
25	Thondapali -Jedcherla	Km 22.30 - Km 80.50	7	58.006	Km 54.00	M/s GMR Jadhelra Expressway Pvt. Ltd.
26	Jatcherla -Kotakatta	Km 80.05-Km 135.469	7	55.740	Km 114.087	M/s L&T Western Andhra Tollways Pvt. Ltd.
27	Nandigama -Vijayawada	km 217.00-km 265.00	9	48.00	Km 226.40 Keesara	M/s CIDB Invenures Sdn Bhd
28	Hyderabad -Vijayawada	Km 40.000 to Km 221.500	9	179.410	(1) km 60.650 near village Panthangi in Nalgonda district (2) km 118.250 near village Korlaphadu in Nalgonda district (3) km 205.025 near village Chillakallu in Krishna district	M/s GMR Hyderabad Vijayawada Expressways Private Limited

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
29	Hyderabad -Yadhgiri Section from Km 18.600 to Km 54.000 of NH-202 in the State of Andhra Pradesh.	Km 18.600 to Km 54.000	202	35.650	km 38.100 near village Gudur in Nalgonda district	M/s Hyderabad - Yadgiri Tollway Private Limited
Bihar						
SPV Projects						
30	Vishakhapatnam Port Connectivity Project	Km 0.000-Km 10.336	SR	12.000	Km 9.158 (Panchvati Colony) & Km 2.262 (Gosthani Gate of NAVY)	M/s. Tveera Reddy
Public Funded Projects						
31	Aurangabad -Barachetti	Revise Km 180.00 - Km 240.00	2	60.000	Km 200.100 VII. Sau Kala	M/s. Skylark Securitas (P) Ltd.
32	Pulparas -Saraigarh	Km 148.550 - Km 159.185	57	10.64	Km 150.390 Asanpur in Supaul Distt.	M/s. Balaji Enterprises
33	Forbesganj -Purnea	Km 230.790 - Km 310.000	57	79.21	Km 267.000 Hariabara in Araria Distt.	Mohd. Umar Khan
34	Kotwa - Mehsi - Muzaffarpur	Km 440.000 to Km 520.000	28	80.00	468.700 near Parsoni Khem Village in East Champaran District	M/s. Gangotri Enterprises
35	Muzaffarpur-Darbhanga	Km 0.000 - Km 69.500	57	69.50	Km 26.200 Maithi in Muzaffarpur	M/s. Vinay Kumar Pandey
BOT Projects						
36	Barun-Aurangabad (Varanasi -Aurangabad section)	Km 140.00 - Km 240.00 Revise Km 317.00 - Km 319.00 VRM Bypass taking of at Km 319.00 and merging at Km 21 and	2	94.800	Km 200.100 VII. Sau Kala Revise Km 907.10	M/s Soma Isolux Varanasi Aurangabad Tollway Pvt. Ltd.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
37	Mohania -Barun (Varanasi -Aurangabad section)	Km 21.00-Km 180.00 (new chainage Km 786.00 - Km 978.00)	2	42.600	km. 111.00, Sasaram Km 860	Revise
		km. 65.00 - km. 140.00				
		Km 317.00 - Km 319.00 VRM				
		Bypass taking of at Km 319.00 and merging at Km 21 and				
		Km 21.00-Km 180.00 (new chainage Km 786.00 - Km 978.00)				
Chhattisgarh						
BOT Projects						
38	Durg Bypass	Starting at km 308.6 of NH 6 and rejoining at km323.6	6	18.00	Km 312.500	M/s Shakti Kumar M. Sancheti Ltd.
Public Funded Projects						
Gujarat						
39	Ratanpur -Himatnagar	Km 388.180-Km 443.00	8	54.820	Km 416.00 Vantada Distt Sabarkantha	M/s. Sahakar Global Ltd.
40	Himatnagar-Chiloda	Km.443.00-Km. 495.00	8	52.000	Km. 472.035 Kathpura	M/s. Skylark Securitias Pvt. Ltd.
41	Garamore -Samakhiyali	Km 254.000 - Km 306.000 (new chainage Km 254.537 - Km 307.034)	8A	47.497	Km 286.655 Surajbari	M/s. SMS infrastructure Ltd.
42	Garamore -Bamanbore	Km 182.60- Km 254.00	8A	71.937	Km 213.100 Vaghasia	M/s. Sahakar Global Ltd.
43	Palanpur/ Khemana - Aburoad	Km 340.00 - Km 295.00	14	45.000	Km 338.23 Khemana	M/s. MEP Infrastructure developers P. Ltd

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
BOT Projects						
44	Narmada Bridge and its approach on Vadodara-Surat Section 4 laned	Km 192.00 - Km 198.00	8	6.000	Km 193.500	Intrusted with Ministry
45	Gondal - Rajkot	Km 117.00-Km 185.00	8B	67.127	Km 120.50 Pithadia & Km 156.80 Bharudi	M/s West Gujarat Expressway Ltd.
46	Vadodara -Bharuch	Km 108.7- Km 192	8	83.300	Km 157.20 Bharthana	M/s L&T Vadodara Bharuch Tollway Ltd.
47	Bharuch - Surat	198.00-Km 263.00	8	65.000	Km 245.750 Choriyasi	M/s IDAA Infrastructure Pvt. Ltd.
48	Chalthan (Surat)-Waghaldhara	Km 263.4-Km 318.6	8	55.200	Km 297.360 Boriach	M/s IRB Surat Dahisar Tollway Pvt. Ltd.
49	Waghaldhara-Kajali	Km 318.60-Km 381.60	8	63.000	Km 356.200 Bhagwada	M/s IRB Surat Dahisar Tollway Pvt. Ltd.
50	Samakhiyali-Gandhidham	Km 306-Km 362.16	8A	56.160	Km 309 Samakhiyali	L&T Samakhiyali Gandhidham Tollway P Ltd
SPV Projects						
51	AV Expressway Phase I 40 - Km 93.302	Km 0.00 - km 43.4 & Km 43. NE-1	43.40km	2.616 & one side plaza		M/s. MEP Infrastructure
52	AV Expressway Phase II	Km 43.40 - Km 93.302	E-1	49.90	Km 86.1 plus two side plazas at Km 43.855 (Nadiad) and Km 58.616 (Anand)	M/s. MEP Infrastructure
53	Ahmedabad -Vadodra	Km 6.400 to Km 104.00	8	97.6	Km 91.000 (Vasad)	M/s. IRB Infrastructure

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
OMT Projects						
54	Porbander-Bhiladi	Km 2.00 - Km 52.50	8B	50.540	Km 11.00 Vanana Town	M/s. Gujrat Prathibha Johnson OMT-2 Pvt. Ltd.
55	Bhiladi - Jetpur	Km 52.50-Km 117.60	8B	65.100	Km 82.00 Dumiyani	
56	Palanpur -Radhanpur	Km 340.00-Km 405.00	14	65.000	Km 403.00 Bhiladi	
57	Palanpur -Radhanpur	Km 405.00 - Km 458 & Km 138.80-Km 149.00	14&1 5	63.200	Km 439.00 Belgaum	M/s. Patel Highway Management Pvt. Ltd
58	Radhanpur-Adesar	Km 149.00-Km 217.00	15	68.000	Km 160.0 Varahi	
59	Adesar-Samakhayali	Km 217.00-Km 281.30	15	64.300	Km 226 Makhel	
Haryana						
BOT Projects						
60	Panipat Elevated Highway	Km 86.00 - Km 96.00	1	10.000	Km 96.000	M/s L&T Panipat Elevated Corridor Ltd.
61	Panipat-Ambala	Km 96 - km 206	1	110.000	Km 146.40Km (earlier at 132 Karnal)	M/s Soma-Isolux NH One Tollway Pvt. Ltd.
62	Badarpur Elevated Highways	Km 16.100-Km 20.500	2	4.400	Km 18.700/Km 20.200	Badarpur Faridabad Toll way Ltd
63	Delhi - Agra	Km 20.500- Km 110.250	2	89.750	Km 74.000 Srinagar	M/s. DA Toll Road Ltd.
64	Delhi -Gurgaon	Km 14.30 - Km 42.00	8	27.70	Km 24.0, Km 42.00 & side plaza at Km 19.10	M/s. Jaypee DSC Venture Ltd.
65	Zirakpur -Parwanoo	Km 39.960 - Km 67.550	22 (new NH 5)	27.590	Km 51.400 Village Surajpur Chandni Mandir	M/s. Himalayan Expressway Ltd.
Jharkhand						
Public Funded Projects						

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
66	Barachetti -Gorhar	Km 240.00 - Km 320.00	2	80.000	Km. 279.425 Rasaiya Dhamna, Distt Hazaribagh	M/s. West Well IRON & Steel (P) Ltd.
67	Gorhar - Barwa Adda	Km 320.00 - Km 398.75	2	78.750	391.600 Rajganj	M/s. Skylark Securitas Pvt. Ltd.
Karnataka						
Public Funded Projects						
68	Maharashtra Border - Belgaum	Km 592.24 - Km 537	4	55.240	Km 591.24 Kognoli	M/s. Konark Infrastructurer Ltd.
69	Hattargi -Hirebagewadi	km. 537.000 - km. 515.000	4	22.00	km. 537.77 Hattargi	M/s. Konark Infrastructurer Ltd.
70	Gabbur -Devgiri	Km 404.00 - Km 340.00	4	64.00	Km 352.550 Bankapur	M/s. MEP Infrastructure developers P. Ltd
71	Doddasiddanah ally - Hadadi	Km 189.000-Km 260.000	4	71.00	Km 237.650 Hebbalu, distt. Davanageri	M/s. BVSR Construction Pvt. Ltd.
72	Hadadi -Devgiri	Km 260.000 - Km 340.000	4	80.00	Km 288.200 Chalageri, distt. Haveri	M/s. BVSR Construction Pvt. Ltd.
73	AP/Karnataka Border -Devanhalli	Km 462.164-Km 533.619	7	71.45	Km 464.774 near Bagepalli	M/s. SB. Logistics
BOT Projects						
74	Neelmangla -Tumkur	Km 29.5 - km 62.0	4	32.5	Km 30.0Neelmangla & km 61.0 Tumkur	M/s Jas Toll Road Company Ltd.
75	Belgum -Dharwad	Km 433.000 - Km 515.000	4	79.36	Km 483.600 Hirebagewadi	ASHOKA BELGAUM DHARWAD TOLLWAY PVT LTD

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
76	Doddasiddavan anally -Tavarakere	Km 189.00-Km 132.00	4	57.00	Km 172.767 Guilalu	M/s IRB Tumkur Chitradurga tollway pvt. Ltd.
77	Tavarakere - Anthrasanahally	Km 132.00-Km 75.00	4	57.00	Km 104.530, Karajeevanahally	M/s IRB Tumkur Chitradurga tollway pvt. Ltd.
78	Banglore -Neelamangia	Km 10.00-Km 29.50	4	19.565	Km 14.875 & Km 26.075, Neelamangia & Banglore (4 Side Plazas - 16.600, 17.100, 23.150 and 23.800)	M/s. Navyuga Bangluru toll way pvt. Ltd.
79	Devanhalli -Bangalore	Km 534.720 - Km 556.840	7	22.120	At Km 538.000	M/s. Navyuga devanhalli tollway pvt. Ltd.
80	Silk Board Junction -Hosur	Km 8.765-Km 18.750-Km 33.130	7	24.365	Km 32.700 (4 Side Plazas)	M/s Bangalore Elevated Tollway Ltd.
81	Neelamangia Junction -Devihalli	Km 28.200-Km 110.000	48	82.262	Km 32.750 & Km 100.300	M/s. Lanco Devihalli Highways pvt. Ltd.
82	Bijapur -Hungund	Km 102.000 to Km 202.000 (New Chainage Km 225.800 to Km 323.021)	13 (New NH-50)	97.220	Km 103.888 Kasaba Distt Bijapur and Km 165.650 Nagarhalla Distt Bagalkot	M/s. Bijapur Hungund tollway Pvt. Ltd.
Kerala						
SPV Projects						
83	Edapalli -Vyttila - Aroor	Km 342.000 - 358.750	47	16.450	Km 356.500 near Kumbalam in Ernakulam District	M/s. Cochin Port Road Company Ltd.
BOT Projects						
84	Thrissur-Angamali-Edapalli	Km 270.000 - Km 316.700-Km 342.000	47	64.940	Km 278.000 (Paiyyekkara)	M/s. Guruvayoor Infrastructure Pvt. Ltd.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Maharashtra					
	Public Funded Projects					
85	Amrawati Bypass	km 149.747-km 166.0	6	17.500	km 1.3 & km 16.550	M/s. Inderdeep Construction Co.
86	Deodhari -Kelapur	Km 123.000-Km 153.000	7	30	Km 150.00 near Kelapur in Yavatmal Distt	M/s. MEP Infrastructure developers P. Ltd
87	Borkhedi-Wadner	Km 36.600-Km 94.00		57.4	Km 92.500 near vill Daroda	M/s. Borele Buildcon Pvt. Ltd.
	BOT Projects					
88	MP/ Maharashtra Border-Dhule	Km 168.500-Km 265.000	3	68.300	Km 203.400 (Shirpur) & Km 236.600 (Songir)	M/s. DHULE PALESNER TOLLWAY LTD
89	Pimpalgaon -Dhule	Km 380.00 - Km 265.00	3	118.158	Km 356.715 Chandwal & Km 268.632 Dhule	M/s. IRCON-SOMA TOLLWAY PVT. LTD.
90	Vadape -Gonde	Km 440.00 - 539.500	3	94.770	Km 455.485 Ghoti (Budrukth) & Km 532.690 Arjunali	M/s. MUMBAI NASIK EXPRESSWAY LTD
91	Pimpalgaon - Nashik - Gonde	Km 380.00 - Km 440.000	3	45.445	Km 390.450 near Vill. Baswant	M/s. PNG tollways Ltd.
92	Satara - Kagal	Km 592.240 - Km 725.00	4	132.76	Km 634.5 & Km 694.150 (Taswade & Kini)	M/s Maharashtra State Road Development Corporation Ltd.
93	Mumbai-Pune Expressway (4 laned)	Km 0.00 - Km 90.00	4	90.000		
94	Dharwad-Hubli (2 laned)	Km 433.00 - Km 404.00	4	29.000	Km 432.800 & Km 404.00	
95	WesterlyDiversion,	Km. 2.80 - Km. 30.0 & Km 834.50-	4	80.70	km. 819.240 (Khedshivapur Vill.	M/s. PS Toll Road Co.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Katraj Realignment & Katraj - Sarole	km. 781.00			Distt Pune)	Ltd.
96	Khandala -Satara	Km 772.00 - Km 725.00	4	56.000	Km 748.600 Anewadi Village	M/s. PS Toll Road Co. Ltd.
97	Nagpur-Kondhali	Km 9.200 - Km 50.000	6	39.841	Km 20.612	M/s. Balaji Tollways Ltd.
98	Kondhali -Talegaon	Km 50.00-Km 100.00	6	49.522	Km 76.00 (Karanja)	M/s Oriental Pathways (Nagpur) Pvt Ltd.
99	Chhattisgarh/ Maharashtra Border -Wainganga Bridge	Km 405.00 - Km 485.00	6	72.056	Km 449.260	M/s. Ashoka highways (bandara) Pvt. Ltd.
100	MP/Maharashtra Border -Nagpur & Nagpur Bypass and operation and maintenance of already four laned (Nagpur -Hyderabad)	Km 652.000 to Km 729.000 & Km 14.585 to Km 36.600	7	56.613	703.700 & 19.660 near Tekadi & Dangargaon Village in Nagpur District	M/s. Oriental Nagpur Bypass Pvt. Ltd.
101	Kajali - Manor	Km 381.6 - km 439.0	8	57.400	Km 420.34 Charoti	M/s IRB Surat Dahisar Tollway Pvt. Ltd.
102	Manor-Baseen Creek Dahisar	Km 439.00- km 502.00	8	63.000	Km 474.1 Shirshad	M/s IRB Surat Dahisar Tollway Pvt. Ltd.
103	Pune - Khed	Km 12.190-Km 42.00	50	30.000		Entrusted with Ministry
	SPV Projects					
104	Jawahar Lal Nehru Port Connectivity Project (Phase-I) (on SPV basis)	Km.5.000 to Km.26.987 (A1-E Section) and Km.0.00 to Km.4.400 (D-G Section) and from Km. 106.000 to Km. 109.500	4B & 4	30.000	Km 13.050 (Chirle) and another at Km 23.250 (Karanjade)	M/s. MEP Infra Dev P Ltd

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
105	Jawaharlal Nehru Port (Phase-II) (on SPV basis)	Km 6.400-Km 14.550 of SH-54 & Km 0.000 - Km 6.202 of Amra Marg including construction of New Six lane Bridge on Panvel Creek.	SH 54	14.350	Km 9.100 (Dastan)	M/s. MEP Infra Dev P Ltd
Bridges						
106	Wagadhi Nallah Bridge	-	7	-	Km 58.800	M/s. Borele Buildcon Pvt. Ltd.
Madhya Pradesh						
Public Funded Projects						
107	Agra-Dholpur	Km 8.00-Km 51	3	43.000	Km 34 Baratha	M/s. MEP Infrastructure developers P. Ltd
108	Morana -Gwalior	Km 61.00 -Km 103.00	3	42.000	Km 85.870 Village Choundha , Distt. Morana	M/s. MEP Infrastructure developers P. Ltd
109	Lakhnadon -Mahagaon	Km 567.550 - Km 624.480		56.93	Km 584.500 near Village Allonia in Seoni Distt.	M/s. Skylark Securitas P. Ltd
110	Jhansi -Lakhnadon	Km 262.739 - Km 309.000	26	46.261	Km 294.500 Village Titarpani in Sagar Distt.	M/s. Sankari Awas Nirman Evan Vitt Nigam
BOT Projects						
111	Guna Bypass	Km 319.700-Km 332.100	3	14.000	Km 331.000	M/s Guna Infrastructure Ltd.
112	Indore-Khalghat	Km 12.60 - Km 84.70	3	77.550	Km 82.800	Oriental Pathways (Indore) Pvt. Ltd.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
113	Khalghat -MP/ Maharashtra a Border	Km 84.700-Km 167.500	3	82.800	Km 141.85	SEW Navayuga Barwani Tollways Pvt. Ltd.
114	Indore - Dewas	Km 577.550-Km 610.00 & Km 0.00.0-Km 12.600	3	45.050	Km 591.00 On Indore Bypass Just after the flyover of the Junction at NH-3	Indore Dewas Tollways Limited
OMT Projects						
115	Raj/MPBoarder-Amoia Vill (Shivpuri Bypass)	Km 579.00 to Km 610.00 of NH-76, Shivpuri bypass taking off at km 610.00 of NH-76 and merging at km 15.00 of NH-25 and km 15.00- km 30.00 of NH-25 including 22.00 km of Shivpuri bypass	76 & 25	53.273	Km 589.370 Ramnagar	M/s. Jhansi baran pvt. Ltd
116	Amola - Jhansi Bypass	Km 30.000 - Km 90.000	25	75.300	Km 84.650 Raksa	
Odisha						
Public Funded Projects						
117	Bhadrak-Chetia	Km 53.124- 123.124 (New chainage K m 227.00-Km 157.00)		61.124	Km 98.000 (Km 191.698 New) Panikholi	M/s. MEP Infrastructure developers P. Ltd
118	Sunakhala - Bhubaneshwar	Km 337.01 - Km 402.01 (New Chainage Km 362.000 - Km 297.000)	5	76.665	Km 397.310 Gangapada Near Khurda (New Km 301.700)	M/s. Sri Guru Krupa Indane Distributors
119	Bhadrak -Balasore	Km 136.500-199.141(New chainage Km 143.635 - Km 80.994)	5	62.641	Km 182.175 (Km 97.960 New) Sergarh	M/s. MEP Infrastructure developers P. Ltd
SPV Projects						
120	Chandikhola-Paradip	Km 0.000 - Km 76.588	5A	76.588	Km 4 Sriirampur	M/s Paradeep Port Road Cop Ltd

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
BOT Projects						
121	Bhubaneshwar-Chetia	Km 402.010-Km 53.124 (New chainage 297.00 -227.00)	5	67.000	Km 35.000 (Km 245.50 New) Manguli near Cuttack	M/s SJE Pvt. Ltd.
Punjab						
Public Funded Projects						
122	Amritsar -Wagah Border	Km 456.100-Km 492.030	1	35.930	Km 479.868 (Chhidan)	M/s. Vinay Kumar Singh
BOT Projects						
123	Jalandhar -Amritsar	Km 407.100 - Km 456.100	1	49.000	Km 410.140 and Km 446.960	M/s IVRCL
124	Ambala-Khanna	Km 206 - km 272	1	66.000	Km 213.300 Shambu	M/s Soma-Isolux NH One Tollway Pvt. Ltd.
125	Khanna-Jalandhar	Km 272 - km 372	1	115.100	Km 328.05 Lodowal (earlier at Km 296 Doraha)	M/s Soma-Isolux NH One Tollway Pvt. Ltd.
126	Ambala -Zirakpur	Km 5.735 - Km 39.960 of NH 22 & Km 0.00 - Km 0.871 of NH21	22 & 21	35.096	Km 23.100 Dappar	M/s. GMR infra.
127	Kiratpur - Kurali	Km 28.600 - Km 73.200	21 (New NH-205)	42.900	Km 35.000	M/s. BSC-C&C Toll Plaza
Rajasthan						
Public Funded Projects						
128	Udaipur-Kherwara	Km 278.00-Km 348.00	8	70.000	Km.311.100 Paduna Village	M/s. MEP Infrastructure developers P. Ltd.
129	Kherwara-Ratanpur	Km348.00-Km 388.180	8	40.180	Km.348.450 (Khandi Obri Upla Falla Village)	M/s. Eagle Infra India Ltd.
130	Abu road-Palanpur	Km 264.00 - Km 295.00	14	31.000	Km 270.25, Undvariya Distt Sirohi	M/s. Mapsko

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	/Khemana					Builders P. Ltd.
131	Kishangarh - Village Kavalias	Km 0.00 - Km 35.00 & Km 15.00 -Km 81.00	79&7 9A	101.000	Km 80.800 Kavalias	M/s. Eagle Infra India Ltd.
132	Bhilwara -Chittorgarh	Km 81.00-Km 163.900	79	82.900	Km 163.650 Jojro Ka Kheda	M/s. Eagle Infra India Ltd.
133	Village Rithola-Udaipur	Km 213-Km 113.830	76	99.170	Km 166.00 Narayanpura	M/s. Eagle Infra India Ltd.
134	Chittorgarh Bypass	Km 159.0 of NH 79 (New chainage Km 163.9) and merging at Km 213.0 of NH76	79&7 6	29.600	Km 28.500 Rithola	M/s. Virendra Kumar Vyas
BOT Projects						
135	Jaipur -Kishangarh	Km 273.50 - Km 363.885	8	90.385	Km 286.450 Jaipur & Km 360.20 Kishangarh	M/s GVK Jaipur Kishangarh Expressway Co. Ltd.
136	Gurgaon-Kotputli	Km 42.0-km 162.5	8	119.800	Km 115 Shahjahanpur	M/s Pinkcity Expressway Pvt. Ltd.
137	Kotputli-Chandwazi	Km 162.5-km 220	8	57.500	Km 211 Manoharpur	
138	Jaipur Bypass Phase I & II	Phase I taking off at Km 246 of NH 11 and Joining at Km 273.5 of NH 8 length 13.7 Km & Phase II taking off at Km 220 of NH 8 & joining at Km 246.00 of NH 11 length 34.70 Km)	8 & 11	48.400	Km 13.20 from Hamara on Jaipur bypass phase II	
139	Agra-Bharatpur	Km 17.756-Km 63.000	11	44.50	Km 30.300 Korai	M/s Oriental Pathways (Agra) P Ltd

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
140	Bharatpur-Mahua	Km 63.000 - Km 120.000	11	57.000	Km 64.570 & km 98.500	M/s Madhucon House Agra - Jaipur Expressways Ltd.
141	Jaipur - Mahua	Km 119.567-Km 174.296	11	109.088	Km 156.60 & Km 204.70	M/s Jaipur Mahua Tollway Company Pvt. Ltd.
OMT Projects						
142	Gadawali River-Raj/ MP Boarder	Km 509.00 - Km 580.00 (New Chainage Km 491.722-Km 559.214)	76	67.492	Km 525.725 Mundiyyar	M/s. Jhansi baran pvt. Ltd
143	Swaroopganj -Pindwara & Pindwara -Udaipur	Km 264.000 - Km 248.700 of NH-14 & Km 0.000 - Km 57.000 of NH-76	14 & 76	72.300	km 11.200 Malera/Pindwara	M/s Udaipur Pathways Pvt. Ltd.
144	Pindwara -Udaipur	Km 57.00-Km 104.724	76	47.724	km 64.200 Jaswantgarh/Gogunda	
145	Chittooregarh -Bichhore	Km 213.00-Km 269.00 (New chainage Km 199.929-Km 252.929)	76	53.00	Km 237.629, Bassi VII.	M/s. Chittorgarh Kota Tollway pvt. Ltd
146	Bichhore -Bijoliya	Km 269.00 - 325.00 (New chainage Km 252.929 -Km 306.929)	76	54.00	Km. 294.469, Aroli VII.	
147	Bijoliya - Kota	Km 325.00-Km 381 0 (Chainage Km 306.929 -Km 360.429)	76	53.50	Km 340.979, Dhaneshwar Vil.	
148	Kota Bypass - Derumata Temple	Km 406.00-Km 449.150 (new chainage 388.263 -Km 430.943)	76	42.68	Km 427.000 Similiya / Baran	M/s. Kota baran toll way pvt ltd.
149	Derumata Temple - Gadawati River	Km 449.150-Km 509.00 (new chainage Km 430.943-Km 491.722)	76	61.379	Km 479 Fatehpur	
Tamil Nadu						
Public Funded Projects						
150	Walajahpet - Kanchipuram	Km 107.200-Km 60.100	4	47.115	Km 104.99 Chennasamudram	M/s. MEP Infrastructure

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
151	Kanchipuram -Chennai	Km 60.10-Km 13.80	4	46.300	Km 37.80 Sriperumbudur	M/s. Sri Guru Krupa Indane Distributors
152	Madurai -Virudhunagar	Km 1.500-Km 52.300 (old chainage Km 1.500 -Km 45.483)	7	50.80	Km 18.652 near Kappalur Distt. Madurai	M/s. Eagle Infra India Ltd.
153	Virudhunagar -Kovilpatti	Km 52.300 - Km 99.780	7	47.48	Km 74.930 near Etturvaattum Distt. Virudhunagar	M/s. Sri Guru Krupa Indane Distributors
154	Kovilpatti - Moondradaippu	Km 109.683-Km 173.183 (new chainage Km 116.500-Km 180.000)	7	63.5	Km 125.350 near Salaipudhur Distt Tuticorin	M/s. Eagle Infra India Ltd.
155	Moondradaippu - Anjagramam	Km 173.183-Km 231.600 (new chainage Km 180.000-Km 234.975)	7	54.975	Km 185.387 near Nanguneri Distt Tirunelveli	M/s. Konark Infrastructureur Ltd.
156	Chennai Bypass	Km 0.00 to Km 19.17 Phase-I (taking off at Km 28.00 of NH No. 45 and joining at Km 13.80 of NH 4)	45 & 4	19.170	Km 16.50, Vanagaram	M/s. Kovvuri Ravindra Reddy
157	Tambaram-Tindivanam	Km 28.00-Km 74.50	45	46.500	Km 52.820 (Paranur)	M/s. MEP Infrastructure developers P. Ltd
158	Tambaram-Tindivanam	Km 74.50-Km 121.00	45	46.500	Km 103.500 (Athur)	M/s. MEP Infrastructure developers P. Ltd
159	Trichi-Tovrankurichi	Km 0.00 - Km 60.950	45B	60.633	Km 21.020 (Near Boothakudi village)	M/s. Eagle Infra India Ltd.
160	Tovrankurichi - Madurai	Km 60.950 to Km 124.840	45B	63.890	Km 113.630 (Near Chittampatti village)	M/s. SMS infrastructure Ltd.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
BOT Projects						
161	Chennai-Tada	Km 11.00-Km 54.40	5	43.400	km 27.00 / km 21.625	M/s. L&T Chennai Tada Tollway Pvt. Ltd.
162	Hosur-Krishnagiri	Km 33.130-Km 93.000	7	59.870	Km 88.300	Krishnagiri Infrastructure Limited viz., M/s. HK Toll Road Private Limited
163	Krishnagiri -Ambur	89.00 to 93.000 & Km. 0.00 to 72.950	7 & 46	73.000	Km. 46.850 Peddakallupalli (Vaniyambadi)	M/s. L&T Krishnagiri-wajihapet tollway Ltd.
164	Krishnagiri -Thopurghat	Km 94.000-Km 180.000	7	86.000	Km 154.440, Palayam Village, Dharmapuri District.	L&T Krishnagiri Thopur Toll Road Ltd.
165	Omallur-Namakkal	Km 180.000-Km 248.625	7	68.625	Km 191.800	M/s M.V.R.Infrastructure Tollways Pvt. Ltd.
166	Nammakal -Karur	Km 248.625 - Km 292.600	7	41.370	Km 259.500	NK Toll Road Ltd.
167	Karur Bypass - DindiguiBypass	Km 292.600 - Km 373.275	7	77.725	Km 332.000	TN (DK) Expressway Ltd.
168	Dindigui Bypass - Samyanallore	Km 373.725 - Km 426.600 (Project Chainage Km 368.147 -Km 421.196)	7	53.049	Km 398.500	M/s DS Toll Road Ltd.
169	Trichy -Dindigui	Km 333.000 - Km 421.273	45	88.278	Km 382.850 near Ponnambalapatti	M/s TD Toll Road Private Limited
170	Tindivanam-Ulundurpet	Km 121.00-Km 192.25	45	72.90	Km 148.900	M/s GMR
171	Ulundurpet -Padalur	Km 192.25-Km 285.00	45	93.894	Km 192.750 & Km 244.00	M/s Trichy Tollway Pvt. Ltd.
172	Padalur -Trichy	Km 285.00 - Km 325.00	45	38.427	Km 304.510	M/S. S.A. Infrastructure Consultants Pvt. Ltd.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
173	Madurai Tuticorin	Km 138.800 -Km 264.500	45B	127.400	Km 143.580 near Eliyarpathy village Distt. Madurai and Km 254.940 near Pudurpandiapuram village Distt. Tuticorin	M/s. MTPPL
174	Ambur -Walajahpet	Km 72.950 - Km 148.300	46	75.350	Km. 98.520 Pallikonda Distt Vellore	M/s. L&T Krishnagiri- wajhapet tollway Ltd
175	Salem -Kumarapalayam	Km 00.000 - Km 53.525	47	53.525	Km 27.697 Vaiguntham Village	M/s. IVRCL
176	Kumarapalayam- Chengalpalli	Km 53.00-Km 100 (new chainage Km 53.525 - Km 102.035)	47	48.510	Km 88.287	M/s Kumarapalayam Tollways Ltd.
177	Pondicherry -Tindivanam	Km 0.000 - Km 37.920	66	38.608	Km 6.572 Morattandi	(M/s PTTL)
178	Thanjavur - Trichy	Km 80.000- Km 128.480	67	48.480	Km 120.900	M/s. Trichy-Thanjavur Expressways Ltd.
179	Salem -Ulundrupet	Km 0.000- Km 134.000 (Design Chanage Km 0.313- Km 136.670)	68 (New NH 79)	90.904	Km 73.760 Nathakkarai & Km 105.000Veeracholapuram West	M/s. S U Toll Road Pvt. Ltd.
Uttar Pradesh						
Public Funded Projects						
180	Turttdla-Makhanpur	Km 219.00-Km 250.500	2	31.500	Km 225.00, Tundla	M/s. Ayushajay construction P. Ltd.
181	Shikohabad -Etawah & Etawah Bypass	Km 250.50-Km 321.10	2	72.940	Km 285.0 Semra, Atikabad	M/s. Shiva Corporation India Ltd.
182	Etawah -Sikandara	Km 321.10-Km 393.00	2	72.825	km 351.50 Anantram	M/s. MEP Infrastructur developers P. Ltd
183	Sikandara -Bhaunti	Km 393.0 - Km 470.00	2	61.000	Km 2.80 from Km 393.00 Sikandara	M/s. S.S. Enterprises
184	Bhaunti-Fatehpur	New chainage Km 457.377 - Km 508.877	2	51.500	Km 506.262, Purwameer	M/s. Sahkari Awas Nirman Evan Vitt Nigam

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
185	Ashapur -Thariwan	Km 38.000 - Km 94.020	2	56.020	Km 71.000, Chिताura, distt. Fatehpur	M/s. Premier Car Sale Ltd.
186	Fatehpur -Khokharaj	Km 100.00-Km 158.00	2	58.000	Km 120.50 Katoghan	Sh. Vinayendra Nath Upadhyaya
187	Allahabad -Handia-Varanasi	Km 245.00-Km 317.00	2	72.000	Km 279.12, Lalanagar	M/s. Premier Car Sale Ltd.
188	Allahabad Bypass	Km 158.00-Km 242.708	2	84.708	Km 161.850 Sihori Uparhar, Km 185.544 Adampur, Km 196.605 Rajapur Maksudan, Km 216.815 Bhopatpur and Km 239.950 Sujaula	Sh. Neeraj Upadhyays
189	Ghaziabad-Hapur & Hapur Bypass	Km 27.643-km 48.638 & Bypass of 11.250 km.	24	32.245	Km 29.30 Dasna	M/s. wave Industries Pvt. Ltd.
190	Brijghat -Moradabad	Km 93.00 - Km 149.25	24	56.25	Km 121.975 Joya	M/s. Mohd. Umar Kha
191	Hapur-Garhmuketeshwar	Km 58.000 to km 93.000	24	35.000	Km 88.500 Brijghat, distt. Gaziabad	M/s. Nagar Dairy Pvt. Ltd.
192	Lucknow -Kanpur	Km 11.00-Km 59.00	25	48.00	Km 39.00 Nawabganj	M/s. Gangotri Enterprises
193	Jhansi - Pooch	Km 90.000 - Km 165,000 (Except Km 97.150-Km 98.000)	25	64.150	Km 140.400 Village Semari in Jhansi Distt.	M/s. Sahkari Awas Nirman Evan Vitt Nigam
194	Jhansi -Laltpur	Km 49.700 - Km 99.005	26	49.305	Km 85.280 Village Vigakhet in Lalitpur Distt.	M/s. Balaji Enterprise?
195	Cable Stayed Bridge at Naini and its approach	Km0.00-Km 5.410	27	5.410	Km 1.600	M/s. U Toll Corporate Ltd.
196	Gorakhpur Bypass	Km 0.000 - Km 32.270 (existing chainage Km 251.700-Km 279.800)	28	32.27	Km 3.500 village Tendua in Gorakhpur Distt	M/s. Sameer Pandey

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
197	Gorakhpur-Kasiya	Km 279.80-Km 320.80	28	41.00	Km 307.00 near vill Muziana Hetim	M/s. Sangam India Ltd
198	UP/ Bihar Border - Kasia	Km 320.800 - Km 366.800	24	46.00	Km 357.000, Salemgarh, Distt. Kushinagar	M/s. Sameer Pandey
199	Lucknow-Ranimau	Km 8.250 - Km 70.000	28	61.75	Km 53.000, Ahmedpur, Distt Barabanki	M/s. Gangotri Enterprises
200	Ranimau -Faizabad	Km 70.000 to km 135.000	28	65.00	Km 107.000 Ronahi, distt. Faizabad	M/s. Surya International Pvt. Ltd.
201	Ayodhya -Basti	Km 135.000 to km 190.000	28	55.00	Km 163.000 Chaukadi, distt. Basti	M/s. Shiva Corporation India Ltd.
202	Basti -Gorakhpur	Km 190.000 to km 252.860	28	62.86	Km 198.000 Mandwanagar	M/s. Vinayendra Nath Upadhyaya
BOT Projects						
203	Varanasi -Mohania (Varanasi - Aurangabad section)	Km 317.0 -Km 46.00 Revise Km 317.00 - Km 319.00 VRM Bypass taking of at Km 319.00 and merging at Km 21 and Km 21.00 -Km 180.00 (new chainage Km 786.00 -Km 978.00)	2	55.000	Km 12.00 of VRM bypass Revise Km 800.00	M/s Soma Isolux Varanasi Aurangabad Tollway Pvt. Ltd.
204	Delhi - Agra	Km 110.250-Km 199	2	89.750	Km 164.000 Mahuvan	M/s. DA Toll Road Ltd.
205	Moradabad Bypass	Starting at km 148.43 of NH 24 and rejoining at km 166.65	24	18.22	Km 156TP-1 &Km 158 TP-2	M/s. Moradabad toll road Co. Ltd
206	Lucknow -Sitapur	Km 488.270-Km 413.200	24	75.931	Km 468.000 near Barabhari and Km 420.000 near Karondi	M/s. Lucknow Sitapur Expressway Ltd.
207	Meerut -Muzaffarnagar	Km 52.250-Km 131.000 (desine ch 52.250 -130.560)	58	78.310	Km 76.000 Village Sivaya Distt	M/s. Western UP Tollways Ltd. Merut
Bridges						
208	Sitapur	-	24	-	-	Through PWD Contractor

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
209	Shahjahanpur		24	-		Through PWD Contractor
210	Beso		29	-		Through PWD Contractor
	Public Funded Projects					
211	Barwa adda-Panagarh	Km 398.75- km 515.236	2	116.486	Km 454.8 Garui	M/s. Cliffort Facilities Service
212	Budbud-Paisit	Km 525.853-Km 587.853	2	62.000	Km 585.692 Paisit Distt Bardvan	M/s. P.K. Securities
213	Paisit -Dhankuni	Km 587.853 - Km 651.602	2	63.749	Km 646.005 Dhankuni	M/s. Gladiators Services
214	Purnea -Dalkhola	Km 447.000 - Km 498.970	31	51.97	Km 451.00 Surjapur	M/s. Mother India Construction (P) Ltd.
215	Sonapur-Ghoshpukur	Km 551.000 - Km 522.700	31	28.30	Km 451.00 Paschim Madati in Darjeeling Distt.	M/s. Simanchal Construction & Development
216	Kharagpur-Dantan	Km. 69.450 - Km. 119.737	60	50.287	Km. 103.490 Rampura	M/s. ROY Securities Service
217	Dantan -Balasore	Km 69.450 - Km 0.00	60	69.450	Km 35.400 Vii ISantoshpur/ Laxminnath	M/s. MEP toll road (P) Ltd.
	BOT Projects					
218	Ilnd Vivekananda Bridge & Approach	Km 666.165-Km 672.197	2	6.00	Km 666.644, Rajchandrapur	M/s Second Vivekananda Bridge Tollway Company Pvt. Ltd.
219	Dhankuni -Kolaghat	Km. 18.50-Km. 72.00	6	53.500	Km. 35.250 in Jaladhulagori	M/S ASHOKA DHANKUNI KHARAGPUR TOLLWAY LTD
220	Kolaghat-Kharagpur	Km 74.10-Km 129.61	6	55.510	Km 112.695, Debra/Baramulla	
	Total Length (KMS)			12840.657		

Allocation for Defence Forces

1099. CHAUDHARY LAL SINGH:
SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI:
SHRI HARIBHAU JAWALE:
SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL:
SHRI NARANBHAI KACHHADIA:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has curtailed the budget for armed forces considerably;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor;
- (c) whether the modernization plan of defence forces is likely to be adversely affected as a result of slashing of defence budget;
- (d) if so, the steps taken by the Government to meet the fund requirements of defence forces; and
- (e) the total estimated demand of funds for defence forces during the 12 Five Year Plan and the funds allocated by the Government for the said period?

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

(a) It has been proposed to reduce the allocation in the current financial year by Rs.4903.77 crore under the Revenue segment and Rs.10,000.00 crore under Capital in the Revised Estimates 2012-13. This has been done in view of the need to curtail expenditure to contain the fiscal deficit, after taking into account the progress of approval of schemes and utilization of available budget. However, budgetary allocation of Rs.2,03,672.12 crore is proposed for Budget Estimates (BE) of 2013-14 in respect of the Defence Services, as against BE 2012-13 allocation of Rs.1,93,407.29 crore. This represents an increase of 5.31%.

(c) and (d) No, Madam. An increase of 9% is proposed in the Capital budget for 2013-14 as compared to BE 2012-13. This is considered reasonable to meet the estimated requirements of the next financial year. The reduced allocation in the case of RE 2012-13 is also considered sufficient given the progress of modernization schemes.

(e) Twelfth Defence Five Year Plan is yet to be finalized by the Government.

[*Translation*]

Widening of National Highways

1100. SHRI NARAYAN SINGH AMLABE:
SHRI K. SUGUMAR:
SHRI GOPAL SINGH SHEKHAWAT:

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

- (a) the details of two lane and four lane National Highways under construction in various States including Madhya Pradesh, State-wise;
- (b) whether the Government has received any proposals from various States including Gujarat for conversion of two lane National Highways into four/six/eight lane during the last three years and the current year;
- (c) if so, the details thereof along with the proposals approved and the funds allocated and expenditure incurred thereon-during the period, State-wise;
- (d) whether there is any delay in completing some of these projects and if so, the reasons therefor; and
- (e) the steps taken or being taken by the Government to expedite the completion of these projects and the time by which the same are likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI SARVEY SATYANARAYANA): (a) Details of two lane and four lane highways under construction in various States is given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(b) to (e) The State / Union Territory-wise details of proposals received and approved during the last three years and the current year for widening to four / six / eight lane of National Highways (NHs) are given in the enclosed Statement-II.

State / UT-wise details of the funds allocated and expenditure incurred for development of NHs during each of the last three years and the current year are given in the enclosed Statement-III.

State / UT-wise details of delayed projects are given in the enclosed Statement-IV.

Some of the reasons for delays in completion of the projects are land acquisition, shifting of utilities, shortage of skilled / semi-skilled manpower and contractual problem. In order to expedite implementation of the projects, review at Headquarter as well as in field units is being carried out. These are targeted to be completed by December, 2015.

Statement-I

Details of two lane and four lane National Highways under construction in various States including Madhya Pradesh are as under:

Sl. No.	State/Union Territory	Length in km under implementation	
		2 lane	4 lane
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	0.00	520.09
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1057.00	20.00
3.	Assam	312.50	545.80
4.	Bihar	774.37	755.38
5.	Chhattisgarh	16.00	320.41
6.	Goa	0.00	208.00
7.	Gujarat	0.00	553.26
8.	Haryana	1.88	453.30
9.	Himachal Pradesh	172.66	84.32
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	790.00	198.69
11.	Jharkhand	548.54	283.86
12.	Karnataka	196.00	1189.04
13.	Kerala	0.00	449.68
14.	Madhya Pradesh	264.60	1793.81
15.	Maharashtra	0.00	1426.00
16.	Manipur	22.475	6.71
17.	Meghalaya	271.00	61.80
18.	Mizoram	129.43	0.00
19.	Odisha	286.50	1000.92
20.	Punjab	0.00	251.91
21.	Rajasthan	259.14	1168.185
22.	Sikkim	981.62	117.08
23.	Tamil Nadu	440.88	553.13
24.	Tripura	0.00	900.51
25.	Uttar Pradesh	879.88	144.34
26.	Uttarakhand	37.22	5.00
27.	West Bengal	11.00	481.50

Statement-II

Details of proposals received and approved for widening to 4/6/8 lanes during the last three years and current financial year (upto January, 2013)

Sl No.State/Union Territory	Details of proposals for widening to 4/6/8 lane of NHs			
	Received		Approved	
	No.	Cost (Rs. in crore)	No.	Cost (Rs in crore)
1 Andhra Pradesh	2	44.10	1	5.42
2 Arunachal Pradesh	1	264.00	1	264.00
3 Assam	1	57.71	1	57.71
4 Bihar	1	15.16	0	0.00
5 Delhi	1	52.87	1	52.87
6 Gujarat	7	116.93	4	88.43
7 Haryana	7	72.69	7	72.69
8 Jharkhand	1	29.16	1	29.14
9 Karnataka	1	22.76	1	22.76
10 Maharashtra	8	419.08	8	419.08
11 Manipur	2	49.75	2	49.75
12 Rajasthan	2	49.00	2	44.14
13 Tamil Nadu	8	94.46	7	86.13
14 Uttar Pradesh	6	456.63	6	291.17
15 Uttarakhand	1	22.60	1	20.42

Statement-III

State / Union Territory-wise details of allocation of funds and expenditure/releases made for development of National Highways during each of the last three year and the current year

(Rs. in crore)

Sl. No.	State	Allocation				Expenditure			
		2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13 ^s	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13 ^s
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	348.39	254.77	113.99	189.47	348.39	254.77	119.80	102.22
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3.	Assam	206.29	177.64	213.43	225.22	206.29	177.64	200.18	67.34
4.	Bihar	245.45	199.15	247.54	296.41	245.45	199.15	232.31	77.82

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
5. Chandigarh	2.95	8.81	1.00	2.80	2.95	8.81	0.81	1.19
6. Chhattisgarh	79.65	53.53	56.05	69.33	79.65	53.53	52.95	45.10
7. Delhi	17.21	52.58	6.50	1.42	17.21	52.58	5.70	0.10
8. Goa	33.16	30.14	5.00	23.26	33.16	30.14	4.79	0.98
9. Gujarat	150.26	111.60	95.96	139.74	150.26	111.60	88.82	102.51
10. Haryana	152.16	143.69	100.00	56.96	152.16	143.69	98.16	41.08
11. Himachal Pradesh	80.46	95.72	110.26	188.50	80.46	95.72	121.15	50.61
12. Jharkhand	117.90	112.70	92.00	113.64	117.90	112.70	97.14	68.48
13. Karnataka	305.43	276.65	328.31	296.27	305.42	276.65	313.06	194.79
14. Kerala	141.23	109.00	165.82	166.58	141.23	109.00	153.66	59.18
15. Madhya Pradesh	150.16	134.24	101.69	108.06	150.16	134.24	76.07	20.08
16. Maharashtra	326.18	265.53	286.52	211.41	326.18	265.53	304.90	165.69
17. Manipur	19.65	63.88	50.28	61.61	19.65	63.88	47.09	18.51
18. Meghalaya	61.54	79.08	85.05	101.76	61.54	79.08	82.76	28.95
19. Mizoram	5.52	24.23	40.00	107.51	5.52	24.23	40.81	12.78
20. Nagaland	30.46	26.94	21.00	85.15	30.46	26.94	19.63	3.24
21. Odisha	333.70	230.71	293.28	208.45	333.70	230.71	272.94	139.38
22. Puducherry	9.22	3.93	4.50	8.93	9.22	3.93	4.73	3.74
23. Punjab	188.49	115.00	115.11	111.26	188.49	115.00	117.23	50.84
24. Rajasthan	140.24	147.31	119.63	196.79	140.23	147.31	116.93	92.19
25. Tamil Nadu	168.40	182.13	158.37	180.64	168.40	182.13	159.99	174.79
26. Uttar Pradesh	433.21	452.55	313.21	350.67	433.21	452.55	323.75	219.40
27. Uttarakhand	160.91	130.83	83.46	80.69	160.91	130.83	51.72	60.18
28. West Bengal	147.00	120.61	292.00	177.76	147.00	120.61	282.93	107.71
29. Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0.00	1.89	2.13	38.37	0.00	1.89	2.13	1.00
30. Border Roads Organization (BRO)*	756.00	760.00	540.00	450.00	723.49	694.49	515.00	367.38
31. Special Accelerated Road Development Programme for North-Eastern region (SARDP-NE)*#	1200.00	1500.00	1950.00	1860.00	667.60	1046.71	1939.98	1245.83
32. Road Development Programme areas affected with Left Wing Extremism (LWE)*#	125.00	750.00	1200.00	1,200.00	5.00	718.05	1166.68	663.93

\$ - As on January, 2013. * - State-wise allocations are not made.

