

LOK SABHA DEBATES

(English Version)

Thirteenth Session
(Fifteenth Lok Sabha)



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LOK SABHA DEBATES

LOK SABHA

Monday, April 22, 2013/Vaisakha 02, 1935 (Saka)

The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock

[MADAM SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

OBITUARY REFERENCES

[*English*]

MADAM SPEAKER: Hon. Members, I have to inform the House about the sad demise of Lady Margaret Thatcher, former Prime Minister of the United Kingdom, who passed away in London on 8 April, 2013. Lady Thatcher was an eminent leader of her country. We also remember her notable contributions to the evolution of relations between India and the United Kingdom. We offer her family and the people of the United Kingdom our heartfelt condolences.

Hon. Members, as you are aware, 74 persons reportedly lost their lives and many more were seriously injured when a residential building under construction collapsed in the Shil Phata area of Thane District of Maharashtra on 4 April, 2013.

Hon. Members, in another incident, 5 Indian soldiers, part of the peacekeeping force, escorting a United Nations convoy in South Sudan were killed in an ambush by Sudanese rebels on 9 April, 2013. Among those killed were Lieutenant Colonel Mahipal Singh, Naib Subedar Shiv Kumar Pal, Havildar Hira Lal, Havildar Bharat Sasmal and Sepoy Nand Kishore Joshi. The loss of lives of these gallant officers is very tragic and unfortunate.

Hon. Members, in yet another incident, 3 persons including an eight-year old child were killed and more than 170 injured in a bomb blast in Boston, USA on 15 April, 2013. In this moment of grief, we stand in solidarity with the United States and the American people. India and the United States share a common resolve to defeat terror and prevent the recurrence of such incidents.

Hon. Members, lives have been lost and properties damaged in Iran, and Pakistan due to recent earthquakes.

The loss of so many innocent lives in these tragedies is unfortunate and indeed very sad. I am sure the whole House will join me in expressing our heartfelt sympathy and concern for the families of those who lost their near and dear ones in these tragedies.

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

11.01 hrs.

The Members then stood in silence for a short while.

11.02 hrs.

REFERENCE BY THE SPEAKER

(i) Horrific incident of Gangrape in Delhi

[*English*]

MADAM SPEAKER: Hon. Members, even before the emotional turmoil over the December 16, 2012 incident in which a young girl was gang raped in moving bus in New Delhi had subsided, we are witness to another horrific incident of gang rape of a five year old child by senseless persons in Delhi. Though Parliament has recently passed a tougher legislation to prevent rapes, the evil has not abated and such incidents are still on the rise throughout the country.

Law alone cannot, however, prevent such incidents. A change in the attitude of people and society only will check such inhumane crimes against children and women. I am sure the House would join me in condemning this barbaric incident and pray to God for the speedy recovery of the child.

[*English*]

MADAM SPEAKER: Now, Question Hour.

...(Interruptions)

11.04 hrs.

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

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Nothing will go in record.

...(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

MADAM SPEAKER: All the members want a discussion on this issue.

...(Interruptions)

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[English]

FDI in Retail

*381. SHRI SHAILENDRA KUMAR: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether some foreign companies have sought permission for Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) to start food retailing in multi/single brand in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with its present status;

(c) whether the Government has taken measures to protect the interests of domestic industries in this regard; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

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

(a) and (b) Some foreign companies had requested for permission to sell some food items as part of their proposal on FDI in single brand retail trading. M/s Marks & Spencer sought approval to sell Marks and Spencer branded long life processed foods such as chocolates, confectionery, etc. The proposal was rejected on 09.01.2009 as retailing of food items is not permitted in the policy on FDI in single brand retail trading.

M/s Ingka Holding Overseas B.V. Netherlands (IKEA Group) in their recent proposal sought permission for single brand retail trading of 'IKEA' products *inter-alia* including

*Not Recorded

'establishment of IKEA restaurants and cafe, IKEA Swedish Food Market (to sell only single brand IKEA products)'. The proposal has been recommended by FIPB to the extent that IKEA can have a restaurant/cafe in accordance with their global model but can not engage in retailing of food items. Accordingly, the following condition has been proposed:

'Food and beverages to be sold within IKEA restaurant /cafe located in the IKEA retail store. No food items shall be retailed off the shelf in any other part of the retail store'.

(c) and (d) Government has built in appropriate conditions in the policy on FDI in multi brand retail trading and single brand retail trading to safeguard the interests of domestic industries. These include mandatory sourcing of a minimum of 30% of the value of procurement of manufactured/processed products purchased. This sourcing will be done from Indian small industries. In the policy on single brand retail trading with 100% FDI also, domestic sourcing of 30% of the value of the goods purchased has been mandated. This sourcing shall be done preferably from MSMEs, village and cottage industries, artisans and craftsmen, in all sectors.

[Translation]

National Permit Scheme

*382. SHRI UDAY PRATAP SINGH: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the salient features of the new National Permit Scheme;

(b) whether the Government has noticed decline in revenue collection of various State Governments after implementation of the new National Permit Scheme;

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

(d) whether the Government proposes to enhance the consolidated fee under the National Permit Scheme throughout the country; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (DR. C.P. JOSHI): (a) In order to facilitate inter-State movement of goods' carriage, a National Permit System was implemented with effect from 08.05.2010, except in Union Territories of Andaman and Nicobar Islands and Lakshadweep (which are not connected with main land), for grant of National Permit by the home State on payment of Rs. 1,000/- as home State authorization fee and Rs. 15,000/- per annum per truck towards consolidated fee authorizing the permit holder to operate throughout the country. The National Permit System has also been implemented electronically with effect from 15.09.2010 through a web portal developed by National Informatics Centre. Under the National Permit System, the consolidated fee collected by the Central Government, through the State Bank of India, is distributed among the States/Union

Territories on a pro-rata basis as per an agreed formula on monthly basis.

(b) to (e) As per the available data, the percentage share of States / Union Territories in the total fee collection under the new National Permit System is almost same as compared to the old system (a Statement is annexed). The issue regarding enhancement of Consolidated Fee for National Permit was reviewed in the meeting of Transport Development Council (TDC) held on 13.02.2012, in consultation with State Governments/Union Territories and other stake holders including major Transporters' Associations. Based on the consensus in the TDC, the consolidated fee has been enhanced from Rs. 15,000/- per truck per annum to Rs. 16,500/- with effect from 01.04.2012.

Statement

Comparison of fee received in new National Permit System vis-a-vis old fee regime by States/UTs during 2007-08 to 2012-13

(Rs. in crore)

Sl. No.	State/ UT	Old fee regime of National Permit System			Base year Fee		New fee regime of National Permit System					
		Composite fee received by States in 2007-08	Composite fee received by States in 2008-09	Composite fee received by States in 2009-10	Base year Fee (average of fee collected during 2007-08 to 2009-10 by States on account of national permit)	% share of each State	Composite fee received by States from 08.05.2010 to 31.03.2011 after introducing the new system @Rs. 15000/ per annum (p.a.)	% share of each State	Composite fee received by States in 2011-12 Under new system @Rs. 15000/ p.a.	% share of each State	Composite fee received by States in 2012-13 Under new system @Rs. 16500/ p.a.	% share of each State
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1.	Andhra Pradesh	45.33	47.99	59.43	50.917	4.75%	47.40	4.76%	59.68	4.75%	66.47	4.75%
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.10	0.1	0.1	0.100	0.01%	0.08	0.01%	0.08	0.01%	0.08	0.01%
3.	Assam	13.40	12.68	17.55	14.543	1.36%	13.55	1.36%	17.01	1.35%	18.93	1.35%

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
4.	Bihar	40.54	48.89	52.05	47.160	4.40%	43.79	4.39%	55.32	4.40%	61.63	4.40%
5.	Chandigarh	11.33	12.92	15.12	13.123	1.22%	12.21	1.23%	15.42	1.23%	17.23	1.23%
6.	Chhattisgarh	17.29	17.76	20.51	18.520	1.73%	17.32	1.74%	21.71	1.73%	24.19	1.73%
7.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	4.17	3.97	6.42	4.853	0.45%	4.51	0.45%	5.70	0.45%	6.37	0.45%
8.	Daman and Diu	4.40	4.55	5.07	4.673	0.44%	4.35	0.44%	5.45	0.43%	6.11	0.44%
9.	Delhi	37.26	43.33	49.4	43.330	4.04%	40.21	4.04%	50.79	4.04%	56.62	4.04%
10.	Goa	6.74	6.92	6.31	6.657	0.62%	6.27	0.63%	7.79	0.62%	8.66	0.62%
11.	Gujarat	65.80	62.85	67.55	65.400	6.10%	61.65	6.19%	76.69	6.10%	85.48	6.10%
12.	Haryana	50.16	52.07	52.14	51.457	4.80%	48.35	4.85%	60.35	4.80%	67.23	4.80%
13.	Himachal Pradesh	16.76	18.56	22.48	19.267	1.80%	17.87	1.79%	22.55	1.79%	25.13	1.79%
14.	Jammu and Kashmir	4.98	5.57	6.07	5.540	0.52%	5.13	0.51%	6.45	0.51%	7.22	0.52%
15.	Jharkhand	43.54	42.12	44	43.220	4.03%	36.77	3.69%	50.62	4.03%	56.37	4.02%
16.	Karnataka	68.00	81	102	83.667	7.80%	77.26	7.75%	98.06	7.80%	109.25	7.80%
17.	Kerala	24.46	26.08	27.52	26.020	2.43%	24.36	2.44%	30.51	2.43%	33.96	2.42%
18.	Madhya Pradesh	92.00	102	112	102.000	9.51%	95.11	9.54%	119.60	9.51%	133.27	9.52%
19.	Maharashtra	98.46	99.91	120.54	106.303	9.91%	99.36	9.97%	124.63	9.91%	138.88	9.92%
20.	Manipur	0.12	0.12	0.14	0.127	0.01%	0.12	0.01%	0.17	0.01%	0.17	0.01%
21.	Meghalaya	1.27	1.42	0.84	1.177	0.11%	0.98	0.10%	1.34	0.11%	1.53	0.11%
22.	Mizoram	0.24	0.24	0.23	0.237	0.02%	0.20	0.02%	0.25	0.02%	0.26	0.02%
23.	Nagaland	0.90	0.94	1.01	0.950	0.09%	0.87	0.09%	1.09	0.09%	1.19	0.08%
24.	Odisha	27.87	34.34	30.82	31.010	2.89%	28.92	2.90%	36.38	2.89%	40.49	2.89%
25.	Punjab	34.22	35.24	38.69	36.050	3.36%	33.76	3.39%	42.24	3.36%	47.03	3.36%
26.	Puducherry	9.21	9.68	10.88	9.923	0.93%	9.30	0.93%	11.65	0.93%	12.99	0.93%
27.	Rajasthan	76.15	78.12	83.07	79.113	7.38%	74.19	7.45%	92.70	7.37%	103.31	7.38%
28.	Sikkim	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.017	0.00%	0.08	0.01%	0.08	0.01%	0.09	0.01%
29.	Tamil Nadu	29.16	35.11	45.27	36.513	3.40%	33.68	3.38%	42.83	3.41%	47.71	3.41%
30.	Tripura	0.75	0.53	0.6	0.627	0.06%	0.62	0.06%	0.75	0.06%	0.85	0.06%
31.	Uttarakhand	16.77	28.3	33.05	26.040	2.43%	23.61	2.37%	30.51	2.43%	33.96	2.42%

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
32.	Uttar Pradesh	98.35	104.36	115.7	106.137	9.90%	99.17	9.95%	124.38	9.89%	138.54	9.89%
33.	West Bengal	34.82	38.9	39.98	37.900	3.53%	35.39	3.55%	44.42	3.53%	49.49	3.53%
Total		974.57	1056.58	1186.56	1072.570	100.00%	996.44*	100.00%	1257.20	100.00%	1400.63	100.00%

*The data available is from 8.05.2010 to 31.03.2011 as given by the States/UTs, hence this same figure if calculated for 365 days will be 1108.35 Crore

Betting in Sports Events

*383. SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL:
SHRI GUTHA SUKHENDER REDDY:

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

(a) whether some instances of betting/ fixing in major sports events have come to the notice of the Government in the recent past;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to check such activities?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): (a) Yes, Madam. Some instances of betting/ match fixing in Cricket have been reported in the Media.