Includes State Highway also.

Statement-IV

State-wise/UT-wise details of delayed projects under implementation through Public Works Departments (PWD) and Border Roads Organization (BRO)

Sl. No.	State/Union Territory	No. of delayed projects
1	Arunachal Pradesh	9
2	Assam	10
3	Gujarat	2
4	Himachal Pradesh	5
5	Jammu and Kashmir	1
6	Jharkhand	11
7	Madhya Pradesh	1
8	Mizoram	4
9	Punjab	1
10	Rajasthan	1
11	Uttar Pradesh	5
12	Uttarakhand	5

[*Translation*]

Formation of Ad-hoc Committee by IOA

1101. SHRI NEERAJ SHEKHAR:
SHRI K. SUGUMAR:
SHRI GOPINATH MUNDE:
DR. BHOLA SINGH:
SHRI YASHVIR SINGH:
SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR:

Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian Olympic Association (IOA) has been suspended by the International Olympic Committee (IOC);

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

(c) whether the Government has suggested IOC that an Ad-hoc Committee comprising only eminent sports persons be formed as an interim measure;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of the IOC and the various stakeholders including international sports bodies thereto; and

(e) the other steps taken/being taken by the government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): (a) and (b) The International Olympic Committee (IOC) at its L Executive Board meeting held on 4th December 2012 took a decision to suspend the Indian Olympic Association (IOA). Reasons cited by IOC for suspension of IOA are IOA's failure to comply with the Olympic Charter and its statutes, failure aijjl to inform the IOC in a timely manner, and as a protective measure against Government interference in the IOA's election process. The Executive Board of IOC has also confirmed that the IOA is not entitled to hold any elections until all pending issues are resolved and the Executive Board decides to lift the suspension. With this decision of IOC, IOA will no longer be entitled to exercise any activity or right, including financial support, conferred upon it by the Olympic Charter or the IOC until the suspension is lifted by the Executive Board.

(c) No, Madam

(d) Question does not arise.

(e) Government has offered to hold a meeting with the IOC for discussing issues of good governance and fair election processes in Indian sports bodies. The Minister of State (Independent Charge) for Youth Affairs and Sports has also held discussions with stakeholders, including the National Sports Federations, eminent sportspersons, persons from the civil society etc. in order to find a way out of the situation created by the action of the IOC.

Skill Development Corporation

1102. SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY:
SHRI SURESH ANGADI:
SHRI YASHBANT LAGURI:

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

(a) the objectives and salient features of the National Skill Development Corporation (NSDC);

(b) the extent to which its objectives have been achieved since its inception;

(c) whether there are proposals to set up more Industrial Training Institutes (ITIs), Polytechnics and for modernizing the existing institutions in the country including Odisha; and

(d) if so, the details thereof, State/UT-wise/location-wise and the progress made so far in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI KODIKKUNNIL SURESH): (a) National Skill Development Corporation - NSDC was set up as part of a national skill development mission to fulfill the growing need in India for skilled manpower across sectors and narrow the existing gap between the demand and supply of skills.

The objective of NSDC is to contribute significantly (about 30 per cent) to the overall target of skilling / up-skilling 500 million people in India by 2022, mainly by fostering private sector initiatives in skill development programmes and providing viability gap funding.

The salient features (mission) of NSDC are:

- i. Upgrade skills to international standards through significant industry involvement and develop necessary frameworks for standards, curriculum and quality assurance.
- ii. Enhance, support and coordinate private sector initiatives for skill development through appropriate Public-Private Partnership (PPP) models; strive for significant operational and financial involvement from the private sector.
- iii. Focus on underprivileged sections of society and backward regions of the country thereby enabling a move out of poverty; similarly, focus significantly on the unorganized or informal sector workforce.
- iv. Play the role of a "market-maker" by bringing financing or viability gap funding, particularly in sectors where market mechanisms are ineffective or missing.
- v. Prioritize initiatives that can have a multiplier or catalytic effect as opposed to one-off impact.

(b) NSDC has the target of skilling / up-skilling 150 million people by 2022. Till January, 2013 NSDC had approved 89 proposals - out of which 71 are training organizations and 18 are Sector Skill Councils. The total financial commitment for these approved projects is Rs. 1703.75 Crore and Rs. 274.76 Crore had been disbursed. Per annum capacity created at full scale is 13.43 million. Number of people to be trained over 10 years through training projects is 65.78 million.

(c) and (d) Ministry of Labour and Employment has formulated a scheme "Kaushal Vikas Yojana" to set up 1500 ITIs and 5000 Skill Development Centers in PPP

mode. The proposed 1,500 ITIs to be set up would be located in the un-serviced blocks i.e. that are not serviced by any other Government and Private ITI.

Under the Sub-Mission on Polytechnics under coordinated action for Skill Development, Government of India provides financial assistance to the State / UT Governments, limited to Rs. 12.30 crore per polytechnic to meet the costs of establishing a Polytechnic in the unserved districts i.e. which do not have any Government Polytechnic and also underserved districts, subject to the respective State/ UT Government providing land free of cost, meeting 100% recurring expenditure and also non-recurring expenditure beyond Rs. 12.30 crore, if any. Out of 300 unserved / underserved districts identified under the Scheme for financial assistance of Rs. 12.30 crore, State Governments have been provided partial financial assistance to setup new Polytechnics in 287 Districts. The State/ UT/ Location-wise list of districts covered under the scheme is at Statement-I. Under Multi-sectoral Development Programme (MsDP) 71 ITIs and 31 Polytechnics in 11th Five Year Plan and 39 ITIs and 12 Polytechnics in the 12th Five Year Plan have been sanctioned upto 31.12.2012 in the country including Odisha.

The schemes for modernization the existing institutions are as under:

i. "Vocational Training Improvement Project" (VTIP) is being implemented for Government ITIs with the World Bank assistance. There is no proposal to set up new ITI under the scheme. However, one of the major components of the scheme is upgradation of 400 existing Govt. ITIs in 33 States/UTs including 9 ITIs from the State of Odisha. The detail of State-wise and the progress made so far in 400 ITIs including 9 ITIs from the State of Odisha is at Statement-II and Statement-III.

ii. During the XI Plan Period (2007-2008 to 2011-2012) under the scheme "Upgradation of 1396 Govt. ITIs through PPP", 1227 Govt. ITIs, throughout the country were covered for the purpose of Upgradation / Modernization. Out of these 1227 ITIs, 14 ITIs were from Odisha. However, the scheme has come to end by March 2012.

iii. 34 Industrial Training Institutes (ITIs) @ 1 ITI per district and 68 Skill Development Centres (SDCs) @ 2 SDCs per district are being set up in 34 districts of 9 States including Odisha under the centrally sponsored scheme 'Skill Development in 34 Districts Affected by Left Wing

Extremism' as per Annex-IV. An amount of Rs. 8681.14 lakh Central share has been released till date to nine states for establishment of 30 ITIs and 54 SDCs as per Statement-V.

iv. 48 ITIs are being upgraded in North Eastern States and Sikkim under the centrally sponsored scheme 'Enhancing Skill Development Infrastructure in NE States and Sikkim'. The detail of ITIs Covered in various States under this scheme is at Statement-VI.

v. Under the Sub-Mission on Polytechnics, financial assistance subject to a maximum of Rs. 2 crore per Polytechnic is being provided by Government of India to upgrade infrastructure facilities of 500 existing diploma level public funded polytechnics. The State/ UT/ Location-wise list of districts covered under the scheme is at Statement-VIII.

Statement-I

List of District covered under the Scheme "Setting up of New Polytechnics"

Sl. No. Name of the State/Districts	
1	2
Delhi	
1.	North
2.	North East
3.	Central
4.	West
5.	New Delhi
Haryana	
6.	Kaithal
7.	Rewari
8.	Kurukshetra
9.	Fatehabad
10.	Panipat
11.	Yamuna Nagar
12.	Panchkula

1	2
Himachal Pradesh	
13.	Kinnaur
14.	Lahul & Spiti
15.	Kullu
16.	Bilaspur
17.	Sirmour
Jammu and Kashmir	
18.	Baramula
19.	Anantnag
20.	Doda
21.	Rajauri
22.	Kupwara
23.	Badgam
24.	Pulwama
25.	Udhampur
26.	Punch
27.	Kathua
28.	Bandipora
29.	Ganderbal
30.	Kulgam
31.	Shopian
32.	Ramban
33.	Kishtawar
34.	Reasi
35.	Samba
Punjab	
36.	Mansa
37.	Faridkot

1	2	1	2
38.	Muktasar	64.	Sant Kabir Nagar
39.	Kapurthala	65.	Mahrajanj
40.	Nawanshar	66.	Kushinagar
41.	Barnala	67.	Sant Ravidas Nagar (Bhadohi)
42.	Fatehgarh Sahib	68.	Kanpur Dehat
Rajasthan		69.	Etah
43.	Pratapgarh	70.	Sobbhadra
44.	Nagaur	71.	Hamirpur
45.	Jalor	72.	Bijnor
46.	Baran	73.	Firozabad
47.	Bhilwara	74.	Pilibhit
48.	Bundi	75.	Unnao
49.	Dausa	76.	Barabanki
50.	Dholpur	77.	Bahraich
51.	Dungarpur	78.	Deoria
52.	Hanumangarh	79.	Azamgarh
53.	Jaiselmer	80.	Balia
54.	Jhunjhunu	81.	Jyotiba Phule Nagar
55.	Karauli	82.	Chitrakut
56.	Tonk	83.	Moradabad
57.	Banswara	84.	Rampur
Uttar Pradesh		85.	Agra
58.	Kannauj	86.	Manipuri
59.	Auraiya	87.	Budaun
60.	Kaushambi	88.	Shajahanpur
61.	Shrawasti	89.	Kheri
62.	Balrampur	90.	Hardoi
63.	Siddharthnagar	91.	Fatehpur

1	2	1	2
92.	Pratapgarh	114.	Navsari
93.	Ambedkar Nagar		Madhya Pradesh
94.	Basti	115.	Sheopur
95.	Ghazipur	116.	Shivpuri
96.	Varanasi	117.	Sidhi
97.	Mirzapur	118.	Rewa
98.	Gonda	119.	Dindori
	Uttarakhand	120.	Datia
99.	Pithoragarh	121.	Umaria
	Andhra Pradesh	122.	Mandsaur
100.	Ranga Reddy	123.	Shajapur
	Tamil Nadu	124.	Dewas
101.	Theni	125.	Raisen
102.	Thiruvarur	126.	Katni
103.	Vilupuram	127.	Anoopur
104.	Thiruvannamalai	128.	Alirajpur
105.	Dharmapuri	129.	Tikamgarh
106.	Karur	130.	Panna
107.	Perambalur	131.	Barwani
	Lakshadweep	132.	Rajgarh
108.	Lakshadweep	133.	Sehore
	Daman and Diu	134.	Hoshangabad
109.	Diu	135.	Vidisha
	Gujarat		Chhattisgarh
110.	Narmada	136.	Koriya
111.	Tapi	137.	Jashpur
112.	Junagadh	138.	Kanker
113.	Kheda	139.	Dantewada

1	2	1	2
140.	Narayanpur	166.	Bhabhua (Kaimur)
141.	Bijapur	167.	Buxar
142.	Surguja	168.	Jehanabad
143.	Bilaspur	169.	Khagaria
144.	Raipur	170.	Kishanganj
145.	Bastar	171.	Vaishali
146.	Janjgir-Champa	172.	Nawada
Maharashtra		173.	Samastipur
147.	Akola	174.	Sheikhpur
148.	Hingoli	175.	Siwan
Bihar		176.	Arwal
149.	Nalanda	177.	Darbanga
150.	Lakhi Sarai	178.	Gopalganj
151.	Paschim Champaran	179.	Saran (Chapra)
152.	Katihar	180.	Begusarai
153.	Araria	181.	Bhagalpur
154.	Purbi Champaran	182.	Gaya
155.	Sheohar	Jharkhand	
156.	Sitamarhi	183.	Garhwal
157.	Madhubani	184.	Sahibganj
158.	Madhepura	185.	Pakaur
159.	Rohtas	186.	Gumla
160.	Aurangabad	187.	Hazaribagh
161.	Jamui	188.	Giridih
162.	Supaul	189.	Deoghar
163.	Munger	190.	Godda
164.	Bhojpur	191.	Lohardaga
165.	Banka	192.	Pashchimi Singhbhum

1	2
193.	Chatra
194.	Palamau
195.	Jamtara
196.	Khunti
197.	Ramgarh
198.	Simdega
199.	Dumka
Odisha	
200.	Gajapati
201.	Baudh
202.	Sambalpur
203.	Malkangiri
204.	Debagarh
205.	Nawarangapur
206.	Jaipur
207.	Nayagarh
208.	Kalahandi
209.	Nuapada
210.	Sonepur
211.	Kendrapara
212.	Jagatsinghapur
213.	Puri
214.	Angul
215.	Mayurbhanj
216.	Bolangir
217.	Baragarh
218.	Koraput
219.	Bhadrak

1	2
220.	Balasore
221.	Khandmal
West Bengal	
222.	Dakshin Dinajpur
223.	Birbhum
224.	Nadia
225.	South Twenty Four Parganas
226.	Jalpaiguri
227.	Uttar Dinajpur
228.	Malda
229.	North Twenty Four Parganas
230.	Bankura
231.	Purulia
232.	Medinipur
Sikkim	
233.	West District
234.	North District
Meghalaya	
235.	East Garo Hills
236.	South Garo Hills
237.	West Khasi Hills
238.	Ri Bhoi
Nagaland	
239.	Mon
240.	Tuensang
241.	Wokha
242.	Dimapur
243.	Phek

1	2
244.	Peren
245.	Longleng
246.	Kiphere
Tripura	
247.	South Tripura
248.	Dhalai
249.	North Tripura
Arunachal Pradesh	
250.	West Kameng
251.	Kurung Kumey
252.	Anjaw
253.	Lower Subansiri
254.	East Siang
255.	Lohit
256.	Lower Dibang Valley
257.	Tirap
258.	Changaland
259.	East Kameng
260.	Tawang
261.	Upper Subansiri
262.	Upper Siang
263.	Dibang Valley
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	
264.	Nicobars
265.	Middle & North Andaman
Assam	
266.	Dhubri
267.	Goalpara

1	2
268.	Barpeta
269.	Nalbari
270.	Darrang
271.	Marigaon
272.	Sonitpur
273.	Lakhimpur
274.	Dhemaji
275.	Tinsukia
276.	Sibsagar
277.	North Cachar Hills
278.	Karimganj
279.	Hailakandi
280.	Udalgiri
281.	Chirrang
282.	Baska
283.	Kamrup Rural
284.	Nagaon
285.	Golaghat
286.	Karbi Anglong
Mizoram	
287.	Kolasib
288.	Champhai
289.	Mamit
290.	Lawngtlai
291.	Saiha
292.	Serchhip
Manipur	
293.	Senapati
294.	Bishnupur

1	2	1	2
295.	Tamenglong	298.	Imphal East
296.	Churachandpur	299.	Ukhrul
297.	Thoubal	300.	Chandel

Statement-II

List of 400 ITIs covered under World Bank assisted Vocational Training Improvement Project (VTIP) State-wise details (2006-07 to 2008-09)

Sl. No.	State and number of ITIs being upgraded	ITI wise relevant details	
		Name of ITI	Sector selected
1	2	3	3
1	Andhra Pradesh (25 ITIs)	Visakhapatnam, Kancherlapalem Mett, industrial Estate,	Automobile
		Vijayawada, Krishna District	Automobile
		Kothagudem, Khammam District	Automobile
		Sangareddy, Medak District	Automobile
		Kakinada Eastgodavari Distt	Production and Manufacturing
		Tenali	Production & Manufacturing
		Bobbili	Production & Manufacturing
		Hyderabad (Old city)	Automobile
		Peddapally	Automobile
		Mancherial	Automobile
		Nellore (B)	Electrical
		Chittoor	Electronics
		Vakadu	Electrical
		Tirupati	Electrical
		Vizianagaram (W)	Electrical
		Nizamabad	Fabrication
		Eluru	Electrical
		DLTC / ITI Kurnool	Electrical
		Nazividu	Fabrication

1	2	3
	Kadappa (W)	Electrical
	Pillalamarri Road, Mahabubnagar(W)	Upgradation of trades
	Macherla	Upgradation of trades
	Hathnoora	Production & Manufacturing
	Chintapali, Upper Sileru, Vishakapatnam	Upgradation of trades
	Jammalmudgu	Upgradation of trades
2.	Bihar (8 ITIs)	
	Muzaffarpur	Fabrication (Fitting & Welding)
	Bhagalpur	Construction
	Darbhanga	Information Technology
	Gaya	Hospitality
	Motihari	Agriculture Machinery
	Katihar	Electrical
	Sitamarhi	Upgradation of trades
	Forbesganj	Fabrication
3	Chhattisgarh (18 ITIs)	
	Koni Bilaspur	Instrumentation
	Bastar	Industrial Automation
	Kurud	Information Technology
	Ambikapur	Ref & Air Conditioning
	Baloda Bazar, Distt. Raipur	Production & Manufacturing
	Dondi	Production & Manufacturing
	Rajnandgaon	Electrical
	Gaurella, Distt. Bilaspur	Electrical
	Bhillai(Durg) Women	Information Technology
	Durg	Process Plant Maintenance
	Balod Distt. Durg	Upgradation of trades
	Biha, Distt. Bilaspur	Upgradation of trades
	Dongagadh, Distt. Rajnandgaon	Upgradation of trades
	Geedam, Distt. Dantewada	Upgradation of trades
	Keshkal Distt. Bastar	Upgradation of trades
	Khamaria Distt. Bilaspur	Upgradation of trades
	Gariyaband	Upgradation of trades

1	2	3
4 Delhi (3 ITIs)	Kanker (W), Dist. North Bastar Kanker Arab Ki Sarai Sir CV Raman ITI, (Formerly Sabzi Mandi)	Upgradation of trades Production & Manufacturing Electrical
5 Goa (7 ITIs)	Tilak Nagar (Jail Road) Margao ITI Pernem Canacona Honda Farmagudi Bicholim Cacora	Information Technology Information Technology Fabrication Hospitality Automobile Automobile Electrical Automobile
6 Gujarat (29 ITIs)	Jamnagar Pardi Dashrath Godhra Amreli Gondal Bhavnagar Palanpur Modasa Bhuj Vadnagar Junagadh Palana Sarkhei Visnagar Mehesana Surendra Nagar Patan Himat Nagar	Chemical Chemical Chemical Electrical Electrical Electrical Automobile Automobile Automobile Automobile Automobile Automobile Electrical Production & Manufacturing Instrumentation Fabrication(fitting & welding) Production & Manufacturing Production & Manufacturing Automobile Automobile

1	2	3
	Dahod	Automobile
	Halol	Automobile
	Bhiloda	Automobile
	Vyara	Electrical
	Gandhidham	Electrical
	Limkheda	Fabrication
	Ahwa	Upgradation of trades
	Uttarsand	Ref & Air-conditioning
	Bhilad	Fabrication
	Vasad	Chemical
7	Haryana (16 ITIs)	
	Rewari	Ref & Air Conditioning
	Sirsa	Automobile
	Hisar	Fabrication(Fitting & Welding)
	Nirwana	Fabrication(Fitting & Welding)
	Rohtak	Automobile
	Jind	Electrical
	Gohana	Electrical
	Sonipat	Electrical
	Ambala	Information Technology
	Panipat	Process Plant Maintenance
	Palwal	Fabrication
	Hansi	Fabrication
	Tohana	Upgradation of trades
	Karnal (W)	Upgradation of trades
	Butana	Upgradation of trades
	Bhodla Khera	Upgradation of trades
8	Himachal Pradesh (11 ITIs)	
	Shamshi	Electrical
	Shahpur	Fabrication
	Nadaun (Rail)	Fabrication
	Nahan	Fabrication

1	2	3
	Shimla	Information Technology
	Chamba	Electrical
	Mandi	Refrigeration & A.C
	Reckong Peo	Upgradation of trades
	Mandi(W)	Upgradation of trades
	Shimla(W)	Upgradation of trades
	Ron Tong at Kaza	Upgradation of trades
9	Jharkhand	
	(3 ITIs)	
	Dhanbad	inforamtion Technology
	Ranchi (Welfare)	Electrical
	Sahebganj	Electrical
10	Karnataka	
	(30 ITIs)	
	Bhadravathi	Production & Manufacturing
	Bellary	Production & Manufacturing
	Mangalore(M)	Automobile
	Davangere	Automobile
	Bijapur	Electrical
	Raichur	Electrical
	K-F	Production & Manufacturing
	Belgaum (M)	Production & Manufacturing
	Holenarasipura	Production & Manufacturing
	Madikeri	Electronics
	Hallyal	Electronics
	Huvinahadagil	Electronics
	Karwar	Refrigeration & Air-conditioning
	Bidar	Refrigeration & Air-conditioning
	Malavalli	Electrical
	Honnaver	Automobile
	Bangalore	Fabrication
	Chitradurga	Electronics
	Devarayasamudra	Fabrication
	Gowribidnur	Electronics

1	2	3
	Kanakpura	Production & Manufacturing
	Shimoga	Electrical
	Tiptur	Electronics
	Bagalkot	Electrical
	Gurmitkal	Electrical
	Kukanor	Fabrication
	Nanjangud	Fabrication
	Mandya	Electronics
	Puttur (W)	Electronics
	Nalathwad	Electronics
11	Kerala (7 ITIs)	
	Pallickathodu, Kottayam	Hospitality
	Dhanuvachapuram Thiruvananthapuram	Production & Manufacturing
	ITI (W) Kollam	Food processing
	Malampuzha	Electrical
	Aryanad	Electrical
	Kalpetta	Hospitality Management
	Quilandy	Information Technology
12	Madhya Pradesh (28 ITIs)	
	Gas ITI Bhopal	Ref & Air Conditioning
	Seoni	Automobile
	Jhabhua	Fabrication(fitting & welding)
	Shivpuri	Tourism
	Singroli	Process Plant maintenance
	Ratlam	Electrician
	Mandla	Construction & wood working
	Baiher	Upgradation of Trades
	Hosangabad	Upgradation of Trades
	Shajapur	Upgradation of Trades
	Balaghat	Upgradation of Trades
	Narmadanagar	Electrical
	Rampur	Electrical

1	2	3
	Shahdol	Electrical
	Satna	Automobile
	Sagar	Process Plant Maintenance
	Morena	Upgradation of trades
	Ujjain	Upgradation of trades
	Betul	Upgradation of trades
	Mandideep	Upgradation of trades
	Mangawa	Upgradation of trades
	Dhar	Upgradation of trades
	Khilchipur	Upgradation of trades
	Anuppur	Upgradation of trades
	Pithampur	Upgradation of trades
	Khargone	Upgradation of trades
	Deori	Upgradation of trades
	Betul (Women)	Upgradation of trades
13	Maharashtra (87 ITIs)	
	Jalna	Production & Manufacturing
	Kolhapur	Production & Manufacturing
	Latur	Production & Manufacturing
	Gadchiroli	Construction & Wood working
	Chandrapur	Production & Manufacturing
	Chiplun	Chemical
	Ghodegaon Dist Pune	Production & Manufacturing
	Malegaon (B) Dist Pune	Industrial Automation
	Kalwan Distt Nashik	Upgradation of trades
	Paithan Distt Aurang abad	Upgradation of trades
	Karanjalad Distt Washim	Upgradation of trades
	Gondia	Electrical
	Ahmednagar	Electrical
	Satara	Fabrication
	Jalgaon	Plastic Processing

1	2	3
	Panvel	Production & Manufacturing
	Karad	Production & Manufacturing
	Sangli	Production & Manufacturing
	Vangaon	Production & Manufacturing
	Bhandara	Production & Manufacturing
	Manikdoh	Production & Manufacturing
	Kurla	Production & Manufacturing
	Rajura	Production & Manufacturing
	Buldhana	Automobile
	Wardha	Automobile
	Parbhani	Automobile
	Shevgaon	Upgradation of trades
	Ratnagiri	Fabrication (Fitting & Welding)
	Nagothane	Chemical
	Chikhaldara	Upgradation of trades
	Allapali	Upgradation of trades
	Gandhingalja	Fabrication (Fitting & Welding)
	Akot	Fabrication (Fitting & Welding)
	Lonand	Production & Manufacturing
	Nanded	Fabrication
	Nandurbar	Automobile
	Washim	Automobile
	Jamkhed	Upgradation of trades
	Udgir	Upgradation of trades
	Bodwad	Upgradation of trades
	Pandharkawada	Textile Technology
	Targaon	Upgradation of trades
	Aklus	Upgradation of trades
	Dindori	Automobile
	Oras	Upgradation of trades

1	2	3
	Solapur	Production & Manufacturing
	Bead	Production & Manufacturing
	Khamgaon	Production & Manufacturing
	Dhule	Production & Manufacturing
	Yayatmal	Automobile
	Osmanabad	Production & Manufacturing
	Akola	Production & Manufacturing
	Pulgaon	Production & Manufacturing
	Lonavala	Hospitality
	Wani	Automobile
	Kamleshwar	Fabrication
	Thane (W)	Electronics
	Phaltan	Fabrication
	Umred	Production & Manufacturing
	Indrapur	Fabrication
	Bhor	Production & Manufacturing
	Igatpuri	Production & Manufacturing
	Jawahar	Electrical
	Guhaghar	Electrical
	Bhusaaval	Electrical
	Walva	Automobile
	Hadgaon	Automobile
	Navapur	Fabrication
	Manwat	Fabrication
	Nagpur (Rural)	Production & Manufacturing
	Kinwat	Fabrication
	Nagpur(W)	Information Technology
	Mahabaleshwar	Hospitality
	Samant Wadai	Fabrication
	Akkalkot	Fabrication

1	2	3
14 Orissa (9 ITIs)	Wada Nilanga Chandur Railway Ramtek Katol Chandrapur (W) Pimpalner Beed (W) Deulgaon Raja Korpana Raver Manora Berhampur Balasore Hirakud Talcher Bhawanipatna Balangir Ambaguda Phulbani Bhubaneswar (W)	Plastic Processing Production & Manufacturing Automobile Production & Manufacturing Fabrication Electronics Electrical Upgradation of trades Upgradation of trades Upgradation of trades Upgradation of trades Upgradation of trades Automobile Electrical Process Plant Maintenance Production & Manufacturing Fabrication (Fitting & Welding) Upgradation of trades Upgradation of trades Upgradation of trades Information Technology
15 Punjab (27 ITIs)	Faridkot Jalandhar Nangal Samarala Batala Moga Bathinda Pathankot Sunam	Fabrication (Fitting & Welding) Apparel Fabrication Fabrication Automobile Automobile Electrical Electrical Agriculture

1	2	3
	Patti	Agriculture Machinery
	Phagwara	Production & Manufacturing
	Kheowali (W)	Apparel
	Ferozpur	Refrigeration & Air-conditioning
	Nawashahar	Chemical
	Lalru	Textile
	Nabha	Food Processing
	Budhiada	Fabrication
	Talwara	Ref. & Airconditioning
	Kapurthala	Fabrication
	Fazilka	Upgradation of trades
	Amritsar	Tourism
	Amritsar (W)	Upgradation of trades
	Qadian	Fabrication
	Garhshankar	Fabrication
	Sarhali	Fabrication
	Jalandhar	Information Technology
	Kalanaor	Construction & Wood Working
16	Rajasthan	
	(10 ITIs)	
	Bikaner	Electrical
	Bharatpur	Electrical
	Kota	Chemical
	Ajmer	Automobile
	Barmer	Fabrication
	Pali	Upgradation of trades
	Kota (W)	Upgradation of trades
	Ratangarh	Upgradation of trades
	Sriganganagar	Upgradation of trades
	Jaisalmer	Upgradation of trades
17	Tamil Nadu	
	(17 ITIs)	
	Guindy (W)	Apparel
	Vellore	Leather goods

1	2	3
	Madurai	Automobile
	Pettal	Electrical
	Guindy	Hospitality
	Chengalpattu	Production & Manufacturing
	North Chennai	Construction & Wood Working
	Thanjavur	Fabrication (Fitting & Welding)
	Cuddalore	Plastic Processing
	Coimbatore (W)	Information Technology
	Tuticorin	Fabrication (Fitting & Welding)
	Karaikudi	Fabrication (Fitting & Welding)
	Dharmapuri	Automobile
	Dharapuram	Production & Manufacturing
	Ariyalur	Upgradation of trades
	Nagapatnam	Upgradation of trades
	Dindigui	Upgradation of trades
18	Uttarakhand (10 ITIs)	
	Haridwar	Production & Manufacturing
	Sri nagar	Upgradation of trades
	Pithoragarh	Upgradation of trades
	Dehradun (W)	Upgradation of trades
	Tanakpur	Upgradation of trades
	New Tehri	Upgradation of trades
	Pokhri Chamoli	Upgradation of trades
	Pokhra Garwal	Upgradation of trades
	Kashipur (W) Udham Singh Nagar	Upgradation of trades
	Askote Pithoragarh	Upgradation of trades
19	Uttar Pradesh (16 ITIs)	
	Bulandshahr	Ref & Air Conditioning
	Etawah	Ref & Air Conditioning
	Ghazabad	Production & Manufacturing
	Aligarh	Production & Manufacturing
	Lakhimpur kheri	Fabrication(fitting & welding)

1	2	3
	Mirzapur	Fabrication(fitting & welding)
	Jhansi	Electrical
	Karaundi, Varanasi	Electrical
	Raebareli	Electrical
	Muzaffarnagar	Electrical
	Rampur	Electrical
	Moradabad	Production & Manufacturing
	Saharanpur	Construction & Wood Working
	Sultanpur	Fabrication (Fitting & Welding)
	Balia	Electrical
	Basti	Electrical
20	West Bengal (10 ITIs)	
	Haldia	Chemical
	Siliguri	Electrical
	Banipur	Information Technology
	Purulia	Electrician
	Hooghly	Chemical
	Midnapore	Plastic Processing
	Howrah Homes	Construction & Wood Working
	Kalyani	Fabrication (Fitting & Welding)
	Tung	Upgradation of Trades
	Coochbehar	Upgradation of Trades
21	J and K (10 ITIs)	
	Baghi -Dilawar khan Srinagar	Automobile
	Canal Road Jammu	Automobile
	AnantNag	Electrical
	Baramula	Upgradation of trades
	Doda	Upgradation of trades
	R. S. Pura	Upgradation of trades
	Rajouri	Upgradation of trades
	Kupwara	Upgradation of trades
	Hiranagar	Upgradation of trades

	1	2	3
		Kishtawar	Upgradation of trades
22	Assam (7 ITIs)	Johrat	Plastic Technology
		Dibrugarh	Plastic Technology
		Kokrajhar	Cane & Bamboo crafts
		Guwahati	Construction & Wood working
		Diphu	Food Processing
		Srikona	Fabrication
		Nagaon	Information Technology
23	Sikkim (1 ITI)	Rangpo	Upgradation of trades
24	Arunachal Pradesh (1 ITI)	Roing	Upgradation of trades
25	Mizoram (1 ITI)	Aizwal	Upgradation of trades
26	Tripura (1 ITI)	Indranagar	Automobile
27	Puducherry (1 ITI)	Karaikal	Upgradation of trades
28	Lakshdweep (1 ITI)	Kawarati	Upgradation of trades
29	Manipur	Takiyal	Upgradation of trades
		Phaknung	Upgradation of trades
30	Andaman and Nicobar (1 ITI)	Dollygunj	Construction and Woodworking
31	Daman and Diu (1 ITI)	Daman	Upgradation of trades
32	Meghalaya (1 ITI)	Tura	Upgradation of trades
33	Nagaland (1 ITI)	Kohima	Automobile

Statement-III

State-wise Releases/Utilisation under the World Bank assisted Vocational Training Improvement Project (VTIP)

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	States / UTs	Total no of ITIs covered under VTIP	#Total funds released during XI Plan period (FY 07-08 to FY 11-12)	#Total funds released during FY 2012-13 (till date)	#Total funds released	Expenditure till Dec. 2012 #
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Andhra Pradesh	25	6988.12	82.83	7070.95	4352.20

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
2	Andaman and Nicobar	1	164.01	69.08	233.09	221.30
3	Arunachal Pradesh	1	185.38	14.96	200.34	164.64
4	Assam	7	1829.55	382.90	2212.45	1820.02
5	Bihar	8	2038.02	0.00	2038.02	911.52
6	Chhatisgarh	18	4164.31	610.15	4774.46	3088.88
7	Daman and Diu	1	120.52	71.68	192.20	141.53
8	Delhi	3	692.52	0.00	692.52	496.47
9	Goa	7	2083.13	234.67	2317.79	2145.86
10	Gujarat	29	10469.08	168.33	10637.42	9700.61
11	Haryana	16	4451.40	506.80	4958.20	5122.70
12	Himachal Pradesh	11	3058.15	300.00	3358.15	3138.78
13	Jammu and Kashmir	10	1413.40	286.67	1700.07	1082.89
14	Jharkhand	3	1016.88	64.79	1081.67	744.17
15	Karnataka	30	9902.04	597.42	10499.46	9378.44
16	Kerala	7	2270.75	308.13	2578.88	2418.15
17	Lakshadweep	1	34.41	0.00	34.41	20.13
18	Madhya Pradesh	28	7064.99	0.00	7064.99	7317.87
19	Maharashtra	87	27433.28	707.22	28140.50	28021.37
20	Manipur	2	315.13	18.88	334.01	313.43
21	Meghalaya	1	223.74	0.00	223.74	36.42
22	Mizoram	1	197.13	0.00	197.13	154.13
23	Nagaland	1	258.74	7.70	266.44	247.43
24	Odisha	9	2818.35	353.39	3171.74	2481.80
25	Pondicherry	1	189.05	9.20	198.25	164.17
26	Punjab	27	7677.07	0.00	7677.07	7175.12
27	Rajasthan	10	2087.81	442.83	2530.64	1803.67
28	Sikkim	1	229.31	0.00	229.31	239.15
29	Tamil Nadu	17	3967.05	461.33	4428.38	3659.26
30	Tripura	1	357.23	1.28	358.51	349.75
31	Uttar Pradesh	16	5025.99	0.00	5025.98	4509.65

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
32	Uttarakhand	10	1972.99	183.45	2156.45	2075.32
33	West Bengal	10	2526.58	342.03	2868.61	2254.03
Total		400	113278	6226	119452	105751

includes central and State funding in the ratio of 75:25 (90:10 for NE States)

Statement-IV

ITIs and SDCs set in States and Funds released

Sl. No.	States	Fund released for establishment of number of		Fund released so far (Rs. in Lakh)		
		ITIs	SDCs	2011-12	2012-13	Total
1	Andhra Pradesh	1	2	0.00	355.84	355.84
2	Bihar	3	0	376.77	319.15	695.92
3	Chhattisgarh	7	14	1881.12	281.73	2162.85
4	Jharkhand	9	18	1587.17	242.81	1829.98
5	Madhya Pradesh	1	2	257.75	45.32	303.07
6	Maharashtra	2	4	511.80	90.63	602.43
7	Orissa	5	10	1372.45	187.93	1560.38
8	Uttar Pradesh	1	2	269.64	39.83	309.47
9	West Bengal	1	2	256.90	45.71	302.61
Total		30	54	6513.60	1608.95	8122.55

Statement-V

Districts Covered in States

Sl. No.	States	Districts covered	
		No.	Name
1	2	3	4
1	Andhra Pradesh	1	Khamam
2	Bihar	6	Jamui, Gaya, Aurangabad, Rohtas, Jehanabad, Arwal
3	Chhattisgarh	7	Dantewada, Bastar, Kanker, Surguja, Rajnandgaon, Bijapur, Narayanpur
4	Jharkhand	10	Chatra, West Singhbhum, Palamau, Garhwa, East Singhbhum, Bokaro, Lohardaga, Gumla, Latehar, Hazaribagh
5	Madhya Pradesh	1	Balaghat

1	2	3	4
6	Maharashtra	2	Gadchiroli K, Gondia
7	Orissa	5	Gajapati, Malkangiri, Rayagada, Deogarh, Sambalpur
8	Uttar Pradesh	1	Sonebhadra
9	West Bengal	1	Paschim Midnapur (Lalgarh Area)
Total		34	

Statement-VI*ITIs covere in various States under the Scheme*

Sl. No.	State	Upgradation (Rs. 113.28 Lakh per ITI)		Def. Inf. (Rs. 120.40 Lakh per ITI)	
		No. Off	Name of ITIs	No. Off	Name of ITIs
1	Arunachal Pradesh	3	Balinong, Dirang, Yupia	3	Roing, Dirang, Yupia
2	Nagaland	2	Dimapur, Kohima	5	Zuhenboto, Mokokchung, Tuensung, Mon, Kohima
3	Sikkim	0	Nil	3	Rangpo, Namchi, Gyashiling
4	Manipur	3	Location yet to be finalized	8	Location yet to be finalized
5	Mizoram	1	Aizawl	3	Aizawl, Lunglei, Saiha
6	Meghalaya	4	Sohra, Resubelpara, Nongstoin, Nongpoh	4	Sohra, Resubelpara, Nongstoin, Nongpoh
7	Assam	6	Jorhat, Srikona, Majuli, Guwahati, Nagaon, Silchar (W)	1	Lakhimpur
8	Tripura	1	Indra Nagar	1	Belonia
Total		20		28	

Statement-VIII*List of Polytechnic Covered under Scheme of "Upgradation of Existing Polytechnics"*

Sl. No.	State	1	2
1	Haryana	3.	Government Polytechnic, for Women, Sirsa -125 056 Haryana
2.	Government Polytechnic, Manesar -122 050, Haryana	4.	Government Polytechnic Ambala City -133 001, Haryana
3.	Government Polytechnic, Sirsa -125 056 Haryana.	5.	Government Polytechnic Mandi Adampur -125 052, Haryana
		6.	Kalpna Chawla Government Polytechnic for Women's Ambala -133001, Haryana
		7.	Government Polytechnic Nilokheri -132 117, Haryana

1	2
8.	Government Polytechnic, Hissar -125 001, Haryana
9.	BKN Government Polytechnic, Namaul -123 001, Haryana
10.	Government Polytechnic Women's Faridabad -121 001, Haryana
11.	Rani Jhansi Laxmi Bai, Government Polytechnic Loharu -127 201, Haryana
12.	CDL Government Polytechnic Nathusari Chopta Distt. Sirsa Haryana.
Himachal Pradesh	
13.	Government Polytechnic, Hamirpur -177 001, Himachal Pradesh
14.	Government Polytechnic, Sundernagar -174 401, Himachal Pradesh
15.	Government Polytechnic, Distt. Shimla, Rohru -171 207, Himachal Pradesh
16.	Government Polytechnic, Kangra -176 001, Himachal Pradesh
17.	Government Polytechnic, Banikhet, Chamba -176 310, Himachal Pradesh
18.	Govt. Polytechnic for women Kandaghat Distt. Solan -173 212, Himachal Pradesh
19.	Dr. B.R. Ambedkar, Government Polytechnic, Ambota -177 205, Himachal Pradesh
20.	Govt. Millenium Polytechnic Chamba, Distt. Chamba -176 310 Himachal Pradesh
21.	Govt. Polytechnic Talwar, Distt Kangra 176 001, Himachal Pradesh
Jammu and Kashmir	
22.	Government Polytechnic for Women, Bemina, Srinagar -190 010, Jammu & Kashmir
23.	Kashmir Government Polytechnic, Srinagar -190 001, Jammu & Kashmir
24.	Government Polytechnic Leh Old SSB Building Near New Bus Stand Leh % 194 101, Jammu and Kashmir

1	2
25.	Government Polytechnic Kargil -194 103, Jammu and Kashmir
26.	Government Polytechnic Bikram Chowk Jammu - 180 001, Jammu and Kashmir
27.	Government Polytechnic for women Jammu Lower Shiv Nagar Jammu - 180001
Punjab	
28.	Government Polytechnic College, Ferozpur-152 001, Punjab.
29.	Government Polytechnic College, Amritsar -143 001, Punjab.
30.	JR Government Polytechnic College, Hoshiarpur-146 001, Punjab
31.	Government Polytechnic College, Bhatinda -151 001, Punjab
32.	Government Polytechnic College, Mohali, Khunimajra -140 301 Punjab
33.	Government Polytechnic College Guru Teg Bhadurgarh, Moga -142 001, Punjab
34.	Punjab Institute of Textile Technology, Amritsar - 143 001, Punjab
35.	Government Polytechnic College, Batala -143506, Punjab
36.	Government Institute of Textile Chemistry & Knitting Technology, Ludhiana -141 008, Punjab
37.	Government Polytechnic College, Bhikiwind -143 303. Punjab
38.	Government Polytechnic College for Girls, Jalandhar -144 001,. Punjab
39.	Government Polytechnic College for Girls, Patiala-147 001, Punjab
40.	Government Polytechnic College for Girls, Amritsar -143 001, Punjab
41.	Government Polytechnic College for Girls, Ludhiana • 141 008, Punjab
42.	Government Tanning Institute, Jalandhar, Nakodar Road, Jalandhar, Punjab-144003

1	2
43.	Government Polytechnic College for Girls, VIII-Dodwan, Dhinanagar, Punjab-143531
44.	Government Instt. Of Garment Technology, Amritsar, Majitha Road, Punjab-1£3001
Chandigarh	
45.	Government Polytechnic, for Women, Sector 10-D, Chandigarh -160 010.
46.	Chandigarh College of Engg. & Technology, Sector 26, Chandigarh -160 019.
Rajasthan	
47.	Government Women's Polytechnic College, Near Cotton Mills, Pratap Nagar, Distt. Udaipur, Rajasthan-313001
48.	Government Polytechnic College, Sirohi Rajasthan-307 001
49.	Government Polytechnic College, Senthl, Chittorgarh Rajasthan-312025
50.	Government Polytechnic College, Near Kendriya vidhayalaya, Distt. Sawai Madhopur, Rajasthan-322001
51.	Government Polytechnic College, Alwar. Rajasthan-301001
52.	Government Polytechnic College, Makhupura, Nasirabad Road, Ajmer Rajasthan-305002
53.	Government Mahila Polytechnic College, Bikaner. Rajasthan- 334003
54.	Govt. Ram Chandra Khalitan Polytechnic College, Doonghri Jhalana, Jaipur, Rajasthan -302004
55.	Government Polytechnic College, Barmer Rajasthan-344001
56.	Govt. Women's Polytechnic College, Gandhi Nagar, Jaipur, Rajasthan - 302015
57.	Govt. Women's Polytechnic College, Makhupura, Ajmer, Rajasthan - 305008
58.	Shri Gokul Varma Govt. Polytechnic College, Nr Dalmia Dairy, Bharatpur, Rajasthan -321001
59.	Government Polytechnic College Churu Rajasthan

1	2
60.	Government Polytechnic College Kota Rajasthan
61.	Govt. Polytechnic College, Shivbari Road, Bikaner, Rajasthan - 334003
62.	Government Polytechnic College, Jodhpur Rajasthan-342011
63.	Government Mahila Polytechnic College, Kota Rajasthan -324 005
64.	Government Residential Women Polytechnic College, Jodhpur
65.	Government Polytechnic College, Banswara-327001
66.	Ch. Maloo Ram Bhambhu Government Polytechnic College, Sriganga Nagar- 335001
67.	Government Polytechnic College Pali-Marwar, Rajasthan- 306401
Uttar Pradesh	
68.	Govt. Polytechnic, Faizabad Road, Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh - 226 016
69.	Government Polytechnic, Ghaziabad Uttar Pradesh
70.	Government Girl's Polytechnic, Kanth Road, Moradabad Uttar Pradesh-244001
71.	Government Polytechnic, Barrage Road, Bijnore Uttar Pradesh-246701
72.	Government Polytechnic, Chuniti Gada Saharanpur Uttar Pradesh-247001
73.	Town Polytechnic, Tikham Pur, Ballia Uttar Pradesh-277001
74.	Government Polytechnic, Rewa Road, Bathua, Mirzapur Uttar Pradesh-231001
75.	Government Polytechnic, Basti, Hathiagarh Uttar Pradesh-272002
76.	Government Polytechnic, Chilbila, Pratapgarh Uttar Pradesh-230143
77.	Government Polytechnic, Ghazipur Uttar Pradesh-233001
78.	Government Polytechnic, Gorakhpur Uttar Pradesh-273012

1	2
79.	Government Girls Polytechnic, P.O. Sunderpur, Varanasi Uttar Pradesh-221005
80.	Government Polytechnic, GT Road, Vikas Nagar, Near Gurdeo Palace, Kanpur, Uttar Pradesh -208002
81.	Government Polytechnic, Etawah Uttar Pradesh-206001
82.	Government Polytechnic, chilla Road, Banda Uttar Pradesh-210001
83.	Government Girls Polytechnic, C.B. Ganj, Bareilly Uttar Pradesh-243502
84.	Government Polytechnic, Badaun Uttar Pradesh-243601
85.	Government Polytechnic, Kalpipara, Bhinga Road, Bahraich Uttar Pradesh-271801
86.	Government Polytechnic, Dahi KI Chauki indl. Area, Unnao Uttar Pradesh-209801
87.	Government Polytechnic, Lucknow Uttar Pradesh
88.	Govt. Girls Polytechnic, Rasoolabad Road, Teliar Ganj, Allahabad Uttar Pradesh-211004
89.	Savitribai Phule Govt. Polytechnic, Harra Ki Chungi, Azamgarh, Uttar Pradesh - 276001
90.	Government Polytechnic, bewar Road, Fatehgarh, Farrukhabad Uttar Pradesh-209601
91.	Govt. Girts Polytechnic, Faizabad, Post Mumtaz Nagar, Lucknow Road,Uttar Pradesh-224001
92.	Govt. Polytechnic, Aira Road, Lakhimpur Kheri, Uttar Pradesh - 262701
93.	Savitri Bai Phuley Government Girts Polytechnic, Kumharhera, Dehradun Rd., Saharanpur, UP - 247001
94.	Govt. Polytechnic, Agra Road, Mainpuri, Uttar Pradesh - 205001
95.	Govt. Polytechnic, Jaunpur, Uttar Pradesh - 222001
96.	Govt. Polytechnic, Nauwa Bagh, GT Road, Fatehpur, Uttar Pradesh - 212601
97.	Govt. Girl's Polytechnic, Asuran Chowk, Medical Road, Gorakhpur, Uttar Pradesh - 273006

1	2
98.	Govt. Polytechnic, Masoura Kaian Post, Khurd, Laiitpur, Uttar Pradesh - 284403
99.	Govt. Girl's Polytechnic, Jhansi, Uttar Pradesh - 284003
100.	Govt. Polytechnic, Ghatampur, Kanpur Nagar, Uttar Pradesh - 209 206
101.	Govt Polytechnic, Orai, Factory Area Kalpl Road, Jalaun-285001, Uttar Pradesh
102.	Govt. Polytechnic, Utraula Rd., Babhni Kanoongo, Gonda, Uttar Pradesh - 271001
103.	Government Polytechnic, Faizabad, Lucknow Road, Uttar Pradesh-224001
104.	Govt. Polytechnic, Bhingra Road Barabanki, Uttar Pradesh - 225001
105.	Govt. Polytechnic, CB GanJ, Bareilly, Uttar Pradesh - 243502
106.	Sanjay Gandhi Polytechnic, Industrial Area, Road No. 4, Jagdishpur, Sultanpur, Uttar Pradesh
107.	Govt. Polytechnic, Jalalabad Road, Shahjahanpur, Uttar Pradesh - 242001
108.	Govt. Polytechnic, Bilgavan Road, Pilibhit, Uttar Pradesh - 262001
109.	Government Polytechnic Soron, Bareilly Kasganj Road, U.P.- 207403
110.	S.G.S.J. (Govt.) Polytechnic, Khurja, G.T. Road, Murari Nagar, Khurja- 203131
111.	Government Girts Polytechnic, Shamli, Muzaffarnagar, U.P.- 247776
112.	Government Leather Institute, Agar, Industrial State, Nunhai, Agar- 282006
113.	Govt. Polytechnic, Firozabad, Jalesar Road, Near Stadium, Firozabad- 283203
114.	C.M.S. Govt. Girls Polytechnic, Daurala (Meerut), Sardhaha Road, Daurala, Meerut- 250221
115.	Government Girls Polytechnic, Ballia, Tikhampur, Ballia, U.P.- 277001

1	2
116.	Government Girls Polytechnic, Meza, Vill. Meza Khans. Tahsil Meza, Allahabad- 212302
117.	Government Polytechnic, Deoria, G.I. Estate, Gorakhpur Road, Deoria- 274001
118.	N.R. Institute Of Printing Technology, Teliarganj, Allahabad, U.P.- 211004
119.	Govt. Polytechnic, Gwalior Road, Jhansi, U.P.- 284003
120.	Govt. Leather Institute, Souterganj, Parwati Bagla Road, Kanpur Nagar- U.P.- 208001
121.	Govt. Polytechnic, Hardoi, Bawan Road, Hardoi, U.P.- 241001
122.	Govt. Girls Polytechnic, Amethi (Sultanpur), U.P.- 227405
123.	Chatrapati Sahu Ji Maharaj, Govt. Polytechnic, Ambedkar Nagar, Faizabad road, Seehmayee, Akbarpur, Ambedkarnagar- 224122
124.	Government Polytechnic Mahoba(U.P), Railway Station Road Mahoba Pin code- 210427
Uttarakhand	
125.	Government Polytechnic, Pithhuwala, shimla Bye Pas Road Dehradun Uttarakhand-248001
126.	Government Girls Polytechnic, Chakrata Road, Sudhowala, Deharadun, Uttarakhand-263159
127.	Government Polytechnic, Ratura, Rudraprayag Uttarakhand
128.	Government Polytechnic, Kashipur, Udham Singh Nagar Uttarakhand-244713
129.	Government Girls Polytechnic, Kotabagh, Distt.: Nainital, Uttarakhand - 263159
130.	Late Gen. Bipin Chandra Joshi Govt. Rural Polytechnic Takula, Almora, Uttarakhand -263628
131.	Government Polytechnic, Kotdwar Pauri Garhwal Uttarakhand-246149
132.	Government Polytechnic, Thalnadi, Post - Bhrigukhal, Distt. Pauri Garhwal, Uttarakhand-246121

1	2
133.	Government Girls Polytechnic, Gopeshwar, Distt. Chamoli Uttarakhand-246401
134.	Government Polytechnic, Srinagar, Pauri Garhwal Uttarakhand-246174
135.	Govt. Polytechnic, Narendemagar, Tehri Garhwal, Uttarakhand - 249175
136.	Govt. Polytechnic, Mallital, Woodstock, Nainital, Uttarakhand - 263001
137.	Govt. Polytechnic, Gauchar, Chamauli, Uttarakhand - 246429
138.	Govt. Polytechnic, Camp SitarganJ, Shakti Farm, Udham Singh Nagar, Uttarakhand - 262405
139.	Sovt. Polytechnic, Lohaghat, Champawat, Uttarakhand - 262524
140.	Govt. Polytechnic, Uttarkashi, Uttarakhand - 249193
141.	Government Polytechnic, Dwarahat. -263653
142.	Government Girls Polytechnic, Patal Devi, Almora. - 263601
143.	Government Polytechnic, Vill- Malla Bhawali, Molekhal Tahsil- Suit Distt- Almpra- 263676
Andhra Pradesh	
144.	Government Polytechnic, Gujarathipeta, Srikakuiam Andhra Pradesh-532005
145.	Government Polytechnic, Nizamabad Andhra Pradesh
146.	Government Polytechnic for Women's, Bheemunipatnam Andhra Pradesh
147.	Government Polytechnic, Visakhapatnam Andhra Pradesh
148.	Government Polytechnic, Anantapur Andhra Pradesh
149.	Government Polytechnic, Women's Hindupur Andhra Pradesh
150.	E.S.C Government Polytechnic, Nandyal Andhra Pradesh
151.	SGPR Government Polytechnic, Kurnool Andhra Pradesh

1	2
152.	Government Polytechnic, Minorites Kurnool Andhra Pradesh
153.	Government Polytechnic, Nellore Andhra Pradesh
154.	Government Polytechnic, for Women, Nellore Andhra Pradesh
155.	Government Polytechnic, Gudur Andhra Pradesh
156.	Government Polytechnic, Nalgonda Andhra Pradesh
157.	Government Polytechnic, Warangal Andhra Pradesh
158.	Government Polytechnic for Women's, Warangal Andhra Pradesh-506 007
159.	G.M.R. Polytechnic, Gajwel, Distt. Medak, Andhra Pradesh-502278
160.	SGM Government Polytechnic, Abdullpurmet Andhra Pradesh
161.	Government Polytechnic, for Women (Minorities) L.B. Nagar, District Ranga Reddy, Hyderabad, Andhra Pradesh
162.	Government Polytechnic, Proddatur Andhra Pradesh
163.	MRAGR Government Polytechnic, Vizianagaram Andhra Pradesh
164.	Smt. Durgabai Deshmukh Government Women's Technical Training Institute, Ameerpet, Hyderabad, Andhra Pradesh-500 038
165.	Q.Q. Government Polytechnic, Hyderabad Andhra Pradesh
166.	Government Polytechnic, Masabtank, Hyderabad Andhra Pradesh
167.	Government Polytechnic for Minorities, Nallapadu, Guntur, Andhra Pradesh-522005
168.	Andhra Polytechnic, Kakinada Andhra Pradesh
169.	Government Polytechnic, Vijayawada Andhra Pradesh
170.	Government Polytechnic, Rurdrampur, Kothagudem Andhra Pradesh
171.	SV Government Polytechnic, Tirupati Andhra Pradesh

1	2
172.	Government Polytechnic for Women, Nizamabad Andhra Pradesh
173.	Government Polytechnic, Mahabubnagar, Hanumanpura, Distt. Mahabubnagar, Andhra Pradesh - 509 001
174.	KDR. Government Polytechnic, Wanaparthy Andhra Pradesh
175.	Government Institute of Chemical Engineering, Visakhapatnam Andhra Pradesh
176.	SUVR & SR Government Polytechnic, Ethamukkala Praksam Andhra Pradesh
177.	Sanjay Gandhi Government Polytechnic, Kailasnagar, Adilabad Andhra Pradesh-504002
178.	Government Model Residential Polytechnic, Srisailam Andhra Pradesh
179.	Government Polytechnic for Women Medak Andhra Pradesh
180.	Sri Sangameshwara Government Polytechnic, Zaheerabad (Ranjole), Distt. Medak Andhra Pradesh - 502318
181.	Government Polytechnic for Women Srikakuiam Andhra Pradesh
182.	Dr. B.R. Ambedkar Government Model Residential Polytechnic for Women Karimnagar Andhra Pradesh
183.	Government Polytechnic for Women Kakinada Andhra Pradesh-533 003
184.	M.B.T.S. Government Polytechnic, Nallapadu, Guntur Andhra Pradesh -522 005
185.	Government Polytechnic for Women, Guntur, Gujjanagundla Andhra Pradesh -522 006
186.	J.N. Government Polytechnic, Ramanthapur, (Mandal), Distt. Rangareddy, Hyderabad, Andhra Pradesh -500013
187.	Government Model Residential Polytechnic, Paderu Visakhapatnam Andhra Pradesh
188.	Government Polytechnic, Near New Bustand, Kannal Basthi, Bellampally Adilbad Distt. -504251

1	2
189.	Government Polytechnic For Women, Palamaner, Chittoor Dstt. Andhra Pradesh- 517408
190.	SRRS Government Polytechnic, Karmnagar Distt., Sircilla - 505301
191.	Govt. Model Residential Polytechnic, Nimmana Palle Road, Madanapalle, Chittoor Distt. Aandhra Pradesh- 517325
192.	AP Government Instt. Of Leather Technology, Darga, Hyderabad- 500008
193.	Government Polytechnic For Women, Cuddapah, Ramanjaneya Puram, Cuddapah- 516002
194.	Government Polytechnic, Narsipatnam, Visakhapatnam Distt. - 531116
195.	Government Institute Of Ceramic Technology, Gudur, SPSR Nellore Distt., Andhra Pradesh-524101
196.	Government Institute Of Textile Technology, Nallapadu, Guntur-5
197.	Government Polytechnic For Women, Nandigama, Krishna Distt. Andhra Pradesh- 521185
198.	D.A. Government Polytechnic, Ongole, Near Housing Board Colony- 523002
199.	Dr. B.R.A.G.M. Polytechnic Bommuru, Rajahmundry, East Godavari Distt. Andhra Pradesh-533124
200.	G.M.R. Polytechnic Yetapaka, Bhadrachalam, Khammam Distt. Andhra Pradesh-507112
Karnataka	
201.	Government Polytechnic, Bidar Karnataka
202.	Government Polytechnic, Gulbarga Karnataka
203.	Government Polytechnic, Vidyanagar, Hubli-580021, Karnataka
204.	VISSJ Government Polytechnic, New Town Bhadravathi, Bhadravathi Karnataka-577301
205.	Government Polytechnic, Chamarajanagar, Nanganagudu Road Karnataka-571313
206.	Smt. L.V. Polytechnic, B.M. Road Hassan Karnataka 573201

1	2
207.	Government Polytechnic, K.R. Pet Mandya Karnataka 571426
208.	Government CPC Polytechnic, Ashoka Road Mysore Karnataka 570 007
209.	Government Polytechnic for Women's Bondel, Mangaiore Karnataka
210.	Govt. GRICP, Bangalore Karnataka
211.	Karnataka (Govt.) Polytechnic, Kadiri Hills, Near Akashavani, Mangaiore Karnataka -575 004.
212.	Govt. Polytechnic, Raichur Karnataka -584 101.
213.	Govt. Polytechnic, Holenarasipur, Hassan Karnataka-573201
214.	Govt. Polytechnic, Belgaum Karnataka- 590 002.
215.	Sri Jayachamarajendra (Govt.) Polytechnic, Sheshadri Road, Bangalore- 560001
216.	Government Polytechnic, Hospet Road, Bellary- 583102
217.	Govt. Polytechnic, B.M. Road, Channapatna-571511
218.	DACG Govt. Polytechnic, Dastgiri Bero Road, Chikkamangalur-577 101.
219.	Govt. Polytechnic, Chintamani-563 125.
220.	DRR Govt. Polytechnic, Haddi Road, Davangere- 577 004
221.	Govt. School of Mines, Coramandal, K.G.F Bethamangaia Road, Coromandel Post Kolar Gold fields-563 118
222.	Govt. Polytechnic Karwar, MG Road, Narth Kannada (Distt.), Karwar-581 301.
223.	Govt. Polytechnic, Koppal, Near Dadegal, Gadag Road, Koppal
224.	Govt. Polytechnic, Kushalnagar Bangalore & Mangaiore Road, Kushalnagar, Kodagu-571 234.
225.	Govt. Polytechnic, Kustagi, Tengunti Road, Kushtagi, Distt.-Koppal -584 121.)
226.	Govt. Institute of Printing Technology, Palace Road, Opp to Maharani's Science College, Bangalore-560 001.

1	2
227.	Govt. Institute of Textile Technology, K.R. Circle, Bangalore-560 001.
228.	Govt. Polytechnic, BH Road, Tumkur-572 102.
229.	Government Polytechnic for Women, Sheshadri Road, Bangalore-560 001.
230.	Govt. Polytechnic for Women, Harshamahal Road, Hassan-573 201.
231.	Govt. Polytechnic for Women, Vidya Nagar, Hubli-580021.
232.	Govt. Polytechnic for Women, Near K.S.R.T.C. Bus stand, Ljoor, Ramnagara-571 511.
233.	Govt. Res. Polytechnic for Women, Swamy Vivekananda Extension, Shimoga-577 204.
234.	Government Polytechnic, Sorab, Ulavi-Sagar Road, Sorab- 577429
235.	Government Women's Polytechnic, Gulbarga Karnataka.
236.	Government Polytechnic Bagepalli Karnataka. Kerala
237.	Government Polytechnic College Kottayam Kerala
238.	Government Polytechnic College Palakkad Kerala
239.	Government Polytechnic College Kannur Kerala
240.	Central Polytechnic College Thiruvananthapuram Kerala
241.	Government Polytechnic College Vennikkulam Kerala
242.	Government Polytechnic College, Kalamassery, Aluva, Kerala-683104
243.	Sree Rama Government Polytechnic College Thriprayar, Valapad. PO, Distt. Thrissur -680567, Kerala
244.	Government Polytechnic College, Perinthalmanna, P.O. Angadippuram, Kerala - 679321
245.	Kerala Government Polytechnic College Kozhikkode Kerala

1	2
246.	Government Polytechnic College Thrikaripur, PO Udinur, Distt. Kasaragod, Kerala - 671349
247.	Govt. Women's Polytechnic College, Thiruvananthapuram Kerala
248.	Govt, polytechnic College, Punalur Kerala
249.	Govt. Polytechnic College, Cherthala Kerala
250.	Govt. Polytechnic College, Kaduthuruthy Kerala
251.	Government Polytechnic College, Chelad P.O., Kothamagalam. Kerala - 686681
252.	Maharajas Technological Institute, Thrissur Kerala
253.	Women's Polytechnic College, Kozhikkode Kerala
254.	Government Polytechnic College, Meenangadi. Kerala
255.	Govt. Polytechnic College, Neyyattinkara Kerala
256.	Govt. Polytechnic College, Mancha P.O., Nedumangad, Thiruvananthapuram, Kerala-695541
257.	Govt. Polytechnic College Ezhukone Kerala
258.	Govt. Polytechnic College, Adoor Kerala
259.	Govt. Women's Polytechnic College, Kayamkulam Kerala
260.	Government Polytechnic College, Muttom P.O., Thodupuzha, Idukki Distt., Kerala-685587
261.	Women's Polytechnic College, Kalamassery, Ernakulam District Kerala
262.	Government Polytechnic College, Perimbavoor Kerala
263.	Government Polytechnic College, Koratty Kerala
264.	Government Women's Polytechnic College, Nedupuzha, Thrissur Kerala
265.	Government Polytechnic College, Chelakkara Kerala
266.	Government Polytechnic College, Thirurangadi, Velimukku P.O., Malappuram, Kerala -676317
267.	Model Polytechnic College, Mala, Kallettumkara Kerala

1	2
268.	Model Polytechnic College, Mattakkara, PO:Kottayam, Kerala - 686564
269.	Govt. Polytechnic College, Attingal, Thiruvananthapuram Distt. Kerala- 695101
270.	Govt. Polytechnic College, Vechoochira, Pathanamthitta Distt. Kerala- 686511
271.	Govt. Polytechnic College, Pala. Kottayam, Kerala- 686575
272.	Government Polytechnic college, Kumily, Idukki- 685533
273.	Government Polytechnic college, Nedumkandam, Idukki.
274.	Government Polytechnic College, Kunnamkulam. Kizhoor P.O. Thrissur Distt. Keralam-680523
275.	Institute of Printing Technology & Government Polytechnic college, Shoranur- 679122
276.	Government Polytechnic College, Kottakkal, Malappuram Distt. Kerala - 676501
277.	Government Polytechnic College, Mattannur. P.O. Mattannur- 670702
278.	Residential Women's Polytechnic College, Payyannur, Kannur- 670307
279.	Government Polytechnic College, Meppadi, Meppadi P.O. Wayanad Distt. Kerala- 673577
280.	Government Polytechnic College, P.O. Periyar, Kasargod, Kerala- 671316
281.	E K N M Model Polytechnic College, Kallyassery, Kannur.
282.	Model Polytechnic College, Vadakara, Kozhikkodu. Kerala- 673104
283.	Model Polytechnic College, Painavu, Idukki Kerala- 685603
284.	Model Polytechnic College, Karungapally, Kollam. Kerala- 690523
	Tamil Nadu
285.	Government Polytechnic Krishnagiri Tamil Nadu

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286.	Government Polytechnic Udhagamandalam Tamil Nadu
287.	Dr. Dharmambal Government Polytechnic College for Women CIT Campus, Tharamani, Chennai, Tamil Nadu
288.	Government Polytechnic College, Avinashi Road, Coimbatore, Tamil Nadu-641 014
289.	Govt. Polytechnic College for Women, Coimbatore, Tamil Nadu - 641044
290.	Government Polytechnic, College, Nagercoil Tamil Nadu
291.	Government Polytechnic College for Women Madurai T.P.K. Road Tamil Nadu
292.	Srinivasa Subbaraya Polytechnic, College Nagapattinam Sirkali Taluk Tamil Nadu
293.	Government Polytechnic College, Trichy Thuvakudimalai Tamil Nadu
294.	Thanthai Periyar E.V. Ramasamy Government Polytechnic College, Vellore Tamil Nadu
295.	Government Polytechnic College, Purasaiwakam, Nammalwarpet, Chennai Tamil Nadu
296.	Bharathiyar Centenary Memorial Govt. Womens Polytechnic College, Ettayapuram Tamil Nadu - 628902
297.	Central Polytechnic College, Tharamani, Chennai. Tamil Nadu
298.	Institute of Printing Technology, CIT Campus, Chennai. Tamil Nadu
299.	Institute of Leather Technology, CIT Campus, Tharamani, Chennai - 600113, Tamil Nadu
300.	Institute of Textile Technology, Rajiv Gandhi Road, Tharamani, Chennai. Tamil Nadu
301.	Tamilnadu Polytechnic College, Madurai. Tamil Nadu
302.	Government Polytechnic College, Aranthangi, Vigneshwarapuram Tamil Nadu
303.	Alagappa Polytechnic College, Karaikudi. Tamil Nadu

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304.	Government Polytechnic College, Thoothukudi. Tamil Nadu
305.	Institute of Chemical Technology, Rajiv Gandhi Salai, Tharamani, CIT Campus, Chennai Tamil Nadu-600 113
Puducherry	
306.	Women's Polytechnic, Poducherry
307.	Karaikal Polytechnic College, Varichikudy, Karaikal Puducherry
308.	Indira Gandhi Polytechnic College, Mahe, East Palloor, Mahe, Post Chokli- 670672
Dadra and Nagar Haveli (UT)	
309.	Dr. Babashaheb Bhimrao Ambedkar Government Polytechnic, Karad (Dadra and Nagar Haveli (UT) - 396240
Daman and Diu	
310.	Government Polytechnic Daman
Goa	
311.	Institute of Shipbuilding Technology Goa
312.	Government Polytechnic, Curchorem, Cacora Goa
313.	Government Polytechnic Mayem, Bicholim Goa
314.	Government Polytechnic, Altinho, Panaji Goa
Gujarat	
315.	Government Polytechnic Himatnagar (S.K.), Gujarat - 383001
316.	Government Polytechnic Bhuj, Opp. Hill Garden, Distt. Kutch Gujarat - 370001
317.	Government Polytechnic Palanpur, Outside Malan Gate, Palanpur, Distt. Banskantha, Gujarat - 385 001
318.	Government Polytechnic Godhra, Opp. Civil Hospital, Godhra, Distt. Panchmahala, Gujarat -389001.
319.	Government Polytechnic, Vadanagar, Behind S.T. Workshop, Dist- Mahesana, Gujarat-384355.
320.	R.C. Technical Institute, S.G. Highway, Sola, Ahmedabad-380060, Gujarat

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321.	Sir Bhavsinhji Polytechnic Institute, Bhavnagar Gujarat
322.	Government Polytechnic, Porbander Gujarat
323.	Dr. S. & S.S. Ghandhy College of Engineering & Technology, Surat Gujarat
324.	Govt. Polytechnic, Rajkot, Gujarat
325.	Government Polytechnic, Nr. Panjarapole, Ambawadi, Ahmedabad, Gujarat- 380 015
326.	Government Polytechnic, Jamnagar. Gujarat
327.	Government Polytechnic, Gandhinagar. Gujarat
328.	Government Polytechnic, Valsad. Gujarat
329.	Government Polytechnic for Girls, Athwagate, Nanpura, Surat. Gujarat-395001
330.	Lukhdhirji Engineering College, Morbi. - 363642
331.	K.J. Polytechnic, Bharuch, Old National Highway, Bharuch, Gujarat
332.	K.D. Polytechnic, Patan, Near H.N.G.U. Opp. T.B. Hospital, Patan- 384265
333.	Government Polytechnic, Dahod, Zalod Road- 389151
Madhya Pradesh	
334.	Government Women's Polytechnic College, Shivaji Nagar, Bhopal, Madhya Pradesh-462016
335.	MJP Government Polytechnic, Sihara Road, Khandwa, Madhya Pradesh-451001
336.	Women's Polytechnic College, Khargone, West Nimar Madhya Pradesh
337.	Government Polytechnic College, Seoni, Madhya Pradesh
338.	Government Polytechnic College, Morena, Madhya Pradesh
339.	S.V. Polytechnic College, Shyamala Hills, Bhopal Madhya Pradesh
340.	Kalaniketan Polytechnic College, Jabalpur Madhya Pradesh

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341.	Government Polytechnic College, Narsinghpur Madhya Pradesh
342.	Government Polytechnic College, Panna Madhya Pradesh
343.	Government Polytechnic College, Sanawad Distt. Khargone Madhya Pradesh
344.	G.T. Polytechnic College, Jaora District- Ratlam Madhya Pradesh
345.	Government Polytechnic College, Jagpur Road, Gaykhuri, Dist - Balaghat Madhya Pradesh
346.	Government Polytechnic College, Betul Madhya Pradesh
347.	Government Women's Polytechnic, Padav Gwalior Madhya Pradesh
348.	Government Women's Polytechnic College Jabalpur Madhya Pradesh
349.	Nowgong Polytechnic College, Nowgong. Dist- Chhatarpur Madhya Pradesh
350.	Government Polytechnic College Satna. Madhya Pradesh
351.	Dhar Polytechnic, Dhar Madhya Pradesh
352.	Jija Mata Government Polytechnic College, Burhanpur- 450331
353.	Government Polytechnic College, Harda, Indore Road Harda, Madhya Pradesh- 461331
354.	Government Polytechnic College Khurai, Pathari Road, Khurai- 470117
355.	Ujjain Polytechnic College, Dewas Road, Ujjain- 456010
356.	Government Polytechnic College Jawad, Distt. Neemuch, Madhya Pradesh.
357.	Government Polytechnic College, Pandav Nagar Road, Shahdol- 484001
358.	Government Womens Polytechnic College, Sehore, Madhya Pradesh- 466001
359.	Government Polytechnic College, Vidisha Road, Ashok Nagar, Dist.- Ashok Nagar, Madhya Pradesh- 473331

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360.	Indra Gandhi Government College, Chhindwara, Dharam Tekri Behind Central School, Khapabhat, Chhindwara, Madhya Pradesh-462004
361.	Government Polytechnic College, Mandla
362.	Government Polytechnic College Damoh, Jabalpur Naka Damho, Madhya Pradesh.
363.	Indore Women's Polytechnic College, AB Road, Rajendra Nagar, Indore- 452012
364.	S.R. Government Polytechnic College, Tilli Road, Sagar M.P. - 470001
	Chhattisgarh
365.	Government Girl's Polytechnic, Distt. Rajanandgaon Chhattisgarh
366.	Government Polytechnic, Korba Chhattisgarh
367.	Government Girl's Polytechnic, Distt. Raipur Chhattisgarh
368.	Bhopal Rao Pawar Government Polytechnic, Dhamtari. Chhattisgarh
369.	Government Polytechnic, Durg, Chhattisgarh - 491001
370.	Kirodimal Govt. Polytechnic, Raigarh. Chhattisgarh
371.	Government Girl's Polytechnic, Jagdalpur. Chhattisgarh
372.	Government Polytechnic, Ambikapur, Distt. Surguja Chhattisgarh
373.	Government Polytechnic, Kabirdham Dist- Kawardha, Chhattisgarh
374.	Government Polytechnic College, B.T.I. Road, Mahasamund, Chhattisgarh-493445
375.	Government Polytechnic, Takhatpur, Dist.-Bilaspur, Chhattisgarh
376.	Government Polytechnic, Janjgir, Dist.-Janjgir Champa Chhattisgarh
	Maharashtra
377.	Government Polytechnic Thane Maharashtra.
378.	Government Polytechnic Pune Maharashtra.

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379.	Government Polytechnic Gadehirolli Maharashtra.
380.	Government Polytechnic Ratnagiri Maharashtra.
381.	Government Polytechnic Karad Maharashtra.
382.	Government Polytechnic Beed Maharashtra.
383.	P.L. Government Polytechnic Latur Maharashtra.
384.	Government Polytechnic Miraj Maharashtra
385.	Government Polytechnic Ahmednagar Maharashtra
386.	Government Polytechnic Jalgaon Maharashtra
387.	Government Polytechnic Dhule Maharashtra
388.	Government Polytechnic Jalna Maharashtra
389.	Government Polytechnic Osmanabad Maharashtra
390.	Government Polytechnic Washim Maharashtra
391.	Government Polytechnic Khamgaon Maharashtra
392.	Government Polytechnic Yavatmal Maharashtra
393.	Government Polytechnic Brahmpuri Maharashtra
394.	Government Polytechnic Arvi Maharashtra
395.	Government Polytechnic Mumbai Maharashtra
396.	Government Institute of Printing Technology Mumbai Maharashtra
397.	Government Polytechnic Kolhapur, Vidyanagar, Kolhapur, Maharashtra - 416004
398.	Government Polytechnic Solapur Maharashtra
399.	Government Polytechnic, Nashik Maharashtra
400.	Government Residential Women's Polytechnic Latur Maharashtra
401.	Government Polytechnic, Aurangabad Maharashtra
402.	Government Polytechnic, Yeldari Road, Jintur, Distt. Parbhani, Maharashtra - 431509
403.	Government Polytechnic, Amravati Maharashtra
404.	Government Residential Women's Polytechnic Yavatmal Maharashtra
405.	Government Instt. of Hotel Management & Catering

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	Technology, Nagpur Maharashtra
406.	Government Polytechnic Nagpur Maharashtra
	Andaman and Nicobar Islands
407.	Dr. BR Ambedkar Government Polytechnic, Port Blair Andaman & Nicobar
	Bihar
408.	Government Polytechnic Gaya Bihar
409.	Government Polytechnic, Patna Bihar
410.	Government Polytechnic, Purnea Bihar
411.	Government Polytechnic, Baruni, Beghusarai Bihar
412.	Government Polytechnic, Bhagalpur Bihar
413.	Government Polytechnic, Darbhanga Bihar
414.	Govt. Women's Polytechnic Muzaffarpur Bihar
415.	Govt. Polytechnic Marhaura (Saran Chappra) Bihar
416.	Govt. Polytechnic Gopalganj Bihar
417.	Govt. Women's Polytechnic Patna Bihar
418.	Government Polytechnic, Saharsa Bihar
419.	Govt. Polytechnic, Naya Tola Muzaffarpur Bihar
	Jharkhand
420.	Government Polytechnic, Church Road, Ranchi, Jharkhand-834 001
421.	Government Polytechnic, Dhanbad. Jharkhand - 838130
422.	Government Polytechnic, Khutri, Jainamore, Bokaro District, Jharkhand - 834 001
423.	Government Women's Polytechnic, Tharpakhna, Ranchi. Jharkhand - 834 001
424.	Government Polytechnic, P.O. & District Kodarma, Jharkhand - 825410
425.	Government Polytechnic (Old name Mining Institute), Nirsa, Dhanbad. Jharkhand - 828130
426.	Government Polytechnic, Adityapur. District Serai Kela - Kharsawan, Jharkhand-832109

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427.	Government Women's Polytechnic, Gamharia, Jamshedpur. District Serai Kela-Kharsawan, Jharkhand-832108
428.	Government Polytechnic, P.O. Kura, Latehar. Jharkhad - 829206
429.	Government Polytechnic, Ward No. 3 Talsai, P.O. Kharsawan. District Serai Kela-Kharsawan, Jharkhad- 833216
430.	Government Polytechnic, Dumka, Jharkhad - 814101
431.	Government Women's Polytechnic, Shyampur, Bokaro, Near Garga Dam, Balidih, Jharkhad-827010
432.	Government Polytechnic (Old name Government Mining Technology Institute), Bhaga, Dhanbad Jharkhand Odisha
433.	Odisha School of Mining Engineering, Keonjhar, Odisha
434.	Women's Polytechnic Berhampur, Ganjam Odisha-760010
435.	Biju Pattanaik Film & Television Institute of Odisha, BOSE Campus, Cuttack Odisha
436.	Uma Charan Patnaik Engg. School, Berhampur Odisha
437.	Utkalmani Gopabandhu Inst. Of Engg. Rourkela Odisha.
438.	Bhubanananda Odisha School of Engineering, Jobra, SCB Medical Campus, Dist. Cuttack, Odisha - PIN 753007
439.	Government Polytechnic, Bhubaneswar (Old name: Women's Polytechnic, Bhubaneshwar), Odisha
440.	Jharsuguda Engineering School, Jharsuguda, At-Badheimunda, P.O. Kali Mandir Road, Distt. Jharsuguda, Odisha-768202
441.	S K D A V Govt. Polytechnic, Basanti Nagar, Rourkela-12, Distt. Sundargarh, Odisha
442.	Utkal Gourab Madhusudan Inst, of Tech, Ravaged Odisha

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443.	Government Polytechnic, Dhenkanal Odisha West Bengal
444.	Falakata Polytechnic, Jalpaiguri, West Bengal
445.	ICV Polytechnic, Paschim Medinipur, West Bengal
446.	Bengal Institute of Technology Burdwan, West Bengal
447.	Central Footwear Training Centre, P.O. Budge Budge, Distt. South 24 Parganas West Bengal-700138
448.	Cooch Behar Polytechnic, Keshab Road, P.O. & Distt- Cooch Behar, West Bengal - 736101
449.	Dr. Meghand Saha Institute of Technology, Haldia, Dist- Purba Medinipur West Bengal
450.	Hooghly Institute of Technology, Vivekananda Road, Dist- Hooghly West Bengal
451.	Jalpaiguri Polytechnic Institute, Dangujher, Dist- Jalpaiguri West Bengal
452.	Regional Institute of Printing Technolgy, Raja Subodh Chandra Mullick Road, Jadavpur, Kolkata West Bengal
453.	Shaikpara ARM Polytechnic, Raninagar, Distt. Murshidabad West Bengal -742 308
454.	Contai Polytechnic, PO Contai, Distt. Purba Medinipur West Bengal -721 401
455.	Asansol Polytechnic South Dhadka, Dist- Burdwan West Bengal
456.	Sree Ramkrishna Silpa Vidyapith, Dist - Birbhum West Bengal
457.	Women's Polytechnic, Chandannagar, Dist - Hooghly West Bengal
458.	North Calcutta Polytechnic, 15, Gobinda Mandal Lane, Cossipore, Kolkata West Bengal -700002
459.	Purulia Polytechnic, Barakar Road, P.O.V. Nagar, Distt. Purulia West Bengal - 723147
460.	Acharya Jagadish Chandra (A.J.C.) Bose Polytechnic, Berachampa, P.O-Debalaya West Bengal - 743424

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461.	Raiganj Polytechnic, Collegepara, P.O.+P.S.- Raiganj, Dist- Uttar Dinajpur West Bengal - 733 134
462.	A.P.C. Roy Polytechnic 188 Raja S.C. Mullick Road, Jadavpur, Kolkata West Bengal -700032
463.	B.P.C. Institute of Technology, H.P. Chatterjee Road, Krishnagar, Nadia West Bengal - 741 101
464.	Kanyapur Polytechnic, Sen Releigh Road, Asansol, Burdwan, West Bengal- 713305
465.	Engineering Institute for Junior Executives Mahendra Bhattacharjee Road, Dalalpukur, Howrah- 711104
466.	Kalna Polytechnic Shyamgang Para, Near Lichutala Kalna, Burdwan- 713409
467.	Murshidabad Institute Of Technology, P.O. - Cossimbazar Raj, Dist.- Murshidabad
468.	The Calcutta Technical School, Banerjee Road, Kolkata- 700013
469.	Birla Insititue Of Technology, B.T. Road, Kolkata-700050
470.	Central Calcatta Polytechnic, Convent road, Kolkata, West Bengal- 700014
471.	Darjeeling Polytechnic, Kurseong, Montiviot Road, Kurseong- 734203
472.	Harasankar Bhattacharyya Instt. Of Technology and Mining, Raniganj, Dist. Burdwan-713347
473.	Jnan Chandra Ghosh Polytechnic, Mayurbhanj Road, Kolkata-700023
474.	K.G. Engineering Institute, Bankura, Bishnupur-722122
475.	Malda Polytechnic, Vill.Sultanpur, P.O. Maliha, Malda- 732102
476.	M.B.C. Institute Of Engineering and Technology, Kalna road, Sadhanpur, Burdwan- 713101
477.	Nazrul Centenary Polytechnic, Hindustan Cables, dist. Burdwan- 713335

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478.	Siliguri Government Polytechnic, Siliguri- 734006
479.	Women's Polytechnic, Jodhpur Park, Gariahat Road, Kolkata- 68
480.	West Bengal Survey Institute At-G.T. Road; P.O- Bandel; Dist Hooghly West Bengal-712123
	Sikkim
481.	Advanced Technical Training Centre, Bardang Sikkim, PO Bardang, East Sikkim - 737134, Sikkim
482.	Centre for Computers and Communication Technology, Chisopani, P.O. Nandugaon, South Sikkim-737126.
	Meghalaya
483.	Jowai Polytechnic Jowai Meghalaya
484.	Tura Polytechnic Cherengre Meghalaya
	Nagaland
485.	Government Polytechnic Kokima Nagaland
486.	Kholhoshe Polytechnic, Atoizu Nagaland
487.	Institute of Communication of Information Technology, Mokokehung Nagaland
	Tripura
488.	Tripura Institute of Technology (Erstwhile Polytechnic Institute, Narsingarh, Tripura (W)
489.	Women's Polytechnic Hapania, Tripura (W)
	Arunachal Pradesh
490.	Rajiv Gandhi Government Polytechnic Itanagar Arunachal Pradesh
	Assam
491.	Assam Engineering Institute, Guwahati. Assam
492.	Assam, Textile Institute, Guwahati Assam
493.	Girls Polytechnic, Guwahati Assam
494.	Nowgong Polytechnic, Nagaon Assam

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495.	HRH The Prince of Wales Institute, Jorhat Assam
496.	Dibrugarh Polytechnic, Dibrugarh Assam.
497.	Resd. Girls Polytechnic, Golaghat Assam
498.	Silchar Polytechnic, Silchar Assam

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499.	Bongaigaon Polytechnic, Bongaigaon Assam Manipur
500.	Government Polytechnic, Takyelpet, Imphal, Jiribam Road, NH-53, Takyelpat Imphal West, Manipur- 795001

[*Translation*]

Clearances to Highway Development Projects

1103. SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:
SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJI:
SHRI P. VISWANATHAN:
SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:
SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:

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

(a) whether the norms/criteria set by the Ministry for grant of environmental clearance has blocked a number of highway development projects as alleged by the National Highway Authority of India (NHAI);

(b) if so, the details thereof including the number of such projects pending with the Ministry as on date for getting clearances and the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Ministry of Road Transport and Highways has requested the Ministry to expedite the approval process and if so, the action taken by the Ministry in this regard;

(d) whether the Ministry proposes to review their existing norms/criteria for grant of environmental clearances to various developmental projects in the country; and

(e) if so, the details thereof including the steps taken/being taken by the Ministry in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) and (b) As on date, 32 highway projects are pending for environmental clearance, out of which 30 projects involve diversion of forest land and require Stage-I forest clearance. The grant of environmental clearance is linked to Stage -I forest clearance based on the direction of Hon'ble Supreme Court in Writ Petition No. 202 of 1995.

(c) to (e) Ministry of Road Transport and Highways requested the Ministry to expedite the approval process. Ministry has constituted a Committee under the chairmanship of Member, Planning Commission to review the provisions of Environment Impact Assessment Notification, 2006 relating to roads, buildings, SEZ projects and OM dated 07th February, 2012 issued by the Ministry regarding guidelines on high rise buildings.

[*English*]

Shipping Operation to Boost Trade

1104. SHRI A. GANESHAMURTHI:
SHRI EKNATH MAHADEO GAIKWAD:
SHRI BHASKARRAO BAPURAO PATIL
KHATGAONKAR:

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

(a) whether India has urged Bangladesh to allow smaller ships to operate between Chittagong and Vishakhapatnam to help faster movement of goods and also reduce the transshipment cost;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether India has also requested Bangladesh to notify the Generalised System of Preferences (GSP) which have been extended by the European Union to Bangladesh and other Least Developed Countries;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor along with the reaction of the Government of Bangladesh to the aforesaid proposals; and

(e) the specific steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to boost the trade between the two countries?

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

(b) The feasibility and potential of Coastal Shipping between India and Bangladesh was discussed in the Shipping Secretary-level talks held on 2nd -3rd July, 2012 in Dhaka, Bangladesh. Subsequently, it was also discussed in the Directors General (Shipping) level talks held on 26th September, 2012 at Visakhapatnam, India and on 14-15 January, 2013 at Cox's Bazar, Bangladesh. The issue was again discussed in the recent Shipping Secretary-level talks held on 27th February, 2013 in New Delhi, India.

(c) Yes Madam.

(d) India has requested for extending the benefit of certification of GSP on the fabrics and other inputs imported from India towards GSP benefits from European Union (EU) under the South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation (SAARC) cumulation. Bangladesh Government has not accepted Indian request.

(e) India has reduced its Sensitive List for the Least Developed Countries (including Bangladesh) under the South Asian Free Trade Area Agreement (SAFTA) from 480 tariff lines to just 25 tariff lines. Zero basic customs duty access has been given to all items removed from the sensitive list. Commensurately, Bangladesh has also reduced its SAFTA sensitive list for non-LDCs (including India) from 1241 tariff lines to 993 tariff lines (20% reduction). Both Governments have taken necessary steps to improve physical infrastructure for greater bilateral trade facilitation. In addition to the above, two Border Haats in Meghalaya on India- Bangladesh border at Balamari (Bangladesh) - Kalaichar (India) and at Lauwaghar (Bangladesh)-Balat (India) are operational allowing traditional system of marketing in local currency and /or Barter basis. To further enhance bilateral trade, an "India Show" was also organized jointly by the Government of India and the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce & Industry (FICCI) at Dhaka, Bangladesh from 3-5 December, 2012.

[Translation]

Proposals of FDI in Retail

1105. SHRIMATI MEENA SINGH:
SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR:
DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI:
SHRI SAMEER BHUJBAL:
SHRI JOSE K. MANI:
SHRI DILIPKUMAR MANSUKHLAL GANDHI:
SHRI JEETENDRA SINGH BUNDELA:

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

(a) the salient features of the notification issued by the Government regarding Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) in multi brand retail;

(b) whether the Government has received any proposal from the global retailers for opening up multi brand retail stores in the country;

(c) if so, the details thereof along with the estimated capital likely to be invested by them in retail sector;

(d) whether the Government has evaluated the impact of FDI in retail on domestic retailers/farmers/traders; and

(e) if so, the details thereof along with the safeguard provided in the interest of the domestic industries?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (DR. S. JAGATHRAKSHAKAN): (a) and (e) Government announced the decision to permit FDI, up to 51%, in multi-brand retail trading, vide Press Note No. 5 (2012 Series) dated 20.9.2012, subject to the following conditions:

- (i) FDI in multi brand retail trading upto 51% shall be allowed through the Government approval route.
- (ii) Minimum amount to be brought in, as FDI, by the foreign investor, would be US \$ 100 million.
- (iii) At least 50% of total FDI brought in shall be invested in 'backend infrastructure' within three years of the first tranche of FDI, where 'back-end infrastructure' will include capital expenditure on all activities, excluding that on front-end units; for instance, back-end infrastructure will include investment made towards processing, manufacturing, distribution, design improvement, quality control, packaging, logistics, storage, ware-house, agriculture market produce infrastructure etc. Expenditure on land cost and rentals, if any, will not be counted for purposes of backend infrastructure.
- (iv) At least 30% of the value of procurement of manufactured/ processed products purchased shall be sourced from Indian 'small industries' which Have a total investment in plant & machinery not exceeding US \$ 1.00 million. This valuation refers to the value at the time of installation, without providing for depreciation. Further, if at any point in time, this valuation is exceeded, the industry shall not qualify as a 'small industry' for this purpose. This procurement requirement would have to be met, in

the first instance, as an average of five years' total value of the manufactured/ processed products purchased, beginning 1st April of the year during which the first tranche of FDI is received. Thereafter, it would have to be met on an annual basis.

- (v) Self-certification by the company, to ensure compliance of the conditions at serial nos. (ii), (iii) and (iv) above, which could be cross-checked, as and when required. Accordingly, the investors shall maintain accounts, duly certified by statutory auditors.
- (vi) Retail sales outlets may be set up only in cities with a population of more than 10 lakh as per 2011 Census and may also cover an area of 10 kms around the municipal/urban agglomeration limits of such cities; retail locations will be restricted to conforming areas as per the Master/Zonal Plans of the concerned cities and provision will be made for requisite facilities such as transport connectivity and parking; In States/ Union Territories not having cities with population of more than 10 lakh as per 2011 Census, retail sales outlets may be set up in the cities of their choice, preferably the largest city and may also cover an area of 10 kms around the municipal/urban agglomeration limits of such cities. The locations of such outlets will be restricted to conforming areas, as per the Master/Zonal Plans of the concerned cities and provision will be made for requisite facilities such as transport connectivity and parking.
- (vii) Government will have the first right to procurement of agricultural products.
- (viii) The above policy is an enabling policy only and the State Governments/Union Territories would be free to take their own decisions in regard to implementation of the policy. Therefore, retail sales outlets may be set up in those States/Union Territories which have agreed, or agree in future, to allow FDI in MBRT under this policy. The list of States/Union Territories which have conveyed their agreement is given in the enclosed Statement. Such agreement, in future, to permit establishment of retail outlets under this policy, would be conveyed to the Government of India through the Department of Industrial Policy & Promotion and additions would be made to the annexed list accordingly. The establishment of the retail sales outlets will be in compliance of applicable State/Union Territory laws/

regulations, such as the Shops and Establishments Act etc.

- (ix) Retail trading, in any form, by means of e-commerce, would not be permissible, for companies with FDI, engaged in the activity of multi-brand retail trading.

(b) and (c) Global investors normally take time to assess a new policy and its implications in the context of a particular market.

(d) Opening up of FDI in multi-brand retail trade is expected to bring in much needed investments, technologies and efficiencies to unlock the true potential of the agriculture value chain. The policy mandates minimum investment of \$100 million with at least half going towards back end infrastructure, including cold chains, refrigerated transportation and logistics. The condition that this investment will have to be made within 3 years of the first tranche of FDI, has been put in to ensure that this purpose is actually achieved. Thus FDI in multi-brand retail trade is expected to bring in, global best practices benefit farmers in the long run, in terms of quality, price, greater supply chain efficiencies in the agriculture sector and development of critical backend infrastructure. As per the Indian Council for Research on International Economic Relations (ICRIER) report on "Impact of Organized Retailing on the Unorganized Retail Sector", submitted in 2008, farmers would benefit significantly from the option of direct sales to organized retailers. For example, average price realization for cauliflower farmers selling directly to organized retail was about 25 percent higher than their proceeds from sale to regulated government mandi. Profit realization for farmers selling directly to organized retailers was about 60 percent higher than that received from selling in mandi.

While formulating the policy on FDI in multi-brand retail trading, the Government was conscious of the livelihood concerns of the millions of small retailers. Informed studies of global experience have revealed that even in developing economies like China, Brazil, Argentina, Singapore, Indonesia and Thailand, where FDI is permitted up to 100%, local retailers have found innovative ways to co-exist along with organized retail and are integral to the organized retail chain. In Indonesia, even after several years of emergence of supermarkets, 99% of the fresh food retail and 70% of all food retail continues to be controlled by traditional retailers. In any case organized retail through Indian corporate entities is already allowed in India. The experience of the last one decade has shown that the small retailers have flourished alongside the large

retail outlets. As per the ICRIER report referred to above, there was no evidence of a decline in overall employment in the unorganized sector as a result of the entry of organized retailers. Further, there was competitive response from traditional retailers through improved business practices and technology upgradation. A majority of unorganized retailers were keen to stay in the business and compete, while also wanting the next generation to continue likewise and most unorganized retailers were committed to remaining independent.