(b) As per information given by Board for Control of Cricket in India (BCCI), they instituted an enquiry based on the sting operation carried by a News Channel and three players were banned for one year, one player for five years and one player for life.

(c) The subject matter of Betting falls under Entry 34 of the State List of the Seventh Schedule to the constitution of India. Therefore, the State Governments and Union Territory administrations are primarily responsible for prevention, detection, registration and investigation of crime, including gambling and for prosecuting the criminals through the law enforcement machinery within their jurisdiction. Specific data on betting in sports is not maintained centrally.

The recognized National Sports Federations which are responsible for the development of specific sports disciplines are also expected to take corrective, preventive

and punitive action against betting/match fixing in their disciplines.

Since, betting / match fixing may have international dimensions, the Government of India has been working with other countries in international fora to fight the menace of betting/match fixing.

Climate Change

*384. SHRI LALJI TANDON:
SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR:

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

(a) whether the Government has earmarked any funds in the 12th Five Year Plan to address the climate change related issues;

(b) if so, the details of the funds earmarked, scheme and State-wise;

(c) the steps taken to ensure utilization of funds and completion of projects;

(d) whether the Government has sought funds/ assistance from international organisations/agencies in this regard; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) and (b) The Planning Commission has approved the thematic scheme titled 'Climate Change Action Programme (CCAP)' to be implemented during the 12th Five Year Plan by the Ministry of Environment and Forests. The total approved outlay for the Ministry of Environment and Forests during the 12th Plan is Rs. 17874 Crores and out of this total, Rs. 300 Crores is the approved outlay for the scheme CCAP. This scheme comprises of

eight activities. Activity-wise allocation is given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) A National Steering Committee on Climate Change has been set up to oversee the implementation, to ensure fund utilization and timely completion of projects under CCAP.

(d) and (e) Government has not sought funds/ assistance from international organizations/agencies for implementation of activities under CCAP.

Statement

Activity-wise allocation during 12th Five Year Plan

Sl. No.	Activity under CCAP	Total Budget for the period 2012-17
1	2	3
1	National Carbonaceous Aerosols Programme	84
2	Long term Ecological Observatories for Climate Change Studies	40
3	Coordinated Studies on Climate Change for North Eastern Region	5
4	International negotiations and contributions	24
5	Capacity Building	16
6	National Institute for Climate Change Studies and Actions	25
7	Coordination of National Action Plan on Climate Change	0.65
8	State Action Plan on Climate Change	100
9	Other administrative and foreign travels	5.35
Total		300

Four-Laning of National Highways

*385. SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has taken up four-laning of National Highways including NH.59;

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

(c) whether the Indore-Betul stretch of National Highway No. 59A is also proposed to be developed into four-lane so as to provide four-lane road upto Kolkata via Ahmedabad-Indore-Betul-Nagpur-Raipur; and

(d) if so, the details and present status thereof?

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

(b) 4-laning of National Highways (NHs) including NH-59 has been taken up as part of National Highways Development Project (NHDP). The status of various phases of NHDP as on 31.03.2013 is enclosed as Statement.

As far as NH-59 is concerned, out of total length of 360 km, 4-laning has been completed for a length of 287 km.

(c) No, Madam.

(d) Does not arise.

Statement

The status of various phases of NHDP as on 31.03.2013

(All figures in km)

Phases		Total length	Length completed
1	2	3	4
I			
GQ,EW-NS corridors, Port connectivity & others		7,522	7,512
II			
4/6-laning North South-East West Corridor, Others		6,647	5,623
III-A			
Upgradation to 4/6-laning		4,815	3,655
III-B			

1	2	3	4
Upgradation to 4/6-laning		7,294	1,638
IV			
2 - laning with paved shoulders		19,800	267
V			
6-laning of GQ and High density corridor		6,500	1,496
VI			
Expressways		1,000	-
VII			
Ring Roads, Bypasses and flyovers and other structures	700 km of ring roads/ bypass + flyovers		21

[English]

CWG Sports Complex

*386. SHRI S.S. RAMASUBBU: Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether some Commonwealth Games (CWG) sports complexes have remained unutilised since the completion of CWG;

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

(c) whether the Government has now opened CWG sports complexes on payment basis to the public for various sports in order to make revenue from it and if so, the details thereof along with the revenue earned by the Government as a result thereof;

(d) whether the Government proposes to depute coaches for all the sports activities and to provide concessions to the students and sports persons on monthly basis; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): (a) and (b) No, Madam. Sports venues created/

upgraded during Commonwealth Games-2010 under Sports Authority of India(SAI) are being maintained in proper condition and sporting facilities are available at these five stadia in New Delhi viz. Jawahar Lal Nehru Stadium, Indira Gandhi Stadium Complex, Major Dhyan Chand National Stadium, Dr. Karni Singh Shooting Range Complex and Dr. Shyama Prasad Mukherjee Swimming Pool complex. All the five stadia are being regularly used by various Sports Associations/Federations/Universities/Schools/Corporate Bodies in the country to train the beginners/state level players as well as national/International sportspersons for optimum utilization of stadia.

Apart from the above activities, national coaching camps towards the preparations of Indian team/individual are also being organized in these stadia.

(c) Government introduced the 'Come and Play' Scheme by which sports facilities at these stadia have been opened to general public. About 21,500 sportspersons have so far been registered during the year 2012-13 (upto February, 2013) for training in various disciplines under this scheme.

Very nominal fee is being charged from the general public under 'Come and Play' Scheme and from the organizers of mega Sports events as per Sports Authority of India approved tariff. Till February, 2013 an amount of Rs. 266 lakhs has been generated by these stadia. Details of fee and revenue generation, stadia-wise, during 2012-13 (till February, 2013) are given in the enclosed Statement-I and II respectively.

(d) and (e) Adequate number of coaches have been deputed to train the sports persons in various disciplines under 'Come and Play' Scheme. Concessions are given to the Arjuna & Dronacharya Awardees, National Medal Winners, International players, women, children studying in Government Schools and BPL persons. Complementary membership is given to Arjuna & Dronacharya Awardees, National Medal Winners, International players and BPL persons. Women beneficiaries of the Scheme and children studying in Government Schools are given membership at one third the approved tariff of SAI.

Statement*Details of Fee and Facilities provided at SAI Stadia*

Discipline	Age group	Fees (per month)	Facilities to be provided
Hockey	Upto 25 years	Rs. 75/- p.m	Pitch no. 3 and balls
	Above 25 years	Rs. 150/- p.m	--
Cricket	For all age group	Rs. 500/- p.m	Play field
Athletics	For all age group	Rs. 75/- p.m	Warm up Synthetic track
Weightlifting	For all age group	Rs. 75/-p.m	Equipment
Football	For all age group	Rs. 75/-p.m	Field
Volleyball	For all age group	Rs. 75/-p.m	Court
Shooting	For all age group	Rs. 100/- p.m for renowned shooters and those upto 16 years of age.	Only range
		Rs. 500/- p.m for non-renowned shooters	
	Foreigners	Rs. 4000 p.m Rs. 500/- per day	
Gymnastics	Upto 25 years	Rs. 75 -p.m	Equipment
	Above 25 years	Rs. 150/-p.m	
Table Tennis	Upto 25 years	Rs. 300/- p.m	Table
	Above 25 years	Rs. 500/-p.m	
Judo	Upto 25 years	Rs. 75 -p.m	Mats
	Above 25 years	Rs. 150/-p.m	
Cycling			Venue
Badminton	Upto 25 years	Rs. 300/- p.m	Court
	Above 25 years	Rs. 500/-p.m	
Wrestling	Upto 25 years	Rs. 75/-p.m	Mats
	Above 25 years	Rs. 150/-p.m	
Boxing	All age group	Rs. 75/-p.m	Ring
Swimming	Upto 25 years	Rs. 300/- p.m	Venue
	Above 25 years	Rs. 500-p.m	
	Foreigners	Rs. 4000 p.m Rs. 500 per session	
Basketball	Upto 25 years	Rs. 75/-p.m	Court
	Above 25 years	Rs. 150/-p.m	

Statement-II

*Details of Revenue Generation during the year
2012-13 till February, 2013*

Sl.No.	Name of the Stadium	Revenue generated
(1)	Jawaharlal Nehru Stadium Complex	Rs. 45 lakhs approx.
(2)	India Gandhi Sports Complex	Rs. 86 lakhs approx.
(3)	Major Dhyan Chand National Stadium	Rs. 76 lakhs approx.
(4)	Dr. Shyama Prasad Mukherjee Swimming Pool Complex	Rs. 34 lakhs approx.
(5)	Dr. Karni Singh Shooting Range	Rs. 25 lakhs approx.
Total		Rs. 266 lakhs approx.

[Translation]

Sports Academies

*387. SHRI VIRENDRA KUMAR:
SHRI BHISMA SHANKAR ALIAS KUSHAL
TIWARI:

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

(a) whether sports academies have been set up in various States to give impetus to sports;

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

(c) whether the Government provides any financial assistance to the State Governments or sports federations to promote sports including sports academies and if so, the details thereof during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(d) whether the Government proposes to establish more sports academies for different disciplines in various parts of the country including tribal and rural areas; and

(e) if so, the details thereof, State-wise along with the time by which these are likely to be set up?

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

(b) Since Sports is in the state list of the seventh schedule of the Constitution of India, the primary responsibility for promotion and development of sports including setting up of sports academies is that of State Governments. Details of such academies are not available with the Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports.

(c) The Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports provides assistance to the State Governments for promotion of sports including creation/development of sports infrastructure in rural and urban areas. Under the scheme of Panchayat Yuva Krida aur Khel Abhiyan (PYKKA), the Ministry provides assistance to the States for creation/development of playfields in village panchayats and block panchayats and providing access to rural youth to organized sports competitions at block, district, state and national levels. Details of financial assistance provided to States under PYKKA Scheme during 2010-11, 2011-12 and 2012-13 are given in the enclosed Statement-I. Under Urban Sports Infrastructure Scheme (USIS), the Ministry provides assistance to the State Governments for creation of sports infrastructure such as hockey turf/football turf/multipurpose hall/athletic track. Details of assistance given under USIS during 2010-11, 2011-12 and 2012-13 are given in the enclosed Statement-II.