Statement

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

**Maintenance and Repairing of
National Highways**

1106. SHRI RAKESH SINGH:
SHRI NISHIKANT DUBEY:
SHRI A.K.S. VIJAYAN:
SHRI TUFANI SAROJ:
SHRI SURENDRA SINGH NAGAR:
SHRI JAYWANTRAO GANGARAM AWALE:
SHRI NITYANANDA PRADHAN:
RAJKUMARI RATNA SINGH:
SHRI JAGDISH SINGH RANA:
SHRI MURARI LAL SINGH:
DR. SANJAY SINH:
SHRI GANESH SINGH:

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

(a) whether the Government has taken note of the deplorable condition of various National Highways (NH) in different parts of the country;

(b) if so, the details of such National Highways which are in dilapidated condition, State/UT-wise particularly in Uttar Pradesh;

(c) the details of the proposals/requests received from various States including Madhya Pradesh, Tamil Nadu and Odisha for repair of these National Highways during each of the last three years and the current year, State/UT-wise along with the action taken by the Government thereon;

(d) the details of funds allocated and expenditure incurred for maintenance and repair of National Highways during the said period, NH-wise and State/UT-wise including Uttar Pradesh and Chhattisgarh; and

(e) whether the pace of progress of development and renovation of National Highways has slowed down during the period and if so, the reasons therefor along with the steps being taken by the Government to accelerate the pace of the said works?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI SARVEY SATYANARAYANA): (a) and (b) The development and maintenance of National Highways (NHs) is a continuous process. Periodic assessment of the condition of NHs is carried out by the executive agencies for taking up remedial measures keeping in view the type and extent of damages. Accordingly, the NHs in the country are kept in traffic worthy condition from time to time within the available resources.

(c) The State-wise details of the proposals received for maintenance of NHs including from the State of Madhya Pradesh, Tamil Nadu and Odisha during each of the last three years and the current year are given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(d) The allocation of funds for Maintenance and Repair (M&R) of NHs is made State/Union Territory (UT)-wise not NH-wise. The State/UT-wise details of funds allocated and expenditure incurred for (M&R) of NHs including for the States of Uttar Pradesh and Chhattisgarh during each of the last three years and the current year are given in the enclosed Statement-II

(e) The pace of progress of development of NHs has slowdown due to various problems, such as, delay in land acquisition, shifting of utilities, environmental and forest clearances, approval for rail over bridges as well as shortage of skilled / semi-skilled manpower and economic slowdown. In order to expedite implementation of the projects, Regional Offices (ROs), headed by Chief General

Manager (CGM) have been set up by National Highways Authority of India (NHAI). Powers have been delegated to the CGMs for expediting forest / environmental clearances and monitor land acquisition matters as well as implementation of projects. Special Land Acquisition units

have also been set up to expedite land acquisition. The Chief Secretaries of State Governments have been nominated as Nodal Officer to expedite highway projects. Projects are also closely and periodically reviewed at Headquarters as well as field units.

Statement-I

The State-wise details of the proposals received for maintenance of NHs including from the State of Madhya Pradesh, Tamil Nadu and Odisha during each of the last three years and the current year

Sl. No.	State/Union Territory	2009-10		2010-11		2011-12		2012-13*	
		Received	Approved	Received	Approved	Received	Approved	Received	Approved
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andhra Pradesh	6	6	10	10	8	7	38	23
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	2	2	2	1	0	0	4	2
3.	Assam	30	29	25	20	39	12	42	25
4.	Bihar	46	42	47	44	22	21	7	7
5.	Chandigarh	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1
6.	Chhattisgarh	17	12	8	8	17	13	18	16
7.	Goa	1	1	1	1	6	6	1	0
8.	Gujarat	11	11	16	17	5	5	3	3
9.	Haryana	6	4	10	8	6	6	4	4
10.	Himachal Pradesh	17	17	20	15	7	0	15	15
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
12.	Jharkhand	7	7	4	4	10	7	9	7
13.	Karnataka	4	4	11	11	16	16	18	15
14.	Kerala	5	5	4	3	8	8	10	5
15.	Madhya Pradesh	23	14	13	13	6	6	14	12
16.	Maharashtra	13	13	24	24	20	20	14	10
17.	Manipur	3	3	1	1	9	9	8	4
18.	Meghalaya	9	9	9	9	6	5	3	1
19.	Mizoram	6	5	15	10	6	1	1	1
20.	Nagaland	7	7	21	21	4	4	5	4
21.	Odisha	32	21	23	21	27	21	22	21
22.	Puducherry	0	0	2	2	0	0	1	1

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
23.	Punjab	7	7	6	6	3	3	4	4
24.	Rajasthan	37	21	38	32	12	12	47	36
25.	Tamil Nadu	2	2	11	7	15	15	14	7
26.	Tripura	2	2	1	1	5	5	2	2
27.	Uttar Pradesh	44	38	37	37	24	24	0	10
28.	Uttarakhand	11	11	23	23	13	13	23	23
29.	West Bengal	8	8	11	11	14	14	7	7

* - As on January, 2013.

Statement-II

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

(Amount in Crore)

Sl. No.	State / Union Territory	2009-10		2010-11		2011-12*		2012-13@	
		Allocation	Expen- diture	Allocation	Expen- diture	Allocation	Expen- diture	Allocation	Expen- diture
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andhra Pradesh	56.25	63.89	67.06	64.13	68.92	62.33	109.24	27.71
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.91	2.73	26.53	27.07	6.00	5.18	16.92	1.78
3.	Assam	78.85	67.19	111.36	99.04	62.90	57.48	100.96	5.59
4.	Bihar	69.51	50.92	93.84	79.06	78.09	50.60	70.47	29.72
5.	Chandigarh	0.75	0.67	0.66	0.31	0.46	0.37	0.98	0.00
6.	Chhattisgarh	33.40	31.94	22.66	22.66	15.97	10.13	64.54	18.87
7.	Delhi	0.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.16	0.00	0.00	0.00
8.	Goa	5.35	4.93	4.85	1.66	4.97	4.15	9.56	2.39
9.	Gujarat	43.03	41.68	82.74	82.21	66.20	62.28	73.33	43.46
10.	Haryana	18.97	18.61	30.06	28.15	22.58	21.79	18.09	16.16
11.	Himachal Pradesh	31.37	26.43	22.25	21.69	37.95	36.48	81.15	52.53
12.	Jharkhand	28.97	18.23	33.20	32.92	17.30	16.23	53.23	12.59
13.	Karnataka	64.76	66.98	77.61	61.43	53.79	46.40	116.14	45.29
14.	Kerala	28.50	60.45	52.08	41.88	34.62	22.27	38.77	8.34

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
15. Madhya Pradesh		57.15	59.53	45.39	43.30	33.01	19.04	60.85	12.64
16. Maharashtra		66.98	65.38	104.40	99.50	111.73	96.18	89.61	15.57
17. Manipur		7.24	7.61	18.68	17.46	27.82	14.03	16.65	6.91
18. Meghalaya		14.78	17.79	48.92	44.93	58.85	43.12	31.09	9.65.
19. Mizoram		3.58	2.22	39.69	37.44	24.42	26.01	42.97	12.67
20. Nagaland		12.30	10.72	14.57	12.77	55.53	53.17	29.86	1.95
21. Odisha		59.50	61.83	80.77	80.77	35.81	32.18	94.86	67.87
22. Puducherry		1.63	0.89	3.46	1.64	0.77	0.30	2.66	1.71
23. Punjab		23.00	26.86	21.38	16.13	17.67	16.38	36.59	26.14
24. Rajasthan		76.53	48.39	85.72	77.30	106.30	104.84	123.03	55.90
25. Tamil Nadu		32.62	41.21	54.36	53.90	42.98	33.63	58.21	42.54
26. Uttar Pradesh		73.93	84.83	97.50	97.11	100.28	84.20	117.45	39.87
27. Uttarakhand		25.31	23.40	73.59	59.46	64.79	34.80	56.83	26.37
28. West Bengal		27.15	36.70	57.65	54.75	26.57	22.14	52.00	15.31
29. Andaman & Nicobar Islands		4.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	8.43	0.00
30. National Highways Authority of India (NHAI)\$		87.94	87.94	617.65	617.65	95.42	95.42	343.56	343.56
31. Border Roads Organization (BRO)\$		24.00	23.73	65.00	44.50	55.00	55.00	70.00	29.21

* - Expenditure figures are provisional.

@- As on January, 2013.

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

Textile Parks

1107. SHRIMATI RAMA DEVI:
SHRI NISHIKANT DUBEY:
SHRI DUSHYANT SINGH:
SHRI NITYANANDA PRADHAN:
SHRI E.G. SUGAVANAM:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) the present status of the existing textile parks established in the country along with employment generated through these parks, State-wise;

(b) whether any assessment has been made to evaluate the performance of the existing textile parks in the country and if so, the details and outcome thereof;

(c) whether the Government proposes to set up some new integrated textile parks in the country to create world class infrastructure;

(d) if so, the details thereof along with the fund allocated for the purpose during the last three years and the current year, State-wise and the time by which the parks are likely to be set up; and

(e) the employment likely to be generated as a result thereof?

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

(a) The status of the existing 61 textile parks under the Scheme for Integrated Textile Parks is placed at Statement-I and II. The estimated employment, both direct & indirect to be generated through 61 parks is 10.38 Lakhs.

(b) An evaluation study was conducted to assess &

review the Scheme. Salient recommendations & observations are at Statement-III.

(c) to (e) Since Scheme for Integrated Textiles Park is a demand driven Scheme, parks shall be sanctioned after receiving proper proposals and employment generation cannot be estimated now. The funds allocated for last three year and current year is placed at Statement-IV. The 12th Five Year Plan allocation under the Scheme for Integrated Textiles Park is Rs. 1900 Crores.

Statement-I

SITP Parks Status: 40 parks approved earlier

Sl. No	Project Name	% of Grant released to the SPV	Location	Date of Approval	Estimated Project Cost (Rs. crore)	GOI's Contribution	Grant Released	Undrawn Grant
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Hyderabad Hi-tech Weaving Park*	52%	Mahboob Nagar, AP	01.07.2006	58.00	23.20	12.00	11.20
2	Hindupur Vyapar Apparel Park Limited	60%	Ananthpur, AP	01.07.2006	102.27	40.00	24.00	16.00
3	Pochampally Handloom Park Limited	100%	Pochampally, AP	01.07.2006	34.00	13.60	13.60	Completed
4	Brandix India Apparel City Private Limited	100%	Vishakhapatnam AP	01.07 2006	134.42	40.00	40.00	Completed
5	MAS Fabric Park India Ltd	60%	Nellore, AP	20.03.2008	254.70	40.00	24.00	16.00
6	Gujarat Eco Textile Park Limited	100%	Surat, GJ	25.11.2005	128.75	40.00	40.00	Completed
7	Mundra SEZ Textile & Apparel Park Limited	100%	Kutch, GJ	03.02.2006	103.53	40.00	40.00	Completed
8	Fairdeal Textile Park Pvt Ltd	90%	Surat, GJ	25.09.2007	105.63	40.00	36.00	4.00
9	Vraj Integrated Textile Park Limited	90%	Kheda, GJ	01.07.2006	105.40	40.00	36.00	4.00
10	Sayana Textile Park Ltd	90%	Surat, GJ	20.03.2008	116.77	40 00	36.00	4.00
11	Surat Super Yam Limited	90%	Surat, GJ	01.07.2006	104.76	40.00	36.00	4.00
12	Metro Hi-Tech Cooperative Park Limited	90%	Ichalkaranji, MH	25.11.2005	106.50	40.00	36.00	4.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
13	Pride india cooperative Textile park Limited	90%	Ichalkaranji, MH	03.02.2006	58.19	23.28	20.95	2.33
14	Baramati Hi Tech Textile Park Limited	87%	Baramati, MH	01.07.2006	108.52	40.00	34.83	5.17
15	Purna Global Textiles Park Ltd	55%	Hingoli, MH	16.05.2008	107.29	40.00	22.02	17.98
16	Shri Dhairyashil Mane Textile Park Co-op Society Limited*	30%	Ichalkaranji, MH	01.07.2006	72.25	28.90	8.67	20.23
17	The Great Indian Linen & Textile Infrastructure Company	30%	Perundurai, TN	03.02.2006	149.45	40.00	12.00	28.00
18	SIMA Textile Processing Centre	30%	Cuddalore, TN	25.11.2005	111.60	40.00	12.00	28.00
19	Palladam Hi-Tech Weaving park	100%	Palladam, TN	03.02.2006	55.42	22.17	22.17	Completed
20	Komarapalayam Hi-Tech Weaving Park Ltd	90%	Komarapalayam, TN	01.07.2006	34.82	13.93	12.54	1.39
21	Karur Integrated Textile Park	100%	Karur, TN	21.03.2007	116.10	40.00	40.00	Completed
22	Madurai Integrated Textile Park Ltd	100%	Madurai, TN	05.03.2007	78.76	31.50	31.43	0.07
23	Jaipur Texweaving Park Limited	60%	Kishangarh, RJ	25.11.2005	96.81	38.72	23.24	15.48
24	Kishangarh Hi-Tech Textile Park Limited	90%	Kishangarh, RJ	01.07.2006	110.57	40.00	36.00	4.00
25	Next Gen Textile Park Pvt Ltd	60%	Pali, RJ	21.03.2007	101.40	40.00	24.00	16.00
26	Jaipur Integrated Texcraft Park Pvt Ltd	80%	Jaipur, RJ	16.05.2008	60.15	24.06	19.27	
27	Lotus Integrated Tex Park	100%	Barnala, PB	05.03.2007	108.52	40.00	40.00	Completed
28	Rhythm Textile & Apparel Park Ltd	90%	Nawanshehar, PB	16.05.2008	110.72	40.00	36.00	4.00
29	Ludhiana Integrated Textile Park Ltd	60%	Ludhiana, PB	18.12.2008	116.19	40.00	24.00	16.00
30	EIGMEF Apparel Park Limited	60%	Kolkata, WB	01.07.2006	130.50	40.00	24.00	16.00
31	Doddabalapur Integerated Textile Park	100%	Doddabalapur, Karnataka	01.07.2006	80.25	32.10	32.10	Completed
32	CLC Textiile Park Pvt Ltd	30%	Chhindwara, MP	18.12.2008	95.65	38.26	11.48	26.78
33	Latur Integrated Textile Park	100%	Latur, Maharashtra	16.05.2008	102.61	40.00	40.00	Completed

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
34	Integrated Textile Park	100%	Surat, GJ	16.05.2008	106.50	40.00	40.00	Completed
35	Deesan Infrastructure Pvt. Ltd	60%	Dhule, Maharashtra	16.05.2008	103.12	40.00	24.00	16.00
36	Asmeeta Infratech Pvt. Ltd	90%	Bhiwandi, Maharashtra	16.05.2008	200.80	40.00	36.00	4.00
37	Islampur Integrated Textile Park Pvt Ltd.	100%	Islampur	16.05.2008	102.39	40.00	40.00	Completed
38	*Vaigai Hi-Tech Weaving Park	10%	Tamilnadu	25.08.2009	61.01	24.40	2.44	21.96
39	Kanchipuram AACM Handloom Silk Park	0%	Tamilnadu	12.04.2010	83.83	33.53	0.00	33.53
40	*Bharat Fabtex and Corporate Park Pvt Ltd.	10%	Pali. RJ	26.02.2009	103.08	40.00	4.00	36.00

* Cancelled Parks

Statement-II*Details of 21 newly sanctioned projects*

Sl. No.	Project Number	State	Project cost (Rs. In Crore)	Estimate investment (Rs. in Crore)	Estimate Employment Nos.	Activity
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Lepakshi Integrated Textile Park, Anantpur	Andhra Pradesh	103.98	659.63	15000	Knitting, Home Textiles / Handlooms/ Embroidery, Readymade Garmenting,
2	Whitegold Integrated Spentex Park, Ranga Reddy District	Andhra Pradesh	105.01	578.98	6500	Spinning, Weaving, Readymade Garmenting, Knitwear
3	Kejriwal Integrated Textile Park Pvt Ltd, Surat	Gujarat	113.59	401.86	5198	PFY/FDY, Texturising, Weaving, Embroidery
4	Himachal Textiles Park, Una	Himachal Pradesh	103.90	335.46	12100	
5	Jammu and Kashmir Integrated	J&K	47.11	141.95	10083	Spinning,

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Textiles Park, Kathua					Weaving, Processing, Garmenting, Sizing, Yarn Dyeing, Polyester Texturising, Tufting, Packing
6	Gulbarga Textiles Park, Gulbarga	Karnataka	49.09	18.11	10935	Apparel Unit
7	Khed Textile Park, Pune	Vlahaarashtra	104.67	974.56	9250	Garmenting & Converting, Wider width Weaving, Narrow width weaving
8	Birla Integrated Textile Park, Amaravati	Maharashtra	121.40	305.28	11935	Weaving, Dyeing & Processing, Carpet manu- facturing, Gar- menting, Emb-roidery, De-sign & Graphic, Packaging
9	Kagal Industrial Textiles Technology Park, Kolhapur	Maharashtra	106.83	289.00	5000	Spinning, Garmenting, Weaving
10	Sundararao Solanke Cooperative Textile Park, Beed	Maharashtra	105.81	430.76	3400	Spinning, Weaving units, Weaving Preparatory, Processing unit, Garment unit
11	Kallappana Awade Textiles Park, Kolhapur	Maharashtra	109.45	326.83	2224	Weaving, Sizing and Warping, Garmenting, processing
12	Asiatic Cooperative Powerloom Textiles Park, Solapur	Maharashtra	101.03	330.00	2500	Weaving, Sizing, Processing, Garmenting

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
13	Rajasthan Integrated Apparel City, Bhiwadi	Rajasthan	296.51	552.37	91000	Garmenting, machine-units
14	Mewar Integrated Textiles Park, Bhilwara,	Rajasthan	112.00	220.00	27500	Weaving (Shuttleless & Airjet & Looms) Garmenting
15	Jaipur Kaleen Park Ltd., Dausa	Rajasthan	101.94	118.94	88550	Hand Knotting,
16	Himmada Integrated Textiles Park, Balotra	Rajasthan	111.59	375.08	15000	Textile Processing
17	SLS Textile Park, Bagalur	Tamil Nadu	126.20	145.22	21030	Spinning, Weaving, Sizing and Wrapping, Garmenting
18	Pallavada Technical Textiles Park Ltd., Chennai	Tamil Nadu	117.07	335.77	26300	Mobiltech, Meditech, Buildtech, Agrotech, Hometech
19	Edison Integrated Textiles Park, Agartala	Tripura	63.22	211.67	5258	Weaving, Dyeing, Garmenting, Embroidery
20	Shri Lakshmi Cotsyn Ltd., Kanpur	U.P.	119.08	1102.65	7000	Polymers, weaving, Garmenting, Yarn Dying, Printing, HDPE Woven fabrics, Technical Textiles, Corrugated Box Manufacturing, Polybag Making, Paper tube unit, PVC Sheet film.
21	Hosiery Park, Howrah,	West Bengal	110.32	458.00	12600	Vest/ Briefs,

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
						Ready made(Children wear), Knitting/ Fabric Manufacturers, Printing, Packaging, Plastic bag making, Embroidery, Woven Label, Gloves, Socks
						2329.80 8312.12 388363

Statement-III

Subject: Report of Evaluation Study on Scheme for Integrated Textiles Park by M/s Spectrum Planning (India) Limited submitted in January 2013.

The Terms of Reference of the study broadly covers the evaluation of progress of implementation of STEP, identification of critical success factors and major bottlenecks, recommendations for improving the effectiveness of the scheme further; assess the strategic importance of SITP for development of textile industry, comparison with other similar schemes of Gol, assessing the ability of the Scheme in attracting FDI, giving recommendation on any modifications of the Scheme.

Study Findings - Evaluation of SITP

The salient findings are as under:

- The impact on overall economy, environment of the region, employment generation and other social aspects have been observed to be quite encouraging.
- The Scheme has created high-class assets for the Textile Industry in the country to upgrade its technologies and enhance competitiveness.
- With 40% grant support (unlike 75% grant support of previous schemes of textile ministry and the present scheme of IUS of DIPP, the Scheme has been able to leverage industry investment significantly (4 times of the grant support so far).
- Scheme has been able to incentivize textile entrepreneurs-small & big to set up over 592 operational units so far in 26 Parks spread across nine states and has ensured meeting its primary objectives of world-class infrastructure, environmental compliances, social well being and long term economic development.
- The Scheme has been instrumental in development of wide range of models for green field clusters from a 1000 acre FDI driven integrated cluster, to a 100 acre power loom cluster and a 20 acre handloom cluster.
- SITP offered incentive in the form of grant of Rs 40 Crores. The first tranche of Rs 4 crore was given such that the SPV could commence the developmental activity without waiting for bank loan sanction. Once the Government grant is received, it encourages the participating shareholders to start contributing their equity share, as many small manufacturers are diffident to make the first contribution. The Government grant also helps the bank to recognize the seriousness of the Government in the project and favourably evaluate sanction of bank loan.
- Based on the evaluation, it is assessed that SITP is an asset for the development of textile industries in India by providing state of art infrastructure, integrated common facilities, economic & social development and a new place in global markets.

Statement-IV*Fund Allocation under Scheme for Integrated Textile Park (SITP)*

Sl. No.	Year	Allocation
1.	2009-10	397.00
2.	2010-11	400.00
3.	2011-12	347.00
4.	2012-13	132.00
Total		1276.00

*[English]***Pending Cases in EPF Settlement**

1108. SHRI SUBHASH BAPURAO WANKHEDE:
SHRI NISHIKANT DUBEY:
SHRI SANJAY DHOTRE:

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

(a) the total number of cases of Employees' Provident Fund (EPF) pending for settlement during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(b) the reasons for the pendency of such cases;

(c) the action taken for the speedy disposal of the pending claims along with the outcome thereof;

(d) whether the Government proposes to review the working of EPF Organisation; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF

LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI KODIKUNNIL SURESH): (a) State-wise details of number of cases of EPF pending for settlement during last three years and the current year are given in the enclosed Statement.

(b) The pendency of claims is largely on account of receipt of higher number of claims as compared to the previous years.

(c) Continuous efforts are being made to improve the pace of settlement of claims inter-alia including the following:

- A provision for ECR (Electronic Challan-cum-Return) has been made for the employers to file their return electronically. This has facilitated to speed up the process of updation of members' accounts on monthly basis.
- National Electronic Fund Transfer (NEFT) has been introduced to expedite the process of settlement of claims.
- Process of settlement has been simplified.
- Stages for approval of settlement have been reduced from 3 stages to 2 stages.
- Monitoring of settlement is done by the RPF-In charge as well as at Head Office.
- All the field offices are being directed to review the position of pendency and to take all efforts to settle claims within 30 days.

(d) and (e) Review of functioning of the Employees' Provident Fund Organisation is an ongoing process. Government reviews the functioning of the Organisation in consultation with Central Board of Trustees, Employees' Provident Fund from time to time and takes appropriate corrective steps.

Statement

State-wise number of cases of Employees' Provident Fund (EPF) pending for settlement during last three years & the current year (upto 25.02.2013)

Sl. No.	State	FY 2009-10	FY 2010-11	FY 2011-12	FY 2012-13 (from 01.04.2012 to 25.02.2013)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Andhra Pradesh	53888	19693	37510	55705

1	2	3	4	5	6
2	Bihar	65	3782	3081	2851
3	Chhattisgarh	66	67	109	3570
4	Delhi	69163	124406	71510	39327
5	Goa	413	9643	1849	3667
6	Gujarat	42477	40156	18370	29614
7	Haryana	97815	56054	30056	29442
8	Himachal Pradesh	0	2874	1908	2642
9	Jharkhand	3758	3377	4676	4207
10	Karnataka	55021	131843	80442	82806
11	Kerala	3397	13339	12885	13199
12	Madhya Pradesh	3603	3365	14	483
13	Maharashtra	231718	99661	160614	136399
14	*North E. Region	322	3110	1543	1941
15	Odisha	7342	1730	5011	9571
16	Punjab	4607	11670	5531	10155
17	Rajasthan	10907	6636	5197	7032
18	Tamil Nadu	104270	72165	83179	78302
19	Uttar Pradesh	3577	27809	21592	18115
20	Uttarakhand	9392	3683	7969	6590
21	West Bengal	21663	39107	16533	49551
Total		723464	674170	569579	585169

* North Eastern Region comprising of Assam, Meghalaya, Tripura, Arunachal Pradesh, Nagaland, Mizoram

[*Translation*]

Handloom Sector

1109. SHRI DINESH CHANDRA YADAV:
SHRI RAJIV RANJAN SINGH ALIAS LALAN
SINGH:
SHRI P. KUMAR:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether handloom sector plays a vital role in the textiles industry in the country;

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

along with the concrete measures taken for strengthening handloom weaving sector during the current Five Year Plan period;

(c) whether the Government has chalked out any plan to create new employment opportunities in this sector;

(d) if so, the details thereof along with the concrete measures taken by the Government in this regard; and

(e) whether the said sector has been included for investment in Technology Upgradation Fund Scheme (TUFS) and if so, the details thereof along with the funds allocated under TUFS to handloom during the current plan, State-wise?

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

(a) The handloom sector plays a vital role in the textile industry through its contribution to employment generation, cloth production and the export earnings of the country. As per handloom census of 2009, there are 43.31 lakh persons engaged in the sector, and 6901 million square meters handloom cloth was produced in 2011-12.

(b) to (d) For holistic development of handloom sector and welfare of handloom weavers, the Government of India, during the 11th Plan Five Year Plan and current financial year, 2012-13, has been implementing five schemes, which are (i) Integrated Handlooms Development Scheme; (ii) Handloom Weavers Comprehensive Welfare Scheme (iii) Marketing Export Promotion Scheme (iv) Mill Gate Price Scheme; and (v) Diversified Handloom Development Scheme.

Further, The Government of India has approved Revival, Reform and Restructuring (RRR) Package and Comprehensive Package for handloom sector to provide financial as well as input support to the handloom weavers of the country. The RRR package aims at waiving the overdue loans and interest of eligible handloom cooperative societies and individual weavers as on 31.3.2010, and provides fresh credit with interest subsidy of 3% for 3 years with credit guarantee to the societies and weavers which are being benefitted under the RRR package.

On the other hand, the Comprehensive Package for handloom sector is for addressing the two critical needs of the handloom sector, viz. subsidized credit and yarn. The credit related interventions are (i) issuance of weavers' credit card; (ii) interest subvention@3% for 3 years on fresh loans sanctioned; (iii) margin money assistance @ Rs.4200 per handloom weaver and (iv) credit guarantee for 3 years. For ensuring the availability of subsidized yarn, the Government of India is providing 10% price subsidy on domestic silk and cotton hank yarn to handloom weavers.

(e) Yes, Madam. There is a separate scheme of technology up-gradation fund for textile sector including handlooms, which is also proposed to be continued in 12th Five Year Plan. However, there is also a provision for technology up-gradation in existing plan scheme of Integrated Handlooms Development Scheme of handloom sector. Under TUFS, funds are not allocated state wise but are being released project wise. So far, no funds have been released for any project under TUFS for handloom sector.

Corruption in Defence Deals

1110. SHRI PRADEEP KUMAR SINGH:
SHRI UDAY SINGH:
SHRI RUDRAMADHAB RAY:
SHRI NARAHARI MAHATO:
SHRI MANOHAR TIRKEY:
SHRI TARACHAND BHAGORA:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether according to the report titled "Government Defence Anti-Corruption Index 2013" by Transparency International UK, India suffers 'high corruption risk' in defence purchases;

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

(c) whether a Swiss firm has paid a huge sum of money to Indian arms dealer firm in the US;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) the details of cases of alleged irregularities / corruption in defence deals reported along with the details of inquiries conducted into each of such cases and outcome thereof during the last three years and the current year; and

(f) the measures taken / proposed to be taken by the Government to check recurrence of such cases and bring transparency in defence deals?

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

(a) to (f) Complaints alleging irregularities / corruption in defence deals are received from various sources from time to time. Whenever any allegation of corruption in defence deals is received, the same is examined by the Ministry and wherever necessary, the case is referred to the appropriate agency for investigation. Suitable action is also taken against the vendors and persons found guilty in such cases.

Well defined procedures with adequate checks and balances, are prescribed in Defence Procurement Procedure (DPP) for capital procurement and in Defence Procurement Manual (DPM) for revenue procurement.

The existing procedures contain stringent provisions aimed at ensuring the highest degree of probity, public accountability and transparency.

The Standard clauses in a contract include the following to ensure transparency:

(i) Signing of Pre Integrity Pact.

- (ii) Penalty for use of undue influence.
- (iii) Prohibiting use of agents and payment of commissions.

Functioning of Textile Mills

1111. SHRI BIBHU PRASAD TARAI:
SHRI GOPINATH MUNDE:
SHRI PRABODH PANDA:
DR. KIRIT PREMJBHAI SOLANKI:
SHRI ASHOK KUMAR RAWAT:
SHRI RAMSINH RATHWA:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) the number of functioning cooperative, public and private sectors textile/spinning mills in the country, including workers working therein, Statewise particularly Maharashtra along with the Central Assistance provided to these mills;

(b) the number of spinning/cotton textile mills closed/declared sick during the last three years and the current year along with the reasons therefor, State-wise;

(c) whether there is any proposal to revive/restructure the said closed mills in the country and if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the number of workers including those of backward and SC/ST communities rendered unemployed

due to closure of the said mills along with any plan undertaken by the Government to rehabilitate the workers, State-wise, mill-wise?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY AND MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI ANAND SHARMA):
(a) There are 1276 cotton/ manmade fiber textiles spinning mills (non SSI) functioning in the country with 4,19,971 workers on their rolls. Of these, there are 107 textiles spinning mills in Maharashtra with 4,8354 workers. The State wise details are given in the enclosed Statement-I. Government does not provide central assistance for operational costs of textiles mills.

(b) 89 textiles mills were closed in last 3 years and 12 textiles mills were closed in 2012-13. The State wise closure of textiles mills is given in the enclosed Statement-II. The major reasons for closure of textiles mills are financial and labor problems.

(c) Ministry of Textiles does not implement schemes for revival/ restructuring of closed textiles mills.

(d) Ministry of Textiles implements the Textiles Workers Rehabilitation Funds Scheme (TWRFS) for rehabilitation of textiles workers from closed textiles mills. The number of workers State wise on the rolls of closed textiles mills is given in the enclosed Statement-III. Ministry of Textiles does not collect data of backward and SC/ST communities.

Statement-I

State-wise details of functioning spinning mills and workers on roll

Sl. No	State/U.T.	Public Sector		Co-operative Sector		Private Sector		Total	
		No. of Mills	Workers	No. of Mills	Workers	No. of Mills	Workers	No of Mills	Workers
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	Andhra Pradesh	1	83	0	0	133	42526	134	42609
2	Assam	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	Bihar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	Chhattisgarh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	Dadra Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0	9	2544	9	2544
6	Daman and Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	Delhi	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
8	Goa	0	0	0	0	1	72	1	72
9	Gujarat	0	0	0	0	23	7738	23	7738
10	Haryana	0	0	0	0	28	6192	28	6192
11	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	15	12810	15	12810
12	Jammu and Kashmir	0	0	0	0	1	5710	1	5710
13	Jharkhand	0	0	0	0	1	707	1	707
14	Karnataka	0	0	5	1873	14	3270	19	5143
15	Kerala	8	2917	5	1802	5	2781	18	7500
16	Madhya Pradesh	1	472	2	805	27	18378	30	19655
17	Maharashtra	5	2064	56	28074	46	18216	107	48354
18	Manipur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19	Odisha	0	0	0	0	2	752	2	752
20	Pondicherry	3	1005	1	396	3	784	7	2185
21	Punjab	0	0	0	0	78	46456	78	46456
22	Rajasthan	0	0	3	3107	23	23237	26	26344
23	Tamil Nadu	6	2765	4	1563	735	166186	745	170514
24	Uttar Pradesh	3	3955	0	0	13	2511	16	6466
25	Uttaranchal	2	1356	0	0	4	2064	6	3420
26	West Bengal	2	988	2	1132	6	2680	10	4800
Total		31	15605	78	38752	1167	365614	1276	419971

Statement-II*State Wise/ Year Wise Closure of Textiles Mills*

Sl. No.	State	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Andhra Pradesh	2	0	1	1
2	Assam	0	0	0	0
3	Bihar	0	1	0	0
4	Daman and Diu	0	1	0	0

1	2	3	4	5	6
5	Gujarat	0	6	0	0
6	Haryana	3	3	1	0
7	Himachal Pradesh	0	1	0	0
8	Karnataka	0	1	1	1
9	Kerala	0	2	0	1
10	Madhya Pradesh	0	5	0	0
11	Maharashtra	2	2	12	1
12	Odisha	0	1	0	0
13	Pondicherry	0	0	1	0
14	Punjab	0	7	0	1
15	Rajasthan	2	2	0	0
16	Tamil Nadu	3	5	11	7
17	Uttar Pradesh	0	6	1	0
18	West Bengal	1	1	4	0
Total		13	44	32	12

Statement-III*State-wise No. of Workers on Roll of Closed Spinning Mills for last three years*

Sl. No	State	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13 (Apr-Dec-2012)	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Andhra Pradesh	586	0	72	199	857
2	Assam	0	0	0	0	0
3	Bihar	0	115	0	0	115
4	Chhattisgarh	0	0	0	0	0
5	Dadra Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0	0
6	Daman and Diu	0	180	0	0	180
7	Gujarat	0	3363	0	0	3363
8	Haryana	184	197	23	0	404
9	Himachal Pradesh	0	169	0	0	169
10	Karnataka	0	600	244	79	923

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
11	Kerala	0	556	0	295	851
12	Madhya Pradesh	0	1896	0	0	1896
13	Maharashtra	39	947	3549	24	4559
14	Orissa	0	20	0	0	20
15	Pondicherry	0	0	686	0	686
16	Punjab	0	1307	0	409	1716
17	Rajasthan	1172	104	0	0	1276
18	Tamil Nadu	633	646	1907	738	3924
19	Uttar Pradesh	0	4305	749	0	5054
20	West Bengal	692	366	2241	0	3299
Total		3306	14771	9471	1744	29292

Ceasefire Violations by Pakistan

1112. SHRI HARI MANJHI:
SHRI GOPINATH MUNDE:
SHRI A.T. NANA PATIL:
SHRI ABDUL RAHMAN:
SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR:
SHRIMATI JAYSHREEBEN PATEL:
SHRI RAMESH BAIS:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether India and Pakistan had agreed on a ceasefire along the International Border and Line of Control (LoC) in November, 2003 as a confidence building measure;

(b) if so, whether Pakistan is continuously violating the ceasefire agreement on the LoC;

(c) if so, the details thereof along with the number of Indian soldiers killed / injured as a result of such violations during each of the last three years and the current year;

(d) the details of the financial assistance provided / proposed to be provided by the Union Government to the next-of-kin of such martyrs;

(e) whether the Union Government has provided / proposes to provide jobs in the Government service to the family members of such martyrs;

(f) if so, the details thereof including the number of beneficiaries and those in waitlist during each of the last three years and the current year, State / UT-wise; and

(g) the action taken / proposed to be taken by the Government to check ceasefire violations in future?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY):
(a) A Ceasefire has been in force with Pakistan since the midnight of 25th November 2003 along the international border (IB), Line of Control (LoC) and Actual Ground Position Line (AGPL).

(b) Yes, Madam.

(c) The details of ceasefire violations along the LoC in J&K year wise and the number of soldiers killed/injured in cross LoC firing as a result of ceasefire violations during the last three years is as follows

Year	No. of ceasefire violations	Army Personnel Killed	Army Personnel Injured
2010	44	02	07
2011	51	-	03
2012	93	01	06

(d) Details are given in the enclosed Statement.

(e) and (f) The Government provides employment to the son of an Army personnel or real brother of an

unmarried/single Army personnel in case of a battle casualty subject to the applicant meeting the criteria of age, educational qualification and medical standards under Unit HQ quota by the respective regimental/corps training centers.

(g) Government of India has taken up the issue of cease fire violations with Pakistan consistently. All violations of cease fire are also taken up with Pakistan military authorities at the appropriate level through the established mechanism of hotline, flag meetings as well as weekly talks between the Director Generals of Military Operations.

Statement

1. Details of monetary benefits to the NOK are being paid as per Government order as given below:-

(a) Liberalised family pension as applicable to Battle casualty that is equal to emoluments last drawn by the deceased individual.

(b) Death-Cum-Retirement Gratuity that is based on length of service rendered and emoluments last drawn by the deceased individual.

(c) Army Group Insurance Fund:-

(i) Offrs - 40.00 Lakhs (Present rate)

(ii) JCOs/Or - 20.00 Lakhs (Present rate).

(d) Army Group Insurance Maturity that is based on the contribution made by the deceased Army personnel.

(e) Army wives welfare association fund:-

(i) Officers - 10,000/-

(ii) JCOs/OR - 10,000/-

(f) Army office benevolent fund:-

(i) Officers - 50,000/-

(ii) JCOs/OR - Not applicable.

(g) Army central welfare fund that is Rs.30,000/-.

2. Other benefits such as:-

(a) Education concession card

(b) Air travel concession card

(c) Ex-gratia lump sum compensation from Central Government:-

(i) Death occurring due to accidents in the course of duties that is 10.00 Lakhs.

(ii) Death in the course of duties attributable to acts of violence by terrorists, etc that is Rs.10.00 Lakhs.

(iii) Death occurring during enemy action in war or border skirmishes or in action against militants, terrorist etc that is Rs.15.00 Lakhs.

(iv) Death occurring while on duty in the specified high altitude, inaccessible border posts, etc on account of natural disasters, extreme weather conditions that is Rs. 15.00 Lakhs.

(v) Death occurring during enemy action in international war or war like engagements which are specifically notified that is Rs.20.00 Lakhs.

3. Disability/war injury element of pension released by PCDA (P) Allahabad.

Financial Assistance to Sports Persons

1113. SHRI RAM SINGH KASWAN:
SHRI RAMASHANKER RAJBHAR:
SHRI ADAGOORU H. VISHWANATH:

Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government provides financial assistance and State-of-the-art facilities to the sports persons participating in the National/International sports competitions and at district level competitions in rural areas; and

(b) if so, the details of the financial assistance provided during each of the last three years and the current year, along with the number of sports persons benefited therefrom, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): (a) The Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports

provides financial assistance to National Sports Federations(NSFs) under its Scheme of Assistance to National Sports Federations towards participation of Indian sportspersons in international tournaments abroad, conduct of national championships and international tournaments in India, organizing coaching camps, engagement of foreign coaches, procurement of sports equipments, etc.

In terms of provisions of the said Scheme, expenditure towards boarding & lodging, travel, out of pocket allowance, etc. of the sportspersons participating in international sports events abroad and national championships is met out of the grants given by the Ministry to NSFs.

Training and coaching of sportspersons identified for nurturing and grooming for excellence in sports at national and international level under various schemes of the Sports Authority of India (SAI) such as National Sports

Talent Contest (NSTC) Scheme, Army Boys Sports Company (ABSC) Scheme, SAI Training Centres (STC) Scheme, Special Area Games (SAG) Scheme and Centres of Excellence (CoE) Scheme is done at SAI centres, which have state-of-the-art sports facilities. Further, national coaching camps are organized for national level athletes at SAI and non-SAI venues having state-of-the-art facilities, prior to their participation in international sports events.

The Ministry doesn't provide assistance to sportspersons participating in district level competitions organized by sports federations. Grants are provided to States/UTs under the Panchayat Krida Aur Khel Abhiyan (PYKKA) to organize district level rural competitions.

(b) Details of grants released to National Sports Federations under the Scheme of Assistance to National Sports Federations during the last three years and the current year are given in the enclosed Statement.

Statement

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of the Federation	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13 (upto Jan, 2013)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Athletics Federation of India, New Delhi	309.94	308.30	790.00	63.37
2	Archery Association of India, New Delhi	360.31	42.10	606.00	131.40
3	All India Chess Federation, Chennai	163.00	180.05	162.13	218.98
4	National Rifle Association of India, New Delhi	658.45	509.53	1440.00	0.00
5	All India Tennis Association, New Delhi	263.81	256.64	11.29	20.50
6	Judo Federation of India, N. Delhi	49.66	62.33	425.00	58.28
7	Rowing Federation of India, Secunderabad	88.79	64.71	319.00	37.49
8	Table Tennis Federation of India, New Delhi	375.51	356.36	360.00	347.66
9	Swimming Federation of India, Ahmadabad	125.07	35.36	122.00	104.45
10	Squash Racket Federation of India, Chennai	168.25	146.54	68.40	11.76
11	Indian Amateur Boxing Federation, New Delhi	174.30	165.89	1531.00	183.40
12	Organizations relating to the discipline of Hockey (Men) & (Women)	762.82	435.76	1809.00	429.08
13	Indian Weightlifting Federation, New Delhi	101.13	116.53	567.00	219.24
14	Badminton Association of India	435.48	150.71	910.00	328.47

1	2	3	4	5	6
15	Equestrian Federation of India, New Delhi	5.05	0.00	0.00	13.44
16	All India Football Federation, Delhi	41.90	610.51	174.994	228.32
17	Indian Golf Union, New Delhi	16.43	41.69	23.53	54.45
18	Wrestling Federation of India, I.G. Stadium Delhi	470.00	153.98	983.00	512.74
19	Yachting Association of India, New Delhi	147.85	85.95	255.00	50.38
20	Indian Amateur Kabaddi Federation, Jaipur	11.77	10.00	121.00	11.44
21	Volleyball Federation of India, Chennai	73.91	150.53	84.68	118.90
22	Gymnastics Federation of India, Jodhpur	87.80	18.43	636.00	0.00
23	Amateur Handball Federation of India, J & K	13.55	46.44	78.70	24.40
24	Basketball Federation of India, N Delhi	61.60	24.24	227.89	40.23
25	Fencing Association of India, Patiala	30.56	174.06	36.06	9.00
26	Indian Kayaking & Canoeing Association, New Delhi	26.21	0.00	185.72	46.48
27	All India Sports Council of the Deaf, New Delhi	23.98	47.65	75.82	63.20
28	Paralympic Committee of India, Bangalore	142.83	221.39	13.38	147.83
29	Special Olympic Bharat, New Delhi	3.81	12.00	285.89	9.00
30	All India Carrom Federation, New Delhi	13.58	23.77	10.96	7.83
31	All India Karate-Do-Federation, Chennai	0.00	10.18	0.00	0.00
32	Amateur Baseball Federation of India, Delhi	12.49	14.75	12.75	8.25
33	Atya Patya Federation of India, Nagpur	5.92	12.00	10.50	12.75
34	Cycle Polo Federation of India, New Delhi	9.34	7.76	12.00	16.30
35	Indian Polo Association, N. Delhi	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
36	Indian Power lifting Federation	11.50	0.00	0.00	3.50
37	Kho-kho Federation of India, Kolkata	4.50	7.50	16.50	16.50
38	Korfbal Federation of India, New Delhi.	13.31	5.50	2.50	0.00
39	Netball Federation of India, Delhi	65.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
40	Sepak Takraw Federation of India, Nagpur	8.00	12.00	12.00	6.50
41	Shooting Ball Federation of India, New Delhi	12.00	12.00	12.00	486.02
42	Softball Federation of India, Indore	12.25	13.75	11.75	19.00
43	Taekwondo Federation of India, Bangalore	11.89	55.10	490.00	28.05
44	Tenni-Koit Federation of India, Bangalore	9.00	19.75	15.25	14.00
45	Tennis Ball Cricket Federation of India, Gorakhpur.	5.00	9.00	8.50	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6
46	Tug of War Federation of India, New Delhi	9.75	16.00	11.25	9.25
47	Wushu Association of India, New Delhi	30.91	0.00	90.56	75.28
48	Billiards & Snooker Federation of India, Kolkatta	38.87	50.11	50.20	72.16
49	Indian Rugby Football Union, Mumbai	2.02	1.41	0.00	0.00
50	Winter Games Federation of India, New Delhi	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
51	Cycling Federation of India, Delhi	49.78	82.34	0.00	50.30
52	Malkhamb Federation of India	0.16	11.50	0.00	0.00
53	Amateur Soft Tennis Federation of India, Ahemdabad	10.75	14.75	11.75	11.22
54	Bridge Federation of India	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.50
55	Ice Hockey (NSPO), New Delhi	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00
56	School Games Federation of India, Bhopal	43.54	5.20	0.00	0.00
57	Indian Olympic Association, New Delhi	204.00	1324.60	39.54	228.48
58	Sports Authority of India, J.N. Stadium, N. Delhi	2000.00	3700.16	322.00	6370.00
59	Association of Indian Universities (NSPO)	158.45	381.00	160.89	6.61
60	Tenpin Federation of India	0.00	55.10	0.00	0.00
61	Bowling Federation of India	56.86	64.27	0.00	0.00
62	Ball Badminton Federation of India	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.44
63	Jump Rope Federation of India	0.00	0.00	0.00	8.09
64	Jawaharlal Nehru Hockey Tournament Society	0.00	0.00	0.00	12.75

Funds under TUFS

1114. SHRIMATI YASHODHARA RAJE SCINDIA:
SHRI LAXMAN TUDU:
SHRI YASHBANT LAGURI:
DR. SANJAY SINH:
SHRI N. CHELUVARAYA SWAMY:
RAJKUMARI RATNA SINGH:
SHRI NISHIKANT DUBEY:
SHRI C. SIVASAMI:
SHRI MANSUKHBHAI D. VASAVA:
SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Indian textiles industry is suffering heavy losses due to obsolete technology;
(b) if so, the details thereof along with the steps

taken by the Government in this regard;

(c) whether some States have been provided lower amount of funds under the Technology Upgradation Fund Scheme (TUFS);

(d) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor along with funds allocated showing the names of the units during the last three years and the current year, Statewise under TUFS;

(e) whether the Government proposes to continue the TUFS during the 12th Five Year Plan;

(f) if so, the details thereof along with the funds allocated for the purpose, Statewise and the fund allotted/ utilised during the 11th Five Year Plan; and

(g) the unit-wise details of the textile industries upgraded and closed mills revived under TUFS during the last three years and the current year?

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

(a) No, Madam. Technology Upgradation Fund Scheme (TUFS) implemented by the Government has catalyzed incremental investments of Rs.2,43,721 crore since 1999, enabling Indian textiles industry to reach world standards in spinning and garmenting segments largely addressing the issue of such technology that may have become obsolete over time.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d) Does not arise as funds under TUFS are not provided to the States but to the eligible units through the lending agencies;

(e) and (f) TUFS is proposed for continuation in the 12th Plan with a Plan allocation of Rs. 11952 crores. Rs. 13,784.55 crore of funds were allocated in the 11th Plan against which utilisation was of Rs. 12,383.35 crore.

(g) TUFS does not have a component for revival of closed mills. The data on upgradation of textiles mills during last 3 years and the current year is not maintained by the Government.

Work Efficiency Programme for Labourers

1115. SHRI ANANTKUMAR HEGDE:
SHRI ARJUN RAY:

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

(a) whether various programmes are being conducted by the Government to develop work efficiency and skill development particularly among the labour class in the country;

(b) if so, the names of the institutions conducting such programmes and the workforce getting benefited annually therefrom; and

(c) the total amount being spent on these programmes annually during the last three years and the current year, State-wise and year-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI KODIKUNNIL SURESH): (a) and (b) Central Government is conducting training programmes to develop work efficiency and skill development, particularly, among the labour class in six Advanced Training Institutes located at Kolkata, Chennai, Kanpur, Hyderabad, Ludhiana and Mumbai, two Advanced Training Institutes for Electronics and Process Instrumentation situated at Hyderabad and Dehradun and two Foreman Training Institutes located at Bangalore and Jamshedpur. Further, labour class and other persons can improve their work efficiency and skill development through Skill Development Initiative (SDI) Scheme which has been operationalised since May 2007 in which the persons mainly in unorganised sector are trained or their skills tested and certified by organising short term courses on modular pattern. So far, 7,125 Vocational Training Providers (VTPs) have been empanelled to conduct training programmes and about 15.40 lakh persons have been trained / tested under the scheme.

(c) The State-wise and year-wise details of the amount spent during the last three years and the current year under SDI scheme is given in the enclosed Statement-I and in various institutes under DGE&T is given in the enclosed Statement-II.

Statement-I

The Statement Details of the Fund Released during the last three years and the current year under SDI Scheme

Sl. No.	State	FY 2009-10	FY 2010-11	FY 2011-12	FY 2012-13
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0	19.6695	14
2	Andhra Pradesh	0	5247.62	1064.78	2347
3	Bihar	105	358.78	691.35	2600

1	2	3	4	5	6
4	Chandigarh	0	7.19	0	37
5	Chhattisgarh	114	123.17	324.81	1038
6	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	12
7	Daman and Diu	0	0	0	0
8	Delhi	0	11.08	114.675	450
9	Goa	0	7.97	0	31
10	Gujarat	42	357.17	278.31	426
11	Haryana	0	124.92	175.725	750
12	Himachal Pradesh	115	136.19	192.64	264
13	Jammu and Kashmir	0	1020	83.175	383
14	Jharkhand	0	182.82	224.4	1319
15	Karnataka	0	1535.39	1030.2	1950
16	Kerala	0	67	207.28	1234
17	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0
18	Madhya Pradesh	0	362.94	448.95	427
19	Maharashtra	350	614.46	807.675	901
20	Orissa	0	546.75	306.75	1684
21	Pondicherry	0	0	10.235	26
22	Punjab	225	143.25	202.125	1064
23	Rajasthan	0	39	0	131
24	Tamil Nadu	0	437.07	518.1	2711
25	Uttar Pradesh	0	985.32	1386	5000
26	Uttarakhand	0	79.6	100.35	208
27	West Bengal	0	527.12	1338.15	3465
28	Arunachal Pradesh	30	0.49	13.24	136
29	Assam	40	502.24	77.82	253
30	Manipur	0	0	56.65	150

1	2	3	4	5	6
31	Meghalaya	0	25.83	25.87	149
32	Mizoram	0	0	10.685	39
33	Nagaland	0	28.39	13.76	24
34	Sikkim	0	8.01	2	88
35	Tripura	20	33.8	47.7	47

Statement-II

The Details of the Amount Spent during the Last Three Years and the Current Year

(Rs. in lakh)

	Institutes	FY 2009-10	FY 2010-11	FY 2011-12	FY 2012-13
Advanced Training Institutes (ATIs)	Mumbai	272.56	169.52	150.40	201.51
	Hyderabad	176.73	140.65	120.84	227.01
	Ludhiana	205.75	169.00	109.57	169.24
	Kanpur	396.78	393.95	212.33	412.11
	Kolkatta	65.10	111.31	115.42	198.30
	Chennai	328.84	291.30	132.34	256.13
Advanced Training Institute - Electronic Process & Instrumentation	Hyderabad	193.28	166.02	99.78	131.15
	Dehradun	232.45	196.77	220.80	274.22
Foreman Training Institute (FTI)	Bangalore	106.26	163.89	263.91	193.86
	Jamshedpur	230.95	193.90	144.97	132.00

*[English]***Child Labour**

1116. SHRI SANJAY DHOTRE:
SHRI M. SREENIVASULU REDDY:
SHRI SUBHASH BAPURAO WANKHEDE:
DR. MAHENDRASINH P. CHAUHAN:
SHRI NAMA NAGESWARA RAO:
SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN:
SHRI HAMDULLAH SAYEED:
SHRI MITHILESH KUMAR:

Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT

be pleased to state:

(a) whether the number of child labourers has been continuously increasing in the country despite the existence of laws against it;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of bonded child labour rescued and rehabilitated during the last three years and the current year, State-wise and year-wise;

(d) whether the Government has prepared/proposed a time-bound programme to eliminate child labour from the country;

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

(f) the steps taken by the Government to address this menace and also for rehabilitation of the rescued children including provision of their right to education?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI KODIKUNNIL SURESH): (a) and (b) As per 2001 census, the total number of working children between the age group 5-14 years in the country was 1.26 crore. However, in the Survey conducted by NSSO, in 2004-05 the numbers of working children were estimated at 90.75 lakh. As per NSSO survey 2009-10, the working children are estimated at 49.84 lakh which shows a declining trend.

(c) The number of child labourers rescued, rehabilitated and mainstreamed through National Child Labour Project scheme during the last three years and current year, State-wise and year-wise is given in the enclosed Statement-I. No separate data is maintained in respect of bonded child labour. As per the information received from State Governments, the number of bonded labourers released and rehabilitated during the last three years and current year State-wise and year-wise is given as Statement-II.

(d) to (f) The Government is following a multi-pronged strategy to tackle the problem of child labour. It comprises

of statutory and legislative measures, rescue and rehabilitation, universal primary education alongwith social protection, poverty alleviation and employment generation. The objective is to create an environment where families are not compelled to send their children to work. The Child Labour (Prohibition & Regulation) Act, 1986, prohibits the employment of children below the age of 14 years in 18 Occupations and 65 Processes. The Act regulates the working conditions of children where they are not prohibited from working. Any person who employs a child in any occupation or process where employment of children is prohibited under the Child Labour Act, is liable for punishment with imprisonment or with fine. For rehabilitation of child labour the Government is implementing the National Child Labour Project Scheme since 1988. The scheme seeks educational rehabilitation of children working in hazardous occupations and processes. 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 NCLP special schools are operating as special training centre as per Section 4 of Right to Education Act, 2009. The scheme has been aligned with the provision of RTE: Act and the facilities under SSA scheme are being extended to the children of NCLP special schools. The Ministry is also running the awareness generation programme against the evil of child labour.

Statement-I

No. of child labourers rescued, rehabilitated and mainstreamed through National Child Labour Project scheme during the last three years and current year, State-wise and year-wise:

Sl. No.	State	No. of children Mainstreamed			
		2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13 Up to Dec. 2012
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Assam	3685	274	227	10848
2	Andhra Pradesh	13689	1858	13202	7840
3	Bihar	7998	8552	19673	1162
4	Chhattisgarh	1063	5164	4914	2004
5	Gujarat	1437	2129	609	569
6	Haryana	1354	1293	1395	1722

1	2	3	4	5	6
7	Jammu and Kashmir	Nil	43	184	132
8	Jharkhand	1816	1015	2216	4003
9	Karnataka	3217	135	3761	742
10	Maharashtra	5,150	5113	4532	4328
11	Madhya Pradesh	9,692	13344	17589	5044
12	Orissa	10,585	14416	13196	10309
13	Punjab	1,023	123	168	0
14	Rajasthan	12,326	4415	1020	4155
15	Tamil Nadu	6,321	6325	5127	3537
16	Uttar Pradesh	40,297	28243	29947	10617
17	West Bengal	13,187	2215	7456	3117
Total		1,32,840	94,657	125716	70129

Statement-II

Number of bonded labourers released and rehabilitated during the last three years and current year, State-wise and year-wise, is as under:

Year	Name of the State/UTs	No. of bonded labourers released and rehabilitated
1	2	3
2009-10	Bihar	264
	Uttar Pradesh	100
2010-11	Chhattisgarh	688
	Uttar Pradesh	100
	West Bengal	77
2011-12	Andhra Pradesh	153
	Bihar	780
	Haryana	3
	Karnataka	73
	Odisha	384

1	2	3
2012-13 (till 31.01.2013)	Punjab	19
	Rajasthan	25
	Uttar Pradesh	3391
	Karnataka	364
	Punjab	164
	Chhattisgarh	550
	Rajasthan	50
	Uttar Pradesh	1335

[Translation]

**Infrastructure for Development
of Sports**

1117. RAJKUMARI RATNA SINGH:
SHRI K.D. DESHMUKH:
DR. SANJAY SINH:
SHRI ASHOK KUMAR RAWAT:
SHRI RAMSINH RATHWA:

Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any proposal to construct modern infrastructure as per international standards for the development of sports in various districts of the country including rural and backward areas;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the pace of work done at various locations;

(c) the funds allocated/utilised by the Government during the last three years;

(d) if not, the measures taken by the Government to build such infrastructure; and

(e) the time-frame stipulated for the purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): (a) No, Madam.

(b) and (c) Does not arise.

(d) and (e) There is a proposal to get two projects, namely, a Long Term Plan for development of talent in Olympic Sports and setting up of District Level Sports Schools. The proposals are in conceptual stage. A draft concept note for Long Term Plan for development of talent in Olympic sports was prepared and placed in the Department's website inviting suggestions of all concerned stakeholders and general public. A copy of the same is attached as Statement. Further, an Inter Ministerial Group (IMG) has been constituted in regard to setting up of sports schools with members from other Ministries/Departments of the Government. The first meeting of the IMG was held on 15.02.2013. After obtaining the views of all stakeholders and general public, these schemes will be formulated in due course if found feasible since the concept notes are still under consultation with and consideration by all stakeholders and the projects are still to be framed, details like time-frame for completion of project cannot be specified at this stage.

Statement

*Government of India Ministry of Youth
Affairs & Sports
Department of Sports*

Shastri Bhawan, New Delhi

8th January 2013

**Concept Note on 'Long Term Plan for
Development of Talent in Olympic Sports'**

A Concept Note on Long Term Plan for Development of Talent for Olympic Sports' is put in public domain for inviting suggestions of the all concerned stakeholders and general public. Suggestions may be sent within one month i.e., by 10th February 2013 to Shri Onkar Kedia, Joint Secretary (Sports), Ministry of Youth Affairs & Sports, Room NO. 103, 'C' Wing, Shastri Bhawan, New Delhi or emailed at onkar.kedia@nic.in.

*Ministry of Sports & Youth Affairs
Department of Sports*

*Concept Note on Long Term Plan for Development
of Talent in Olympic Sports*

India in the World of Olympic Sports

1. Although India has a large population it has very little to show in terms of achievements in international sports. Yet there is immense potential in developing India into a sports powerhouse by the 2020 Olympics and sustain it thereafter. Our best ever achievement has been in CWG 2010, Asian Games 2010 and London Olympics 2012. In the last Commonwealth Games we were in the second position in the overall medals tally with 101 medals (38G, 27S, 36B). Britain was third with 142 medals (37G/60S/45B). Similarly, in the Guangzhou Asian Games 2010, we were sixth with 14G/17S/34B. China, South Korea, Japan Iran & Kazakhstan were ahead of us.
2. London 2012 brought about the best ever performance by an Indian contingent in any Olympic Games. With Two silver (Shooting: Vijay Kumar & Wrestling: Sushil Kumar) and four bronze medals (Shooting: Gagan Narang, Boxing: Mary Kom, Wrestling: Yogeshwar and Badminton: Saina Nehwal), it was the largest ever medal haul, eclipsing Beijing by three medals. True, unlike Beijing, we did not win a gold medal, but the possibility always existed in shooting and wrestling. There were fine performances from the likes of Swarn Singh Virk (rowing), KT Irfan (20 Km walk), P. Kashyap (Badminton), Tintu Luka (400m women), Joideep Karmakar and Heena Sidhu (Shooting) and a few others. No Indian sportsperson was found guilty of doping.
3. All this was brought about by a sustained investment in the Training of our elite athletes. For London 2012 we had worked with 732 athletes in sixteen

disciplines, who had been supported by 129 Indian and 21 foreign coaches and 65 supporting staff (including 4 from abroad). Approximately 135.60 Crores were spent on their training since April 2011, when Operation Excellence (OPEX) was started. 70.35 Crores were spent on foreign exposure along. There were 103 National Camps held in this period.

4. Nevertheless, we were ranked 55th in the World (down from 50th position in the Beijing Olympics). Despite the large population, 1.2 billion at the last count, India had only 0.003 medals per million people. In comparison China has 0.075 and the USA 0.361. Relatively less developed countries like Ethiopia had 0.088, not to speak of Jamaica which had 3.931. These figures serve to highlight the immense gap that has emerged between India and other countries in the world in the arena of Olympic Sports¹.

1 The figures are based on medals won in the Beijing Olympics. The figures are marginally better after the London Olympics, but still far below comparable countries.

5. Clearly, there is no room for complacency. Despite our recent successes, we are actually falling behind and short term palliatives like the OPEX will pay less and less dividend unless corrective actions to address fundamental issues are initiated. The pool of probables for the London Olympics was just 732, including 48 probables for field hockey. From the balance 684 elite sportspersons we could muster only 65 qualifiers, many of whom were there because of our country quota and not because they were among the best. We had just a handful of sportspersons who could rank among the best in the world and that was mainly in one sport - shooting. Eventually, even in this sport, all except Vijay Kumar failed to live up to expectations. The following shortcomings need to be addressed:

[a] Sports is not the first choice as a career for most of our sportspersons. The large majority of probables drop out because of high risk, uncertainty and low rewards in the field of sports. This needs to be changed. Unless the pool from which our elite sportspersons are drawn is significantly enlarged, we will not be able to get the kind of talent that we need.

¹The figures are based on medals won in the Beijing Olympics. The figures are marginally better after the London Olympics, but still far below comparable countries.

[b] The bench strength of our participants was poor. If one person failed, there was rarely a second who could take his place. The number of participants in each discipline was the bare minimum in most cases except shooting, where Gagan Narang was the second participant in two disciplines and women's shot put (Krishna Poonia and Seema Antil). In contrast other sporting nations had replacements in plenty and if there was one failure, someone else took his/her place on the podium.

[c] In terms of skills, we are way behind the rest of the World. As Sports becomes even more competitive, the skill sets of our sportspersons will have to be augmented through better coaching, more dependence on sports medicine, better support services and enhanced participation in competitions of a higher standard both in India and overseas.

[d] There is a major shortfall in investment in the Sports Sector. The fact that the Government of India and the State Governments together spend only around 2p per capita per day on Sports, serves to highlight the low level of spending. Worldwide, the sports sector has a mix of private and public investments. In India, it is largely the State with a very small, but rising investment from the Private Sector. Sports is not a significant economic activity in this country.

6. This paper seeks to bring out the need for addressing the fundamental weaknesses in the Sports Sector and in particular Olympic Sports. It also seeks to explore the possibilities of increased private sector involvement and the methods by which Sports can become a significant business opportunity.

Long Tem Targets

7. As will be evident from the contents of this paper, the efforts to address the shortcomings will have to be sustained over a very long time span. In fact, we will try to show, that unless the effort is made into a system for the future, the desired results are unlikely to be achieved. But the effort also needs specific goals and milestones. We suggest that our target should be the 2020 Olympics and thereafter, and the goals we should set ourselves could be the following:

[a] Third position in the overall medals tally in the Commonwealth Games at Glasgow 2014, but with a higher medals tally of 125 medals. It is anticipated

that Britain, with a home advantage will overtake us, but we should be able to pick up a few more medals at the expense of other countries.

- [b] Fifth Position overall in the Incheon Asiad 2014, with a medals tally of 75 medals. We won 65 last time, but we should also be able to translate more of silvers and bronzes to gold.
 - [c] A position in the mid-twenties with not less than 20 medals in the 2016 Olympics at Rio De Janerio. If we had played to potential in London 2012, we would have won at least 10 medals (two more in shooting, one in archery and one more in boxing). We should be able to get double that if we put in a longer term OPEX
 - [d] Second Position in Gold Coast Australia (CWG 2018), where Britain will not have home advantage;
 - [e] Maintaining 5th position in Asiad 2019 (Venue still undecided)
 - [f] Getting into the list of first 10 sporting nations by Olympics 2020. This will need a medals tally of not less than 25-30, but with at least 5 Gold medals.
 - [g] Sustaining this position in 2024 & 2028 and thereafter.
8. It is to be appreciated that many of the sportspersons that did us proud in 2010 and 2012 may not be around for 2016 and most will not be around for 2020. The OPEX programmes have so far been structured with short term objectives and for specific games. But unless new talent comes up, and in sufficient numbers, mere advanced training programmes like the OPEX will not deliver.
9. We need to put in place long term strategies for identification and nurturing of talent and then put them through intensive programmes like the OPEX to get optimal results. Moreover these long term programmes cannot be event specific but must aim at developing sports talent per se in larger numbers so that India has the bench strength necessary to compete with the best.
10. Despite the above, we believe that the targets are achievable provided institutional changes are brought about and a sustained effort is made to make these changes a part of an overall system.

Skill Gap Study

11. An independent study (not commissioned by the Sports Ministry) was recently carried out by the National Skill Development Corporation in collaboration with M/s Ernst & Young, to pinpoint the skill gaps in the Sports Sector. This study, the report of which is still not published, inter alia, determined the following tasks:
- [a] We need to introduce a system to identify sports skills. To do so, ongoing schemes such as PYKKA needs to be strengthened. Grassroots competitions must be encouraged and held regularly as these can throw up talented sports persons. There has to be a way in which such talent is recognised and given further encouragement. Furthermore, such talent search needs to be done at the junior and sub junior levels thereby making it part and parcel of the school system, more so in rural areas.
 - [b] Development of institutions which will focus on sports skills. There is a need to develop special sports schools, separate from mainstream schools, with greater emphasis on training and coaching support. The curriculum for these schools have to be determined with much greater care.
 - [c] Early identification of skill sets of individual sports persons on a scientific basis, at least partly based on biomedical and other scientific data. This is necessary in order to assist the sports persons in identifying their proficiency for specific sports and then to concentrate on development of these skills.
 - [d] Identification of sportspersons who have special ability and can excel in their chosen field of Sport and put them through intensive and scientific long term training programmes and exposure to increasingly competitive sporting environments in order to ensure that they fulfill their potential.
 - [e] There has to be a space for sports in the overall economic activity in the country. This would entail:
 - (i) Providing better employment opportunities to promising sports persons including better opportunities for career progression;
 - (ii) Commercializing and developing certain aspects of sports development and marketing so as to attract private sector participation and capital investment in sports.

- [f] Establish a sports data repository on all sports persons participating at any formal level. This would enable quick identification of possible participants in any sporting event and also identification of talent.
- [g] The study also highlighted the need for specialised institutions for development of coaching skills, sports medicine, associated skill sets like physiotherapy, recovery management etc.

Actions Already Initiated by the Sports Ministry

12. The above study primarily confirms what has been the experience and thinking in the Sports Ministry itself. In a step towards the above the Sports Department has initiated the following steps:

[a] Strengthening PYKKA & Rural Sports Competitions:

The Panchayat Yuva Krida aur Khel Abhiyan Scheme (PYKKA) is being strengthened in consultation with the stakeholders and the State Governments. This Scheme, which is almost wholly funded by Government of India but implemented by the State Governments, aims at the following:

- (i) Development of a playfield in each Village Panchayat at an expense of Rs.1.00 lac. (Amount proposed to be enhanced to at least Rs.1.50 lac)
- (ii) Providing a stipend to each Krida-Shri (Rs.500 per month, proposed to be enhanced to approx. 20% of the salary of a physical instructor)
- (iii) Providing training to all Krida-Shri within a specified time frame
- (iv) Development of a block level sports centre at an expense of Rs.5.00 lac per block
- (v) Holding regular block and district level competitions. State level and National competitions are also being organized.

Greater emphasis is being placed on rapid development of the village playfields and the skill sets of the Panchayat level trainers, (Krida-Shris) are to be enhanced through greater training. There is much greater emphasis on Block, District and State level competitions and these are expected to throw up a number of talented sportspersons who will form the backbone of our future teams.

Provisions for this have been made in the Plan proposals of the Department of Sports. Increase in expenditure norms will be worked out and proper concurrence will be taken, to make the scheme more effective.

[b] Sports in the School Curriculum

A new Scheme for making Sports an essential part of the School Curriculum and evaluation of the scholar on the basis of his/her proficiency in sports. The exposure draft of this Scheme has been published and the Scheme will be further developed on the basis of the feedback received.

[c] Come N'Play

Facilities of the Sports Authority of India, including those created for the Commonwealth Games have been thrown open to the public who play a small fee to use these facilities under supervision of a trained coach.

[d] Development of District Level Sports Centres under the Urban Sports Infrastructure (USIS) Scheme.

This Scheme, so far run on a pilot basis is likely to be mainstreamed. The Scheme provides assistance to the State Governments to develop sports facilities such as artificial tracks, football and hockey pitches, an indoor hall etc. After mainstreaming, it will be possible to cover a much larger number of urban centres. The Department aims to cover all districts in the country over a period of 10 years. This Scheme is also implemented by the State Governments and is fully funded by Government of India upto a certain ceiling. However, dovetailing this scheme with other schemes such as NOREIGA, MPLADS or other contributions are actively encouraged.

It is expected that this scheme will provide basic infrastructure which can be used by aspiring sportspersons.

[e] Extension of the OPEX Scheme and a Long Term Development Programme for Elite Sportspersons

The Department of Sports has identified 10 Olympic sports disciplines in which India has greater potential for excellence and winning medals. On the whole, these disciplines are also ones in which there are fairly large number of events thereby increasing the potential number of medals that can be won by Indian sportspersons. The disciplines identified are:

- (i) Athletics;
- (ii) Wrestling;
- (iii) Rowing, Sailing, Kayaking & Canoeing;
- (iv) Shooting;
- (v) Weightlifting;
- (vi) Judo & Taekwondo;
- (vii) Boxing;
- (viii) Archery;
- (ix) Badminton; and
- (x) Field Hockey.

Each National Sports Federation associated with the above sports has been asked to draw up long-term development programmes focusing on the Olympic Games of 2020. They are expected to identify talented sportspersons and draw up a comprehensive training and exposure programme that are individualized for each sportsperson enabling him/her to reach levels of excellence they have never reached in the past.

The National Sports Federations have been advised of the milestones indicated in paragraph 7 above and have been asked to draw up their programs keeping in mind the milestones and indicating their contribution to the said milestones. The programmes chalked out by the NSF will be discussed with them and finalised. Thereafter, these programs will be fully funded from Plan provisions, the National Sports Development Fund (NSDF) and from contributions from private trusts such as the Mittal Trust, the QQG, the Tata Sports Foundation etc. Just as for London 2012, a co-ordinated approach is expected to yield much better results. Provisions for such expenditures have been included in the Plan provisions of the Department Of Sports. These expenditures will not be limited to a specific plan period but will spill over to the XIII Plan as well.

[f] **Creation of Centres of Excellence**

In order to support the NSF in their effort to provide intensive training to sportsperson has indicated in para 12(e) above, it has been decided to dedicate specific Centres of Excellence of the Sports Authority of India to specific sports disciplines. Such a Centre

of Excellence will cater to not more than three sports disciplines and will be fully equipped with training aids, equipment and coaching and other staff. Once the centres are identified by the NSF they will be modernised and brought to the levels required using the plan funds available with SAI.

[g] **Setting up of a Specialised Institution for Sports Medicine**

In keeping with the need for the most modern techniques of enhancing the capacity of sportsmen, the Department of Sports will set up a specialised Institute for Sports Medicine, at New Delhi. Provisions for this has already been kept in the XII Plan. The total expenditure is expected to be around Rs.250 Crores but part of this expenditure may spill over to the XIII Plan Period.

[h] **Setting up of a Specialised Institution for Training of Coaches**

The kind of program that has been envisaged above will require the services of thousands of trained coaches. Currently the number being trained at the NIS, Patiala is insignificant and the quality of the coaches also leave much to be desired. There is also a need for research into new training methodologies and the adoption of scientific methods of training. To overcome this difficulty, the Department of Sports has envisaged the setting up of a Institute for Training of Sports Coaches, at Patiala. The expenditure is expected to be around 150 Crores. This has been provided for in the XII Plan but part of the expenditure will also spill over into the next Plan.

Shortcomings Despite Above Actions

13. Despite the above actions there are some critical gaps. These are as follows:

[a] A systematic identification of talented sportsperson at a very early age (6-8 years) followed by sustained training and development over a prolonged period to enhance their skills. The effort has to concentrate mainly on Rural areas as the vast majority of sportspersons come from rural backgrounds. Yet Rural India has a lack of basic facilities and infrastructure for sports.

[b] To provide identified sports persons with assured employment opportunities and also career progression opportunities so as to encourage them to continue with sports and to motivate them to high levels of excellence.

[c] to provide clear and identified opportunities for the private sector to invest in the Sports Sector both as part of their Corporate Social Responsibility as well as providing them with business opportunities in the Sports Sector.

[d] To provide linkages between elite sports persons and the world of commerce in order to ensure a higher investment in sports disciplines and also to provide greater rewards for excellence in sports to the sports persons themselves.

[e] To forge a partnership between the Centre, The State Governments and the NSF to ensure smooth and seamless functioning of the entire process of selection and training of sports persons and for the development of sports infrastructure.

14. The Scheme outlined below seeks to address these shortcomings.

Scheme for Identifying and Nurturing Sports Talent

15. The proposed Scheme will have the following features:

[a] Identification of YT Through the PYKKA Competitions

The Scheme of PYKKA is already in operation and we will only need to ensure that Talent Scouts are present in the PYKKA competitions to identify the young but talented sportspersons through a clearly laid down and transparent selection process. These sportspersons are hereinafter called the Young Talent or YT. The Talent scouts will be the specially trained Physical Education Teachers (PET) attached to every District Level Sports Centre².

Table 1: Cost of Individual DLSC (Rs. in Crores)

Sl. No.	Facility	Cost
1	Athletic Track	5.50
2	Hockey/Football Field	4.50
3	Gymnasium/Indoors	6.00
4	Other Fields	2.00
5	Equipment	1.80
	Subtotal;	19.80
6	School Building etc.	12.00
Total		31.80

² See paragraph 15(b) for more details

[b] District Level Sports School (DLSS)

A District Sports School (DLSS) will be set up in every District in the Country in the next 10 years. Table-I gives the estimated breakup of the cost of a single DLSS. These Schools will be set up as Public-Private Partnerships, except in remote and disturbed areas, where PPP projects may not be feasible. In such Districts, the existing Navodaya Schools are proposed to be upgraded and where this is not possible, new institutions will have to be set up. The following is expected to be the breakup, scheme wise, for the implementation of this programme:

(i) There are 272 Districts in the country which are declared Backward (BRGA Districts), 106 Districts are declared affected by Naxalite violence. 90 districts in the North East & 12 Districts in Kashmir & Ladakh in Jammu & Kashmir are part of the Special Category States/Areas. There is some overlap in these numbers, but we estimate that in 150 Districts, we will have to upgrade the existing Navodaya Schools with the addition of a DLSC. If Navodaya Schools do not exist, or cannot become the DLSC Centre for any reason, we propose to fund the cost of the School entirely under this Scheme. The capital expenses for setting up these Schools will be borne on the following existing schemes of the Government of India:

- (1) The IAP programme of the Ministry of Home Affairs (106 Schools)
- 2) Special Programmes for the North East, Jammu & Kashmir and % other such areas (102 Schools)

In these areas the entire capital cost will be borne on the above programmes. The salaries of Teachers and establishment expenditures are also sought to be borne under the Scheme of Navodaya Vidyalayas and/or other programmes of the Ministry of HRD.

(ii) In another 122 districts, we can run a Centrally Sponsored Scheme in which the State share will be 25% of the capital costs in normal districts and 10% of the costs in special category states/districts. This number can come down if we can include more schools under the PPP model. These Schools are expected to follow the pattern of Central/Navodaya Schools for their educational curriculum.

- (iii) In the Balance 256 Districts, the Schools and the DLSC can be set up as a Public Private Partnership (PPP) with the viability gap funding not exceeding 40% of the total capital costs. The PPP projects will be broadly based on the similar scheme of the Ministry of Human Resources for setting up model schools at the block level..

All Administrative control of these Schools will vest with the Ministry of HRD as to normal for the Central Schools programme. The Sports Ministry will only

supervise the training in sports and provide the Sports Scholarships and the recurring expenses on stipends and other allowances. The budgets of the respective departments (Home Ministry, Ministry for Rural Development, DONER, Tribal Area Development and HRD) will have to be suitably enhanced for this purpose.

Table-2 gives the total cost estimates for setting up such Schools/DLSC. This expenditure is expected to be incurred over a period of 10 years.

Table II: Capital Costs for Setting up DLSC in 628 Districts

		<i>(in Crores)</i>									
Sl. No.	Type of DSC/ School	Funding Pattern	Capital Funding for Each DSC					Total Funding			
			No.	Centre	State	Private	Total	Centre	State	Private	Total
1	Navodaya Schools	100% GOI	150	19.80	0.00	0.00	19.80	2,970	-	-	2,970
2	BRGA Districts	SCS	122	23.85	7.95	0.00	31.80"	2,910	970	3,880	
3	Normal CSS	CSS	100	28.62	3.18	0.00	31.80	2,862	318	-	3,180
4	Private Sector	PPP	256	3.98	3.98	23.85	31.80	1,018	1,018	6,106	8,141
Total			628					9,759	2,306	6,106	18,170

Each DLSS will be staffed with at least 4 trained Physical Education Teachers, who will also act as District Talent Scouts during the PYKKA and other competitions. At least one will be trained in biomedics and will be given the responsibility of identifying the sports discipline each YT will specialize in. (see next paragraph). It is assumed that the operating costs for the DLSC will be borne by the Central/State Government or the Private Partner as has been outlined above.

Approximately 100 talented youngsters (50 girls & 50 boys) in the 6-14 year age group will be identified through the PYKKA competitions. These young talents (YT) will be given admission in the DLSC and will be provided with allowances for maintenance, diet and sports kit for the years they spend in the School and continue to participate in the special training programmes designed for them. The typical level of allowances that will be provided for each YT is given in Table III.

At an appropriate age, the YT will be sorted out and assigned specific disciplines through a scientific process of determination and thereafter

An individualised sports curriculum, apart from normal academics will be designed for each of these YT. The individual sports curriculum will concentrate on the Disciplines identified as those for national programmes. However the School's facilities will also be open to other students who would like to specialize. If they do well and can excel, they will also become eligible for the next stage, the Centres of Excellence (COX).

Table III: Stipends and Other Allowances (Rs.)

Sl. No.	Head of Expenditure	Per Capita Annual Exp
1	Stipend	0.36 lakhs
2	Diet Allowance	0.96 lakhs
3	Kit Allowance	0.05 lakhs
4	Out of Pocket	0.25 lakhs
	Total Annual Allowance	1.62 lakhs
Total for 62800 YT/annum		1,017 Crores

While training is expected to develop the capability of the YT, it is in sports competitions that their skills will be honed and the endurance the nerves tested. It is therefore necessary to have a robust calendar of sports competitions in different sports disciplines among the DLSC within the state and also in a regional and/or national stage.

Through a rigorous training programme and through participation in competitions, the best among the YT will be identified for the next stage. Once again, an estimated 100 boys and girls in each State (or group of States), who excel will be treated as High Performers (HP) and will be given admission to a Centre of Excellence (COX).

[c] Centres of Excellence (COX)

Broadly speaking, we estimate that there will be 25COX. Wherever possible, existing SAI Centres would be upgraded. These COX would each concentrate on 3-4 sports disciplines and will serve a dual purpose. They will be the centres where the elite athletes of India will be trained for international events under the OPEX 2020 Scheme and they will be the centres where these Junior athletes will also be trained. Thus these juniors, in the company of the elite, will be able to hone their skills in a manner never available to them in the past and will thus be motivated to improve their performance to international standards.

The HP who are admitted to the COX would again be provided with full boarding & lodging and will also be provided with a stipend for their educational/vocational training inputs. A higher level of kit allowance will have to be provided. Each HP will also be enrolled in nearby schools/colleges/polytechnics/ other management and technical institutes.

It is estimated that 12 existing Sports Authority of India (SAI) centres can be upgraded and 13 centres would have to be developed from the ground up. It is expected that these centres will be run by SAI. The State governments will be requested to provide the land for such centres free of cost. However, since these centres will be run by SAI, the cost of development of the centres will have to be borne by SAI.

Table IV: Capital Costs for COX (in Crores)

Sl. No.	Facility	Capital Cost per HF-C	
		New	Existing
1	Athletic Track	5.50	5.50
2	Hockey/Football Field	9.00	4.50
3	Gymnasium/Indoors	6.00	3.00
4	Other Fields	2.00	2.00
5	Equipment	5.00	2.00
	Sub total	27.50	17.00
6	Hostel & Other Bldgs.	12.00	5.00
	Total	39.50	22.00
	Total Cost for setting up 25 HPC	513.50	264.00
	Total Outlay		777.50

The coaching levels at the COX would be far more advanced. We expect to maintain a 10:1 ratio between the HP and the coaches. The coaches would also be far more qualified and are all expected to possess a degree/diploma in coaching in a specific sport. As has been mentioned elsewhere, the effort will be to concentrate on the 10 identified sports disciplines, rather than spreading resources thinly over a larger number of sports disciplines.

The Administrator of the COX will also be the coordinator for the DLSC in his state (or in the region entrusted to him). He will be responsible for the Inter DLSC tournaments, participation in other tournaments, tie-ups with the National Sports Federations and co-ordination with the State Authorities as well as Private Sector Sponsors. The role of the Administrator of each COX will therefore be critical in the implementation of the Scheme.

Table IV (see page 10) indicates the capital cost for setting up these 25 COX. The recurring costs are indicated in Table V.

[d] Training Beyond the COX

From the COX, the best of the athletes will compete in National Championships and also get international exposure. From these the probables who will represent the country in future will be

selected and will become part of the OPEX 2020 programme for training international Athletes. Their further training and development will be through the regular schemes of SAI, which are being suitably restructured.

Through such a rigorous process of selection and elimination, it is expected that India will be able to produce athletes and sportspersons who can compete with t/ie best in the world. Such successes will give further boost to sports in India and to the possibility of making Sports a viable business activity in India.

Table V: Recurring Annual Expenditure on COX

Sl. No.	Head of Expenditure	Cost per annum (Rs. in Crores)
1	Allowances for 500 trainees @ Rs.2.0 lac per trainee	10.00
2	Maintenance, equipment, consumables etc.	0.50
3	Salary etc. of Coaches (50 Coaches @ Rs.6.0 lac per coach per annum)	3.00
4	Administrative expenses	1.50
	Recurring Exp. per annum	15.00
	Expenditure on 25 HPC per annum	375.001

[e] Assured Career Progression

One of the main reasons why young and promising sportspersons give up early in their careers is that there is no assured career progression in Sports. It is true that persons who excel at National and International levels do quite well for themselves in certain sports disciplines, but such persons are few in number and the risk taking capacity of the vast majority of sportspersons is very low.

In order to encourage more young people to take up sports as a career, the Scheme aims at the following:

- i. Every YT who is given admission to the DLSC will be provided with a suitable job in a Government organization provided they can pass the Senior School Leaving Examinations. These jobs, mainly in the Central and State Police and the Army will be borne on the Sports quota for employment already available;

- ii. The YT who get selected to the COX will be assured of a job at a level higher than those who fail to make the grade in the DLSC. These HP, will be offered a job in keeping with their educational qualifications and achievements in the field of Sports, (e.g. graduates may be offered a post as a NCO or equivalent).
- iii. The YT as well as HP will be eligible for preferential admissions in Colleges and Institutes of higher learning under the Sports Quota.
- iv. Corporate sponsorships and other means of support will become available to the HP as soon as they reach a measure of success.
- v. As and when a HP progresses to the National Stage, it is expected that further handholding and support for career progression will become less and less necessary and that they will be able to make a career for themselves just as elite athletes do at present.

It is expected that this assured career progression will become a powerful incentive for young sportspersons to take up sports as a career as it provides for a minimum assured career as well as the incentive to do better in order to ensure a better life in future. It should also overcome the reluctance of parents to allow their children to take up sports as a career.

[f] Linkages with the National Sports Federations and Corporate Sponsorships

Key to the success of the Scheme is the linkages to the National Sports Federations and to Corporate Sponsorships. There are a number of ways such linkages can be explored. Some of the linkages with the NSF are:

- (i) National Sports Foundations are expected to hold regular District and State Level meets and the YT as well as the HP should be able to participate in such meets. In this manner they will be exposed to competition and will be able to hone their abilities.
- (ii) The NSF are expected to participate in the talent scouting processes and for promising sportspersons, the NSF would hold special coaching camps and clinics at the District level and beyond to assist hopeful sportspersons.
- (iii) The HP would have an opportunity to participate in the National and regional competitions arranged by

the NSF as part of their programme. They would be part of the selection processes for teams to participate in international sporting events.

- (iv) Those of the HP who form the elite group, will be trained as per the training programmes of the NSF and the SAI.

Similarly, corporates would also have a role to play in the development of such Sportspersons. The following roles are envisaged, although these are indicative and the participation could go much further.

- (i) SAI would develop a system by which the most promising sportspersons will be offered for sponsorship to willing corporates. Modelled on the campus recruitment programmes in Universities, this sponsorship programme would enable corporates to identify future stars early and play a meaningful role in their Development;
- (v) League competitions, modeled on the Hockey India League and the IPL would be encouraged. The COX could act as a major source for identifying talent for multifarious sports.
- (vi) As part of their Corporate Social Responsibility, Corporates would be encouraged to set up specialized training centres for different sports. They could also be encouraged to set up sports research centres and academies which would support the proposed Spots Medicine and Coaching Academies.
- (vii) Over a period of time, Sports could become a major business activity for many corporates as is the case in the USA and Britain.

[g] **Legal and Administrative Requirements**

The successful implementation of the Scheme will require some important administrative and legal decisions. A few are indicated below:

- (i) The Scheme critically depends on the YT and HP being given preference over other candidates for admission in Universities, Technical Institutes and other Institutions. This will require clearance from UGC and a number of other bodies.
- (ii) Similarly, the placement service will require a certificate from the State Director being taken as an eligibility criterion for jobs under the sports quota in

Government. Such candidates will also have to be absorbed without going through the general recruitment pattern (i.e. open advertisement and selection). It will again have to be in the nature of campus recruitments. This will require changes in recruitment rules as well as changes in rules that govern armed forces and paramilitary forces.

- (iii) Administrative/legislative orders will also be required to enable at least some of this expenditure to be borne on the Corporate Social Responsibility funds of corporate bodies.

Cost Implications for Government of India

16. The Scheme is envisaged to run for a period of 10 years, in which time it will have become part of the mainstream, which will then be able to continue turning out Olympic and international probable at a steady rate.
17. The cost implications for Government of India are of four types:
- [a] Capital Expenditure on the DLSC. This part of the expenditure has three different components namely:
- (i) Schools that are set up as part of a Public Private Partnership. It is expected that there will be upwards of 256 such schools. There may be a need for viability gap funding to the extent of 25% of the total capital cost. The Contribution of the Central Government will be approx. Rs.1018 Crores, with a matching contribution from the State Governments. This will generate an investment of '6000 Crore from the private sector. It will the endeavor to maximize the number of these districts beyond the 256 envisaged, which should generate higher private investment into this sector.
- (ii) Schools that are located in backward areas, where private investment is not feasible, but where a Centrally Sponsored Scheme is possible. The estimated contribution of the Centre will be 75% of the cost with the State Government provides 25%. The management of these Schools will be with the State Governments. In Special Category Areas, the contribution of the Centre would be 90% and that OF THE State 10%.
- (iii) Schools that are run by the Central Government, such as Navodaya Vidyalayas, Army Schools, Special Schools in Tribal and remote areas etc.

These are expected to be fully funded by the Government of India;

The cost implications for the Centre, the State Governments and the Private Sector are given in Table-I. The capital cost implications for the centre, together with its phasing is given in Table VI below. In addition the State Governments will also be required to provide land for the DLSC free of cost. The Recurring costs are to be borne by the organization that will run the DLSC. A part of the recurring cost will be recovered from the stipend payable to the YT.

[b] Capital Expenditure on the COX. The expenditure will include modernization of the existing 12 SAI centres and their conversion into a COX as also the cost of setting up 13 new COX. These COX will be managed by SAI and the expenditure will thus have to be borne on the Scheme. The State Governments will be required to provide land, where new centres are to be set up.

[c] An annual recurring expenditure for the Stipends etc. for the 62,800 YT, at an average of Rs.1.6 lacs per trainee per annum (see Table III). For 62800 Trainees the annual expenses are Rs.1017 Crores and a total of Rs.12713 Crores.

[d] Recurring Expenditure on the COX, including a stipend to the Trainees. The annual expenditure is expected to be Rs.375 Crores.

18. Although the figures seem large, it may be recalled that this expenditure is expected to be incurred over a period of 10 years or Three Plan Periods. The Phasing of expenditure is expected to be as given in Table VI.

19. Based on this Phasing, the total Plan Provisions required, Plan wise is indicated in Table VII. It may be noted however, that the expenditure in the XII Plan will be back-ended, the actual expenditure only occurring in the last two years of the XII Plan. The Expenditure in the first 3 years of the XII Plan will be minimal given the time to get all the necessary approvals and then prepare and execute PPP projects.

20. For the same reason, if the Scheme needs some time to take off, the Recurring Expenditures on Stipends Etc. will reduce considerably. However, it will also delay the identification of probable and

may lead to missing some of the milestones that have been laid out above.

Table VI: Phasing of Expenditure of Scheme

Sl. No.	Item of Expenditure	Phasing in Plan Period		
		XII	XIII	XIV
1	DLSC	35%	50%	15%
2	Stipend etc. for YT	2.5 yrs	5yrs	5yrs
3	HPC	60%	35%	5%
4	Recurring Exp on HPC	2.5 yrs	5yrs	5yrs

Table VII: Expenditure of Government of India

(Rs. in Crores)

Sl. No.	Head of Expenditure	Expenditure in Plan Period			
		XII	XIII	XIV	Total
1	DLSC	3,416	4,880	1,464	9,759
2	Stipend etc. on YT	2,543	5,085	5,085	12,713
3	HPC	467	272	39	778
4	Recurring Exp. On HPC	938	1,875	1,875	4,688
Expenditure During Plan Period		7,362	12,112	8,463	27,937

Implementation and Monitoring

21. The responsibility of incurring the Capital Expenditures on the schools will be borne by the Department of Sports. A special purpose vehicles sought to be set up for this purpose under the Ministry of Sports & Youth Affairs. Other Ministries shall transfer their share of the capital expenditures to the SPV. The SPV could also be the Sports Authority of India, which will have to be suitably strengthened for this purpose.

22. Once the School construction is complete, the School will be handed over to the Ministry of HRD for operations. The educational curriculum will be borne on the budget of the Department of HRD on their normal budget heads for Central Schools/Navodaya Vidyalayas.

23. SAI will provide the stipends, kit allowances and other allowances to the schools directly and will monitor the progress of the Trainees thereafter. The COX will be maintained and operated by the ports Authority of India. The entire expenses of the COX including the stipends etc. will be borne by SAI.
24. An inter-ministerial monitoring group serviced by the Ministry of Sports & Youth Affairs will be set up to monitor the progress of the project.

Conclusion

25. At the end of the Scheme Period, we expect to see a sea change in the attitude towards sports as a career, particularly in rural areas. It is expected that there will be a keen contest for the places available in the DLSC and that the system of identification, nurturing and exposure to a competitive environment will allow these young men and women to develop into world class athletes who will be able to bring back laurels for India.
26. The overall scheme envisages a large scale participation of private capital in setting up the DLSC and in sponsorships and other programmes for development of Star athletes. It further envisages a close co-ordination between the National Sports Federations and the SAI starting from the sub-junior competitions. Finally, the scheme outlined above, for the first time integrates the existing PYKKA scheme into the mainstream, by making it a primary source of identification of the YT.

[English]

Cotton Production

1118. SHRI SURESH KUMAR SHETKAR:
SHRI R. THAMARASELVAN:
SHRI MAHABALI SINGH:
SHRI NARANBHAI KACHHADIA:
SHRI RAJAJIAH SIRICILLA:
SHRI A.K.S. VIJAYAN:
SHRI M. KRISHNASWAMY:
SHRI P.R. NATARAJAN:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of estimated and actual production/consumption of the cotton during the last three years and the current year and reasons for varying the estimates by various Government agencies;

(b) whether the projected production of cotton in the country has decreased in comparison to average production of cotton in the world during the above period and if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor;

(c) the concrete steps taken by the Government to reduce the price of cotton so as to make it comparable with developing countries and to provide ample cotton for domestic textile industry at reasonable price;

(d) whether the Government is procuring cotton from farmers through various Government agencies like Cotton Corporation of India and others at marketprice;

(e) if so, the data of cotton procured during the above period, State-wise along with quantum of buffer stocks of cotton created by the Government to meet the lean season requirement of the country;

(f) whether the Government has given approval for export of surplus cotton during the year; and

(g) if so, the details of cotton and yarn exported during the last three years and the current year, country-wise?

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

(a) The Cotton Advisory Board has estimated production as 305 lac bales in 2009-10, 339 lac bales in 2010-11, 355 lac bales in 2011-12 and 330 lac bales in 2012-13. Cotton Advisory Board has estimated consumption as 259 lac bales in 2009-10, 259.61 lac bales in 2010-11, 254.18 lac bales in 2011-12 and 276 lac bales in 2012-13. Cotton production estimates are formulated by Ministry of Agriculture and State Agriculture Departments who are also members on the Cotton Advisory Board. Given that ginning and pressing data on real time basis is not collected from ginning factories, and production estimates are annual projections based on crop cutting experiments, there are marginal variations in production estimates.

(b) India's production has been 22-23 percent of the world's production in the past 4 years and there has been no decline.

(c) India's cotton prices have traditionally operated below world cotton prices. Government has a cotton export/distribution policy that meets the demands of the domestic industry and only the surplus is exported.

(d) Cotton prices in 2012-13 have operated below MSP prices in Andhra Pradesh where Cotton Corporation

of India undertook MSP operations. In 2011-12, Cotton Corporation of India was authorized to build a buffer stock of 10 lac bales through commercial operations.

(e) The cotton procured by Cotton Corporation of India during the last three cotton seasons and the current cotton seasons is given below:

(Quantity in bales)

State	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13 (provisional)
		MSP	MSP	MSP
Punjab	86597			
Haryana	21763			
Rajasthan	4495			
Gujarat	162			
Maharashtra	509			41562
MP			10	3567
AP	44589		7670	2143000
Karnataka	4763			16363
West Bengal	137	152	124	
Orissa	16581			49012
Total	580596	152	7704	2253494

During the cotton season 2011-12, a buffer stock of around 2.48 lakh bales has been created to meet the lean season requirement of the country.

License subject to a prescribed procedure of registration.

(f) Cotton exports are currently under Open General

(g) The details of cotton and yarn exported during the last three years and the current year, country-wise are at Statement-I and Statement-II respectively.