Assistance is provided to the National Sports Federations (NSFs) under the Scheme of Assistance to NSFs for conduct of national championships, international tournaments in India, participation of sportspersons and teams in international tournaments abroad, organizing coaching camps, engagement of coaches and procurement of sports equipments etc. Details of financial assistance given to NSFs during 2010-11, 2011-12 and 2012-13 are given in the enclosed Statement-III. The Government also supports iconic sportspersons who wish to set up sports academies in the private sector. This is done under National Sports Development Fund.

(d) No, Madam. The Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports expects State/UT Governments to set up more sports academies which can be supported as per provisions of various schemes of the Ministry.

(e) The question does not arise.

Statement-I*Details of financial assistance given to States under the Scheme of PYKKA**(A) 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			-	-	-
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	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
25	Odisha	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

(B) 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	-	-	-

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
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	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-

(C) *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 Nicobar	-	-	-	-	-
2	Andhra Pradesh	10.63	Nil	11.16	11.16	-
3	Arunachal Pradesh	Nil	Nil	-	-	-
4	Assam	0.96	-	-	-	-

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
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 -	-	-	-		
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	Odisha	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	-	-	-	-	-

Statement-II

The details of grant approved and released to the States/Union Territory under the Urban Sports Infrastructure Scheme (USIS) for creation/up-gradation of sports infrastructure projects in 2010-11, 2011-12 and 2012-13 (The Scheme was launched in the year 2010-11).

2010-11

(Rs. in Crore)

Sl. No.	State	Project	Grant approved	Grant released
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 approved	Grant released
1	2	3	4	5
1	Odisha	Laying of synthetic Hockey Surface at Kalinga Stadium, Sports Complex, Bhubaneswar	5.00	5.000
2	Madhya Pradesh	Laying of Synthetic Hockey Surface at Ranital Sports Complex, Jabalpur	4.81	3.620
3	Rajasthan	Construction of Multi-purpose Indoor Hall at Ummed Stadium, Jodhpur	6.00	4.500
4	Nagaland	Laying of Synthetic Athletic Track at Indira Gandhi Stadium, Kohima	5.00	3.000
5	Mizoram	Construction of Multi-purpose Indoor Hall at at Mualpui, Aizawl	6.00	4.500
6	Meghalaya	Laying of Synthetic Athletic Track at JN Sports Complex, Shillong	5.50	4.300
7	Assam	Construction of Multi-purpose Indoor Hall SAI-SAG centre Tinsukia	6.00	3.200
8	Jammu and Kashmir	Construction of Football Turf Ground at TRC Ground, Srinagar	4.50	4.465
9	Puducherry	Construction of a Multi-purpose Indoor Hall at Tagore Arts College Ground, Lawspet	6.00	3.540
10	Kerala	Construction of a Multi-purpose Indoor Hall at Nehru Stadium at Kottayam	6.00	3.875
Total			54.81	40.00

2012-13 (Rs. in crore)

Sl. No.	State	Project	Grant approved	Grant released
1	Haryana	Laying a synthetic Hockey playfield (with normal lighting) at Sports Complex, Hisar.	5.00	3.75
2	Manipur	Construction of Multi-purpose Indoor Hall at Senapati Dist. HQs.	5.9999	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.	5.9779	1.79
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, Bhubaneswar	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
10	Rajasthan	Construction of multi-purpose indoor hall at Alwar, Rajasthan	6.00	1.00
Total			54.9778	22.00

*Note: The Utilization Certificate (UC) was submitted by Mizoram for the amount of Rs. 4 Crore released in the year 2010-11. Hence, the balance amount of Rs. 1 Crore was released in the year 2012-13.

Statement-III

The grants released to National Sports Federations from the Scheme of Assistance to NSFs during last three years and current year (upto February 2013)

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of the Federation	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Athletics Federation of India, New Delhi	309.94	308.30	790.00	63.37	1471.61
2	Archery Association of India, New Delhi	360.31	42.10	606.00	131.40	1139.81
3	All India Chess Federation, Chennai	163.00	180.05	162.13	218.98	724.16
4	National Rifle Association of India, New Delhi	658.45	509.53	1440.00	0.00	2607.98

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
5	All India Tennis Association, New Delhi	263.81	256.64	11.29	20.50	552.24
6	Judo Federation of India, New Delhi	49.66	62.33	425.00	0.00	536.99
7	Rowing Federation of India, Secunderabad	88.79	64.71	319.00	0.00	472.50
8	Table Tennis Federation of India, New Delhi	375.51	356.36	360.00	347.66	1439.53
9	Swimming Federation of India, Ahmadabad	125.07	35.36	122.00	104.45	386.88
10	Squash Racket Federation of India, Chennai	168.25	146.54	68.40	11.76	394.95
11	Indian Amateur Boxing Federation, New Delhi	174.30	165.89	1531.00	183.40	2054.59
12	Organizations relating to the discipline of Hockey (Men) & (Women)	762.82	435.76	1809.00	429.08	3436.66 *
13	Indian Weightlifting Federation, New Delhi	101.13	116.53	567.00	219.24	1003.90
14	Badminton Association of India	435.48	150.71	910.00	328.47	1824.66
15	Equestrian Federation of India, New Delhi	5.05	0.00	0.00	13.44	18.49
16	All India Football Federation, Delhi	41.90	610.51	174.99	228.32	1055.72
17	Indian Golf Union, New Delhi	16.43	41.69	23.53	54.46	136.11
18	Wrestling Federation of India, I.G. Stadium Delhi	470.00	153.98	983.00	512.74	2119.72
19	Yachting Association of India, New Delhi	147.85	85.95	255.00	0.00	488.80
20	Indian Amateur Kabaddi Federation, Jaipur	11.77	10.00	121.00	11.44	154.21

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
21	Volleyball Federation of India, Chennai	73.91	150.53	84.68	118.90	428.02
22	Gymnastics Federation of India, Jodhpur	87.80	18.43	636.00	0.00	742.23
23	Amateur Handbal Federation of India, J & K	13.55	46.44	78.70	24.40	163.09
24	Basketball Federation of India, New Delhi	61.60	24.24	227.89	0.00	313.73
25	Fencing Association of India, Patiala	30.56	174.06	36.06	0.00	240.68
26	Indian Kayaking & Canoeing Association, New Delhi	26.21	0.00	185.72	46.48	258.41
27	All India Sports Council of the Deaf, New Delhi	23.98	47.65	75.82	63.20	210.65
28	Paralympic Committee of India, Bangalore	142.83	221.39	13.38	147.83	525.43
29	Special Olympic Bharat, New Delhi	3.81	12.00	285.89	364.00	665.70
30	All India Carrom Federation, New Delhi	13.58	23.77	10.96	7.83	56.14
31	All India Karate-Do-Federation, Chennai	0.00	10.18	0.00	0.00	10.18
32	Amateur Baseball Federation of India, Delhi	12.49	14.75	12.75	8.25	48.24
33	Atya Patya Federation of India, Nagpur	5.92	12.00	10.50	12.75	41.17
34	Cycle Polo Federation of India, New Delhi	9.34	7.76	12.00	16.30	45.40
35	Indian Polo Association, New Delhi	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
36	Indian Power lifting Federation	11.50	0.00	0.00	3.50	15.00
37	Kho-kho Federation of India, Kolkata	4.50	7.50	16.50	16.50	45.00
38	Korfbal Federation of India, New Delhi	13.31	5.50	2.50	0.00	21.31

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
39	Netball Federation of India, Delhi	65.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	65.00
40	Sepak Takraw Federation of India, Nagpur	8.00	12.00	12.00	6.50	38.50
41	Shooting Ball Federation of India, New Delhi	12.00	12.00	12.00	486.02	522.02
42	Softball Federation of India, Indore	12.25	13.75	11.75	19.00	56.75
43	Taekwondo Federation of India, Bangalore	11.89	55.10	490.00	28.05	585.04
44	Tenni-Koit Federation of India, Bangalore	9.00	19.75	15.25	14.00	58.00
45	Tennis Ball Cricket Federation of India, Gorakhpur.	5.00	9.00	8.50	0.00	22.50
46	Tug of War Federation of India, New Delhi	9.75	16.00	11.25	9.25	46.25
47	Wushu Association of India, New Delhi	30.91	0.00	90.56	75.28	196.75
48	Billiards & Snooker Federation of India, Kolkatta	38.87	50.11	50.20	72.16	211.34
49	Indian Rugby Football Union, Mumbai	2.02	1.41	0.00	0.00	3.43
50	Winter Games Federation of India, New Delhi	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
51	Cycling Federation of India, Delhi	49.78	82.34	0.00	50.30	182.42
52	Malkhamb Federation of India	0.16	11.50	0.00	0.00	11.66
53	Amateur Soft Tennis Federation of India, Ahemdabad	10.75	14.75	11.75	11.22	48.47
54	Bridge Federation of India	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
55	Ice Hockey (NSPO), New Delhi	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	1.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
56	School Games Federation of India, Bhopal	71.31	5.20	0.00	0.00	76.51
57	Indian Olympic Association, New Delhi	204.00	1324.60	39.54	228.48	1796.62
58	Sports Authority of India, J.N. Stadium, New Delhi	2000.00	3700.16	322.00	6370.00	12392.16
59	Association of Indian Universities (NSPO)	158.45	381.00	160.89	0.00	700.34
60	Tenpin Federation of India	0.00	55.10	0.00	0.00	55.10
61	Bowling Federation of India	56.86	64.27	0.00	0.00	121.13
62	Ball Badminton Federation of India	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.44	2.44
63	Jump Rope Federation of India	0.00	0.00	0.00	8.09	8.09
		8020.41	10337.18	13603.38	11090.44	43051.41

Development of Maritime Parks

*388. SHRI MAHENDRASINH P. CHAUHAN: Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any proposal to develop some maritime parks in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the present status of the proposed projects, State and location-wise;

(e) the details of funds provided and utilized, State-wise;

(d) the time by which the said projects are likely to be completed; and

(e) the benefits likely to accrue to the ship building industry in the country?

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

(a) to (e) The Central Government has no proposal to develop Maritime Parks in the country. However, as per available information the State Government of Gujarat has accorded administrative approval for the cluster development of shipyards named as "Maritime Shipbuilding Parks" at Dahej and Old Port Bhav Nagar, in the State Sector.

Employment Opportunities

*389. SHRIMATI MEENA SINGH: SHRI RAMSINH RATHWA:

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

(a) the total number of registered unemployed persons in the country at present, State-wise;

(b) whether employment opportunities have not increased in the country in the recent years;

(c) if so, the details of targets fixed and achieved for employment generation during the 11th Five Year Plan, year and sector wise;

(d) whether the Government has any proposal to chalk out employment-oriented schemes particularly for the youths, both educated and uneducated in the country and if so, the details thereof; and

(e) whether there is any proposal to set up employment exchanges exclusively for women and if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE): (a) As per the latest

information available with Directorate General of Employment & Training, Ministry of Labour & Employment, total number of jobseekers, all of whom may not necessarily be unemployed, registered with employment exchanges in the country as on 31st January, 2013 was 4.47 crore. State-wise details are given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(b) Reliable estimates of employment and unemployment are obtained through quinquennial labour force surveys conducted by National Sample Survey Office, Ministry of Statistics and programme Implementation. The last such survey was conducted during 2009-10. As per the results of the two most recent surveys conducted during 2004-05 and 2009-10, employment estimated on current daily status basis has increased by 20.02 million from 384.91 million in 2004-05 to 404.93 million in 2009-10.