Statement-I

Export of Raw Cotton Year Wise

(Qty in tonne)
(Value in Rs. Lakh)

Sl. No.	Country	2009-10		2010-11		2011-12	
		Qty	Value	Qty	Value	Qty	Value
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	China P RP	732125.08	532386.27	811035.24	870040.16	1709217.42	1834506.18
2.	Bangladesh	126050.64	90934.39	187448.78	206710.97	265484.11	273745.83
3.	Pakistan	142479.88	108082.93	106952.64	156363.10	74981.78	77195.19

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
4.	Vietnam Soc Rep	56316.97	41027.20	33470.61	39755.04	46907.53	49071.21
5.	Indonesia	65855.81	48377.75	40131.04	46451.03	26695.85	27990.82
6.	Chinese Taipei	37060.17	26623.58	41603.21	31974.65	16906.69	17823.79
7.	Malaysia	14173.11	9837.76	34014.67	40615.51	15643.11	16407.34
8.	Thailand	25730.45	18197.42	1 1455.34	13147.99	15959.15	16104.15
9.	Hong Kong	49080.95	34955.69	10584.40	13609.40	13951.91	13904.84
10.	Turkey	57963.23	42917.12	10300.85	13063.22	4486.26	4809.36
11.	Japan	1162.38	1014.94	1431.49	2094.52	1970.01	3252.99
12.	Italy	3096.21	2240.28	531.47	724.78	2032.18	2117.50
13.	U A E	6319.98	4590.24	1105.97	1368.12	1512.17	1540.72
14.	Korea RP	3429.87	2397.60	2749.80	3259.05	1406.17	1442.14
15.	Mauritius	4277.42	3231.53	863.35	1500.15	1247.02	1350.69
16.	Bahrain	1767.46	1249.96	1160.62	1461.62	1018.39	1127.30
17.	Morocco	0.00	0.00	83.57	124.42	691.11	766.65
18.	Myanmar	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	590.96	578.97
19.	Nepal	67.80	43.57	18.46	15.15	481.81	499.13
20.	German F Rep	173.09	126.08	551.77	623.22	342.83	431.79
21.	Other Countries	25875.96	18099.67	4895.53	5553.97	1750.38	1888.10
Total		1353006.46	986333.98	1300478.81	1448476.07	2203276.84	2346554.69

Statement-II*Export of Cotton Yarn including Sewing Thread*(Qty in tonne)
(Value in Rs. Lakh)

Sl. No.	Country	2009-10		2010-11		2011-12		Till November 2013	
		Qty	Value	Qty	Value	Qty	Value	Qty	Value
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	China P RP	53508.65	66493.75	83547.52	140660.54	162698.60	273827.72	217771.20	339778.05

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
2.	Bangla- desh	71359.34	91017.29	133943.73	251525.87	125888.83	247999.43	99753.01	197139.42
3.	Korea RP	81055.90	106112.9 3	66436.63	132181.89	50882.69	99449.05	30642.03	59328.79
4.	Egypt A RP	31854.57	37604.22	29946.64	52461.45	63084.69	106533.14	26571.21	49772.61
5.	Hong Kong	15360.75	18588.59	25082.09	44967.98	19370.29	35860.38	25717.69	47437.81
6.	Colombia	21581.61	23188.67	20455.72	31834.71	28173.60	47599.62	23052.07	38602.86
7.	Peru	26311.49	31364.77	17375.73	29517.50	24283.76	46599.29	38679.56	34520.56
8.	Portugal	21441.50	27352.16	24847.25	44397.79	24436.58	47461.66	17970.22	33396.62
9.	Brazil	36089.88	44703.89	36279.95	61215.90	17382.68	32727.82	14061.16	27425.91
10.	German F Rep	13231.15	20095.05	14060.80	29241.54	15173.99	35000.01	10336.25	22577.33
11.	Sri Lanka	15812.14	21247.70	15076.72	28617.17	13772.81	29502.68	31168.71	20267.55
12.	Italy	15894.26	28896.00	15933.44	38939.73	13929.98	40354.80	7564.32	20013.21
13.	Japan	7123.89	13951.70	10301.13	28478.42	8928.33	31811.34	5592.66	15745.98
14.	Vietnam Soc Rep	9164.69	11875.12	8908.20	14946.33	9077.55	16784.57	7325.13	14121.81
15.	Chinese Taipei	7255.78	9009.61	7841.70	15850.04	8664.20	17254.08	26692.76	12085.85
16.	Guatemala	5815.88	7103.56	8710.53	10204.89	4909.71	8347.50	6620.76	11894.11
17.	Poland	9398.64	10907.01	10156.11	17127.74	10580.55	19281.75	6396.15	1 1485.37
18.	Malaysia	5673.14	7433.26	7179.71	13471.19	9610.12	15994.91	5777.20	10748.68
19.	Pakistan	1547.36	3494.63	2521.83	5761.93	3570.45	8679.00	4124.94	10659.49
20.	Mauritius	7753.09	10222.65	8579.35	15930.84	8591.06	17465.21	5059.91	9882.72
21.	Other Countries	131788.68	172979.75	149061.25	223335.39	129391.71	257922.39	81399.47	155548.76
Total		589022.39	763642.31	696246.03	1230668.84	752402.18	1436456.35	692276.41	1142433.49

Source: Monthly Statistics of the Foreign Trade of India, DGCIS, Kolkata.

Highway Projects

1119. SHRI A. SAMPATH:
 SHRI DUSHYANT SINGH:
 SHRI P.K. BIJU:
 SHRI P. KARUNAKARAN:
 DR. SANJEEV GANESH NAIK:
 SHRI NITYANANDA PRADHAN:
 SHRIMATI SUPRIYA SULE:
 SHRI SAMEER BHUJBAL:
 SHRIMATI J. HELEN DAVIDSON:
 DR. KIRODI LAL MEENA:
 SHRI G.M. SIDDESHWARA:
 SHRI KHAGEN DAS:
 SHRI SANJAY DINA PATIL:
 SHRI SAJJAN VERMA:
 PROF. SAUGATA ROY:
 SHRI S. PAKKIRAPPA:
 SHRI YASHBANT LAGURI:
 SHRI ADAGOORU H. VISHWANATH:
 SHRI LAXMAN TUDU:
 SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN:
 DR. NILESH NARAYAN RANE:
 SHRI RAM SINGH KASWAN:

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

(a) whether the Government has received proposals from various State Governments for development/renovation of National Highways passing through their States during the current year;

(b) if so, the details thereof, State / UT-wise including Madhya Pradesh, Odisha and Karnataka along with the details of proposals approved;

(c) the details of the targets fixed by the Government for construction/development of the National Highways for the current year, scheme-wise and State-wise along with the details of the contracts awarded in this regard;

(d) whether the Government has been able to achieve the targets fixed for the 11th Five Year Plan and if not, the reasons therefor along with the details of delayed projects as well as cost escalations therein, State/UT-wise;

(e) whether the Government has suggested ways for speeding up the pace of construction works and also reviewed the progress of these delayed projects; and

(f) if so, the details and outcome thereof along with the time by which these delayed projects are likely to be

completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI SARVEY SATYANARAYANA): (a) and (b) The details of proposals received from various State Governments for development of National Highways (NHs) and approved are at Statement-I

(c) The scheme-wise details of target fixed for development of NHs are as under:

Sl. No.	Name of the scheme	Target for construction (in km)
1	National Highway Development Project (NHDP)	3000.00
2	Special Accelerated Road Development Programme for North Eastern region (SARDP-NE)	300.00
3	Left Wing Extremism (LWE)	1200.00
4	State Public Works Departments (PWD) & Border Roads Organization (BRO)	3100.00

These stretches have already been awarded.

(d) The details of target set and achievement during 11th Five Year plan is as under:

Sl. No.	Category	Total completion of works	
		Target	Achievement
1	Missing link (km)	59.90	55.30
2	Widening to 2 lane (km)	5603.00	5161.00
3	Strengthening (km)	4634.00	4625.00
4	Improvement of riding quality (km)	9441.00	11831.00
5	Widening to 4 lane (km)	14975.50	10953.73
6	Bypasses (No)	99	29
7	Bridges/ROBs (No)	660	483

The targets for road construction could not be achieved for various reasons like poor performance of contractors, delays in obtaining forest/wild/railway clearances, law & order problems in some States and delay in land acquisition etc. List of delayed projects under implementation are enclosed at Statement-II. Cost overrun is applicable only

to EPC contracts. In such contracts, there is a provision for payment of escalation due to delay. In case the project is delayed due to reasons attributable to the contractor, liquidated damages are to be imposed and no escalation is paid. Actual escalation due to delay or cost overrun will be known only after completion of the project and final settlement of bills.

(e) and (f) Several high powered meetings have been held both in State and Centre to pre-empt the delays in construction of projects under implementation which are held up due to environment, forest clearance, non-availability of aggregates and construction material

for earth work and land acquisition. In order to expedite implementation of the Projects, Regional Offices have been set up by National Highways Authority of India (NHAI) headed by Chief General Manager. Powers have been delegated to the Chief General Manager who are involved in expediting forest / environmental clearances and monitor land acquisition matters as well as implementation of Projects. Special land acquisition units are also set up to expedite land acquisition. Chief Secretaries of State Government have also been nominated as Nodal officers to expedite Highway Projects. Projects are also closely and periodically reviewed at Headquarter as well as field units.

Statement-I

*Details of proposals received for development of NHs during the current financial year
(up to January, 2013)*

Sl. No.	State	Details of proposals for development of NHs			
		Received		Approved	
		No.	Cost (Rs. in crore)	No.	Cost (Rs in crore)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Andhra Pradesh	39	359.23	25	182.10
2	Arunachal Pradesh	4	21.04	0	0.00
3	Assam	33	309.80	6	148.00
4	Bihar	37	836.95	23	381.62
5	Chhattisgarh	19	72.01	14	58.61
6	Goa	16	66.67	3	22.18
7	Gujarat	29	261.78	13	98.65
8	Haryana	9	50.21	8	40.50
9	Himachal Pradesh	16	131.31	11	88.67
10	Jammu and Kashmir	4	69.94	3	58.68
11	Jharkhand	19	170.82	9	59.31
12	Karnataka	38	251.00	21	121.50
13	Kerala	40	304.68	13	114.54
14	Madhya Pradesh	15	235.44	12	205.47
15	Maharashtra	37	200.91	19	97.00
16	Manipur	6	188.08	3	93.16

1	2	3	4	5	6
17	Meghalaya	26	226.07	6	57.31
18	Mizoram	14	227.94	4	33.47
19	Nagaland	20	285.07	9	60.01
20	Odisha	26	286.28	12	136.07
21	Puducherry	3	4.48	1	2.48
22	Punjab	15	195.41	9	115.71
23	Rajasthan	36	498.79	9	347.06
24	Tamil Nadu	32	221.95	16	72.20
25	Uttar Pradesh	35	557.44	27	378.00
26	Uttarakhand	19	55.61	7	21.61
27	West Bengal	33	639.64	10	132.80

Statement-II

*State-wise details of delayed projects
(up to January, 2013)*

Sl. No.	State	No. of delayed projects
1	2	3
1	Andhra Pradesh	3
2	Arunachal Pradesh	9
3	Assam	27
4	Bihar	3
5	Chhattisgarh	1
6	Gujarat	4
7	Haryana	3
8	Himachal Pradesh	5
9	Jammu and Kashmir	3
10	Jharkhand	12
11	Karnataka	4
12	Kerala	1
13	Madhya Pradesh	10
14	Maharashtra	7

1	2	3
15	Mizoram	4
16	Odisha	4
17	Punjab	4
18	Rajasthan	5
19	Tamil Nadu	5
20	Uttar Pradesh	12
21	Uttarakhand	6
22	West Bengal	2

Check on Poaching Activities

1120. SHRI TATHAGATA SATPATHY:
SHRI DUSHYANT SINGH:
SHRI NAMA NAGESWARA RAO:
SHRI P.L. PUNIA:
SHRI B.Y. RAGHAVENDRA:
SHRI P.C. GADDIGOUDAR:

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

(a) whether the Government has taken any steps to curb poaching in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the number of animals killed from poaching in the country;

(c) whether the Government has sought assistance from the World Bank to check poaching in and around national parks and sanctuaries and the deaths of elephants from electrocution and poaching across the country;

(d) if so, the details thereof along with the conditionalities laid down by the World Bank in extending such assistance to the Government; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government to check poaching and deaths of elephants in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) to (e) The details of number of animals killed due to poaching in the country are not collated at the level of Central Government. However, the State-wise details of mortality of tiger, elephant, lion and rhino during the last three years as per the information available in the Ministry, are at Statement-I, II, III and IV respectively.

The important steps taken by the Government to curb poaching of wild animals including elephants in the country include:

- i. Endangered species of animals including Tiger, Elephants, Lion, Rhino, etc are listed under Schedule-I of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 thereby according them highest degree of protection.
- ii. Legal protection has been provided to wild animals against hunting and commercial exploitation under the provisions of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972.
- iii. 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).
- iv. 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.
- v. 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.
- vi. The Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI) has been empowered under the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 to apprehend and prosecute wildlife offenders.
- vii. The State/Union Territory Governments have been requested to strengthen the field formations and intensify patrolling in and around the Protected Areas.
- viii. 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.
- ix. Strict vigil is maintained by the officials of State Departments of Forests and Wildlife.

The Central Government has not sought assistance from the World Bank to check poaching in and around national parks and sanctuaries and the deaths of elephants from electrocution and poaching across the country. However, a project entitled "Strengthening Regional Cooperation for Wildlife Protection in Asia" with the following components has been proposed for credit of US\$ 30 Million from World Bank under Third Phase of adaptable Program Lending:

- (i) Capacity building for wildlife conservation and cooperation for addressing the illegal trans-boundary wildlife trade (US\$ 20.52 million): This component aims to bring about regional harmonization and collaboration in cross-border wildlife conservation and management, combating wildlife crime through strengthened legislative and regulatory frameworks, well-equipped specialized agencies and systems, as well as relevant training and awareness programs for staff across the range of agencies that contribute to the enforcement of wildlife laws and regulations namely the Wildlife Division in the Ministry of Environment and Forests and Wildlife Crime Control Bureau.
- (ii) Promoting Wildlife Conservation in Asia (US\$2.95 million): The objective of this component is to generate and share knowledge as well as technical expertise by promoting research and innovative approaches on emerging challenges in wildlife conservation.
- (iii) Project coordination and communication (US\$5.04 million): Under this component expenditure of US\$ 0.76 million is estimated for project management and monitoring. The remaining amount is to be

spent on project communications, wherein a multi-pronged approach will be adopted to communications in order to meet regional and local challenges.

However, the credit agreement has not been signed with the World Bank and negotiations have not been held so far.

Statement-I

Details of tiger mortality, as reported by States, during the last three years

Sl. No.	State	2010	2011	2012 (as on 22.11.2012)
		No. of cases	No. of cases	No. of cases
1	Andhra Pradesh	0	0	0
2	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0
3	Assam	2	3	1
4	Bihar	1	0	0
5	Chhattisgarh	2	2	1
6	Jharkhand	0	0	0
7	Karnataka	5	3	9
8	Kerala	2	1	3
9	Madhya Pradesh	3	0	8
10	Maharashtra	5	4	10
11	Mizoram	0	0	0
12	Odisha	0	0	1
13	Rajasthan	3	0	0
14	Tamil Nadu	2	0	4
15	Uttarakhand	1	2	6
16	Uttar Pradesh	1	1	5
17	West Bengal	1	0	1
18	Haryana	0	0	1
19	Delhi	0	0	0
20	Goa	0	0	0
Total		28	16	50

Statement-II*Details of elephant mortality for the last three years as reported by States*

Sl. No.	State	No. of Cases		
		2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
1.	Andhra Pradesh	0	0	0
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0
3.	Assam	4	2	0
4.	West Bengal	1	0	0
5.	Uttarakhand	0	0	0
6.	Uttar Pradesh	0	0	0
7.	Tamil Nadu	3	0	1
8.	Jharkhand	0	0	1
9.	Kerala	4	0	0
10.	Odisha	3	17	8
11.	Karnataka	3	7	3
12.	Nagaland	0	0	0
13.	Meghalaya	-	0	0
Total		18	26	13

Note: Details of elephant casualties in train accident and poaching deaths have not been collated for 2012-13.

Statement-III

Details of lion mortality for the last three years as reported by the State (Gujarat)

Year	No. of cases
2010	0
2011	0
2012 (up to October)	1

Statement-IV

Details of rhino mortality for the last three years as reported by States

Sl. No. State	No. of cases		
	2010	2011	2012(as on 22.11.2012)
1. Assam	8	7	13
2. West Bengal	0	0	0
3. Uttar Pradesh	Nil	0	Nil

[*Translation*]**Upliftment of Handicrafts**

1121. SHRI SURESH KASHINATH TAWARE:
SHRI PRATAPRAO GANPATRAO JADHAO:
SHRI S. PAKKIRAPPA:
RAJKUMARI RATNA SINGH:
SHRI SHIVARAMA GOUDA:
DR. NILESH NARAYAN RANE:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the schemes formulated for promotion of handicrafts sector and artisans in the country along with the financial assistance provided for upliftment of handicrafts and optimum utilisation of fund, scheme-wise and State-wise;

(b) whether the Indian handicrafts and artisans are suffering due to rising import of Chinese handicrafts in the country and if so, the details thereof along with remedial measures taken in this regard;

(c) the details of import/export of handicraft items during the last three years and the current year, country-wise;

(d) whether the Government proposes to create a Geographic Information Database System for awareness among the people regarding handicrafts;

(e) if so, the details thereof along with steps taken by the Government to increase the sale and awareness of handicraft products particularly wood handicrafts in Maharashtra; and

(f) the details of number of items made from handicrafts in the State of Karnataka?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY AND MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI ANAND SHARMA):
(a) The schemes being implemented for promotion and development and upliftment of handicrafts in the country include: Baba SahebAmbedkarHastshilpVikasYojana (AHVY); Design and Technology Upgradation (DTU); Marketing Support and Services (MSS); Human Resource Development (HRD); Research and Development (R&D); and Handicrafts Artisans Comprehensive Welfare Scheme. The details of financial assistance provided under these scheme, scheme-wise and state-wise during 2011-12 is as per Statement attached.

(b) No, such study has been brought to the notice of the Government.

(c) As reported by Export Promotion Council for Handicraft and Carpet Export Promotion Council, the Country-wise export of handicrafts items as well as handmade carpets and other floor covering during the last three years are as under:

Country-wise exports of Handicrafts for the last three years (Prov.)

Sl. No.	Country	2009-10 Amount Rupees in Crores	2010-11 Amount Rupees in Crores	2011-12 Amount Rupees in Crores
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Australia	117.30	146.11	187.25
2.	Canada	248.13	301.54	314.82
3.	France	386.60	468.99	536.48
4.	Germany	782.57	947.35	1025.07
5.	Italy	294.58	361.77	417.43
6.	Japan	201.65	243.76	218.04
7.	Netherland	248.70	305.11	374.35
8.	UAE	517.99	633.57	1148.09

1	2	3	4	5
9.	Switzerland	121.26	148.94	136.11
10.	U.S.A.	2489.19	3012.45	3398.98
11.	U.K.	928.06	1123.32	1176.99
12.	LAC	144.56	181.15	418.20
13.	Other Countries	2238.35	2659.90	3623.44
Total		8718.94	10533.96	12975.25

*Country-wise Exports of Handmade Carpets and other floor coverings
for the last three years (Prov.)*

Sl. No.	Country	2009-10 Amount Rupees Crores	2010-11 Amount Rupees Crores	2011-12 Amount Rupees Crores
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Argentina	8.93	10.67	7.88
2.	Australia	63.65	76.03	140.47
3.	Austria	25.72	30.72	26.05
4.	Belgium	10.56	12.61	70.66
5.	Brazil	12.91	15.42	56.65
6.	Canada	30.72	36.70	94.06
7.	Denmark	16.02	19.14	40.04
8.	Finland	10.5	12.54	11.08
9.	France	40.55	48.44	92.73
10.	Germany	551.42	718.55	621.90
11.	Italy	10.51	12.55	108.84
12.	Japan	45.75	54.65	55.83
13.	Netherlands	15.05	17.98	78.93
14.	Norway	4.09	4.89	15.99
15.	Sweden	10.51	12.55	66.54
16.	Switzerland	20.51	24.50	16.63
17.	Spain	15.01	17.93	61.84
18.	U.S.A.	1149.95	1,174.63	1,794.75

1	2	3	4	5
19. U.K.		80.22	95.82	266.84
20. Others		382.75	596.38	955.37
Total		2505.33	2,992.70	4,583.08

The total export of handicrafts during 2012-13 (upto January, 2013) is Ks.12556.45 crores and or handmade carpet (upto January, 2013) is Rs.4405.88 crores.

The country-wise export data for the current year is yet to be compiled.

Imports of handicrafts based on 207 1TC HS codes and imports of handmade carpets and other floor covering under import of 58HS Codes are as under:-

(Import) (Rs. in crores)

Years	Handicrafts	Carpet and other floor covering	Total
2009-10	2562.62	177.04	2739.66
2010-11	3405.09	214.59	3619.68
2011-12	5048.38	281.42	5329.80
2012-13 (upto Sept' 2012)	2783.43	153.27	2936.70

(d) and (e) To create awareness among the people regarding handicrafts, there exist a website www.craftsclustersofindia.in where State-wise/District-wise information on crafts and clusters are available.

The steps taken by the Government to increase the sale and awareness of wood handicrafts of Maharashtra and other handicrafts products are setting up of Urban Haat in various parts of the country on the pattern of DilliHaat to provide direct marketing facilities to artisans; organization of Gandhi Shilp Bazar; craft bazar, exhibitions,

seminar/workshop etc.; setting up of marketing hubs in metros, sourcing hub in clusters warehousing facilities and emporia at important locations in the country; publicity through print and electronic media and publicity through IT related medium like dedicated web sites.

(f) The major handicrafts of State of Karnataka are wood inlay, rose wood, wood carving, sandalwood carving, wooden lacquarware, wooden educational toys, stone carving, metal craft, handmade agarbathi, cane & bamboo, pottery, terracotta, kasuti/empbroidery and batik etc.

Statement

State-wise, Scheme-wise Fund Released under Handicrafts Scheme during 2011-12

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Sl. No.	State	AHVY	Design	Marketing	HRD	R&D	Welfare	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Andhra Pradesh	200.82	17.04	172.47	55.99	18.99		465.31
2	A and N Island	0	0	0	6.36	0		6.36
3	Arunachal Pradesh	76.81	15.4	9.95	31.21	0		133.37

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
4	Assam	420.08	186.88	642.34	78.54	42.45		1370.29
5	Bihar	21.20	18.25	43.23	43.76	0		126.44
6	Chandigarh	3.55	0	0	0	2.47		6.02
7	Chhattisgarh	12.81	2.70	48.53	4.19	0		68.23
8	Delhi	101.73	156.03	1608.13	150.16	409.42		2425.47
9	Daman and Diu	13.55	0	0	0	0		13.55
10	Goa	6.32	2.70	39.87	5.82	0		54.71
11	Gujarat	487.00	45.65	127.57	27.16	0		687.38
12	Haryana	261.46	12.20	85.85	15.33	0		374.84
13	Himachal Pradesh	22.61	50.88	68.37	7.07	0		148.93
14	Jharkhand	140.89	9.65	20.16	10.87	0		181.57
15	Jammu and Kashmir	307.17	24.89	67.55	60.16	2.37		462.14
16	Karnataka	46.20	7.35	28.65	32.28	7.35		121.83
17	Kerala	109.90	10.80	19.76	47.13	0		187.59
18	Madhya Pradesh	139.93	89.17	119.07	65.14	11.34		424.65
19	Maharashtra	101.22	43.97	120.97	35.99	20.34		322.49
20	Manipur	560.32	109.06	189.41	54.47	0		913.26
21	Meghalaya	110.36	5.90	22.03	18.86	0		157.15
22	Mizoram	70.14	7.70	0	11.57	0		89.41
23	Nagaland	91.09	4.37	110.92	29.03	7.5		242.91
24	Orissa	66.67	44.57	60.38	73.60	15.05		260.27
25	Punjab	123.90	24.75	35.32	49.85	0		233.82
26	Pondicherry	2.00	1.80	11.34	18.72	0		33.86
27	Rajasthan	126.84	14.40	186.58	59.47	22.66		409.95
28	Sikkim	49.03	21.80	11.36	16.23	0		98.42
29	Tamil Nadu	67.13	11.10	127.69	98.42	3.51		307.85
30	Tripura	58.81	23.36	43.87	111.54	0		237.58
31	Uttar Pradesh	932.60	909.88	445.19	390.14	15.34		2693.15
32	Uttaranchal	68.80	16.20	41.82	39.77	5.17		171.76
33	West Bengal	66.14	8.79	53.55	46.89	5.17		180.54
Total		4867.08	1897.24	4561.93	1695.72	589.13	3472.00	17083.1

Note:- In Welfare scheme state-wise funds are not released

Cleaning of Yamuna River

1122. SHRI JAYANT CHAUDHARY:
 SHRI RADHA MOHAN SINGH:
 SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL:
 SHRI P. VISWANATHAN:
 SHRI RAKESH SINGH:

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

(a) whether Pollution Control Research Institute (PCRI) or Central Pollution Control Board has conducted any study regarding increase of pollution in Yamuna river;

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

(c) whether the Government has sanctioned any funds to various State Governments/autonomous agencies to decrease the pollution of Yamuna;

(d) if so, the details thereof along with the time by which the river Yamuna is likely to be made pollution free;

(e) whether the Government has issued any directions/guidelines to State Governments to prevent discharge of waste water/industrial effluents to Yamuna river; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) and (b) As per information received from the Pollution Control Research Institute, Handwar, they have not carried out any study on the rising pollution levels in Yamuna. In compliance to directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court, Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) has submitted on 12.09.2012 their water quality monitoring report on river Yamuna based on water samples of the river collected during August, 2012 from 14 locations in the stretch from Hathnikund to Agra in the states of Haryana, Delhi and Uttar Pradesh. As per the report of CPCB, the cumulative assessment of the key parameters of water quality viz. pH, Dissolved Oxygen (DO), Bio-chemical Oxygen Demand (BOD), Ammonia and Total Conforms indicates that river Yamuna is not conforming to the desired levels from Hathnikund to Agra due to higher concentration of one or the other criteria pollutants. However, in terms of BOD, an important water quality parameter, the water quality in the stretch of river Yamuna from Hathnikund to Palla meets the prescribed standards.

The water quality of Yamuna has not shown the desired improvement owing to a large gap between the demand and availability of sewage treatment capacity and lack of fresh water in the river.

(c) and (d) For addressing the problem of pollution in river Yamuna, financial assistance is provided to UP, Delhi and Haryana under Yamuna Action Plan (YAP) in a phased manner since 1993. Under Phase-I and II of YAP, an expenditure of Rs. 1438.34 crore (including State share) has been incurred. Further, the YAP Phase - III project for Delhi has been approved in December, 2011 at an estimated cost of Rs 1656 crore with loan assistance from Japan International Cooperation Agency.

(e) and (f) Under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, the Standards for discharge of effluents have been notified. The Central Pollution Control Board and concerned State Pollution Control Boards are monitoring implementation of these standards.

[*English*]

Toll Plazas

1123. SHRI NAVEEN JINDAL:
 DR. SANJEEV GANESH NAIK:
 SHRIMATI SUPRIYA SULE:
 SHRI SANJAY DINA PATIL:
 SHRI DEVJI M. PATEL:

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

(a) the details of toll tax policy along with the details of provisions for toll collection on national highways under expansion/renovation;

(b) whether the Government proposes to withdraw toll collection on underexpansion/ renovation national highways and if so, the details thereof;

(c) the total number of toll plazas located on various national highways of the country particularly in the State of Rajasthan and the toll collected at these toll plazas during the last two years;

(d) whether competitive bidding of toll plazas meant for use of fee collection in the country has resulted in the significant increase in the revenue of the National Highways Authority of India (NHAI); and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

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

SATYANARAYANA): (a) and (b) There is a uniform policy of toll charges as per the National Highways Fee (Determination of Rates and collection) Rules, 2008 published under GSR 838 (E) dated 5th December, 2008 with subsequent amendments dated 03.12.2010, 12.01.2011 and 12.10.2011, which is applicable for both public funded and BOT projects.

(c) Total number of stretches of National Highways in the country as on 31.01.2013 is 220 and particularly in the State of Rajasthan the total no. of stretches is 23.

Toll collection of toll plazas in the Country

Financial Year	Public Funded	BOT
2010-2011	Rs.1923.21cr.	Rs.3525.11cr.
2011-2012	Rs.1982.12cr.	Rs.5051.17cr.

Toll collection of toll plazas in the state of Rajasthan

Financial Year	Public Funded	BOT
2010-2011	Rs. 245.40 cr.	663.13 cr.
2011-2012	Rs. 289.86 cr.	Rs. 735.94 cr.

(d) and (e) Yes, previously the toll collection was done by DGR Agencies thereafter toll collection is shifted on competitive bidding through e-bidding mode.

After shifting on competitive bidding on e-tendering it is observed that the increase is approx 35%.

Clearances to Pending Projects

1124. SHRIMATI SUPRIYA SULE:
DR. SANJEEV GANESH NAIK:
SHRI SAMEER BHUJBAL:
SHRIMATI INGRID MCLEOD:
SHRIMATI POONAM VELJIBHAI JAT:
SHRI SANJAY DINA PATIL:
SHRI ADAGOORU H. VISHWANATH:
KUMARI SAROJ PANDEY:
SHRI SULTAN AHMED:

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

(a) the details of the proposals received from various States for environmental and forest clearances of the projects viz. Road, Mining, Power, Construction and Developmental works, etc. and pending with the Ministry

for clearance, State and Union Territory-wise including Maharashtra, Jharkhand and Chhattisgarh during the last three years and the current year;

(b) the reasons for the pendency along with the period since when they are pending, State wise and project-wise during the said period;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) and (b) The State-wise and sector-wise details of proposals pending for environment and forest clearances are at Statement-I and II respectively. The reasons for pendency of environment clearances include non-submission of requisite information by the project proponents, forestry and wildlife issues, etc. The reasons for pendency of forest clearances include site inspection of cases involving more than 100 hectares forest land, incomplete proposals, seeking information from the concerned State Governments etc.

(c) The state-wise details of environment clearance and forest clearance given during each of the last three years and the current year are at Statement-III & IV respectively.

(d) In order to facilitate an early decision on proposal for environmental clearances, various steps have been initiated by the Ministry which include (i) continuous monitoring of the status of pending projects, (ii) regular and longer duration meeting of Expert Appraisal Committee (EAC) meeting for consideration of projects in various sectors, (iii) streamlining of the procedure for appraisal of projects, etc. As regards expediting the forest clearances, an elaborate institutional mechanism, both at Central as well as at the State/Union Territory Government level has been set up to facilitate scrutiny of the proposals.

Statement-I*State-wise details of project proposals pending for Environmental Clearance (EC)*

Sl. No.	Name of the State/UT	Industry	Thermal	River valley/ Hydro-electric	Infra-structure/ Const-ruktion/ CRZ	Coal Mine	Non-coal Mine	Nuclear	Total Number of proposals pending for ECs
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	Andhra Pradesh	15	-	-	3	1	8	-	27
2	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	-	-	2	-	-	-	2	
3	Arunachal Pradesh	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
4	Assam	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
5	Bihar	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
6	Chandigarh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
7	Chhattisgarh	2	1	-	-	13	1	-	17
8	Dadar Nagar Haveli	2	-	-	1	-	-	3	
9	Daman and Diu	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
10	Delhi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
11	Goa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
12	Gujarat	32	-	-	11	2	5	-	50
13	Haryana	1	-	-	3	-	-	1	5
14	Himachal Pradesh	1	-	3	1	-	5	-	10
15	Jammu and Kashmir	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	3
16	Jharkhand	2	-	-	6	20	4	-	32
17	Karnataka	5	1	2	4	-	1	-	13
18	Kerala	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	2
19	Madhya Pradesh	2	5	1	4	8	2	-	22
20	Maharashtra	9	1	3	23	21	1	-	58
21	Manipur	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
22	Meghalaya	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
23	Mizoram	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
24	Nagaland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
25	Lakshdweep	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
26	Pondicherry	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
27	Odisha	6	2	-	1	2	9	-	20
28	Punjab	4	-	-	5	-	30	-	39
29	Rajasthan	7	-	-	11	3	4	1	26
30	Sikkim	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
31	Tamil Nadu	5	2	-	6	-	1	-	14
32	Tripura	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
33	Uttarakhand	3	-	2	19	-	-	-	24
34	Uttar Pradesh	4	2	-	5	-	4	-	15
35	West Bengal	3	-	-	1	1	-	-	5
Total		108	14	15	111	71	75	2	396

Statement-II

Details of Proposals Seeking Prior Approval of Central Government Under the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 for Diversion of Forest Land Pending Before the Government of India

State	Drinking Water	Hydel	Irri- gation	Mining	Railway	Road	Thermal	Trans- mission Line	Wind Power	Others	Grand Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Andaman and Nicobar Island						1				3	4
Andhra Pradesh				7		1				4	12
Arunachal Pradesh		1				3				1	9
Assam				3							3
Bihar						13		1		1	15
Chhattishgarh			2	8	1		2			10	23
Dadar and Nagar Haveli								1		3	4
Gujarat			1		1	14		6		42	64
Haryana					2	7		7		35	51
Himachal Pradesh		3		2	1	16		1		11	35
Jharkhand	1			3		1		5		2	12
Karnataka				2		1		1		2	6

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Kerala			1			1						2
Madhya Pradesh				10	8		2	1	3	3	3	30
Maharashtra				5			2		2	1	17	27
Manipur			1									1
Mizoram			1			2						3
Orissa					9	1						10
Punjab							8		5		33	46
Rajasthan		1		1			2				3	7
Sikkim			1									1
Tamil Nadu				1	2		1				1	5
Tripura						1						1
Uttar Pradesh				2		1	16		5		5	27
Uttaranchal			1		2		3		1		2	9
West Bengal					1				1			2
Grand Total		2	9	22	47	10	92	3	38	5	176	409

Statement-III

State-wise details of project proposals given environment clearance during the last three years and the current year

Sl. No.	Name of State/UT	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13 (upto Feb., 2013)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Andhra Pradesh	91	62	44	38
2	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	3	1	2	
3	Arunachal Pradesh	2	3	5	3
4	Assam	16	9	18	21
5	Bihar	7	8	18	4
6	Chandigarh	25	1		1
7	Chhattisgarh	20	29	23	10
8	Dadar and Nagar Haveli	1	6	1	
9	Daman and Diu	5	2	1	1

1	2	3	4	5	6
10	Delhi	1	2	1	
11	Goa	30	8		
12	Gujarat	163	57	38	28
13	Haryana	3	3	18	7
14	Himachal Pradesh	9	7	6	2
15	Jannu and Kashmir	4	3	3	2
16	Jharkhand	29	28	32	13
17	Karnataka	50	24	24	17
18	Kerala	6	29	18	12
19	Madhya Pradesh	34	16	21	19
20	Maharashtra	103	46	34	13
21	Manipur				1
22	Meghalaya	4	4	3	1
23	Mizoram	1			
24	Nagaland				
25	Lakshdweep	-	-	-	-
26	Pondicherry	1	1	2	
27	Odisha	55	36	30	33
28	Punjab	7	18	17	13
29	Rajasthan	48	36	18	18
30	Sikkim	1	1	1	
31	Tamil Nadu	28	30	36	25
32	Tripura	1			1
33	Uttarakhand	12	5	16	4
34	Uttar Pradesh	12	2	10	27
35	West Bengal	37	21	19	16
	Others	8	2	2	4
	Total	812	496	466	338

Statement-IV

Year-wise and State Wise Details of Approvals Granted for Diversion of Forest Land under the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980

Sl. No.	State/UT	2010		2011		2012		2013	
		No. of Proposal	Area Diverted (Ha.)	No. of Proposal	Area Diverted (Ha.)	No. of Proposal	Area Diverted (Ha.)	No. of Proposal	Area Diverted (Ha.)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	Andaman and Nicobar Island	0	0	2	0.225	4	8.56	2	8.575
2	Andhra Pradesh	27	4,640.86	38	1,998.44	33	1,092.31	14	1,695.49
3	Arunachal Pradesh	43	1,297.67	17	863.394	12	2,189.32	1	133.56
4	Assam	4	210	7	6.539	2	179.15	1	98.251
5	Bihar	30	725.803	36	3,109.51	27	389.085	3	112
6	Chandigarh	2	0.103	3	0.212	1	0.1	0	0
7	Chhattisgarh	30	4,291.39	21	3,579.31	14	3,011.35	2	558.947
8	Dadar and Nagar Haveli	5	1.99	9	2.877	4	1.552	0	0
9	Daman and Diu	0	0	1	3.95	0	0	0	0
10	Delhi	1	0.94	2	15.8	0	0	0	0
11	Goa	8	239.937	2	92.5	0	0	0	0
12	Gujarat	133	1,252.51	72	1,807.35	68	772.249	2	447.79
13	Haryana	299	395.329	289	171.432	199	453.805	1	0.15
14	Himachal Pradesh	147	1,277.38	161	609.355	82	1,300.28	3	62.441
15	Jammu and Kashmir	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
16	Jharkhand	58	4,920.82	44	3,244.04	37	3,781.82	6	959.767
17	Karnataka	25	1,301.58	28	171.874	22	286.253	2	145.764
18	Kerala	4	1.184	4	13.646	7	4.906	1	0.535
19	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20	Madhya Pradesh	55	2,698.02	52	1,774.65	38	5,333.87	8	846.542
21	Maharashtra	65	2,443.37	63	1,343.12	48	1,988.88	3	209.343
22	Manipur	4	691.79	2	428.5	1	135.82	0	0
23	Meghalaya	0	0	3	7.441	3	378.455	0	0
24	Mizoram	0	0	2	253.383	1	384.031	0	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
25	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
26	Odisha	19	2,677.04	28	3,821.75	23	2,012.96	5	1,795.14
27	Puducherry	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
28	Punjab	244	313.867	297	235.422	106	610.791	4	103.819
29	Rajasthan	32	2,640.32	36	1,044.87	11	189.567	4	124.256
30	Sikkim	11	385.228	25	103.591	0	0	0	0
31	Tamil Nadu	17	432.564	13	25.067	12	52.683	0	0
32	Tripura	15	19.846	13	36.209	2	37.298	0	0
33	Uttar Pradesh	107	429.003	191	328.519	51	1,052.58	11	53.232
34	Uttarakhand	435	1,789.32	233	1,127.33	74	326.071	49	2,448.67
35	West Bengal	10	190.654	12	67.165	4	19.918	0	0
Total		1830	35,268.51	1706	26,287.47	886	25,993.66	123	9,703.48

Handling of Cargo in Ports

1125. SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA:
SHRI PRABODH PANDA:

Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Haldia Port complex is suffering troubles of late regarding loading and unloading of cargo;

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

(c) whether ABG group that was handling the cargo was made to quit abruptly and the responsibility of handling the cargo was given to another company without following the laid down rules and guidelines;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor; and

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

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

(a) and (b) No, Madam. There are 14 berths and 3 riverine liquid terminals in the Haldia Dock Complex (HDC). Only at berth no 2 & 8 at Haldia Dock Complex, loading and unloading of dry bulk cargo has been affected, due to the unilateral termination of the contract by the contractor- M/s Haldia Bulk Terminals Pvt. Ltd., (formerly known as ABG Haldia Bulk Terminals Pvt. Ltd.)

(c) and (d) On account of the abrupt and unilateral withdrawal of the contractor M/s Haldia Bulk Terminals Pvt. Ltd. from operations at the Haldia Dock Complex, the left over cargo unloaded from the ships belonging to the Port based industries could not be delivered to them. Therefore, the task of delivering the cargo lying in the stackyard was tendered out by Kolkata Port. All laid down rules and guidelines were followed in tendering out the contract for the limited purpose of evacuation and delivery of the cargo belonging to the various Port users.

(e) Does not arise in view of (c) and (d) above.

[Translation]

Promotion of Sports in Rural Areas

1126. SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN:
SHRI SURENDRA SINGH NAGAR:
SHRI MAROTRAO SAINUJI KOWASE:
SHRI PRADEEP KUMAR SINGH:

Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has formulated any scheme for the development and promotion of sports like wrestling, hockey and other rural sports at Gram Panchayat level in rural areas of the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has any scheme to provide training and other facilities to rural youths to develop their sports talent;

(d) if so, the details of the financial assistance provided so far, State-wise; and

(e) the efforts made by the Government to provide sports infrastructure in the village schools?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. Under the Panchayat Yuva Krida Aur Khel Abhiyan (PYKKA) Scheme, wrestling and hockey have been included in the 20 disciplines identified for the purpose. A copy of the list of 20 sports disciplines is at Statement-I. Panchayat Yuva Krida Aur Khel Abhiyan (PYKKA), was introduced in 2008-09, for development of playfields and conduct of annual sports competitions in all 20 sports disciplines.

(c) and (d) Yes, Madam. Under the PYKKA scheme, Kridashrees are engaged, who are young, energetic and sports lovers having represented at District/State/National level. Kridashrees are honorary community coaches/sports volunteers at the village and block Panchayat levels. In addition to managing the village sports facilities, they act as sports trainers, motivators and counsellors to encourage the whole community to participate in sports and games on a regular basis. State-wise details of kridashrees trained with the financial assistance provided to States/UTs by Central Government upto 31.01.2013 are at Statement-II.

(e) Under the Panchayat Yuva Krida Aur Khel Abhiyan (PYKKA) Scheme, the financial assistance provided to the States/UTs for development of playfields in village panchayats/block panchayats includes the construction of leveling of land, development of playfields, fencing of playfields & construction of washroom/change room etc. Most of the PYKKA centres where infrastructure

created under the scheme have been developed are in the Government schools.

Statement-I

List of sports disciplines included at National level under Panchayat Yuva Krida Aur Khel Abhiyan (PYKKA) Scheme.

1	Archery
2	Athletics
3	Badminton
4	Basketball
5	Boxing
6	Cycling
7	Football
8	Gymnastic
9	Handball
10	Hockey
11	Judo
12	Kabaddi
13	Kho-kho
14	Swimming
15	Table-tennis
16	Taekawando
17	Volleyball
18	Weight-lifting
19	Wrestling
20	Wushu

Statement-II

State-wise details of Kridashrees trained with the financial assistance provided to States/UTs by Central Government upto 31.01.2013

Sl. No	Name of State	Total No of Kridashrees Approved	Total No of kridashrees Trained	Total (Amount in Rs.)
1	2	3	4	5
1	Andhra Pradesh	2303	2323	32,20,725.00

1	2	3	4	5
2	Arunachal Pradesh	600	600	11,77,500.00
3	Assam	740	355	13,64,055.00
4	Bihar	900	900	17,32,500.00
5	Chhattisgarh	2294	1665	36,28,582.00
6	Goa	63	23	1,39,050.00
7	Gujarat	922	841	13,13,025.00
8	Haryana	1262	631	20,21,421.00
9	Himachal Pradesh	1126	575	18,04,608.00
10	Jammu and Kashmir	146	63	1,27,800.00
11	Jharkhand	900	396	15,93,087.00
12	Karnataka	1730	1748	20,38,256.00
13	Kerala	114	87	1,91,925.00
14	Madhya Pradesh	4670	1080	32,98,875.00
15	Maharashtra	2724	2700	38,47,050.00
16	Manipur	83	83	1,40,220.00
17	Meghalaya	182	182	3,81,700.00
18	Mizoram	416	424	8,48,500.00
19	Nagaland	690	690	13,62,950.00
20	Orissa	1308	1147	22,27,397.00
21	Punjab	2494	2227	38,35,400.00
22	Rajasthan	893	598	13,06,538.00
23	Sikkim	104	104	2,14,900.00
24	Tripura	324	324	6,74,600.00
25	Uttar Pradesh	4575	5100	81,12,009.00
26	Uttrakhand	1520	1520	26,62,788.00
27	West Bengal	736	736	14,24,600.00
	UT			
28	Puducherry	72	72	1,46,450.00
	Total	33891	27194	5,08,36,511.00

Air Pollution Due to Commercial Vehicle

1127. SHRIMATI USHA VERMA:
 SHRI RUDRA MADHAB RAY:
 SHRI P.T. THOMAS:
 SHRI NITYANANDA PRADHAN:
 SHRI MAHESHWAR HAZARI:
 SHRI HARSH VARDHAN:
 SHRI JAYARAM PANGI:
 SHRI JEETENDRA SINGH BUNDELA:
 SHRI P.C. GADDIGOUDAR:

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

(a) whether the Government has taken any steps to reduce air pollution in the country particularly in NCR and other metro-politan cities;

(b) whether the Government has taken any action and has issued new emission norms for industries, power stations and diesel operated commercial vehicles;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the time by which it is likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) Yes Madam. The steps taken by the Government to control air pollution in the country including National Capital Region (NCR) and metro-cities *inter-alia* include:

- Bharat stage-IV emission norms have been implemented in 13 mega cities including NCR for new 4-wheelers from 2010.
- Mass emission standards (Bharat Stage III) have been notified for two, three wheelers and diesel driven agricultural tractors from April 1, 2010 throughout the country.
- Stringent Emission Standards have been implemented to regulate emissions from in-use vehicles from October 2004.
- Supply of improved diesel and gasoline.
- Operating Compressed Natural Gas (CNG) mode public transport in Delhi.
- Introduction of metro in Delhi to promote use of mass public transport system.

- Central Pollution Control Board and State Pollution Control Boards are implementing the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act 1981 to restore air quality.

- A mutually time targeted programme is implemented under Corporate Responsibility for Environment Protection (CREP).

- Special drives for prevention and control of pollution in 17 categories of highly polluted industries.

(b) to (e) The action taken by the Government/ (CPCB) and issued new emission norms for industries, power plants and diesel operated commercial vehicles include:

- Revision of emission norms for petrol and kerosene driven gensets and emission norms for Genset Diesel Engine.

- Issued Directions under Section 5 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 to 338 defaulting 17 category of highly polluting industries since last 3 years.

- Standards are developed for Oxides of Nitrogen (NO_x), Sulphur Dioxide (SO₂) and load based standards for particulate matter (PM) including revision of PM emission standard for cement industry.

- BS-IV emission standards have been notified for all the diesel commercial vehicles in 20 cities of the country including NCR and other metro cities.

- The quality of diesel has also been improved to make it commensurate with BS-IV emission norms.

- Most of non-destined buses/trucks are not allowed to enter city premises and are by-passed.

- Heavy duty trucks in cities are allowed to ply only during specific timings.

- In Delhi & some other cities most of the public transport is running on CNG instead of diesel.

- 15 years old commercial vehicles are not allowed to ply in Delhi since December 1998.

- All the commercial vehicles are required to undertake annual fitness checks & certification.