(c) Details of targets fixed and achieved for employment generation during 11th Five Year Plan on current daily status basis are given in the enclosed Statement-II.

(d) Government of India has been making continuous efforts through normal growth process and by implementing various employment generation schemes in order to create additional job opportunities for both educated and uneducated youth in the country. Some of the important initiatives are, Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP); National Rural Livelihood Mission (NRLM), Swarna Jayanti Shahri Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY) and Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA) besides entrepreneurial development programmes run by the Ministry of Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises.

(e) Employment exchanges of the country are functioning under the administrative and financial control of respective State Governments/Union Territories Administrations, and, therefore, jurisdiction of opening and closing of employment exchanges as per their functional requirements rests with them. However, there is no proposal under consideration of the Central Government to open employment exchanges exclusively for women. All the employment exchanges are proposed to be modernized under a mission mode e-Governance plan of the Central Government with a national web portal, which will serve the needs of men and women equally.

Statement-I

State-wise number of jobseekers registered with employment exchanges in the country as on 31st January, 2013

Sl. No.	State/Union Territory	Number of jobseekers (in thousands)
1	2	3
1	Andhra Pradesh	1914.3
2	Arunachal Pradesh	48.1
3	Assam	1617.0
4	Bihar	851.3
5	Chhattisgarh	1467.4
6	Delhi	752.9
7	Goa	127.8
8	Gujarat	865.3
9	Haryana	778.4
10	Himachal Pradesh	856.8
11	Jammu and Kashmir	463.6
12	Jharkhand	602.4
13	Karnataka	437.3
14	Kerala	3849.3
15	Madhya Pradesh	2068.4
16	Maharashtra	2565.1
17	Manipur	673.2
18	Meghalaya	33.9
19	Mizoram	43.5
20	Nagaland	68.8
21	Odisha	1064.5
22	Punjab	349.0
23	Rajasthan	735.2
24	Sikkim*	0.0
25	Tamil Nadu	7751.3

1	2	3	1	2	3
26	Tripura	541.6	32	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	6.3
27	Uttarakhand	705.4	33	Daman and Diu	9.7
28	Uttar Pradesh	6070.9	34	Lakshadweep	15.4
29	West Bengal	7068.3	35	Puducherry	223.0
30	Andaman and Nicobar	41.6	Grand Total		44704.5
31	Chandigarh	37.7	Note: * No Employment Exchange is working in the state.		

Statement-II

Details of sector-wise target fixed during 11th Five Year Plan and estimated employment during 2004-05 and 2009-10 on current daily status basis.

(in million)

Industry	Target fixed under 11th Plan (2007-08 to 2011-12) for creation of additional employment opportunities	Estimated Employment (based on NSSO Surveys) during	
		2004-05	2009-10
Agriculture	0	200.40	191.84
Mining & Quarrying	0	2.44	3.25
Manufacturing	11.94	49.67	49.22
Electricity, gas & water supply	0.02	1.33	1.42
Construction	11.92	21.44	38.63
Trade, Hotel & Restaurant	17.40	48.58	51.40
Transport, Storage & Communication	9.03	17.76	20.49
Financial Services	3.43	7.72	4.14
Community Social & Pers. Service and other services	4.34	35.58	44.54
Total Employment	58.07	384.91	404.93

[English]

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

Agreement Over Trade Facilitation

390. SHRI P. KUMAR:
SHRI L. RAJAGOPAL:

(a) whether the Government proposes to negotiate an agreement over trade facilitation at the World Trade Organisation and if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether the Government has put forward any condition for initiating any such negotiation on agreement over trade facilitation at the World Trade Organisation;

(c) if so, the details thereof along with the response of the developed nations in this regard;

(d) whether the Government proposes to bring on board other developing nations including the BRICS nations on the issue; and

(e) if so, the details thereof along with the efforts made by the Government to garner their support in the matter including the discussions held by the Government on the issue with the BRICS and the other developing nations so far on the issue and their response thereto?

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

(a) Yes, Madam. The mandate for trade facilitation negotiation is contained in the July, 2004 Framework Agreement to which India is a signatory. The trade facilitation negotiation is a part of WTO's Doha Round Trade talks. It seeks to develop a set of multilateral trade rules for further expediting the movement, release and clearance of goods, including goods in transit across the international borders. It also aims at enhancing technical assistance and support for capacity building in this area. It further aims at provisions for effective cooperation between customs or any other appropriate authorities on trade facilitation and customs compliance issues.

India is engaged in the ongoing WTO trade facilitation negotiation since its inception.

(b) As mentioned above, the trade facilitation negotiation is underway since the year 2004 in which India has been actively engaged. The July, 2004 Framework Agreement inter alia prescribes that the results of the negotiations shall take fully into account the principle of special and differential treatment for developing and least developed countries.

(c) The developed countries are also participating in the trade facilitation negotiation and have tabled proposals of their interest in this area. Whereas India and other like-minded developing countries are negotiating an agreement keeping in view the limitation of resources and capacity to implement the proposed disciplines, the

developed countries aim for an ambitious outcome. The final result would be based upon a right balance of interests of the developing countries and the developed countries— (i) within the trade facilitation agreement (internal balance); and (ii) between trade facilitation and other tracks of the Doha Round trade negotiations (external balance).

(d) and (e) Yes, Madam. India and other like-minded developing countries are negotiating the proposed trade facilitation agreement with a view to safeguarding and strengthening the interests of developing countries including the least developed countries. In this regard, India is closely coordinating its positions with other developing countries including the BRICS nations on various issues involved in the negotiation.

[Translation]

Building of Naval Warships

*391. SHRI HARISHCHANDRA CHAVAN: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the existing fleet of vessels with Indian Navy is not sufficient to meet the defence requirements;

(b) if so, whether the Government is planning to build naval warships and submarines in collaboration with Russia and other countries; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and the other steps being taken to meet the requirements of the Indian Navy?

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

(a) and (b) The Indian Navy operates a balanced force capable of blue water operations in the Indian Ocean Region and beyond. Towards that end, the present force levels are being further augmented for undertaking tasks defined for the Indian Navy, including the challenges of piracy in the Indian Ocean Region (IOR) and the responsibility of coastal security. Collaboration in specific areas on building of Naval platforms with friendly countries including Russia is an ongoing process.

(c) The modernization programme is being pursued in accordance with the long term Maritime Capability Perspective Plan, five year Capital Acquisition Plan, Annual Acquisition Plan and the required infrastructure upgradation.

Textile Research Laboratories

*392. SHRIMATI SUSMITA BAURI:
SHRI NISHIKANT DUBEY:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the textile research laboratories set up during the last three years and the current year along with the research work carried out in such laboratories to promote textile industry;

(b) whether the Government proposes to set up more such laboratories and also upgrade/enhance

research facilities available in the existing textile research laboratories to compete with international standards; and

(c) if so, the details thereof, State-wise along with the development and training works undertaken in such laboratories during the said period?

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

(a) During the last three years and current year, 4 Centres of Excellence for Technical Textiles have been set up through the Ministry of Textiles:

Sl. No.	Name	Location	Field of research	Year of setting up
1.	Ahmedabad Textile Industries Research Association (ATIRA)	Ahmedabad, Gujarat	Composites	2011
2.	DKTE Textiles & Engineering Institute	Ichalkaranji, Maharashtra	Non-woven	2011
3.	PSG College of Technology	Coimbatore, Tamilnadu	Industrial textiles	2011
4.	Wool Research Association (WRA)	Thane, Maharashtra	Sport technical textiles	2012

The above CoEs carry out research work in their respective field as per the requirement of textile industries.

(b) No, Madam. There is no proposal to set up more laboratories. Presently, textile related research under the ambit of Ministry of Textiles is undertaken by 8 Textile Research Associations (TRAs), 8 Centres of Excellence (COE) supported under the Technology Mission on Technical Textiles (TMTT) and laboratories primarily engaged in testing and certification under the Textiles Committee. Under the Research & Development Scheme and Technology Mission on Technical Textiles (TMTT) of Ministry of Textiles, Government of India, continuous efforts are being made to upgrade/enhance the research facilities with the mandate to encourage research and development in the area of textiles.

(c) During the last three years and current year, the 8 TRAs have undertaken over 50 research and development projects. The 8 Centres of Excellence for Technical Textiles have developed 59 product prototypes, supported 43 incubation activities and undertaken over 90 training programmes for 3200 persons. The Textile Committee has published 10 (ten) research papers in various reputed national and international journals.

The State-wise list of the laboratories is enclosed as Statement.

Statement*State-wise details of Textile Research Laboratories*

State	No.	Remarks
1	2	3
Andhra Pradesh	2	Textiles Committee
Delhi	1	Textiles Committee
Gujarat	4	Ahmedabad Textile Industries Research Association -1 Also CoE for Composite under TMTT - 1 Textiles Committee -1 Man Made Textile Research Association - 1
Haryana	1	Textiles Committee

1	2	3
Karnataka	1	Textiles Committee
Kerala	1	Textiles Committee
Maharashtra	8	Textiles Committee - 1 Bombay Textile Research Association - 1 Also CoE for Geo -textiles under TMTT - 1 Wool Research Association - 1 Also CoE for Sport Textiles under TMTT - 1 Synthetic & Art Silk Mills Research Association - 1 Also CoE for Agricultural Textiles under TMTT - 1 DKTE Society's Textile & Engineering Institute - 1 CoE for Non-wovens under TMTT
Punjab	1	Textiles Committee
Rajasthan	1	Textiles Committee
Tamil Nadu	7	South India Textile Research Association - 1 Also CoE for Medical Textiles under TMTT - 1 PSG College of Technology - 1 CoE for Industrial textiles under TMTT) Textiles Committee - 4
Uttar Pradesh	3	Textiles Committee - 1 Northern India Textile Research Association - 1 Also CoE for Protective

1	2	3
		textiles under TMTT - 1
West Bengal	2	Textiles Committee - 1 Indian Jute Industries Research Association - 1

[English]

Performance of Public Sector Steel Companies

*393. SHRI K. SHIVAKUMAR ALIAS J.K. RITHEESH:
Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the financial performance of public sector steel companies has improved during the last three years and the current year;

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

(c) the details of the companies which have registered profit and those which are running in losses;

(d) whether there has been any increase in the operating cost and input cost of the steel companies during the last three years; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor along with the steps taken/being taken by the Government to reduce the operating costs?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL (SHRI BENI PRASAD VERMA): (a) to (c) 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 Central Public Sector Enterprises (CPSEs). The Profit After Tax (PAT) of these CPSEs during the last three years was as under:

(Rs. in crore)

Sl. No.	Name of the PSU	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13 (upto Dec, 2012) (Provisional)
1.	SAIL	6754.37	4904.74	3542.72	1723.82
2.	RINL	796.67	658.49	751.46	250.78

The profits of SAIL and RINL have declined mainly due to adverse impact of higher usage of external inputs like BF coke, pellets and furnace oil/LSHS, lower sales volume, lower interest income on deposits, increase in power cost, increase in Railway freight and higher salaries/wages and decline in sales realization.

(d) and (e) Yes, Madam. There has been increase in the operating cost and input cost of SAIL and RINL. Details of input cost and operating cost CPSE-wise are as under:

Steel Authority of India Limited (SAIL)

(Rs. in crore)

	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13 (upto Dec, 2012) (Provisional)
Raw Material	20252	23026	16674
Operating Cost	16114	17944	14287

Rashtriya Ispat Niqam Limited (RINL)

(Rs. in crore)

	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13 (Provisional)
Operating Cost (including Raw Material)	10630.40	13253.11	9416.41 (upto Dec, 2012)

In view of reduction in profit, all Plants/Units have been advised to focus on operating as well as on non-operating areas to improve the profitability position of the companies. In addition to improvement in production, sales, product-mix and value added products, techno-economic parameters, the companies are also taking necessary action in the areas such as sale of surplus scrap, sale of non-moving/obsolete stores and spares, and maximizing sales of coal chemicals, by-products and secondary steel.

[*Translation*]

**Construction of Metalled Roads
under CRF**

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

(a) the guidelines/rules for constructing metalled roads on semi-pucca/Khadanja roads under the Central Road Fund (CRF) Scheme;

(b) whether the Government has received any proposals regarding construction of metalled roads on Khadanja roads from various States including Uttar Pradesh;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (DR. C. P. JOSHI): (a) As per CRF rules, the following types of works are considered under CRF schemes:

- (i) Construction of missing bridges, cross drainage works, rehabilitation of bridges widening of two lanes, strengthening of weak pavement sections;
- (ii) Engineering aspects of road safety works covering improvement of traffic junctions, road marking, signaling, construction of subways and over-bridges, construction of parking lay-byes, bus sheds and the like;
- (iii) Construction of bypasses, parallel service roads along national highways or State highways, in built up areas in exceptional cases; and
- (iv) Development of connecting roads to national highways from rural roads as well as to tourist important places.

All State roads other than those classified as Rural Roads can be taken up under CRF.

(b) to (d) The State-wise details of proposals received and approved under CRF scheme during 2012-13 are given in the enclosed Statement.

Statement

The State-wise details, of proposals received and approved under CRF scheme:

Sl. No.	State/UT	2012-13	
		Received	Approved
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	0	0
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	6	0
3.	Assam	8	3
4.	Bihar	0	0
5.	Chhattisgarh	6	6
6.	Goa	3	0
7.	Gujarat	0	0
8.	Haryana	0	0
9.	Himachal Pradesh	0	0
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	5	5
11.	Jharkhand	0	0
12.	Karnataka	17	0
13.	Kerala	5	4
14.	Madhya Pradesh	0	0
15.	Maharashtra	1	1
16.	Manipur	14	14
17.	Meghalaya	1	1
18.	Mizoram	0	0
19.	Nagaland	1	0
20.	Odisha	4	0
21.	Punjab	0	0
22.	Rajasthan	0	0
23.	Sikkim	1	0
24.	Tamil Nadu	19	19
25.	Tripura	0	0

1	2	3	4
26.	Uttarakhand	1	0
27.	Uttar Pradesh	0	0
28.	West Bengal	3	2
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0
30.	Chandigarh	0	0
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0
32.	Daman and Diu	0	0
33.	Delhi	0	0
34.	Lakshadweep	0	0
35.	Puducherry	3	0

[English]

Check on Dumping Debris into Yamuna River

*395. SHRI SANJAY BHOI:

SHRI ANAND PRAKASH PARANJPE:

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

(a) whether the National Green Tribunal has issued a show-cause notice to the Delhi Metro Rail Corporation (DMRC) and other organisations for dumping debris into the Yamuna river causing pollution;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the response of the DMRC/other organisations thereto;

(c) the action taken/being taken by the Government in this regard;

(d) the steps taken to check the dumping of waste material/debris in the Yamuna river; and

(e) the steps taken to make the Yamuna a clean river?

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 Hon'ble NGT

vide its order dated 31st January, 28th February, 2013 issued show cause notice to the Managing Director of Delhi Metro Rail Corporation (DMRC) and other organizations for dumping debris on the banks of river Yamuna.

(c) and (d) As per the affidavit filed by the Managing Director, DMRC before the Hon'ble NGT, DMRC has taken steps to clear and transport all the debris lying along the bed of river Yamuna belonging to DMRC to identified locations at Sarai Kale Khan and land opposite to Shastri Park Metro Station. Further, in compliance to the directions of Hon'ble NGT on 31-01-2013, Delhi Development Authority, Uttar Pradesh Irrigation Department, North Delhi Municipal Corporation and other concerned authorities have also taken steps for removal of debris from the banks of river Yamuna under their jurisdiction.

(e) Conservation of rivers is an ongoing and collective effort of the Central and State Governments. This Ministry is supplementing the efforts of the State Governments in addressing the problem of pollution of river Yamuna by providing financial assistance to Uttar Pradesh, Delhi and Haryana under Yamuna Action Plan (YAP) in a phased manner since 1993. The works taken up under YAP relate to sewerage/interception and diversion of drains, sewage treatment plants (STPs), low cost sanitation/community toilet complexes, etc. Under Phase-I and II of YAP, a total of 296 schemes, including 40 sewage treatment plants, have been completed in 21 towns of Uttar Pradesh, Haryana and Delhi. Sewage treatment capacity of 902.25 million litres per day (mid) has been created under these two phases of YAP. Further, the YAP Phase - III project for Delhi has been approved by the Ministry in December, 2011 at an estimated cost of Rs. 1656 crores.

In addition, State Governments, apart from their own budgetary allocations, are also accessing financial assistance for creation of sewerage infrastructure, including setting up of sewage treatment plants, in various towns under other Central sector schemes like JNNURM

(Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission) and UIDSSMT (Urban Infrastructure Development Scheme for Small and Medium Towns) of Ministry of Urban Development.

[*Translation*]

Development of Ports

*396. SHRI PRATAPRAO GANPATRAO JADHAO:
SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE:

Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) the present status of various port development projects, Project-wise;

(b) whether there is a delay/tardy progress in the development of ports;

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

(d) the names of such ports in which Upgradation and expansion works have not been carried out along with the reasons for the same; and

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

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

(a) 58 port development projects in Public Private Partnership (PPP) mode have been awarded upto 31st March, 2013. Out of these 29 projects have been completed, 16 are at various stages of construction and the remaining 13 have been awarded during 2012-13. During 2012-13, 13 Non-PPP and 6 Captive Projects have also been awarded. Detailed status of the projects are given in the enclosed Statement.

(b) and (c) There is no delay/tardy progress in development of ports. However, the port sector is facing challenges in implementing the development projects such as litigation, statutory clearances, etc.

(d) and (e) With a view to increase the port capacity and to modernize port operations upgradation and expansion works are carried out in all major ports.

Statement*Status of 29 PPP projects already completed*

Sl. No.	Name of the Project	Name of the Port	Estimated Cost (Rs. in Crores)	Capacity (MTPA)	Structure (BOOT / BOT)/ Captive	Date of Completion & Operation
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
1	Container Terminal, NSICT.	Jawaharlal Nehru Port Trust	750.00	13.2	BOT	Apr, 1999
2	BPCL Jetty	Jawaharlal Nehru Port Trust	200	5.5	BOT	Feb, 2002
3	Third Container Terminal	Jawaharlal Nehru Port Trust	900	15.6	BOT	30 Oct. 2006
4	Bulk Cargo berths No. 5A & 6A	Mormugao Port Trust	250	5.0	BOT	June-2004
5	Fifth Oil Jetty (IFFCO)	Kandla Port Trust	21.50	2.0	Captive	30th Apr, 1998
6	Oil Jetty related facilities at Vadinar (ESSAR)	Kandla Port Trust	750.00	12.0	Captive	14th Dec, 2006
7	Container Terminal (Phase I & ID	Kandla Port Trust	446.54	7.2	BOOT	Mar, 2007 12th June, 2009
8	Container Terminal (Berth No.7)	Tuticorin Port Trust	100.00	5.0	BOT	21 Dec, 1999
9	Container Terminal, Outer Harbour	Visakha-patnam Port Trust	108	1.6	BOT	26 June, 2003
10	Multipurpose Berths- EQ-8 & EQ-9	Visakhapatnam Port Trust	196.00	6.0	BOT	EQ8-23 July, 04 EQ9- Sept 6, 2005
11	Captive Fertilizer Berth	Paradip Port Trust	26.17	4.0	Captive	27.08.99
12	Mechanisation of Cargo Handling Project-1	Paradip Port Trust	37.32	2.0	Mechanisation through Pvt operator by tendering	15th Apr., 2009
13	Mechanisation of Cargo Handling Project-2	Paradip Port Trust	25.13	2.0	-do-	24th Apr., 2009

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
14	Mechanisation of Central Quay-III Berth	Paradip Port Trust	40.00	2.0	-do-	March, 2010
15	Captive Fertilizer Berth to PPL	Paradip Port Trust	20	4.0	Captive	3 Aug, 985
16	Container Terminal	Chennai Port Trust	10.00	6.0	BOT	7th Mar, 2007
17	Development of IInd Container Terminal	Chennai Port Trust	495.00	9.6	BOT	22nd Sep, 09
18	Multipurpose Berth No. 4A	Kolkata Port Trust (HDC)	150.0	3.0	BOT	07th Dec, 2003
19	Multipurpose Berth No. 12	Kolkata Port Trust	30.07	0.45	BOT	29th Jan, 2002
20	Mechanisation at HDC berth no 2	Kolkata Port Trust	75	4.0	BOT	Sep. 2010
21	Mechanisation at HDC berth no 8	Kolkata Port Trust	75	4.0	BOT	Sep.2010
22	Marine Liquid Terminal	Ennore Port Ltd.	249.43	3.0	BOT	16.01.09
23	Development of an IRON Ore Terminal on BOT basis at Ennore	Ennore Port Ltd.	480 (PH-I-360) (PH-I- 120)	12.0	BOT	2 Feb, 2011
24	Development of Coal terminal for users other than TNEB	Ennore Port Ltd.	399.13	8.0	BOT	2Feb, 2011
25	ICTT at Cochin Vallarpadam	Cochin Port Trust	2118 (1st Phase 1262)	36.0	Letter of Intent 15/9/04 BOT	11th Feb, 2011 (1st phase)
26	Construction of Captive Jetty for handling Coal by M/s. NPCL	NewMangalore Port	230.00	3.0	Captive	September, 2011
27	LNG Re-gasification Terminal	Cochin Port Trust	4150.00	5.00	Captive	January, 2013
28	Development of Coal Handling Terminal at Berth No. 7 at Kandla	Kandla Port Trust	188.00	2.00	BOT	March, 2013
29	Mechanised Coal handling facilities at General Cargo Bertt (GCB) in the Outer Harbour	Visakhapatnam Port Trust	444.10	10.18	DBFOT	March, 2013