*[English]***Check on use of Plastics**

1128. SHRI M.I. SHANAVAS:
SHRI PREMDAS:
DR. KIRIT PREMJBHAI SOLANKI:

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

(a) whether the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) has any estimate of the use of plastics in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has formulated a policy for declaring plastic free eco-tourism zones in the country;

(d) if so, the details thereof along with the number of sites that have been declared as plastic free eco-tourism zones in various states including Kerala; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government to check the use of plastics including ban on bottled water in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) and (b) Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) has not estimated the use of plastic products in the country. However, as per the information available in the Report of Central Institute of Plastics and Engineering and Technology (CIPET) (2008), approximately 8 million tonnes of plastic products are consumed per annum in India. The major plastic products include plastic packaging films, carry bags, containers, cups, plates, spoons, trays etc.

(c) and (d) There is no such policy of the Government for declaring plastic free eco-tourism zones in the country.

(e) This Ministry has notified the Plastic Wastes (Management and Handling) Rules, 2011 for proper management of all kinds of plastic wastes in the country. These Rules have provisions for regulation of plastic waste generation and for plastic waste management, wherein municipal authorities are responsible for setting up, operationalisation and coordination of the waste management and associated functions such as collection, storage, segregation, transportation, processing and disposal of plastic waste. State Pollution Control Boards/

Pollution Control Committees are responsible for enforcement of provisions related to registration, manufacture and recycling.

Sourcing Requirement of FDI in Retail

1129. SHRI HEMANAND BISWAL:
SHRI PRALHAD JOSHI:
SHRIMATI MEENA SINGH:
SHRI JAYANT CHAUDHARY:

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

(a) the details of criteria/norms of sourcing requirement from Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSME) in respect of Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) in multibrand retail;

(b) whether any investing firms have sourced from MSME so far and if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the FDI in multi-brand retail had led any adverse impact on the lives of the small retailers/traders in foreign countries like United States of America and Germany, etc. which are also likely to impact Indian retailers after the entry of big business houses like Walmart in the retail sector;

(d) if so, the details thereof along with any study that conducted by the Union Government to tackle the above issue including the steps taken by the Government to safeguard the interest of small retailers/traders and their employment;

(e) whether the Government has noticed that FDI in retail led to employment loss in the foreign countries like United States of America and Germany and likely to have similar impact in India; and

(f) if so, the details thereof along with the steps taken by the Government to tackle the employment issue in India?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (DR. S. JAGATHRAKSHAKAN): (a) Government announced the decision to permit FDI, up to 51%, in multi-brand retail trading, vide Press Note No. 5 (2012 Series) dated 20.9.2012, subject to specified conditions, including, inter-alia, the following:

At least 30% of the value of procurement of manufactured/ processed products purchased shall be sourced from Indian 'small industries' which have a total

investment in plant & machinery not exceeding US \$ 1.00 million. This valuation refers to the value at the time of installation, without providing for depreciation. Further, if at any point in time, this valuation is exceeded, the industry shall not qualify as a 'small industry' for this purpose. This procurement requirement would have to be met, in the first instance, as an average of five years' total value of the manufactured/ processed products purchased, beginning 1st April of the year during which the first tranche of FDI is received. Thereafter, it would have to be met on an annual basis.

(b) Investors normally take time to study a new policy and its implications in the context of particular markets. The operation of the sourcing condition is envisaged only when foreign direct investment occurs in multi-brand retail trading.

(c) to (f) While formulating the policy for allowing 51 per cent FDI in multi-brand, the Government was conscious of the livelihood concerns of the millions of small retailers. Studies of global experience have revealed that even in developing economies like China, Brazil, Argentina, Singapore, Indonesia and Thailand, where FDI is permitted up to 100%, local retailers have found innovative ways to co-exist along with organized retail and are integral to the organized retail chain. In Indonesia, even after several years of emergence of supermarkets, 99% of the fresh food retail and 70% of all food retail continues to be controlled by traditional retailers. In any case organized retail through Indian corporate entities is already allowed in India. The experience of the last one decade has shown that the small retailers have flourished alongside the large retail outlets. As per the Indian Council for Research on International Economic Relations (ICRIER) report, on "Impact of Organized Retailing on the Unorganized Retail Sector", submitted in 2008, there was no evidence of a decline in overall employment in the unorganized sector as a result of the entry of organized retailers. Further, there was competitive response from traditional retailers through improved business practices and technology upgradation. A majority of unorganized retailers were keen to stay in the business and compete, while also wanting the next generation to continue likewise and most were committed to remaining independent.

The safeguards incorporated in the policy on FDI in multi-brand retail trading are expected to benefit Indian producers, as also to meet the critical need to integrate Indian producers with the domestic and global markets. The consequential benefits, arising from the infusion of

global best practices in management, along with global standards in quality, design, packaging and production, are expected to help build capacities of local producers, by making it worthwhile for them to scale-up their production, thereby creating a multiplier effect on employment and income generation. The increased level of activity, in the front-end, as well as in the back-end, resulting from greater FDI inflows, is expected to create significantly enhanced employment opportunities for rural and urban youth.

National Green Tribunal Directives on Yamuna Cleaning

1130. PROF. RANJAN PRASAD YADAV:
SHRI RAJ BABBAR:
SHRI D.B. CHANDRE GOWDA:
SHRI S.R. JEYADURAI:

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

(a) whether National Green Tribunal (NGT) has expressed its severe displeasure on the cleaning of Yamuna riverbed;

(b) if so, the details of directives passed by the Tribunal to speed up the work;

(c) whether National Green Tribunal (NGT) has appointed five lawyers to ensure speedy clean up of Yamuna riverbed;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the action taken by the Government against the departments/officials for non-compliance of the orders?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) and (b) An application No. 6/2012 is before Hon'ble National Green Tribunal (NGT) pertaining to removal of debris, solid waste, construction material etc. lying along the banks of River Yamuna. The NGT has directed vide its order dated 31st January, 2013 that the concerned officials of U.P. Government, Government of NCT of Delhi, Delhi Development Authority and East Delhi Municipal Corporation to take appropriate action for removal of the debris lying in the basin of river Yamuna and also take steps to ensure that no further debris is dumped on the banks of river Yamuna. NGT has also directed all Municipal Corporation of Delhi, U.P and DDA to identify and notify the sites for dumping of the debris.

(c) and (d) The NGT by its order dated 31st January, 2013 has also appointed 5 Advocates as Local Commissioners to visit the sites and submit a report regarding removal of debris to NGT.

(e) Does not arise, in view of above.

**Environmental Clearances
to Mining Leases**

1131. SHRI R. DHRUVANARAYANA:
SHRI PONNAM PRABHAKAR:

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

(a) whether the Government has suspended environmental clearances to mining leases in some States of the country;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) to (c) The Ministry of Environment and Forests has set up six Regional Offices located at Bangalore, Bhopal, Bhubaneswar, Chandigarh, Lucknow and Shillong to inter-alia monitor the implementation of conditions and safeguards stipulated by the Ministry while granting environmental clearance to development projects under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. Based on the observed non-compliances reported in the monitoring reports, follow-up action has been taken including issuance of show-cause notices and directions under section 5 of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. Considering the defaulting nature of the mining units, during the year 2012, Ministry of Environment & Forests has suspended three environmental clearances of iron ore Mining Units located in the State of Goa, under Section 5 of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. Further, the Ministry has also issued directions under section 5 of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, keeping in abeyance of environmental clearances of 139 iron ore mining cases in Goa during the year 2012, in respect of which various shortcomings have been mentioned in the Justice Shah Commission Report.

[Translation]

Integrated Handloom Development Scheme

1132. SHRI GANESH SINGH:
SHRI NARANBHAI KACHHADIA:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has analysed the effectiveness of the Integrated Handloom Development Scheme (IHDS) and Marketing and Export Promotion Scheme;

(b) if so, the details thereof and efforts made by the Government to make its success;

(c) the aims and objectives of IHDS including number of clusters set up in the country along with number of beneficiaries, State-wise;

(d) whether any financial assistance has been provided to the above clusters to become self-sufficient;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the details of Weavers Service Centres set up/proposed to be set up across the country during the Twelfth Five Year Plan, State-wise including Madhya Pradesh along with fund allocated/utilized for the purpose;

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY AND MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI ANAND SHARMA): (a) and (b) The effectiveness of both the schemes i.e. Integrated Handlooms Development Scheme (IHDS) and Marketing & Export Promotion Scheme (M&EPS) has been evaluated by independent agencies, which revealed positive impact on the development of handloom sector. The evaluation report in respect of IHDS has observed increased productivity, earnings and number of working days in a year etc. Similarly, evaluation report of M&EPS has revealed increased publicity of handloom products, supported sales of handloom products in domestic and international markets and provided platform to handloom weavers eliminating middlemen etc. Both the reports have recommended continuation of these schemes, with or without modifications in the XII Plan. Suggestions for modifications in the schemes, wherever applicable and subject to availability of funds have been incorporated for their implementation in XII Plan.

(c) The main objectives of IHDS are to focus on formation of handloom weavers' groups in selected handloom clusters, to up-grade skills of weavers to produce diversified products with improved quality, to provide

suitable workplace to improve productivity, to provide any other need based inputs specific to each cluster/group for becoming self- sustainable etc.

During XI Plan, 610 clusters have been sanctioned in the country, covering about 2.84 lakh weavers^A statement showing State-wise number of beneficiaries covered is at Statement.

(d) and (e) Under the IHDS, an amount of Rs.213.54 crore has been released in XI Plan for the development of handloom clusters.

(f) 25 Weavers' Service Centres (WSCs), including one at Indore in Madhya Pradesh have been set up till XI Plan. In the Budget 2012-13, Hon'ble Finance Minister has announced for setting up of 3 new Weavers' Service Centres, one each in Mizoram, Nagaland and Jharkhand.

Statement

State-wise number of clusters sanctioned and beneficiary covered under Integrated Handlooms Development Scheme (IHDS) during 2007-08 to 2011-12

Sl. No.	State	Number of clusters sanctioned	Number of beneficiaries covered
1	2	3	4
1	Andhra Pradesh	53	22704
2	Bihar	15	6067
3	Chhattisgarh	10	4146
4	Delhi	1	460
5	Gujarat	9	4245
6	Haryana	1	332
7	Himachal Pradesh	7	5361
8	Jammu and Kashmir	10	3470
9	Jharkhand	35	14291
10	Karnataka	23	21711
11	Kerala	24	9376
12	Madhya Pradesh	17	10414
13	Maharashtra	7	2515

1	2	3	4
14	Odisha	36	12057
15	Punjab	0	0
16	Rajasthan	6	3716
17	Tamil Nadu	49	22676
18	Uttar Pradesh	50	25004
19	Uttarakhand	9	5040
20	West Bengal	39	16718
	Sub-total (A)	401	190303
21	Arunachal Pradesh	22	14800
22	Assam	51	16224
23	Manipur	66	31265
24	Meghalaya	9	4247
25	Mizzoram	2	696
26	Nagaland	34	16300
27	Sikkim	0	0
28	Tripura	25	10792
	Sub-total (B)	209	94324
	Total (A) + (B)	610	284627

Evacuation Operation by IAF

1133. SHRI JEETENDRA SINGH BUNDELA:
SHRI D.B. CHANDRE GOWDA:
SHRI ANURAG SINGH THAKUR:
SHRI S.R. JEYADURAI:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has launched any probe into the conduct of personnel of the Indian Air Force who abandoned an injured policeman in Chhattisgarh during an anti-naxal operation;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Standard Operation Procedures (SOPs) of the Army and Air Force have guidelines laid out for a joint operation with domestic forces such as the police, CRPF, etc. especially during anti-naxal operations;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

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

(a) and (b) A Court of Inquiry is in progress to inquire into the incident.

(c) to (e) Standard Operation Procedures have been formulated for operations of Indian Air Force in support of Police and Central Para Military Forces in logistics support for anti-naxal operations. All missions are planned and executed in close co-ordination with Inspector Generals, Central Armed Police Forces of Chhattisgarh and Jharkhand. Army has no role in anti-naxal operations.

Decrease in Rate of Employment

1134. SHRI NRIPENDRA NATH ROY:
SHRI VIJAY BAHADUR SINGH:
SHRI P. VISWANATHAN:
SHRI C. RAJENDRAN:

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

(a) whether the rate of employment in the organized and unorganized sector has been decreased during the last three years;

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

(c) whether the growth rate of unemployment of skilled and unskilled persons including women, both in urban and rural areas has also increased recently; and

(d) if so, the steps taken by the Government to raise the rate of employment opportunities in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI KODIKUNNI SURESH): (a) and (b) As per the information collected under Employment Market Information Programme of Ministry of Labour & Employment and the last three quinquennial labour force surveys, conducted by National Sample Survey Office, the details of rate of employment in organized and unorganized sector are given below:

(in percent)

Period	Organised sector	Unorganised sector
1999-2000 to 2004-05	-2.32	3.25
2004-05 to 2009-10	1.65	0.18

(c) 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 last two survey reports, unemployment rate on usual status basis for skilled and unskilled persons combined together including women for both urban and rural is as under:

(in percent)

Years	Rural	Urban
2004-05	1.7	4.5
2009-10	1.6	3.4

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

Bypass on NH-15

1135. SHRI DEVJI M. PATEL: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the farmers and public representatives have raised any objection on passing of a bypass from the settlement and arable land in Sanchaur City on National Highway (NH) No. 15;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government is contemplating to construct bypass on the said highway at the outskirts of the city; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI SARVEY SATYANARAYANA): (a) to (d) Preparation of Detailed

Project Report (DPR) for the up-gradation of Barmer-Sanchor -Gujarat Border section of NH-15 is presently in progress through the Technical Consultant. The feasibility of various project parameters such as alignment/structures/Bypass etc is still under study/examination by the Consultant and would be finalized after due public consultation.

[*English*]

Construction of Road by BRO

1136. SHRI KULDEEP BISHNOI: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Border Roads Organisation (BRO) has taken up double laning programme for Tezpur to Tawang Highway;

(b) if so, the target date for completion of work along with the reasons for inordinate delay in completion of the work; and

(c) the fresh steps taken by the Government to expedite construction of all-weather roads on Tezpur-Tawang stretch and also for speeding up construction of an alternative road from Tawang to Guwahati via Bhutan as a strategic step?

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

(a) Yes, Madam. The road from Tezpur to Balipara (20 Km) is already double-laned and double laning of the stretch from Balipara to Tawang (317.52 Km) is under progress by Border Roads Organisation (BRO).

(b) The probable date of completion of the road Balipara-Charduwar-Tawang to National Highway Double Lane (NHDL) specifications is March 2016. Out of total length of 317.52 Km from Balipara to Tawang, 88 Km length has been completed to NHDL specifications. Reasons for delay in completion include:

- Delay in forest / wildlife clearance and land acquisition.
- Restricted working period due to high altitude and adverse climate.
- Damages caused due to prolonged monsoon leading to improper supply of stores.
- Available contractors not keen to work in far flung areas.
- Frequent local bandhs.
- Non availability of sufficient labour.

- Non approval of alignment of 03 Nos bye-passes at Bomdila, Dirang and Jung by local administration.

(c) Following steps have been taken to expedite completion of works:

- Works have been commenced simultaneously in 22 stretches.
- Additional units (2 Task Forces and 3 Road Construction Companies) have been inducted.
- Additional heavy mechanical plants and equipment like 20 tonnes per hour capacity stone crushers, 30/20 tonne Hydraulic Excavators have been inducted.
- Works on formation and surfacing have been outsourced in certain stretches.
- Pending forest and wildlife clearances are being monitored closely and an officer is specially detailed for this purpose.
- Close monitoring of works is being done at all levels.

Alternative all weather road via Orang-Kalaktang-Shergaon-Rupa-Tenga (OKSRT road) leading up to Tenga is under construction. Construction by an alternative road from Tawang to Guwahati via Bhutan has not been undertaken.

[*Translation*]

Sagar Cantonment Board

1137. SHRI BHOOPENDRA SINGH: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the criteria adopted for allocating funds to various Cantonment Boards under planned and non-planned heads;

(b) the details of funds allocated / utilized for upgradation of infrastructure under the aforesaid heads by Sagar Cantonment Board during each of the last three years;

(c) whether any complaint against officers of Sagar Cantonment has been received;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the action being taken on such complaints?

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

(a) The Government sanctions grant-in-aid to the deficit Cantonment Boards every year depending upon the

availability of funds under 'Grant-in-aid' Head and the financial position of the Board.

(b) No plan or non-plan funds were allocated by the Central Government to the Cantonment Board Sagour during the last three years.

(c) to (e) Complaints against officers of Sagour Cantonment Board alleging slow progress of developmental works, bad condition of roads, financial irregularities, increase in Court cases causing excess expenditure, incompetence of Chief Executive Officer of the Board etc. have been received from time to time. The complaints are examined in consultation with concerned field offices and are redressed from time to time.

[English]

MoUs for Setting up of Steel Plants

1138. SHRI S. PAKKIRAPPA: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) the details of Memorandum of Understandings (MoUs) signed for setting up of iron and steel plants across the country during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise and project-wise;

(b) whether there has been an inordinate delay in the execution of these MoUs and many of the projects are still in their preliminary stage;

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

(d) whether the Ministry has stipulated any time frame within which these plants are likely to commence production;

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

(f) the role played by the Ministry in facilitating the commencement of production in such plants for which MoUs have been signed?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL (SHRI BENI PRASAD VERMA): (a) As per the available information in the Ministry of Steel, the details of MoUs signed by various State

Governments during the last three years and the current year, State-wise and project-wise are given at Statement-I.

(b) and (c) Several companies could not start setting up of plants as per their respective MoUs. Major factors limiting the progress of the steel projects in the country include non-availability of adequate land, raw material linkages, environmental clearances besides the effect of market downswings and opposition by the local people. Progress of each and every steel project is not monitored by the Ministry of Steel. For some major projects which are delayed, the details are given at Statement-II.

(d) and (e) Steel is a de-regulated sector. Decisions regarding setting up of steel plants in the country are taken by the steel investors depending upon commercial viability of the project. The role of Government is that of facilitator only. Hence, no time frame can be set by the Ministry for specific plants in the private sector to commence production.

(f) For promoting investment in the sector and to increase the overall steel production of the country, the Government has undertaken the following steps:

- i) An Inter-Ministerial Group (IMG) has been set up in the Ministry of Steel which is vested with the job of monitoring and co-ordinating the issues concerning major steel investments both in public and private sectors. The meetings of IMG are held and follow up actions are taken on regular basis.
- ii) Public Sector Undertakings under this Ministry namely SAIL, RINL and NMDC are in the process of implementing scale expansions in the crude / finished steel capacity.
- iii) Import of critical raw material for steel industry such as coking coal, non-coking coal, scrap etc. are subject to zero or very low customs duty.
- iv) To increase availability of iron ore to the domestic industry and to encourage domestic value addition, duty on export of iron ore (except pellets) has been increased to 30%.

Statement-I

Details of MoUs in the Steel Sector for the last three years and current.

State-wise and project-wise as per information available in Ministry of Steel

(a) Chhattisgarh

Sl. No.	Year	No. of MoUs	Company
1	2	3	4

1.	2010	2	Godavari Power & Ispat Ltd. Rashi Strips Pvt. Ltd.
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2.	2011	-	-
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3.	2012	-	-
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4.	2013	-	-
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(b) Gujarat

1.	2010	-	
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2.	2011	39	Samrat House Ware Pvt Ltd. Sathyam Steel Roof Structures Ltd. Shri Sai Auto Tubes Mill Ltd. Umiya metals pvt. Ltd. RS Infra Transmission Ltd. Jaybharatsteel Corportation M & B Engineering Pvt Ltd. Kavish Focus Pipes Pvt. Ltd.(MoU No. 2943) Kavish Focus Pipers Pvt. Ltd.(MoU No .2941) Nildhara Limited Kavish Focus Pipes Pvt. Ltd.(MoU No.2942) Rishi Laser Limited New castle Stainless Steel Limited Rajputana Stainless Limited ASR Multimetals Private Limited Veer Infrastructure Modern Tube Industries Ltd. Jindal stainless steelway Ltd.
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1	2	3	4
			Steelcast Limited
			B D Overseas & Fiscal Services Ltd.
			Welspun Corp Ltd.
			Sanghvi Forging and Engg. Ltd.
			Metropolitan steel Pvt. Ltd.
			Umiya metals private limited (MoU No. 2948)
			Umiya Metals Pvt. Ltd.(MoU No. 2947)
			Umiya Metals Pvt. Ltd.(MoU No. 2874)
			Welspun Steel Ltd.
			Rajesh Exports (MoU No.5729)
			Rajesh Exports (MoU No.2832)
			Steel Cast Limited
			Good luck steel tubes limited
			Gyscoal Alloys Limited
			Sunflag Iron and Steel Co. Ltd.
			Okay Tools Pvt. Ltd.
			Steel cast Ltd.
			Sree Balajee TMT Roo Mills Pvt. Ltd
			Annannya Impex Pvt. Ltd.
			Pennar Engineered Building Systems Ltd.
			M.V. alloys
3.	2012	--	--
4.	2013	--	--
(c)	Jharkhand		
1.	2010	--	--
2.	2011	2	Jai Balajee Industries Ltd.
			Balajee Industrial Products Ltd.
3.	2012	--	--
4.	2013	--	--
(d)	Karnataka		

1	2	3	4
1.	2010	49	<p>VIC Steels Pvt. Ltd.</p> <p>Aradya Steel Pvt. Ltd.(2)</p> <p>MSP Energy Ltd.</p> <p>Artech Steel Industries Pvt. Ltd.</p> <p>Surana Industries Ltd.</p> <p>PMB Metaliks Pvt. Ltd.</p> <p>PBS Steel & Power Industries Pvt. Ltd.</p> <p>SLR Metaiiks Ltd.</p> <p>Bhushan Steel Ltd.</p> <p>Bhadrashree Steel & Power Ltd.</p> <p>JSW Steel Ltd.</p> <p>JSW Severfield Structures Ltd.</p> <p>Jindal Saw Ltd.</p> <p>Tata Metaiiks Ltd.</p> <p>Kirloskar Ferrous Industries Ltd.</p> <p>Southern Ferro Ltd.</p> <p>Adhunik Metaiiks Ltd.</p> <p>Posco-India Pvt. Ltd.</p> <p>Shree Renuka Energy Ltd.</p> <p>Ravindra Trading & Agencies Ltd.</p> <p>Vishwanath Sugars Ltd.</p> <p>HRG Alloys and Steel Pvt. Ltd.</p> <p>Divya Jyoti Steels Ltd. (2)</p> <p>VSL Mining Co. Pvt. Ltd.</p> <p>Upendran Mining & MFG Pvt. Ltd.</p> <p>Techno Fortune India Pvt. Ltd</p> <p>Mahalakshmi Profiles Pvt. Ltd.</p> <p>Kalawati Ispat & Power Pvt. Ltd.</p> <p>Karnataka Steel Pvt. Ltd.</p> <p>Mineral Enterprises Ltd.</p> <p>RBSSN Ferrous Industries Pvt. Ltd.</p>

1	2	3	4
			Mittal Steels Ltd.
			Dodanavar Manjinzha Mining & Metallurgy Pvt. Ltd.
			Gallant Metal Ltd.
			UR Steels Pvt. Ltd.
			Supra Steel & Power Pvt. Ltd.
			Kej Minerals Pvt. Ltd.
			Swastik Steel (Hospet) Pvt. Ltd.
			SBQ Steels Ltd.
			Arcelor Mittal India Ltd.
			Hazira Steel Ltd.
			Concast Infrastructure Pvt. Ltd.
			Amrutha Constructions Pvt. Ltd.
			Amerreddy Steel & Power Pvt. Ltd.
			Bramhani Industries Karnataka Ltd.
			NMDC Ltd. Varun Industries Ltd.
2.	2011	08	KNK Corp. Pvt. Ltd.
			Man Globai Ltd.
			Shree Ram Electrocast Pvt. Ltd.
			Luxor Iron & Steel Pvt. Ltd.
			Alucast Auto Parts Ltd.
			Zeenath Transport Company
			JSW Projects Ltd.
			Shantha Steel & Power Pvt. Ltd.
3.	2012	--	--
4.	2013	--	--
(e)	Odisha		
1.	2010	1	Amtek Metal & Mining Ltd.
2.	2011	--	--
3.	2012	--	--
4.	2013	--	--

Statement-II

Some of the major steel projects where no noticeable progress has been made from date of signing of MoUs, as per the information available in this Ministry

Company	State	Capacity	Year of signing of MoU	Status
Tata Steel Limited	Odisha	6 mtpa	2004	Preliminary work on land acquisition, rehabilitation and resettlement is on. Company has sought grant for mining lease from the State Government. Order for equipment and services has been placed and some consignments have already arrived.
	Chhattisgarh	5 mtpa	2005	Land has been acquired by State Government, approval received for drawing water from Sabri river, Ministry of Railways has granted in-principle approval for railway corridor, public hearing for the Environment Clearance successfully conducted. Prospecting License for iron ore granted in Bailadila-I deposits.
JSW Steel Limited	West Bengal	10 mtpa	2007	Financial closure is under planning.
	Jharkhand	10 mtpa	2005	Approvals for setting up the project are being pursued.
Posco India Limited	Odisha	8 mtpa	2005	Land Acquisition facing local protest; MoU expired, revived with capacity scaled down at 8 mtpa from 12 mtpa.
Arcelor Mittal India Limited	Jharkhand	12 mtpa	2005	Land acquisition under-way
	Odisha	12 mtpa	2006	Land availability still a major issue.

(Source: Joint Plant Committee)

Acquisition of BTA

1139. SHRI KALIKESH NARAYAN SINGH DEO: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Basic Training Aircraft (BTA) tender was evaluated and signed on the basis of Direct Acquisition cost or on the basis of Life Cycle Cost (LCC);

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Request for proposal (RFP) was issued on the basis of using the LCC model of the Direct

Acquisition model;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether there was a deviation from the conditions in the RFP; and

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

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

(a) and (b) The Basic Trainer Aircraft (BTA) bids were evaluated on the basis of the Total Cost of Acquisition for

determining the L1 vendor, as stipulated in the Request for Proposal (RFP) and the contract was signed for the Direct Acquisition cost elements as specified in the RFP. The contract was signed on 24th May 2012 at a total cost of Rs.2895.63 Crore for procurement of 75 Aircrafts & associated equipments.

(c) and (d) The Request for Proposal (RFP) was issued on the basis of Total Cost of Acquisition for determining the L1 vendor. The Total Cost of Acquisition included the following five elements:

- (i) Direct Acquisition Cost.
- (ii) Cost of Total Technical Life (TTL) based reserves.
- (iii) Cost of Intermediate level servicing.
- (iv) Cost of Depot level servicing.
- (v) Operating Cost.

(e) and (f) There was no deviation to the conditions of the RFP.

Security at Ports

1140. SHRI NARANBHAI KACHHADIA: Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to upgrade the security of all the major ports in the country;

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

(c) the steps taken by the Government to provide unbreakable security at all ports in the country?

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

(a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The Government has decided to upgrade the security by installing X-ray container scanners and Radio Active Detectors at all the major ports. On the directions of Ministry of Shipping, all major ports have placed orders for radiation detection equipment with ECIL.

Department of Revenue has also issued sanction for installation of 3 mobile Gamma Ray Scanners at ports of Chennai, V.O. Chidambaranar Port Trust (VOCPT) & Kandla and 4 fixed X-ray scanners for installation at the ports of Mumbai, Chennai, VOCPT and Kandla.

(c) The steps taken by the Government to provide security include:

- (i) Deployment of CISF in all the Major Ports.
- (ii) Issuance of biometric I-cards.
- (iii) Acquisition of Speed Boats & Patrolling Boats.
- (iv) Installation of CCTVs.
- (v) Installation of VTMS.

Four-Laning of Highways

1141. SHRI ADAGOORU H. VISHWANATH: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any delay in execution of the four-lane highways projects in Karnataka including National Highways (NH-67, NH-209, NH-212 and NH-48);

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

(c) the details of funds allocated and expenditure incurred in the projects along with the details of time and cost escalations caused by delay in the said projects; and

(d) the revised time-frame fixed for completion of these projects?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI SARVEY SATYANARAYANA): (a) Presently there is no delay in execution of four lane highway projects in Karnataka. Details are given in Statement.

(b) to (d) Do not arise.

Statement**Four Lining of Highways**

Sl. No.	Name of the Project	Date of Start	Schedule date of Completion	Actual date of completion	Allocated (Rs. in crs.)	Spent (Rs. in crs.)	Reason for Delay
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Nelamangala - Devihalli section of NH 48 from Km 28/200 to Km 110/000	05.01.2008	July,2010	23.06.2012			Delayed due to land acquisition problem and inadequate mobilization of resources by Concessionaire
2	Devihalli to Hassan section of NH 48 from Km 110/00 to Km 191/200	Appointed date issued w.e.f. 14.12.2010	12.06.2013	-		BOT (Toll)	No delay
3	Nelamangala - Tumkur (BOT) section of NH4 (Km 29.5 to Km 62) in the State of Karnataka	Jun-02	Febraury 2004	-			No delay
4	Tumkur Bypass from Km 62.00 to Km 75.00 of NH-4	Dec-01 Jun-09 (re-award)	Dec-03 Sep-10	Concrtactor terminated on 30.4.2008 completed on June 2011			Contractor failed to mobilize adequate financial and other resources on time. Continuous slow progress and poor performance, lack of manpower & expertise, lack of proper planning, and abrupt stoppage of work. The Contractor was terminated on 30.04.08 and The Balance work is rebid and award to new Contractor on 13th May 2009 and completed in December 2011.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
5	TUMKUR- SIRA from Km 75 to Km 116.400	01.03.2002	31.08.2004				-
6	Construction of SIRA Bypass from Km 116.40 to Km 122.3	01.06.2000	28.02.2002				-
7	SIRA- CHITRADURGA - from Km 122.3 to Km 189 of NH4	01.03.2002	31.08.2004	26.03.2008			Contractor failed to mobilize adequate financial and other resources on time. Continuous slow progress and poor performance, lack of manpower & expertise, lack of proper planning.
8	CHITRADURGA BYPASS from Km 189 to Km 207 ofNH-4	01.03.2002	31.08.2004	Contract terminated			Acute financial crunch of the Contractor, Continuous slow progress and poor performance, lack of manpower & expertise, lack of proper planning, and abrupt stoppage of entire work. The Contractor was expelled in May 2006
	Chitradurga Bypass from Km 189 to Km 207 Balance works of NH4	11.05.2007	Oct-08	24.05.2011			Awarded balance work in March 2007 to new Contractor
9	CHITRADURGA - HARIHAR from Km 207 to Km 284 of NH-4	01.03.2002	31.08.2004	Contract terminated			Continuous slow progress and poor, performance, lack of manpower & expertise, lack of proper planning, Acute financial crunch of the Contractor, non-mobilization of adequate resources on time and abrupt stoppage of entire

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
							work. The original Contractor was expelled in Jan 2007 Awarded balance work in Aug 2008 to new Contractor
	CHITRADURGA - HARIHAR from Km 207 to Km 284-Balance works of NH-4	31.10.2008	Jun-10	Aug-12			
10	HARIHAR - HAVERI from Km 284 to Km 340 of NH-4	01.03.2002	31.08.2004	Contract terminated			Continuous slow progress and poor, performance, lack of manpower & expertise, lack of proper planning, Acute financial crunch of the Contractor, non-mobilization of adequate resources on time and abrupt stoppage of entire work.
	HARIHAR - HAVERI from Km 284 to Km 340- Balance works of NH-4	Nov-08	Jul-10	Aug-12			The original Contractor was expelled in Jan 2007 Awarded balance work in Aug 2008 to new Contractor
11	4 laning of Belgaum - Khanapur (0.00 to km 30.00) and Khanapur-Goa/KNT broder (km 30.00 to km 84.12)section of NH-4A	Feb-12	July-14	--		BOT project	Work Awarded on 15.7.2010 and is held up for want of diversion of forest land and handing over of private land by the land losers.
12	New Mangalore Port	June-2005	Dec-2007	April' 2013	363	269	Delay in land acquisition and utility shifting court cases of land acquisition and slow progress by contractor.

Sl. No.	Name of the Project	Time overrun (in months)	Cost Escalation (Rs. Crs)	Present status
1	2	9	10	11
1	Nelamangala - Devihalli section of NH 48 from Km 28/200 to Km 110/000		All projects are taken up under BOT basis. Therefore, no costescalation	Completed
2	Devihalli to Hassan section of NH 48 from Km 110/00 to Km 191/200	-		Likely to be completed by June, 2013
3	Nelamangala - Tumkur (BOT) section of NH4 (Km 29.5 to Km 62) in the State of Karnataka	2 months	No cost escalation, since BOT project	(BOT Project) Completed
4	Tumkur Bypass from Km 62.00 to	7 years	61.41	Completed
5	TUMKUR- SIRA from Km. 75.00 of NH - 4 to Km 116.400	4 Months	-	Completed
6	Construction of SIRA Bypass from Km 116.40 to Km 122.3	2 Months	-	Completed
7	SIRA- CHITRADURGA - from Km 122.3 to Km 189 of NH4	3 Years 2 Months	-	Completed
8	CHITRADUGRA BYPASS from Km 189 to Km 207 of NH-4 Chitradurga Bypass from Km 189 to Km 207 Balance works of NH4	6 Years 9 Months	76.99	Completed
9	Chitradurga - HARIHAR from Km 207 to Km 284 of NH-4 Chitradurga-Harihar from Km 207 to Km 284-Balance works of NH-4	7 Years 11 Months	162.07	Completed
10	HARIHAR - HAVERI from Km 284 to Km 340 of NH-4 HARIHAR - HAVERI from Km 284 to Km 340 - Balance works of NH-4	7 Years 11 Months	169.11	Completed
11	4 laning of Belgaum - Khanapur (0.00 to km 30.00) and Khanapur-Goa/KNT broder (km 30.00 to km 84.12)section of NH-4A	--	--	--
12	New Mangalore Port			substantially completed

Electronic Toll Collection

1142. SHRIMATI ANNU TANDON:

SHRI RAMSINH RATHWA:

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

(a) whether the Government has introduced 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 there has been shortfall in the collection of toll during the last three years; and

(d) if so, the details thereof along with the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI SARVEY SATYANARAYANA): (a) and (b) No Madam. However, Government has decided to introduce passive RFID based Electronic Toll Collection (ETC) system on the National Highways, in a time bound manner.

(c) and (d) No Madam.

Resorts in Reserved Forest Lands

1143. PROF. SAUGATA ROY: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has noticed that a large number of private resorts are functioning in reserved forest lands in various States of the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the steps taken by the Government in this regard including closure of the resorts; and

(d) the reaction of the State Governments thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) No such information that a large number of private resorts are functioning in Reserved Forest Lands in various States of the country, has come to the notice. However, the details of cases in which approval has been granted for diversion of forest land for resorts under the provisions of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 are given in Statement.

(b) to (d) In view of above, question does not arise.

Statement

Cases where approval have been granted for diversion of forest law for Resorts

Sl. No.	Name of Proposal	State	Area Diverted (Ha.)
1	2	3	4
1.	Setting up of Kang Nirwana	Punjab	1.9789

1	2	3	4
	Resorts and Spa at village Harijiana Badowal Tehsil Garshankar		
2.	Const. of Resort to promote Eco Tourism in Punjab at village Palanpur in favour of M/s Metro Eco Green Resorts (P) Ltd.	Punjab	7.27

Cases of Cruelty Against Animals

1144. SHRI BADRUDDIN AJMAL:
SHRI M.B. RAJESH:

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

(a) the total number of complaints regarding cruelty against animals received by the ministry during the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(b) the total number of complaints disposed of and the number of such cases pending till date, State-wise; and

(c) the total number of persons punished for violating the rules on cruelty against animals. State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) The total number of complaints regarding cruelty against animals received by the Ministry (Animal Welfare Board of India) during the last three years and the current year State wise is given in the Statement.

(b) and (c) AWBI has disposed of all the complaints received by them by forwarding them to the concerned States. In addition to this, the states also received such complaints directly. Total number of cases convicted by the States for violating the Rules on cruelty against animals is also given in the Statement.

Statement*Cases where approval has been granted does not arise*

Name of the States / Union Territory	Number of complaints regarding cruelty to animals received by the Ministry (AWBI)				Number of convictions during the year done by the States			
	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Andaman and Nicobar Island	0	0	0	0	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Andhra Pradesh	14	12	20	5	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Assam	0	1	1	0	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Bihar	0	0	0	0	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Chhattisgarh	6	0	0	0	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Chandigarh	0	1	0	0	N.A.	1	N.A.	N.A.
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Daman and Diu	0	0	0	0	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Delhi	7	6	6	6	2193	1897	1236	N.A.
Goa	0	0	0	-	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Gujarat	1	7	11	8	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Haryana	2	3	7	3	285	477	248	N.A.
Himachal Pradesh	0	3	4	0	4	4	3	N.A.
Jammu and Kashmir	0	1	0	0	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Jharkhand	1	0	1	0	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Karnataka	10	7	7	4	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Kerala	11	27	34	19	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Lakshadweep	0	0	1	0	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Madhya Pradesh	8	0	10	5	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Maharashtra	14	24	14	8	102	173	45	N.A.
Manipur	0	0	0	0	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Meghalaya	0	0	0	0	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Mizoram	0	0	0	0	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Nagaland	0	0	1	0	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Odisha	1	2	4	1	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Puducherry	0	0	1	1	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Punjab	3	2	3	7	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Rajasthan	5	2	4	4	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Sikkim	0	0	0	0	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Tamil Nadu	49	41	48	38	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Tripura	0	0	0	0	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Uttarkhand	0	2	5	4	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Uttar Pradesh	5	6	5	0	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
West Bengal	1	2	4	3	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Total	132	149	191	116	2584	2552	1532	N.A.

N.A. = Not Available.

NH-47 and NH-85

1145. SHRI K.P. DHANAPALAN: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the present status of land acquisition for widening of National Highways in Kerala including National Highways NH- 47, NH-85 Kochi-Thondi Road (old NH-49) and NH-17;

(b) whether funds have been sanctioned for the said projects and if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the process of alignment of bypasses on the said National Highways has been completed;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the time by which construction work on the National Highway and bypasses is likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI SARVEY SATYANARAYANA): (a) The land acquisition for development of NH 47, NH 85 (Old NH 49) and NH 17 in Kerala is under different stage of progress.

(b) The said projects are proposed to be taken up on BOT (Toll) mode.

(c) and (d) Alignment of the bypasses on these National Highways have been finalized for major cities en-route.

(e) The construction work on these National Highways including bypasses have not been taken up due to land acquisition problem in Kerala. Therefore target of completion can not be given at this stage.

Environmental Clearance to Defence Projects

1146. SHRI A.K.S. VIJAYAN: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the defence projects awaiting environmental clearances and the number out of them which are of strategic importance; and

(b) the steps taken to meet the requirements of the Ministry of Environment and forests for expeditious clearances?

HE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) and (b) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

FTA with ASEAN

1147. SHRI R. THAMARAISELVAN:
SHRI S. SEMMALAI:

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

(a) the details of countries with which India has entered into Free Trade Agreement (FTA) on services and

investments including countries in the Association of South East Asian Nations (ASEAN) region during each of the last three years and the current year;

(b) whether the Government proposes to enter into new FTA or review the existing FTAs with these countries for enhanced cooperation and investments;

(c) if so, the details thereof and the time likely to be taken to conclude the ongoing negotiations;

(d) the details of the total trade carried on with these countries during the said period including the priority areas identified for the purpose along with the target fixed for the trade with the ASEAN countries for the next three

years;

(e) whether any assessment has been made by the Government regarding the impact of these FTAs on the services and investments; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) The details of countries with which India has entered into Free Trade Agreement (FTA) on services and investments including countries in the Association of South East Asian Nations (ASEAN) region during each of the last three years are given below:

Sl. No.	Name of the Agreement	Date of Signing	Date of implementation
1.	India - South Korea Comprehensive Economic Partnership Agreement (CEPA)	07.08. 2009	01.01.2010
2.	India - Japan Comprehensive Economic Partnership Agreement (CEPA)	16.02.2011	01.08.2011
3.	India - Malaysia Comprehensive Economic Cooperation Agreement (CECA)	18.02.2011	01.07. 2011

No FTA has been signed during the current year. India - ASEAN have concluded negotiations on India-ASEAN Agreement on Trade in Services and Agreement.

(b) and (c) The Government is negotiating new FTAs, including expansion / review of some of the existing FTAs, with the countries listed below:

Sl. No.	Name of the Agreement and Partner Countries
1	2
1.	India - EU Bilateral Trade and Investment Agreement (BTIA)(Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom)
2.	India - Sri Lanka CEPA
3.	India - Thailand CECA
4.	India - Mauritius CECPA
5.	India - EFTA BTIA (Iceland, Norway, Liechtenstein and Switzerland)
6.	India - New Zealand FTA/CECA

1	2
7.	India - Israel FTA
8.	India - Singapore CECA (SecondReview)
9.	India -Southern African Customs Union (SACU) Preferential Trade Agreement (PTA) (South Africa, Botswana, Lesotho, Swaziland and Namibia)
10.	Indian - MERCOSUR PTA (expansion) (Argentina, Brazil, Paraguay and Uruguay)
11.	India - Chile PTA (expansion)
12.	BIMSTEC CECA (Bangladesh, India, Myanmar, Sri Lanka, Thailand, Bhutan and Nepal)
13.	India - Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) Framework Agreement (Saudi Arabia, Oman, Kuwait, Bahrain, Qatar and Yemen.)
14.	India-Canada CEPA
15.	India - Indonesia Comprehensive Economic Cooperation Agreement (CECA)
16.	India-Australia CECA

Negotiations continue and it is difficult to predict a time-line to conclude the ongoing negotiations.

(d) The details of the total trade carried on with these countries during the said period are given in the enclosed Statement. India and Korea have set a bilateral trade target of US\$ 40 billion by 2015. India and Malaysia have agreed to target a bilateral trade volume of US\$15 billion by 2015. India and Japan has set a bilateral trade target of US\$ 25 billion by 2014.

(e) and (f) Evaluation of the impact of FTAs is a continuous process which starts even before FTA negotiations are entered into. Before entering into negotiations with its trading partners, studies are undertaken internally, as well as through the Joint Study Group (JSG) to study the feasibility of the proposed FTAs, including their impact on the domestic industries and

agricultural sector. The JSG report, on the basis of which FTA negotiations are launched, is made available on the Departments of Commerce website (<http://commerce.gov.in>). In order to protect the interest of the domestic industries and agricultural sector, these agreements provide for maintaining sensitive/negative lists of items on which limited or no tariff concessions are granted under the FTA. In addition, in case of a surge in imports and injury to the domestic industry, a country is allowed to take recourse to measures such as anti-dumping and safeguards. Every FTA has a Joint Review Mechanism to monitor the implementation of the FTA. For example, currently Second Review of India-Singapore CECA is underway. The CEPA with South Korea has come into force on 01.01.2010 while CEPA with Japan and CECA with Malaysia have come into force only on 1st July, 2011 and 01.08.2011 respectively.

Statement

Details of the total trade carried on with ASEAN countries, Japan and South Korea during 2009-10 to 2012-13 (Apr-Sep)

(Value in US\$ Million)

Country	2009-10		2010-11		2011-12		2012-13 (Apr-Sep)	
	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports
1. Brunei	24.44	428.65	23.07	234.17	895.49	751.68	16.82	283.70
2. Cambodia	45.54	5.05	66.94	8.01	99.45	7.62	54.10	5.75
3. Indonesia	3,063.36	8,656.66	5,700.78	9,918.63	6,677.99	14,623.55	2,369.41	6,944.86
4. Lao PDR	16.93	20.05	13.11	0.22	14.97	89.53	5.72	78.19
5. Malaysia	2,835.41	5,176.78	3,871.17	6,523.58	3,980.36	9,557.85	1,749.74	5,326.53
6. Myanmar	207.97	1,289.80	320.62	1,017.67	545.38	1,324.82	196.77	729.09
7. Philippines	748.77	313.07	881.10	429.39	992.91	455.63	571.70	250.19
8. Singapore	7,592.17	6,454.57	9,825.44	7,139.31	16,857.71	8,600.29	6,652.23	3,545.08
9. Thailand	1,740.16	2,931.52	2,274.21	4,272.09	2,961.01	5,383.60	1,546.43	2,705.07
10. Vietnam	1,838.95	521.81	2,651.44	1,064.90	3,719.09	1,733.45	1,506.46	922.45
Total	18,113.71	25,797.96	25,627.89	30,607.97	36,744.36	42,528.02	14,669.38	20,790.91
11. Japan	3,629.54	6,734.18	5,091.24	8,632.03	6,328.54	12,100.57	2,618.49	6,062.56
12. South Korea	3,421.05	8,576.07	3,727.29	10,475.29	4,352.35	13,098.93	1,957.62	6,147.66

Source: DOC-NIC

Elephant Corridor Project

1148. SHRI B.Y. RAGHAVENDRA:
SHRI NALIN KUMAR KATEEL:

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

(a) whether the proposal of Elephant corridor project was opposed by local people at Pushpagiri sanctuary in Karnataka;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has taken steps to solve the issue in consultation with local people and State Government authorities; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) to (d) There is no proposal for Elephant Corridor project pertaining to Pushpagiri Sanctuary in Karnataka.

Import of Areca Nut

1149. SHRI NALIN KUMAR KATEEL: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether arecanut is imported from other countries including Bangladesh and Sri Lanka;

(b) if so, the details of the total arecanut imported in the country during the last three years and the current year, country-wise;

(c) whether there has been an adverse impact of such import on the prices of arecanut in the domestic market; and

(d) if so, the details thereof along with the measures being taken by the Government to protect the interests of areca nut growers in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The details of total Areca Nut imported from all countries including Bangladesh and Sri Lanka is given below:

Country	Year: 2009-10		Year: 2010-11		Year: 2011-12		Year: 2012-13 (Apr'12 To Dec'12)	
	Qty (Kg)	Value (INR)	Qty (Kg)	Value (INR)	Qty (Kg)	Value (INR)	Qty (Kg)	Value (INR)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tanzania Rep	17836	267304			17000	589298	18000	1399008
Banglade SH PR	7699590	247613270	33238005	1165304188	55072898	2010210819	53263741	2782302406
Indonesia	23232175	416018209	23292572	520503683	6467226	266535181	1853550	129954465
Malaysia	88000	1246224	377	47697				
Myanmar	2207000	81357596	1028000	36864000	256000	9241920	3374200	145205560
Nepal	5365500	178038323	14604029	715208216	8125416	292621518	834220	31165327
Singapore	211000	3012119					72000	6174567
Sri Lanka DSR	1360176	65650270	2314507	107930271	2400296	136424418	1989623	187360192
Thailand	1610326	30647952	1226540	31257479	126510	5547437	528800	43738853
U Arab Emts	14234	227088	270194	9863498	30000	913409		

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
USA			68	16247			408	391741
Pakistan IR			54000	771162	174000	6247475		
Vietnam Soc Rep			13000	477156				
Denmark			100	8510				
China P RP					648000	25321250		
Japan					58000	2328316		
Austria					13899	543458		
Finland					160000	5843200		
France					160000	5843200		
Germany					178140	9553545		
Spain					15600	552616		
Turkey					80000	3060000	32040	2877160
Korea RP							18005	1748736
Saudi Arab							54000	4316177
UK							18000	1628000
Total	41805837	1024078355	76041392	2588252107	73982985	2781377060	62056587	3338262192

(c) The following data shows that import has not adversely impacted the domestic price of Areca nut:

(Rs. / Quintal)	
Year	Kozhikode (Dry Areca nut)
2008-09	6911
2009-10	6083
2010-11	6846
2011-12	12553
2012-13 (April to January)	13252

(d) The minimum import price of Areca nut has been enhanced from Rs.35/- to Rs.75/- per Kilogram w.e.f. 14.8.2012.