Status of 16 PPP projects which are under implementation/construction

Sl. No.	Project Name	Name of the Deptt./Agency	Estimated Cost (In Cr. Rs.) (MTPA)	Capacity (MTPA)	Structure (BOT, BOOT, etc.)	Date of Award	Likely date of Completion	Remarks if any
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Port Sector								
1	Construction of Offshore Container Berths and Development of terminal on BOT basis at Mumbai Harbour	Mumbai Port	1460.52 (I.R 445, Pvt. Inst. 1016)	9.60	BOT	1.4.2009	Mar., 2013	Work is in progress
2	Construction of North Cargo Berth-II	VOC Port, Tuticorin	332.16	5.00	BOT	12.8.10	March, 2014	CA signed on 11th Sep, 2010 Work in progress
3	Construction of Deep Draft Iron Ore Berth	Paradip Port	591.35	10.00	BOT	1.7.2009	June, 2014	CA signed Env. Clearance has been obtained
4	Construction of Deep Draft Coal Berth	Paradip Port	479.01	10.00	BOT	21.8.09	June, 2014	CA signed Env. Clearance has been obtained
5	Multi-purpose Berth at Paradip to Handle Clean Cargo including Containers	Paradip Port	387.31	5.00	BOT	5.7.2010	Sept., 2015	LOA on 5th June, 2010. Env. Clearance has been obtained.
6	Setting up of Mechanised Iron Ore Handling Facilities at Berth No- 14	New Mangalore Port	296.03	6.62	BOT	23.9.09	*	* CA signed on 03 June, 2010 Oct., 2011 was the target for completion but Concessionaire not commenced work due to force majeure because of ban on export and movement of Iron ore by Government of Karnataka

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
7	Development of Coal Handling Terminal at Berth no- 7.	Morm-ugao Port	252.00 (406 as per Financing Plan)	7.00	BOT	7.8.2009	May, 2013	Work is in progress
8	Development of 15th multipurpose cargo berth	Kandla Port	188.87	2.00	BOT	7.12.10	Oct, 2014	CA signed
9	Development of 16th multipurpose cargo berth	Kandla Port	188.87	2.00	BOT	7.12.10	Jun, 2014	CA signed
10	Setting up of Captive Barge Jetty at Old Kandla (IFFCO)	Kandla Port	27.00	1.5	Captive	17.2.11	May, 2014	CA signed
11	Development of Western quay(WQ-6) in the northern arm of Inner harbour of VPT for handling Dry bulk cargo	Visakhapatnam Port	114.50	2.00	DBFOT	28.12.09	Oct., 13	CA signed on 07/10/11 Work is in progress
12	Development of EQ-10 berth in Inner Harbour for handling liquid cargo	Visakhapatnam Port	55.38	1.85	DBFOT	2.3.10	Apr., 13	CA signed on 10th Oct, 2011 Work is in progress
13	Development of EQ-1 by replacement of Equity EQ-1 and Part of EQ-2 in Inner Harbour to Handle Steam Coal	Visakhapatnam Port	323.18	5.95	DBFOT	19.3.11	Apr., 14	CA signed on 01 Aug, 2011
14	Development of EQ-1 A on South side of EQ-1 for Handling Thermal Coal and Stem Coal in the inner harbour	Visakhapatnam Port	313.39	6.70	DBFOT	19.3.11	Apr., 14	CA signed on 03 Feb, 2012
15	Installation of Mechanised handling facilities for fertilizers at EQ 7 in the Inner Harbour	Visakhapatnam Port	217.58	5.21	DBFOT	08.03.12	May, 2014	LOA 08 Mar,2012
16	Development of Dry Bulk Terminal off Tekra near Tuna	Kandla Port	1060.00	14.11	BOT	24.02.12	Dec., 2014	LOA 24th Feb, 2012

List of 32 PPP/Non PPP/Captive Projects awarded in 2012-13

Sl. No.	Project Name	Name of the Deptt/ Agency	Estimated Cost (In Cr. Rs.)	Capacity (MTPA)	PPP/Non PPP/Captive	Date of Award
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
1	Conversion of berth No.-8 as Container Terminal	VOCPT Tuticorin	312.23	7.20	PPP	04 Sep, 12
2	Development of Berth No.- 14	Kandla Port	188.88	2.0	PPP	19th Oct, 12
3	Development of Standalone Container handling facility with a quay length of 330m North of NSICT Terminal	JNPT	600	10.00	PPP	31th Oct, 12
4	Development of. 2MMTP Amechanised coal Import Terminal at Berth no-11	Mormugao	204.00	2.00	PPP	18th Jan, 13
5	Captive Berth for Renuka Sugars	Kandla	22.00	1.5	PPP	11th Feb, 2012
6	Construction of Shallow draft berth for handling cement	VOCPT, Tuticorin	86.17	2.30	PPP	31 Dec, 2012
7	Development of Bar jetty at Bharathi Dock	Chennai Port	27.29	1.00	PPP	30th Mar, 2013
8	Development of NCB-iv for handling thermal coal & Copper concentrate	VOCPT, Tuticorin	355.00	7.28	PPP	30th Jan, 2013
9	Setting up of Barge Handling jetty on River Hoogly at Haldia Dock Complex for	Kolkata	98	0.8	PPP	26th Feb, 2013
10	Setting up of Bulk cement Handling facility for M/s. Ambuja Cement Ltd.	NMPT	95.00	1.00	PPP	Feb, 2013 (date of completion)
11	Enhancement of cargo Handling capacity by installing rapid in motion wagon loading facility by SWPL	Mormugao	70.00	2.5	PPP	15th Mar, 2013
12.	Upgradation of equipments in berth No-1 to 6 and berth no-9	VOCPT, Tuticorin	49.20	5.00	PPP	25th Mar, 2013
13	Phase II Development of Marine Liquid Terminal	ENNORE	167.00	0.60	PPP	2012-13
14	Mechanisation of Berth CQ3	Paradip	40.00	4.00	Non-PPP	30th Sep,2012 (date of completion)

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
15	Capital Dredging of 3 nos Moring Dolphins	Mormugao Port	50.00	5.00	Non-PPP	May, 2013
16.	Mobile Harbourcranes Project	Mormugao	36.00	0.25	Non-PPP	21th July, 2012
17	Procurement of Mobile Harbour cranes	Cochin Port	19.00	2.80	Non-PPP	31 Oct, 2012
18	Construction of 2nd Liquid . Chemical berth at Pirpau	Mumbai	130.00	2.00	Non-PPP	31 Oct, 2012
19	Acquisition of one no new super post panamax size RMQC at MCB	JNPT	33.00	1.80	Non-PPP	30th Nov, 2012
20	Replacement off 1 RMGC online No.1 and 2	JNPT	22.65	0.01	Non-PPP	30th Nov, 2012
21	Mechanisation of berth no.5 NSD(installation of 2 mobile harbour cranes)	Kolkata	26.00	2.25	Non-PPP	29th Nov, 2012
22	Supply, operations and maintenance of 2nos. Mobile harbour Crane at Berth No.4B of Hadia	Kolkata	60.00	1.45	Non-PPP	27th Dec, 2012
23	Relocation of Jetties/facilities for Tugs/Harbour crafts in SL canal	BNM	31.62	1.00	Non-PPP	28th Jan, 2013 (date of completion)
24	Construction of Berth No. 13 (POL Berth)	NMPT	79.17	7.80	Non-PPP	27th Feb, 2013
25	Upgradation of Barge Handling facilities at Bunder Basin	Kandla	49.20	4.71	Non-PPP	28th Mar, 2013
26	Reconstruction of Mooring Dolphin at BD-HI for Handling of vessels upto 1,40,000DWT	Chennai	6.04	2.40	Non-PPP	March, 2013 (date of completion)
27	Development of Ship repair facility for 90 small and 120 medium size ships	Cochin	785.00	0.00	Captive Projects (PSUS)	19th Sep, 2012
28	Setting up of SPM facilities of Mangalore coast and crude Booster Pumping Station (ONGC)	NMPT	1143.00	18.00	Captive Projects (PSUS)	30th Nov, 2012 (date of completion)
29	2SPMs for IOCL refinery	Pardip	1500.00	22.00	Captive Projects (PSUS)	30th Jan, 2013

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
30	Installation of 2 Nos. Of Shore based un loaders of capacity 2000 MT/Hr. In Coal Berth -2 in Ennore Port Ltd. For TNEB	Ennore	82.88	4.00	Captive Projects (PSUS)	31 Dec, 2013
31	International Bunkering Terminal – construction of Multi-Purpose Liquid Terminal (OIL and LPG jetty for IOCL)	Cochin	206.30	4.10	Captive Projects (PSUS)	11th Mar, 2013
32	Construction of South Oil . jetty by M/s IOCL	Paradip	191.00	10.00	Captive Projects (PSUS)	27th Mar, 2013

[English]

Encroachment on Forest Land

*397. SHRI VARUN GANDHI: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether illegal cultivation has been flourishing due to encroachment on huge tracts of forest land in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has received any complaints about illegal cultivation on forest lands;

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

(e) the steps taken by the Government to check illegal farming on forest land in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) to (d) Management and protection of forest area is primarily the responsibility of concerned State/UT Governments and action is taken to prevent / remove encroachment as per the existing rules and regulations by respective State/UT Governments. No specific information/complaint regarding illegal cultivation due to encroachment on huge tracts of forest land has been received in the Ministry. Forest areas do have encroachment and the State/UT wise details of the forest area under encroachments are given in the enclosed

Statement. As reported by some States/UTs, the encroached areas in the forests are also being used for cultivation purposes.

(e) Action is taken by the concerned State/UT Governments to prevent/ evict encroachments as per the provisions of Indian Forest Act, 1927, Wild Life Protection Act, 1972, Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980, and the Acts and Rules of various States Governments. This Ministry provides financial assistance to States/UTs Governments under various Centrally Sponsored Schemes including the Scheme 'Intensification of Forest Management' (IFMS), for activities like strengthening of infrastructure viz. check posts, buildings for frontline staff, use of modern technology that includes wireless network, remote sensing, geographical information system information technology, global positioning system (GPS) and differential GPS, improved mobility to the field staff by providing vehicles for patrolling, survey and demarcation of forest areas including digitization of recorded forest areas and construction of boundary pillars etc.

In addition to above, the State/UT Governments take various steps for protection of the forest areas which include patrolling of forest areas, strengthening of the check posts/ barriers, use of modern information technology for control of forest offences, fire alerts, demarcation of forest areas and digitization of the recorded forest areas, involvement of Joint Forest Management Committees in preventing encroachment on forest land.

Statement

Sl. No.	Name of States/UTs	Area Under Encroachment (in ha.)	As on (Date)
1	2	3	4
1	Andhra Pradesh	2,57,000.00	27.07.2011
2	Bihar	356.00	16.02.2013
3	Chhattisgarh	1,18,494.60	07.03.2011
4	Gujarat	34,791.00	19.03.2011
5	Goa	Nil	25.02.2013
6	Haryana	184.63	20.07.2011
7	Himachal Pradesh	4,600.00	21.08.2012
8	Jharkhand	27,360.21	31.07.2012
9	Jammu and Kashmir	13,360.09	17.10.2012
10	Karnataka	1,15,648.23	14.03.2011
11	Kerala	41,063.30	27.02.2012
12	Madhya Pradesh	4,87,438.47	19.10.2011
13	Maharashtra	1,83,171.80	09.08.2011
14	Odisha	78,505.08	22.07.2011
15	Punjab	7,404.00	31.01.2011
16	Rajasthan	31,659.53	31.03.2011
17	Tamil Nadu	15,320.37	31.03.2012
18	Uttar Pradesh	26,831.10	15.02.2013
19	Uttarakhand	9,676.00	31.03.2010
20	West Bengal	12,660.97	31.03.2010
21	Arunachal Pradesh	58,553.07	04.03.2011
22	Assam	3,30,400.00	11.09.2012
23	Manipur	1,918.37	10.04.2012
24	Meghalaya	9,378.00	12.03.2011
25	Mizoram	23,933.12	08.04.2011
26	Nagaland	12,057.90	26.07.2011
27	Sikkim	3,232.87	13.03.2012
28	Tripura	47,758.14	16.03.2011

1	2	3	4
29	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	3,326.63	10.03.2011
30	Chandigarh	14.00	11.03.2011
31	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	613.30	29.04.2011
32	Daman and Diu	87.83	28.09.2010
33	Lakshadweep	Nil	28.08.2010
34	New Delhi	629.51	11.04.2012
35	Puducherry	Nil	21.10.2010
Grand Total		19,57,428.12	

[Translation]

**Restricted zones around
Defence Establishments**

*398. SHRI ASHOK ARGAL: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has put restrictions on construction activities within 200 metre periphery of defence establishments including Defence Research and Development Organisation (DRDO) establishment, Gwalior;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the total number of construction works carried out within 200 metre periphery of DRDO establishment, Gwalior after the year 2005;

(d) whether there are provisions to relax the 200 metre norms under the Works of Defence Act, 1903; and

(e) if so, the details of the cases wherein relaxation has been provided by exercising the said provisions?

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

(a) Yes, Madam.

(b) The restrictions with regards to constructions have been imposed vide SRO 105 dated 30th August, 2005 published in the weekly Gazette of India, New Delhi dated 11-17th September, 2005 under clause (c) of Section 7 under the provisions of Works of Defence Act 1903 wherein all lands comprised in the area lying within a distance of approximately 200 metres from the crest of the

outer parapet of the Defence Research and Development Establishment (DRDE), Jhansi Road, Gwalior in the State of Madhya Pradesh.

(c) Two private constructions started coming up within 200 metre periphery of DRDE after 2005 for which permissions were granted by the Municipal Corporation of Gwalior. After objections were raised by DRDE, Gwalior, the Municipal Corporation withdrew the permission in the light of Gazette Notification 2005 and construction activities were stopped. However, another Building i.e. of Municipal Corporation HQs, Gwalior has come up in gross violation of the Gazette Notification.

(d) No, Madam.

(e) In view of (d) above, Question does not arise.

[English]

Medical College under ESIC

*399. SHRIMATI DARSHANA JARDOSH:
SHRI P. VISWANATHAN:

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

(a) whether the Employees State Insurance Corporation (ESIC) proposes to set up new medical colleges in the country including Gujarat and Tamil Nadu;

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

(c) the funds allocated by ESIC for the said purpose; and

(d) the time by which such medical colleges are likely to be set up?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE): (a) Yes, Madam. Employees' State Insurance Corporation (ESIC) is in the process of setting-up Medical Colleges in several states in the country, including Gujarat and Tamil Nadu.

(b) Details of Medical Colleges proposed by ESIC are given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) ESI Corporation has allocated Rs. 110,000 crore for Medical Education Projects which include Medical Colleges, Postgraduate Medical Colleges, Dental Colleges and Para-medical Institutions.

(d) Since establishment of medical college is subject to fulfillment of regulatory requirements of physical infrastructure, equipment, placement of faculty and issue of Letter of Permission by the Medical Council of India, no time frame as to when the Medical College will start functioning can be given.

Statement

List of Proposed ESIC Medical Colleges

Sl. No.	State	Location of Project
1.	Andhra Pradesh	Sanathnagar, Hyderabad
2.	Bihar	Bihta, Patna
3.	Gujarat	Naroda, Ahmadabad
4.	Haryana	Faridabad
5.	Himachal Pradesh	Mandi
6.	Karnataka	Gulbarga Rajajinagar, Bangalore
7.	Kerala	Paripally, Kollam
8.	Maharashtra	Mulund (Thane), Mumbai
9.	Madhya Pradesh	Indore
10.	New Delhi	Basaidarapur
11.	Odisha	Location not finalized
12.	Rajasthan	Alwar
13.	Tamil Nadu	K.K. Nagar, Chennai Coimbatore
14.	Uttarakhand	Hardwar
15.	West Bengal	Joka, Kolkata Baltikuri, Kolkata

Use of Satellite to Monitor River Pollution

*400. SHRI. N.S.V. CHITTHAN:
SHRI BHASKARRAO BAPURAO PATIL
KHATGAONKAR:

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

- (a) whether the Government is planning to use satellite data to monitor and curb pollution in rivers;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) the expenditure likely to be incurred thereon;
- (d) the time by which the plan is likely to be implemented; and
- (e) the other steps taken/being taken by the Government to bring down the pollution level in the rivers?

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

(e) Conservation of rivers is an ongoing and collective effort of the Central and State Governments. This Ministry is supplementing the efforts of the State Governments in abatement of pollution in rivers under the National River Conservation Plan by providing assistance for works relating to sewerage and sewage treatment plants, low cost sanitation/community toilet complexes, river front development, crematoria etc. The projects are implemented on a cost sharing basis between the Central and State Governments.

For conservation of river Ganga, the Central Government constituted the National Ganga River Basin Authority (NGRBA) in February, 2009 as an empowered authority to ensure effective abatement of pollution by adopting a holistic river basin approach. Under this, National Mission Clean Ganga has been set up to implement the NGRBA programme in a dedicated manner.

[Translation]

Encounter Cases in the Valley

4366. SHRI NARENDRA SINGH TOMAR: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether some cases of encounters in Jammu and Kashmir have come to the light;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether it is a fact that the pickets near the border are lying vacant;
- (d) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor;

(e) whether the reports of terrorists trying to capture these pickets have come to the notice of the Government; and

(f) if so, the action being taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A. K. ANTONY): (a) and (b) The details of terrorists killed by the Army in J&K in 2011 and 2012 are as under:

Year	Terrorists killed along the LoC	Terrorists killed in hinterland	Total
2011	17	78	95
2012	10	63	73

The proxy war indicators are monitored constantly resulting in a dynamic security response and the deployment of forces in J&K is based on an assessment of military situation along the borders and level of terrorists related violence in the hinterland.

(c) and (d) Posts along the Line of Control are occupied based on terrain and tactical consideration. However, few specific posts in higher reaches are vacated in winter owing to high snow levels and increased avalanche threat. Surveillance and domination of these areas during this period is ensured by maintaining an effective vigil by employing helicopters/other aerial methods. These posts are re-occupied as soon as feasible once the snow levels recede.

(e) and (f) Attempts by terrorists to infiltrate from across the border and cause damage continue, Surveillance and dominance is ensured to defeat the designs of infiltrators.

[English]

Release of Houses by BEL for Dispensary

4367. SHRIMATI PRIYA DUTT: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Bharat Electronics Ltd., Ghaziabad owns some houses in Sector 2 and 3, Rajendra Nagar, Sahibabad in Ghaziabad;
- (b) if so, whether these houses are lying vacant for more than a decade and if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (CGHS Wing) in March, 2012 had requested his Ministry to release some of these houses to enable them to open a CGHS dispensary in the area and if so, the response of his Ministry thereto;

(d) whether the Committee on Petitions (Lok Sabha), in their 23rd Report, has also recommended for release of some of these houses to the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare; and

(e) if so, the details of the action taken by the Government in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): (a) Yes, Madam. BEL Ghaziabad owned 14 houses each in Sector-2 and sector-3, Rajendra Nagar, Sahibabad, Ghaziabad.

(b) Except three houses (vacated in the year 2004, 2005 and 2009), remaining houses were lying vacant.

(c) Yes, Madam, Ministry of Health & Family Welfare made a request to take on rent some of the vacant accommodation owned by BEL for opening a CGHS wellness centre. Ministry of Defence intimated that such quarters were being auctioned by BEL.

(d) This Ministry has not received any official communication on the issue.

(e) Department of Defence Production informed the Ministry of Health vide letter dated 14th May, 2012 that BEL was in the process of disposing off the 28 quarters which were lying vacant through auction. These 28 houses were auctioned on 18th December, 2012.

[Translation]

National Rayon Corporation Limited

4368. SHRI SURESH KASHINATH TAWARE: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Rayon Corporation Limited, Mumbai has been closed;

(b) if so, whether the Government has paid all dues relating to salary, provident fund, gratuity to its employees and if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the said company has sold its assets/land to the builders;

(d) if so, the details thereof along with the steps taken by the Government to provide employment to farmers who had given their land at the time of setting up of the said company; and

(e) the concrete steps taken/being taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) to (e) National Rayon Company (NRC), District Thane, Maharashtra was declared sick by Board of Industrial and Financial Reconstruction (BIFR) vide order dated 16th July, 2009. The management of the company entered into an agreement with M/s. Raheja Universal Pvt. Ltd., Mumbai to sell out approx. 340 acres of vacant land of the workers colony on 1st March, 2007, despite the stipulation laid down by the BIFR that the company should not dispose off any assets without prior permission of BIFR. The Appellate Authority in an appeal filed by the Management of company held that the amount to the tune of Rs. 124.64 crores received by the company from M/s. Raheja Universal Pvt. Ltd., should form part of the means of finance in the Draft Rehabilitation Scheme formulated by BIFR and that the said amount could be paid to the workers as provided in the agreement between the NRC Majdoor Sangh and Management, if so required to alleviate the hardship of the workers before sanction of the revival scheme. The Hon'ble High Court of Mumbai while disposing off the units, confirmed the order of BIFR and directed the BIFR to implement the restructuring scheme by the company in order to restart the production. Labour Department, Government of Maharashtra is making efforts to resolve the issue of unpaid dues of workers of NRC.

[English]

Piracy in Indian Ocean

4369. SHRI PRATAP SINGH BAJWA: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the incidents of piracy in the Arabian Sea and Indian Ocean are on the rise;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has tied up with any naval power to coordinate joint patrolling exercises against pirates to tackle this menace and if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether India is a member of any international platform for sharing information and coordinating activities to address this issue at a global level; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

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

(a) No, Madam.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No, Madam. However, a convoy coordination between the Indian, Chinese, Japanese Navies, who are operating independently for anti-piracy in the Gulf of Aden, has been implemented w.e.f. 1.1.2012.

(d) and (e) India is represented in the Contact Group on Piracy off the Coast of Somalia (CGPCS), which has brought together more than 60 countries and 20 international organizations all working towards the prevention of piracy off the Somalia Coast. Shared Awareness and Deconfliction (SHADE) is another initiative of Combined Maritime Forces (CMF) formed in 2009 to facilitate exchange of piracy related unclassified information between the forces deployed for anti-piracy operations. This mechanism exists under the Combined Task Force (CTF) 151 and is being attended by European Union Naval Force (EUNAVFOR) and other navies operating in the Gulf of Aden. India participates in SHADE meetings.