[*Translation*]

Visit of Defence Minister to Myanmar

1150. SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether he had visited Myanmar in January, 2013;

(b) if so, the details of the issues discussed during his visit;

(c) whether the issues like border management and patronage to terrorists were also raised during the visit; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

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

(b) to (d) During the visit, discussions were held with the Myanmar side on issues relating to border

management cooperation, armed forces interactions and other defence and security matters of mutual interest.

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: The House stands adjourned to meet again at 12 noon.

11.05 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)

...(Interruptions)

12.0¼ hrs.

At this stage, Dr. Ram Chandra Dome, Shri Kalyan Banerjee, Shri M. Ananthan and some other hon. Members came and stood on the floor near the Table.

...(Interruptions)

12.01 hrs.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Now, Papers to be laid on the Table.

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY AND MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI ANAND SHARMA): I beg to lay on the Table:—

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Jute Industries' Research Association, Kolkata, for the year 2011-2012, along with Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Indian Jute Industries' Research Association, Kolkata, for the year 2011-2012.
- (2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 8423/15/13]

- (3) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of Section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956:—

- (i) Review by the Government of the working of the National Jute Manufactures Corporation Limited, Kolkata, for the year 2011-2012.
- (ii) Annual Report of the National Jute Manufactures Corporation Limited, Kolkata, for the year 2011-2012, along with Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

- (4) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (3) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 8424/15/13]

12.01½ hrs.

At this stage Shri Tufani Saroj and some other hon. Members came and stood on the floor near the Table

...(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): I beg to lay on the Table:—

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Tiger Conservation Authority, New Delhi, for the year 2010-2011, along with Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the National Tiger Conservation Authority, New Delhi, 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. L.T. 8425/15/13]

- (3) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) issued under Section 38 of the Biological Diversity Act, 2002:—

- (i) S.O.2611(E) published in Gazette of India dated 29th October, 2012, notifying the species of plants and animals, mentioned therein, which are on the verge of extinction for the State of Manipur.

- (ii) S.O.2612(E) published in Gazette of India dated 29th October, 2012, notifying the species of plants and animals, mentioned therein, which are on the verge of extinction for the Andaman and Nicobar Islands.

[Placed in Library, *See No. L.T. 8426/15/13*]

...(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): I beg to lay on the Table:—

- (1) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (4) of Section 350 of the Cantonments Act, 2006:—
- (i) The Ferozepur Cantonment Octroi (Amendment) Bye-laws, 2012 published in Notification No. S.R.O.9(E) in Gazette of India dated 24th December, 2012.
- (ii) The Jalandhar Cantonment Octroi (Amendment) Bye-laws, 2012 published in Notification No. S.R.O.3(E) in Gazette of India dated 12th June, 2012.

- (2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at item (ii) of (1) above.

[Placed in Library, *See No. L.T. 8427/15/13*]

A copy of the Navy Leave (Amendment) Regulations, 2012 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. S.R.O. 98 in weekly Gazette of India dated 24th November, 2012 under Section 185 of the Navy Act, 1957.

[Placed in Library, *See No. L.T. 8428/15/13*]

...(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): I beg to lay on the Table:—

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Centre for Trade Information, New Delhi, for the year 2011-2012, along with Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the National Centre for Trade Information, New Delhi, for the year 2011-2012.

- (2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

[Placed in Library, *See No. L.T. 8429/15/13*]

- (3) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Council of Arbitration, New Delhi, for the year 2011-2012, along with Audited Accounts.

[Placed in Library, *See No. L.T. 8430/15/13*]

- (4) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Spices Board, Cochin, for the year 2011-2012, along with Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Spices Board, Cochin, for the year 2011-2012.

- (5) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (4) above.

[Placed in Library, *See No. L.T. 8431/15/13*]

- (6) 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) S.O. 3023(E) published in Gazette of India dated 28th December, 2012 rescinding Notification No. S.O. 205 dated 30th January, 1993.

- (ii) The Export of Raw Meat (Chillea/Frozen)(Quality Control and Inspection) Amendment Rules, 2012 published in Notification No. S.O. 3024(E) in Gazette of India dated 28th December, 2012.

[Placed in Library, *See No. L.T. 8432/15/13*]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): I beg to lay on the Table:—

- (1) A copy of the Life Insurance Corporation of India Class I Officers (Revision of Terms and Conditions of Service) Amendment Rules, 2013 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 16(E) in Gazette of India dated 8th January, 2013 under sub-section (3) of Section 48 of the Life Insurance Corporation of India Act, 1956.

[Placed in Library, *See No. L.T. 8433/15/13*]

(2) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under Section 27 of the Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority Act, 1999:—

(i) The Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority (Salary and Allowance payable to and other Terms and Conditions of Services of Chairperson and other members) Amendment Rules, 2012 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 307(E) in Gazette of India dated 19th April, 2012.

(ii) The Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority (Insurance Advisory Committee (Meetings)(Amendment) Regulations, 2012 published in Notification No. F. No. IRDA/Reg/1/59/2013 in Gazette of India dated 24th January, 2013.

(iii) The Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority (Sharing of Confidential Information concerning domestic or foreign entity) Regulations, 2012 published in Notification No. F. No. IRDA/Reg/2/60/2013 in Gazette of India dated 24th January, 2013.

(3) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at item No. (i) of (2) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 8434/15/13]

(4) A copy of the Notification No. G.S.R.923(E) (Hindi and English versions) published in Gazette of India dated 24 December, 2012, together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments in Notification No. 25/2012-Service Tax dated 20th June, 2012 under sub-section (4) of Section 94 of the Finance Act, 1994.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 8435/15/13]

(5) A copy of the Notification No. G.S.R.36(E) (Hindi and English versions) published in Gazette of India dated 21st January, 2013, together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments in Notification No. 12/2012-C.E. dated 17th March, 2012 under Section 38 of the Central Excise Act, 1944.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 8436/15/13]

(6) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under section 159 of the

Customs Act, 1962:—

(i) S.O.2812(E) published in Gazette of India dated 30th November, 2012, together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments in Notification No. 36/2001-Cus., (N.T.) dated 3rd August, 2001.

(ii) S.O.2838(E) published in Gazette of India dated 6th December, 2012, together with an explanatory memorandum regarding revised rates of exchange for conversion of certain foreign currencies into Indian currency or vice-versa for the purpose of assessment of imported and export goods.

(iii) S.O.2899(E) published in Gazette of India dated 14th December, 2012, together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments in Notification No. 36/2001-Cus., (N.T.) dated 3rd August, 2001.

(iv) S.O.2966(E) published in Gazette of India dated 20th December, 2012, together with an explanatory memorandum regarding revised rates of exchange for conversion of certain foreign currencies into Indian currency or vice-versa for the purpose of assessment of imported and export goods.

(v) S.O.3070(E) published in Gazette of India dated 31st December, 2012, together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments in Notification No. 36/2001-Cus., (N.T.) dated 3rd August, 2001.

(vi) S.O.37(E) published in Gazette of India dated 3rd January, 2013, together with an explanatory memorandum regarding revised rates of exchange for conversion of certain foreign currencies into Indian currency or vice-versa for the purpose of assessment of imported and export goods.

(vii) S.O.170(E) published in Gazette of India dated 15th January, 2013, together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments in Notification No. 36/2001-Cus., (N.T.) dated 3rd August, 2001.

(viii) S.O.190(E) published in Gazette of India dated 17th January, 2013, together with an explanatory memorandum regarding revised rates of

- exchange for conversion of certain foreign currencies into Indian currency or vice-versa for the purpose of assessment of imported and export goods.
- (ix) S.O.240(E) published in Gazette of India dated 23rd January, 2013, together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments in Notification No. 36/2001-Cus., (N.T.) dated 3rd August, 2001.
- (x) S.O.307(E) published in Gazette of India dated 31st January, 2013, together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments in Notification No. 36/2001-Cus., (N.T.) dated 3rd August, 2001.
- (xi) S.O.306(E) published in Gazette of India dated 31st January, 2013, together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments in Notification No. 5/2013-Cus., (N.T.) dated 17th January, 2013.
- (xii) S.O.331(E) published in Gazette of India dated 7th February, 2013, together with an explanatory memorandum regarding revised rates of exchange for conversion of certain foreign currencies into Indian currency or vice-versa for the purpose of assessment of imported and export goods.
- (xiii) G.S.R.25(E) published in Gazette of India dated 15th January, 2013, together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments in Notification No. 92/2012-Cus., (N.T.) dated 4th October, 2012.
- (xiv) G.S.R.35(E) published in Gazette of India dated 21st January, 2013, together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments in Notification No. 12/2012-Cus., dated 17th March, 2012.
- (xv) G.S.R.880(E) published in Gazette of India dated 6th December, 2012, together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments in Notification No. G.S.R. 744(E) dated 14th November, 1995.
- (xvi) G.S.R.904(E) published in Gazette of India dated 18th December, 2012, together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments in Notification No. 10/2008-Cus., dated 15th January, 2008.
- (xvii) G.S.R.922(E) published in Gazette of India dated 21st December, 2012, together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments in Notification No. 12/2012-Cus., dated 17th March, 2012.
- (xviii) G.S.R.42(E) published in Gazette of India dated 23rd January, 2013, together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments in Notification No. 12/2012-Cus., dated 17th March, 2012.
- [Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 8437/15/13]
- (7) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (7) of Section 9A of the Customs Tariff Act, 1975:—
- (i) G.S.R. 65(E) published in Gazette of India dated 4th February, 2013, together with an explanatory memorandum Seeking to extend the levy of anti-dumping duty imposed on imports of 'Flexible Slabstock Polyol' originating in, or exported from, United States of America and Japan, upto and inclusive of 4 February, 2014, pending outcome of Sunset review investigations being conducted by the Directorate General of Anti-dumping and Allied Duties.
- (ii) G.S.R.881(E) published in Gazette of India dated 6th December, 2012, together with an explanatory memorandum Seeking to extend the levy of anti-dumping duty imposed on imports of 'Polyvinyl Chloride Suspension Grade' originating in, or exported from, Taiwan, People's Republic of China, Indonesia, Japan, Korea RP, Malaysia, Thailand and USA for a further period of one year upto and inclusive of 22nd January, 2014, pending outcome of Sunset review investigations being conducted by the Directorate General of Anti-dumping and Allied Duties.
- (iii) G.S.R.888(E) published in Gazette of India dated 14th December, 2012, together with an explanatory memorandum exempting vitrified porcelain tiles, produced by M/s Jiangxi Zhengda Ceramics Company Limited-China PR and exported by M/s Foshan Z&D Ceramics Limited-China PR, from the levy of anti-dumping duty with effect from 23rd May, 2011.
- (iv) G.S.R.889(E) published in Gazette of India dated 14th December, 2012, together with an

explanatory memorandum exempting vitrified porcelain tiles, produced by M/s Jiangxi Zhengda Ceramics Company Limited-China PR and exported by M/s Foshan Z&D Ceramics Limited-China PR, from the levy of anti-dumping duty with effect from 23rd May, 2011.

- (v) G.S.R.890(E) published in Gazette of India dated 14th December, 2012, together with an explanatory memorandum *Seeking* to levy anti-dumping duty at the rate of 435.39 USD per metric tone on imports of Sodium Hydrosulphite, originating in, or exported from the People's Republic of China, for a further period of five years pursuant to the final findings of Sunset review investigations being conducted by the Directorate General of Anti-dumping and Allied Duties.
- (vi) G.S.R.891(E) published in Gazette of India dated 14th December, 2012, together with an explanatory memorandum *Seeking* to modify anti-dumping duty on Cable Ties, originating in, or exported from the People's Republic of China and Taiwan and imported into India pursuant to the final findings of the Mid-term Investigations of the Directorate General of Anti-dumping and Allied Duties.
- (vii) G.S.R.921(E) published in Gazette of India dated 21st December, 2012, together with an explanatory memorandum *Seeking* to levy anti-dumping duty at rate of 60.79% on imports of Choline Chloride, originating in, or exported from the People's Republic of China for a period of five years.
- (viii) G.S.R.924(E) published in Gazette of India dated 24th December, 2012, together with an explanatory memorandum *Seeking* to levy anti-dumping at specified rates on imports of Phthalic Anhydride, originating in, or exported from Korea RP, Taiwan (Chinese Taipei) and Israel, for a period of five years.
- (ix) G.S.R.912(E) published in Gazette of India dated 20th December, 2012, together with an explanatory memorandum *Seeking* to impose safeguard duty on imports of electrical insulators into India from the People's Republic of China at the rate of 35% ad-valorem for the first year and at the rate of 25% ad-valorem from the time

period after the completion of one year till 31st day of December, 2013.

- (x) G.S.R. 15(E) published in Gazette of India dated 4th January, 2013, together with an explanatory memorandum *Seeking* to impose provisional safeguard duty @ 20% on Hot Rolled Flat Products of Stainless Steel-304 grade (upto a maximum width of 1605 mm) classified within Chapter 72 of the Customs Tariff, when imported into India from the People's Republic of China for a period of 200 days from the date of publication of the notification.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. L.T. 8438/15/13]

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Item No.7, Shri D. Napoleon - Not present.

...(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (DR. S. JAGATHRAKSHAKAN): I beg to lay on the Table:—

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Asian Centre for Entrepreneurial Initiatives, Bangalore, for the year 2011-2012, along with Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Asian Centre for Entrepreneurial Initiatives, Bangalore, for the year 2011-2012.
- (2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. L.T. 8440/15/13]

- (3) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Tata International Limited, Bangalore, for the year 2011-2012, along with Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Tata International Limited, Bangalore, for the year 2011-2012.
- (4) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (3) above.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. L.T. 8441/15/13]

(5) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under Section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956:—

- (i) Statement regarding Review by the Government of the working of the Jammu and Kashmir Development Finance Corporation Limited, Jammu, for the year 2011 -2012.
- (ii) Annual Report of the Jammu and Kashmir Development Finance Corporation Limited, Jammu, for the year 2011-2012, along with Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 8442/15/13]

...(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI S. GANDHISELVAN): I beg to lay on the Table:—

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Central Council of Homoeopathy, New Delhi, for the year 2011-2012, along with Audited Accounts.
 - (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Central Council of Homoeopathy, New Delhi, for the year 2011-2012.
 - (2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.
- [Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 8443/15/13]
- (3) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Institute for Post Graduate Teaching and Research in Ayurveda, Jamnagar, for the year 2011-2012, along with Audited Accounts.
 - (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Institute for Post Graduate Teaching and Research in Ayurveda, Jamnagar, for the year 2011-2012.
 - (4) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (3) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 8444/15/13]

(5) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of Section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956:—

- (i) Review by the Government of the working of the Indian Medicines Pharmaceutical Corporation Limited, Almora, for the year 2011-2012.
- (ii) Annual Report of the Indian Medicines Pharmaceutical Corporation Limited, Almora, for the year 2011-2012, along with Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

(6) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (5) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 8445/15/13]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI SARVEY SATYANARAYANA): to lay on the Table a copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under Section 10 of the National Highways Act, 1956:—

- (1) S.O. 2917(E) published in Gazette of India dated 17th December, 2012, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 163 (Hyderabad-Bhupalapatnam Section) in the State of Andhra Pradesh.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 8446/15/13]

- (2) S.O. 2129(E) published in Gazette of India dated 11th September, 2012, authorising Officers, mentioned therein, as the competent authority to acquire land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 20 in the State of Jharkhand.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 8447/15/13]

- (3) S.O. 2514(E) published in Gazette of India dated 17th October, 2012, authorising District Land Acquisition Officer, Palamau, as the competent authority to acquire land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 98 in the State of Jharkhand.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 8448/15/13]

- (4) S.O. 2800(E) published in Gazette of India dated 27th November, 2012, authorising District Land

Acquisition Officer, Garhwal, as the competent authority to acquire land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 75 in the State of Jharkhand.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 8449/15/13]

...(Interruptions)

12.03 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 that the Rajya Sabha at its sitting held on Wednesday, the 27 February, 2013 adopted the following motion:-

"That a Joint Committee of both the Houses consisting of 30 Members, 10 Members from Rajya Sabha and 20 Members from Lok Sabha, be appointed to inquire into the allegations of payment of bribes in the acquisition of WIP Helicopters by the Ministry of Defence from M/s. Agusta Westland and the role of alleged middlemen in the transaction.

2. That the Committee shall have 10 Members of the Rajya Sabha as its Members:—

- (1) Shrimati Renuka Chowdhury
- (2) Shri Birender Singh
- (3) Shri Jesudasu Seelam
- (4) Dr. Yogendra P. Trivedi
- (5) Prof. Ram Gopal Yadav
- (6) Shri Satish Chandra Misra
- (7) Shri T.K. Rangarajan

Remaining three names will be filled later by the House.

3. That the Chairman, Rajya Sabha will nominate one of the Members of the Committee to be its Chairman.

4. That the Committee shall start functioning from the day it is duly constituted.

5. That the Committee shall be provided all assistance by the Government and other agencies.

6. That in order to constitute a sitting of the Joint Committee, the quorum shall be one-third of the total number of members of the Joint Committee.

7. That the Joint Committee shall make a report to this House within three months of its first sitting.

8. That in other respects, the Rules of Procedure of this House relating to the Select Committee shall apply with such variations and modifications as the Chairman, Rajya Sabha may make.

9. That this House recommends to the Lok Sabha that the Lok Sabha do join the Committee and communicate to this House the names of 20 Members appointed from amongst the Members of the Lok Sabha to the Committee as mentioned above."

2. I am to request that concurrence of Lok Sabha for the said motion, and also the names of the Members of Lok Sabha appointed to the Joint Committee, may be communicated to this House.'

...(Interruptions)

12.04 hrs.

**STANDING COMMITTEE ON SOCIAL JUSTICE
AND EMPOWERMENT**

32nd Report

[English]

SHRI HEMANAND BISWAL (Sundargarh): I beg to present Thirty-second Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Standing Committee on Social Justice and Empowerment (2012-2013) on "The Prohibition of Employment as Manual Scavengers and their Rehabilitation Bill, 2012" pertaining to the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment.

...(Interruptions)

12.04 ¼ hrs.

STANDING COMMITTEE ON HOME AFFAIRS

165th to 168th Reports

[English]

DR. KAKOLI GHOSH DASTIDAR (Barasat): I beg to lay on the Table the following Reports (Hindi and English versions) of the Standing Committee on Home Affairs:—

(1) One Hundred and Sixty-fifth Report on Action Taken by Government on the Observations/ Recommendations contained in the One Hundred and Sixty-first Report on Demands for Grants (2012-13) of the Ministry of Home Affairs.

(2) One Hundred and Sixty-sixth Report on the Action Taken by Government on the Observations/ Recommendations contained in its One Hundred and Sixty-second Report on Demands for Grants (2012-13) of the Ministry of Development of North-Eastern Region.

(3) One Hundred and Sixty-seventh Report on the Criminal Law (Amendment) Bill, 2012.

(4) One Hundred and Sixty-eighth Report on the Governors (Emoluments, Allowances and Privileges) Amendment Bill, 2012.

...(Interruptions)

12.04 ½ hrs.

STATEMENT CORRECTING REPLY TO UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3754 DATED 17.12.2012 REGARDING GIFTS FROM KENDRIYA BHANDAR AND REASONS FOR DELAY*

[English]

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): I beg to lay a Statement correcting the reply to Unstarred Question No. 3754 given on 17 December, 2012 asked by Shri Purnmasi Ram, MP regarding 'Gifts from Kendriya Bhandar'.

I had answered the Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 3754 relating to "Gifts from Kendriya Bhandar" asked by Shri Purnmasi Ram, M.P. on 17.12.2012.

Information was sought in the Question regarding

* Laid on the Table and also placed in Library, See No. L.T. 8450/15/13.

(a) The details of the employees who has been granted permission to accept gift valuing more than the limits prescribed in Rule 13 of the Central Civil Services (Conduct) Rules, 1964 from Kendriya Bhandar, during the last ten years; (b) Whether number of employees of Ministry of Defence are holding elective office in Kendriya Bhandar and are accepting gifts valuing Rs. 3,000/- in the form of free purchase coupons; (c) Whether Joint Secretary and Chief Administrative Officer has received complaints in the matter during 2012; (d) If so, action taken by him in the matter; (e) Whether permission was granted to hold elective office in Kendriya Bhandar to the same individual in 2012 against whom they were conducting investigation; and (f) If so, the reasons therefor? It was inadvertently mentioned in the reply to (c) that no complaint had been received in the Office of JS (Trg) & CAO related to acceptance of gifts from Kendriya Bhandar, whereas a complaint dated 06.01.2012 on this issue was received in the Department.

The answer is therefore proposed to be revised. The error is regretted.

I hereby place on the Table of the House copies of the revised answer to the Unstarred Question No. 3754 relating to "Gifts from Kendriya Bhandar" asked by Shri Purnmasi Ram, M.P. on 17.12.2012.

Reply to Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 3754 was laid on the Table of the House on 17.12.2012. The Lok Sabha was adjourned sine die from 21.12.2012. Subsequently, it has come to notice while the House was not in Session that the reply given against para (c) of the Question was partially incorrect.

The Budget Session of Parliament is commencing on 21.02.2013. The statement correcting reply to the Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 3754 is being tabled on the 1st Question Day allotted to Ministry of Defence.

...(Interruptions)

12.05 hrs.

STATEMENT BY MINISTER

Status of Implementation of The Recommendations Contained in The 28th Report of The Standing Committee on Labour on Demands for Grants (2012-13), Pertaining to the Ministry of Labour and Employment*

Laid on the Table and also placed in Library, See No. LT 8451/15/13

[English]

THE ^MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI KODIKKUNNIL SURESH): On behalf of Shri Mallikarjun Kharge, I beg to lay a statement on the status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 28th Report of the 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 28th Report of the Committee concerns the Ministry of Labour and Employment, which was laid on the Table of the House on 03.05.2012. I would like to mention that the Ministry had submitted to the Committee, the Action Taken Report on this Report on 01.08.2012, which has been taken note of by the Committee.

The status of implementation of the recommendations of the Committee, contained in the 28th Report is indicated in the Annexure to my statement, circulated among the hon. Members. I would not like to take the valuable time of the House to read out all the contents of this Annexure which is laid on the Table.

I would request that this might be considered as read.

...(Interruptions)

12.05½ hrs.

BUSINESS OF THE HOUSE

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR): With your permission Madam, I rise to announce that Government Business during the week commencing today, the 4th of March, 2013, will consist of:-

10. Further discussion on the Motion of Thanks on the President's Address.
11. General discussion on the Budget (Railways) for 2013-14.
12. Discussion and Voting on:
 - (1) Demands for Grants on Account (Railways) for 2013-14.
 - (2) Supplementary Demands for Grants (Railways) for 2012-2013.
 - (3) Demands for Excess Grants (Railways) for 2010-11

13. Introduction, consideration and passing of related Appropriation Bills.
14. Consideration of Resolution seeking approval of the recommendation contained in the Third Report of the Railways Convention Committee (2009) on "Rate of dividend for 2012-13 and other ancillary matters."
15. General discussion on the Budget (General) for 2013-14.
16. Discussion and Voting on:
 - (1) Demands for Grants on Account (General) for 2013-14.
 - (2) Supplementary Demands for Grants (General) for 2012-2013.
 - (3) Demands for Excess Grants (General) for 2010-11

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Hon. Members, submissions may be laid on the Table of the House.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

*SHRI P.L. PUNIA (Barabanki): Sir, the following items may be included in the next week's agenda:

- (i) The farmers are suffering due to shortage of fertilizers, hence the supply of fertilizers to the farmers should be ensured at the earliest.
- (ii) Regarding making immediate payment of insurance claim of crops damaged due to natural calamities in Uttar Pradesh.

[English]

*SHRI S. SEMMALAI (Salem): I may kindly be permitted to make the following submissions today:

1. Need to take necessary measures to make Cauvery River a pollution free river under National River Conversion Plan (NRCP) by allocating sufficient fund for cleaning the river and dredging the silt from the Mettur Dam.
2. Need to take necessary measures to provide an exclusive power grid project for southern states to

*Laid on the Table.

ease the exiting corridor congestion through the Union Government had already assured on the floor of this House long back but not implemented so far.

[*Translation*]

*SHRI A.T. NANA PATIL (Jalgaon): Sir, it is requested to include the following items in the next week's agenda for consideration:

- (i) The people of 4-5 drought affected states in the country particularly of Maharashtra are not getting drinking water. While considering this, instructions may be issued for providing immediate assistance to them.
- (ii) Lakhs of children in the country particularly in Maharashtra are highly malnourished. This number is more in Maharashtra as compared to other states. The Government is requested to issue instructions for providing immediate assistance to them while considering such situation.

12.06 hrs.

**ELECTION TO COMMITTEE
National Jute Board**

[*English*]

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY AND MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI ANAND SHARMA): Madam, I beg to move the following:—

"That in pursuance of clause (b) of sub-section (4) of section 3 of the National Jute Board Act, 2008, read with rule 5 of the National Jute Board Rules, 2010, 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 Jute 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 (b) of sub-section (4) of section 3 of the National Jute Board Act, 2008, read with rule 5 of the National Jute Board Rules, 2010, 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 Jute Board, subject to the other provisions of the said Act and the Rules made thereunder."

* Laid on the Table.

The motion was adopted.

...(Interruptions)

12.06½ hrs.

**DEMANDS FOR SUPPLEMENTARY GRANTS
(RAILWAYS), 2012-13**

[*English*]

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL): Madam, I beg to present a statement (Hindi and English versions) showing the Supplementary Demands for Grants in respect of the Budget (Railways) for 2012-13.

...(Interruptions)

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 8452/15/13]

12.07 hrs.

**DEMANDS FOR EXCESS GRANTS
(RAILWAYS), 2010-11**

[*English*]

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL): Madam, I beg to present a statement (Hindi and English versions) showing the Demands for Excess Grants in respect of the Budget (Railways) for 2010-11.

...(Interruptions)

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 8453/15/13]

12.07½ hrs.

**NATIONAL INSTITUTES OF TECHNOLOGY,
SCIENCE EDUCATION AND RESEARCH
(AMENDMENT) BILL, 2013***

[*English*]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI JITIN PRASADA): Madam, I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the National Institute of Technology, Science Education and Research Act, 2007.

* Published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part-11, Section-2, dated 04.03.2013.

MADAM SPEAKER: The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the National Institute of Technology, Science Education and Research Act, 2007."

The motion was adopted.

SHRI JITIN PRASADA: Madam, I introduce* the Bill.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: The House stands adjourned to meet again at 2.00 p.m.

12.08 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)

...(Interruptions)

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE - Contd.

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Item No. 7, Shri D. Napoleon.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT SHRI D. NAPOLEON: I beg to lay on the Table:—

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Rehabilitation Council of India, New Delhi, for the year 2011-2012, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Rehabilitation Council of India, New Delhi, for the year 2011-2012.
- (2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 8439/15/13]

* Introduced with the recommendation of the President.

14.0¼ hrs.

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

...(Interruptions)

14.0½ hrs.

MATTERS UNDER RULE 377*

[English]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Hon. Members, the Matters under Rule 377 shall be laid on the Table of the House. 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

...(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: 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

...(Interruptions)

(i) Need to take urgent steps for the welfare of fishing community in Andhra Pradesh

SHRI RAJIAH SIRICILLA (Warangal): I would like to draw the attention of the Government regarding the dire need to take urgent steps for the overall welfare of fishing community not only in my Warangal Parliamentary Constituency but all over Andhra Pradesh.

As the Government is well aware that the demand of Gangaputhra Community to include them in the list of SCHEDULED TRIBES on par with other States, was accepted in principle by the then Prime Minister Smt. INDIRA GANDHI. But it is still pending for the last 43 years. The Bill should be presented in Parliament without any delay. Gangaputhras come under Backward Community in BC-A (SL.No.-1). The other community people like MUDIRAJULU/TENUGU are illegally obtaining Gangaputhra Community certificates and claiming admissions in institutions and getting Employment in State & Central Governments. Strict verification should be made and their illegal certificates should be cancelled. Instructions

* Treated as laid on the Table.

may be given to the Collectors and MROs concerned to take care while issuing caste certificates. The fishing ponds and tanks like water bodies which are under various managements should be brought under Fisheries Department and should be given only to local fisheries societies registered on nominal lease. The lease facility on nominal fees should be provided only to registered fishermen societies. Every year, the lease rate is being enhanced by 10%. It should be stopped. The Ex Gratia payment to the deceased family members of fishermen who die in accident during fishing should be enhanced to Rs. 5 Lakhs.

I, therefore, request the Hon'ble Minister for Agriculture through the Chair to kindly take immediate necessary steps to protect the overall interests of the fishing community without any delay.

(ii) Need to develop Cuddalore port in Tamil Nadu with latest modern technology to address the industrial activities of the region

SHRI S. ALAGIRI (Cuddalore): Cuddalore, my parliamentary constituency in Tamil Nadu is a fast growing industrial city in Southern India located South of Pondicherry along the coast of Bay of Bengal. The Cuddalore port is well connected by roads and is known for its silver beach. It is the place of confluence of three rivers namely Pennaiyar, Kedilam and Paravanar rivers. The Gedilam River flows through the town and separates the old town from the new one. However, the port of Cuddalore is very much neglected by the Government. Thermal Power Plant, Ship building project, Fertilizers plant, one Chemical project, NOCL Oil Refinery have been established there. The port of Cuddalore needs the attention of the Government for its development so as to serve the increasing demand of shipment and cargo facilities on the pattern of joint venture. There are three R.C.C. cargo sheds with plinth area of 720 sq. mts each. Two Transit sheds of 293 Sq. Mts. Plinth area each are not enough to deal with the increasing demands of cargo facilities.

I would like to request to develop the Cuddalore port with latest technology to cater to the demands of the Industrial Sector.

(iii) Renovation of Sujan Ganga lake and the historical fort in Bharatpur parliamentary constituency of Rajasthan

[Translation]

SHRI RATAN SINGH (Bharatpur): The Sujan Ganga

Lake situated near the fort in the Divisional Headquarters of my Parliamentary Constituency was constructed by the former rulers. Earlier this lake used to be filled with pure water and the people residing in the city used to utilise it for their daily use. Around 54 wells located near this lake used to cater the drinking water requirement of city. Even these wells used to be filled with pure water as the water in these wells keep getting replenished with water from Sujan Ganga lake. However, with the passage of time, this lake has converted into a big septic tank due to which the water in these wells, situated near this lake, have either dried up or become polluted. The conservation work of this historical fort and lake of Bharatpur district is done by the Archeological Survey of India which is under the Ministry of Culture. Recently, the big wall of Sujan Ganga lake and main entrance gate alongwith Choburja Ghoda Gate have got damaged due to rainfall. It has caused huge damage to the nearby houses and shops. The total circumference of this lake is around 4 kms which is in dilapidated condition. At several places cracks have developed in the walls of fort and the stones used in the construction of this fort are getting dislocated. Hence, it is absolutely essential to maintain the fort and its entrance gate.

Therefore, my request to the Government is to allocate 20 crore rupees immediately for undertaking the repairing work of the said fort and Sujan Ganga lake.

(iv) Need to confer national awards for the category of Stunt Choreographers and stuntmen in Indian Cinema

[English]

SHRI MANICKA TAGORE (Virudhunagar): The National Awards for films which are conferred as incentive by the Government for making artistic, competent and meaningful films, have come a long way to cover the entire national spectrum of Indian cinema. These awards are given in three sections -Feature films, Non-feature films and best writing.

National Awards aim at encouraging the production of films of aesthetic and technical excellence and social relevance in cinematic form and thereby promoting integration and unity of the nation. Another commendable aspect of the National Awards is to encourage good films in all languages. Similarly, awards for documentaries, whether short or full length, are given in different categories.

Though awards are conferred in many categories, on and off screen, one category of artistes, i.e. stuntmen and the stunt choreographers lend an aura of

entertainment, particularly in action-oriented movies but have been left out from the ambit of this National Award. Action movies are the order of the day and are being rolled out in large numbers. Many stuntmen risk their lives to create a 'real' action sequence and stunt choreographers toil hard to make the performance of these stuntmen reach a zenith to give a 'real' entertainment. Introduction of National Awards for the 'stunts' category can encourage the outstanding talents of these stuntmen and choreographers.

Hence, I request the Minister of Information and Broadcasting through this august House to consider conferring National Award in the category of Best Stunt Choreographer/Best Stuntman.

(v) Need to include mono rail in Pune metro rail project plan

SHRI SURESH KALMADI (Pune): Recently Pune Municipal Corporation (PMC) and Pimpri Chinchwad Municipal Corporation (PCMC) have jointly approved the 7.15 km. elevated PCMC portion of corridor - I and accordingly, they have requested the Maharashtra Government for taking up corridor - I alongwith corridor - II of Pune Metro simultaneously. The Maharashtra Government is supposed to submit the proposal very soon for entire 31.315 km. phase-one of Pune Metro to the Union Government for approval. The DMRC is to be engaged as interim coordinator for this project. Meanwhile, the Railway Ministry may kindly explore the Mono Rail option as feeder to Pune Metro as integral plan for Pune Metropolitan region so as to make the Metro project more amenable for funding by JICA.

Special purpose Vehicle should be formed with dedicated offices to carry out homework and coordination with other civic agencies for speedy implementation of the project in consultation with the State Government.

I urge upon the Minister of Railways to include Mono rail in Pune Metro rail project plan as it would be very essential for the commuters of Pune Metro.

(vi) Need to improve service conditions of military officers

[Translation]

SHRI GOPAL SINGH SHEKHAWAT (Rajasmad): The Union Public Service Commission conducts examination for civil services and the Indian Military Services. In civil

services, the successful candidates are appointed to various posts after providing the training of one year and the career of the officers selected in this examination starts from higher posts and they reach the height of their career through time scale promotion and then get retirement. The irony is that though both the civil services and the military services are considered equal despite this, the successful candidates of military services have to undergo a four years rigorous training and this process continues during their entire career. Besides this, the officers of the Indian Defence Services have to devote their entire life for the country while working in adverse situations. The interest of youth towards defence services is declining due to harsh service conditions as a consequence of which thousands of posts are lying vacant in the said service. The committee, constituted under the chairmanship of former Defence Secretary, recommended to grant time scale promotion to the officers upto the rank of Brigadier. My humble submission to the Government is that facilities may be provided to the military officers who sacrifice their lives for the country by improving their service conditions.

(vii) Need to provide insurance claim to farmers of Uttar Pradesh particularly in Barabanki Parliamentary Constituency whose crops suffered damages due to unseasonal heavy rains.

SHRI P.L. PUNIA (Barabanki): This important subject relates to the condition of the farmers of Uttar Pradesh particularly of my Lok Sabha constituency, whose crops have damaged due to unseasonal heavy rainfall.

Unseasonal heavy rainfall occurred in the first week of February, 2013 caused huge destruction in the state. Crops have damaged due to water logging in the fields. Crops of potato, mustard, peas, lentil and gram have fully damaged. This natural calamity has rendered the farmers hopeless. No survey has been conducted to assess the damage despite the fact that more than two weeks have elapsed since the occurrence of this incident. I had requested the Chief Minister of Uttar Pradesh and the District Magistrate of Barabanki through a letter dated 7.2.2013 to get the survey conducted and to provide insurance claim to the farmers. It is ironical that whenever the loan of the farmers is sanctioned by the Banks or co-operatives, the banks recover Insurance premium immediately from the farmers by deducting the same from the sanctioned loan amount. The manner in which the Banks and the co-operative societies make haste in deducting Insurance premium, it should show the same alacrity in providing compensation to the farmers. If at all,

under any compulsion, the Banks have to give compensation, the amount is so meagre that the farmers find it difficult to compensate the loss. It is sad that a case of suicide by the farmer of Uttar Pradesh has come to light yesterday only.

My request to the Government is that every possible assistance may be provided to the farmers in this hour of crisis and that instructions may be issued to the Banks, Insurance Companies, cooperative societies and the State Government for providing compensation to the farmers at the earliest after conducting the survey of their damaged crops.

(viii) Need to establish a Central medical College in Kalahandi, Odisha

[English]

SHRI BHAKTA CHARAN DAS (Kalahandi): Kalahandi-Nuapada districts are centrally situated in the backward KBK region of Odisha. For the last few years, epidemic diseases have claimed more than thousands of lives. The health problems highlight the poor condition of medical service in Kalahandi even after 65 years of Independence. The health service ratio shows there is only one doctor per fifteen thousand people. A Central Government Medical College in Kalahandi will meet the critical health needs of the tribal and economically backward inhabitants. The proposed hospital will also play a key role in various National Health programmes of the Centre in the KBK zones. The existing State medical Colleges of Odisha and other super-speciality hospitals are situated at very far off places.

In Kalahandi district there are hundred acres of government land near Kesinga / Narla / Bhawanipatna Railway Station of East Coast Railway division which can be utilised for this purpose. Also the district is well connected by road, rail, an air strip at Utkela, Kalahandi and the nearest aerodrome is at Raipur.

(ix) Need to include Hemophilia and Thalassemia in the Disabilities Bill, 2012 so as to accord them the status of benchmark disability

SHRI KABINDRA PURKAYASTHA (Silchar): The draft Right of Persons with Disabilities Bill, 2012 (section 39, chapter 6) released in September, 2012 by the Department of Disability Affairs, Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment, Government of India, deals with facilities to be awarded to persons with benchmark disabilities. Under the abovementioned section there are 18 types of

disabilities. Out of these 18 types only 16 have been included and two excluded from the Bill are Hemophilia and Thalassemia which are critical and life threatening. Hemophilia is a genetic and severe type of bleeding disorder and if not taken care of bleeding can run into permanent severe disability or even can lead to death.

Hemophilia Federation India is a self help organization working for the welfare of people with Hemophilia. This organization has been trying hard for the last 29 years for inclusion of Hemophilia particularly in the persons with Disabilities Bill. But without any effect. As per survey it is observed that the numbers of Hemophilia affected patients are growing everyday causing threat.

I demand that the Government should seriously take care of the remaining two life threatening diseases and immediately include in the category of benchmark disability, so that the affected people may get equal benefit available to other 16 categories.

(x) Need to expedite double laning of road from Jamsar to Khajuwala via Nursar and Pugal in Bikaner district of Rajasthan.

[Translation]

SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL (Bikaner): The double laning of Jamsar-Nursar-Pugal-Khajuwala road in Bikaner in my Parliamentary Constituency was approved by the Border Road Organisation in the beginning of the year 2011 itself. But the construction work is so slow that this road has not been completed till date. This road connects Bikaner to Khajuwala. Khajuwala is Panchayat Samiti, Tehsil and sub-divisional headquarters. The farmers from nearby places live in Khajuwala because it is a developing area under Indira Gandhi Canal Project and they grow crops and also travel to their paternal villages/ towns from time to time and the same road is used for travelling. Besides, there is a lot of patrolling by BSF and Army in Khajuwala. I was also informed by the Border Road Organisation that there is no shortage of funds, yet the construction work of the road is slow and due to this there is a lot of anger and discontent in the citizens and officers of BSF and Army there. Therefore, I urge upon the hon. Minister of Defence to direct the Director General of Border Roads Organisation to expedite the construction work and complete it within fixed time frame so that the citizens can be relieved.

(xi) Need to provide subsidized CNG to consumers in Gwalior, Madhya Pradesh.

SHRIMATI YASHODHARA RAJE SCINDIA (Gwalior): C.N.G. is being supplied through the main station set up in Rairu by Avantika Gas Company in Gwalior, Madhya Pradesh, it is necessary to immediately set up its branches in suburbs such as Gwalior, Murar, Thatipur and Lashkar to supply C.N.G. in other parts of the metropolitan city.

At present, C.N.G. costs 63 rupees per kilogram in Gwalior while it costs 39 rupees in Delhi, 45 rupees per Kg. in Noida (UP), 50 rupees per Kg. in Faridabad and 46 rupees per Kg. in Kota. When I enquired I found that the Government of India provides subsidies to the companies which supply C.N.G. to Delhi and other metropolitan cities across the country. But C.N.G. is expensive in Gwalior because the Avantika Gas Company that supplies C.N.G., there does not get subsidy.

I urge upon the Government to immediately set-up branches of C.N.G. stations in Gwalior and provide subsidy to the companies which supply C.N.G. so that they in turn can provide subsidized C.N.G. in Gwalior.

(xii) Need to set-up vegetable storage facility at Soraon Tehsil in Allahabad district, Uttar Pradesh.

SHRI KAPIL MUNI KARWARIA (Phoolpur): Soraon tehsil in Phoolpur Parliamentary Constituency is the leading producer of vegetables in Shivgarh. There is no vegetable storage facility in Shivgarh due to which the farmers are not able to store vegetables and transport them to other places on time due to which they are unable to get remunerative prices for their produce. Vegetables brought by farmers for selling worth lakhs of rupees, rot every day due to lack of storage facilities in Shivgarh. As a result, farmers suffer two fold loss. The condition of farmers is becoming pitiable due to non-availability of remunerative prices for their vegetables and high cost. Farmers are forced to live in poverty and destitution.

Therefore, I urge upon the Government to set-up a vegetable storage facility at Soraon Tehsil in Allahabad district, Uttar Pradesh.

(xiii) Need to accord financial approval for construction of roads in left wing extremism affected districts in Bihar.

SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SINGH (Aurangabad): I would like to draw the attention of the House towards L.W.E. phase-2 scheme of the Government. The hon. Minister of Home Affairs has identified the districts affected by left wing extremism and taken up the responsibility to construct roads under this scheme in these districts. This scheme is

pending for approval with the Expenditure Finance Committee under the Ministry of Finance, at present. The Surface Transport Ministry has also forwarded a draft of the scheme to the Ministry of Finance.

Aurangabad, Gaya, Navada, Jamui, Arval etc in Bihar have been identified in this scheme but the construction work of roads is obstructed in these districts due to non-approval by the Ministry of Finance.

I urge upon the Government to get this scheme approved by the Expenditure Finance Committee under the Ministry of Finance so that the construction work of roads in these terrorism affected districts could be resumed again and effective steps be taken for tackling terrorism.

(xiv) Need to erect solar powerd fences along the stretch of forest reserve in Krishnagiri district, Tamil Nadu to ensure protection from elephant menace.

[English]

SHRI E.G. SUGAVANAM (Krishnagiri): Krishnagiri District is one of the important forested districts in Tamil Nadu. Forest area falling under Denkanikottai taluk in the said district has been declared as 'Elephant Reserve'. The forests are known for their rich floristic and faunal diversity. The forest cover of this district extends over 1482 sq.kms.

However, elephants in the Reserve Forests of this district continue to be a threat to the people and they live in constant fear. Elephants, in search of food and water are attracted by banana, sugarcane and rabi crops cultivated in fields adjoining the Reserve Forests. They often enter the farm lands and villages. The effort made by the people and forest authorities to prevent their entry into human habitations and chasing them away into the forest area becomes a herculean task. Over the last few years, villagers killed by the elephants have increased. The affected villagers are also not adequately compensated by the Government. The steps taken to erect solar-powered fence bordering the forest area in the district is not adequate.

I shall, therefore, urge upon the Government to take necessary steps for erecting solar-powered fencing along the entire stretch of forest reserve in the Krishnagiri District, Tamil Nadu and make provision for adequate drinking water to the elephants in the forests which can discourage them from entering into human habitations.

(xv) Need to amend the rules and norms to facilitate availability of funds allocated under Sarva Shiksha

Abhiyan and MPLADS to Government aided schools in the country

SHRI A. SAMPATH (Attingal): The Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) is a prime engine to implement the right to education. But the Government aided schools are outside the purview of the SSA. Development of infrastructural facilities including safe drinking water, toilet facilities, play grounds, library, standard classrooms are necessary for all Schools. In Kerala about 60% of the primary schools are in Government aided Sector. The funds allocated to the SSA by the Government of India could not be spent for the benefit of the poor children under the aided schools as per the present norms. Many of these school buildings are more than 50-60 years old.

Under the existing guidelines of MPLADS also there are difficulties for the development of infrastructural facilities in the above said aided schools, especially if they are under single management and not under corporate management. This unnecessarily leads to severe discrimination among the students of the primary schools.

Hence, I urge upon the Government of India to rectify these discrepancies by immediately amending the necessary rules and norms and thereby provide SSA funds as well as the Funds under MPLADS to the aided schools also.

(xvi) Voting right to primary school teachers to elect members of Legislative Council

[Translation]

DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH (Vaishali): The teachers in colleges and high schools have voting rights in elections in the States with Legislative Councils but the primary school teachers do not have voting right, which seems unfair. The Law Department has considered amending the Constitution in this regard. There was a proposal to consult the political parties in this regard.

My submission is that the political parties should be consulted in this regard and a proposal for amending the Constitution should be introduced so that the primary school teachers may have the voting rights.

(xvii) Need to create new States in the country

[English]

SHRI SANSUMA KHUNGGUR BWISWMUTHIARY

(Kokrajhar): For and on behalf of the indigenous Bodo-Tribals and other native people of the entire proposed territory of the much awaited separate State of Bodoland, I welcome the positive hints given by the Prime Minister, Dr. Manmohan Singh with regard to the urgent need of the creation of separate State of Telangana at a meeting of the UPA-II Co-ordination Committee held on 26 Feb., 2013 in New Delhi. Dr. Manmohan Singh's positive gesture made the meeting about the creation of Telangana is indeed worth welcome.

With regard to the long pending issue of creation of few more new States across the country, the Union Government of India should take similar proactive policy decision in the case of other deserving regions too like Bodoland, Vidarbha, Bundelkhand, Purvanchal, Harit Pradesh, Kamatapur, Twipura, Bhil Pradesh and a few more while taking final decision on Telangana after the passage of the General Budget in order to accord equitable political, economic and social justice to the people of the regions.

I, therefore, would like to urge upon the Union Government to take positive policy decision on other deserving regions too

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Please go back to your seats.

...(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Please sit down.

...(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The House stands adjourned to meet tomorrow, the 5th March, 2013 at 11.00 a.m.

14.02 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Tuesday, March 5, 2013/Phalguna 14, 1934 (Saka).

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