Moratorium on Release of GM Crop

4370. SHRI R. DHROVANARAYANA:
SHRI PONNAM PRABHAKAR:

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

(a) whether the Government has imposed a moratorium on commercial release of Bt. Brinjal, a Genetically Modified (GM) crop in the country;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The Government has imposed a moratorium on 09.2.2010 on commercialization of Bt. Brinjal event EE-I a genetically modified (GM) crop in the country till such time independent scientific studies establish that Bt brinjal is safe for the environment and human health.

(c) As a follow up to the moratorium on Bt brinjal, a meeting of the Genetic Engineering Appraisal Committee to consult with experts and scientists on the safety of Bt. Brinjal was held on April, 27, 2011. While several of the experts recommended limited release of Bt brinjal seeds to evaluate its performance under strict supervision, some experts have suggested additional biosafety studies with respect to long term impacts on biodiversity and health. In the absence of consensus, a final decision on the issue may take from couple of months to several years. The final decision on the matter, whenever available will be put up in public domain.

[Translation]

Promotion of GM Seeds

4371. SHRI P.C. MOHAN: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the farmers organizations are agitated against the listing and promotion of Genetically Modified (GM) seeds in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has conducted any survey of the official results of the testing of G.M. seeds;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Government has taken any action after taking cognizance about the confirmation of reports of GM Seeds being harmful for the environment and health; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) and (b) No Madam; This Ministry has not received any report stating that farmers' organizations

are agitated against listing and promotion of GM seeds in the country.

(c) to (f) The Government of India is following a policy of case by case approval of genetically modified (GM) crops based on extensive environmental and food safety assessment which includes studies on pollen escape out-crossing, aggressiveness and weediness, effect of the gene on non-target organisms, presence of protein in soil and its effect on soil micro-flora, confirmation of the absence of terminator gene and baseline susceptibility studies, composition analysis, allergenicity and toxicological studies and feeding studies on fish, chicken, cows and buffaloes. In case, the transgenic crop is not found suitable for release in the environment or human consumption, the product is rejected during the trial stage itself. A final view on the commercialization of GM plants is taken only when there is a clear economic and technical justification for release of the product.

[English]

Shrinking of Wetlands

4372. SHRI PRALHAD JOSHI: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the size of flood plains and wetlands are shrinking in size due to construction projects;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has prepared a dedicated mission for preserving the wetland and flood plains of rivers in the country;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) and (b) Natural processes of silting and meandering of rivers, together with rapid urbanization, and other developmental activities, may impact the river flood plains and other water bodies. However, there is no corroborative evidence with this Ministry regarding shrinking of flood plains and wetlands due to construction projects.

(c) to (e) No Madam. However, for conservation of river Ganga, a dedicated mission 'National Mission Clean Ganga', has been set up.

Bio-Diversity Conference

4373. SHRI SURESH KUMAR SHETKAR: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has organized any bio-diversity conference in the country;

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

(c) the funds spent during the said period for the above purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) and (b) The Government organized the sixth Meeting of the Parties serving as the Conference of the Parties (CoP/MoP-6) to the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety, and the eleventh Conference of the Parties (CoP-11) to the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) in Hyderabad in October 2012. CoP-11 is the largest ever such conference on biodiversity organized in India. Thousands of delegates representing 170 countries, UN agencies, intergovernmental and non-governmental organisations, indigenous and local community representatives, academia and private sector participated in CoP-11. Minister/Vice-Minister level participation at CoP-11 was around 80. The meeting was presided over by the Minister for Environment & Forests, India as the President of CoP-11. The High Level Segment of CoP-11 was inaugurated by the Prime Minister of India on 16th October, 2012.

In preparation for CoP-11, the Government also organized the second meeting of Intergovernmental Committee on Nagoya Protocol on Access and Benefit Sharing of the CBD (ICNP-2) in New Delhi on 2-6 June, 2012. The meeting was attended by over 500 participants. The recommendations adopted by ICNP-2 were *inter-alia* considered by CoP-11.

CoP-11 adopted 33 decisions on a range of strategic, substantive, administrative, financial, and budgetary issues, aimed towards conservation of biodiversity. One of the

most importance outcomes of CoP-11 is the commitment of the Parties to double the total biodiversity-related international financial resource flows to developing countries by 2015 and at least maintaining this level until 2020.

(c) The amount spent on organising CoP/MoP-6, CoP-11 and ICNP-2 was approximately Rs. 80 crores.

Promotion of Afforestation Schemes

4374. SHRI G. M. SIDDESHWARA:
SHRI S. PAKKIRAPPA:

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

(a) the details of degraded forest areas and lands adjoining the forest areas, National Parks, Sanctuaries and other protected areas, across the country;

(b) the details of funds earmarked for promoting afforestation, tree plantation, ecological restoration and eco-development activities in the country;

(c) the details of area/land covered till date under afforestation scheme; and

(d) the time by which the remaining land areas will be covered under the said scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) to (d) Separate assessment of degraded forest land in the country as a classification has not been undertaken by the Ministry of Environment and Forests. However, as per India State of Forest Report, 2011, about 4.22 million ha. area is the recorded 'Scrub Forest' which is deemed as degraded. The recorded 'Open Forest' area of about 28.78 million ha also has the tracts of degraded forest lands.

The Ministry of Environment and Forests is implementing National Afforestation Programme (NAP) Scheme for afforestation & eco-restoration of degraded forests and adjoining areas in participatory mode under Joint Forest Management (JFM). Since the inception of NAP, an area of 19.39 lakh ha. has been targeted till 31/03/2013 by incurring an investment of Rs.3043.74 crore.

In order to improve eco-system services and to gear up afforestation and regeneration of degraded forest tracts,

an area of about 10 million ha. is envisaged to be tackled under Green India Mission (GIM) during 12th and 13th Five Year Plan period. Rs.2500 crore has been approved under NAP Scheme and Rs. 2000 crore under GIM, for the 12th Plan period. In addition, various State Governments are also implementing schemes for improvement of degraded forest utilizing State funds and Externally Aided Projects.

[Translation]

Repairing of National Highway between Vadodara and Surat

4375. SHRI MANSUKHBHAI D. VASAVA: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Highway between Vadodara and Surat passing through the State of Gujarat is in dilapidated condition thereby causing accidents and traffic jams;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has received any requests from the State Government of Gujarat for the repair of the said National Highway during the last three years and the current year;

(d) if so, the whether the Government has taken any steps for the repair of these National Highway during the said period; and

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

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

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No, Madam.

(d) and (e) Does not arise.

[English]

Widening of National Highways

4376. SHRI RAJAI AH SIRICILLA: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government/National Highways Authority of India has decided to spare some old temples for the widening of National Highways; and

(b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise and NH-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI SARVEY SATYANARAYANA): (a) and (b) The fundamental principle of selection of alignment is to achieve least overall cost on transportation and at the same time, satisfying the social and environmental requirements. While deciding the alignment, efforts are also made to save important archaeological and historical monuments, including important religious structures, etc.

[Translation]

Land to BCCI on Concessional Rates

4377. SHRIMATI USHA VERMA:
SHRIMATI SEEMA UPADHYAY:
SHRIMATI SUSHILA SAROJ:
SHRI HARSH VARDHAN:

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

(a) whether land at concessional rates has been made available to the Board of Control for Cricket in India (BCCI) by various States including the centre for construction of sports stadia;

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

(c) the current commercial value of said land given to the above Organisation; and

(d) whether organizing completely commercial events like IPL in stadia constructed on land given at concessional rates are violating the basic sentiment for sports and if so, the action taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): (a) No, Madam. The Board of Control for Cricket in India (BCCI) has informed that they do not own any stadia anywhere in India.

(b) to (d) Does not arise in view of the answer to (a).

[English]

Clearance for Extension of Airport

4378. SHRI HAMDULLAH SAYEED: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Ministry is conducting a study to determine the impact of clearance a extension of the Agatti Airport on the turtle colony situated near Kalpathi Island;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the reasons for delay in clearance for the bridge to extend the Agatti Airport; 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 Airport Authority of India initially proposed to construct a flyover connecting Kalpathi Island and extend the runway of Agatti Airport. In view of the likely impact of the project on marine ecology, corals, eco-sensitive nature of the area, natural habitat and fishing activity in and around the Agatti and Kalpathi Islands, it was suggested to examine the possibility of extending the runway only on one side by relocating certain activities or extending the runway on both sides without connecting the two islands.

The Airport Authority of India, therefore, revised the proposal by relocating the terminal building and extending the runway on both sides without connecting the Kalpathi Island. The environmental clearance for the revised project for extension of runway and allied works at Agatti Airport, Lakshdweep was granted on 07.02.2013 after following due procedure under the Environment Impact Assessment Notification, 2006 and Coastal Regulation Zone Notification, 2011.

Road Projects in 12th Plan Period

4379. SHRI M. SREENIVASULU REDDY:
SHRI PONNAM PRABHAKAR:

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

(a) whether the Government has received any proposals from the State Governments to undertake road

projects including Project for widening of two-lane roads into four/six-lane in their States during the 12th Plan Period; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the action taken by the Government thereon, State-wise including Andhra Pradesh?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI SARVEY SATYANARAYANA): (a) and (b) This Ministry is primarily responsible for development and maintenance of National Highways (NHs). The development and maintenance of NHs is a continuous process. Accordingly, proposals for development of NHs *inter-alia* including two-lane roads into four/six-lane received from the States every year are sanctioned keeping in view the availability of resources, existing liabilities and inter-se priority.

Financial Assistance under NSS

4380. SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJI:
SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:
SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:

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

(a) whether the Government has given financial assistance to States and Union Territories (UTs) to develop personality and character of the students under a Centrally sponsored scheme namely National Service Scheme (NSS);

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the details of assistance provided to each State and UT during the last three years and the current year;

(c) whether the Government has stopped the financial assistance under NSS to some States;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor;

(e) whether there is any proposal to cover all students of Schools and Colleges under NSS; and

(f) if so, the time by which it is likely to be implemented in a broader way?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI JITENDRA

SINGH): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. A Statement showing the financial assistance provided to each States and UTs during the last three years is enclosed. No funds have so far been released during current year to any States/UTs.

(c) and (d) As per existing norms of National Service Scheme (NSS), financial assistance is released to those State Governments/UTs only who fulfils the financial norms and guidelines of the scheme such as the Utilisation Certificates, Audited Statement of Accounts, etc.

(e) No, Madam.

(f) Question does not arise.

Statement

(Rupees in crores)

Financial Year	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
State/UT	Released	Released	Released
1	2	3	4
Andhra Pradesh	6.77	6.88	7.22
Arunachal Pradesh	0.18	0.27	0.27
Assam	0*	0.96	0.96
Bihar	1.19	0.9	0*
Chhattisgarh	1.89	1.62	2.01
Goa	0.61	0.48	0.43
Gujarat	4.46	2.67	3.57
Haryana	2.19	1.69	0*
Himachal Pradesh	1.49	1.54	1.5
Jammu and Kashmir	0*	0.89	0.44
Jharkhand	0*	0.8	0*
Karnataka	3.32	4.46	9.53
Kerala	3.67	2.82	2.98
Madhya Pradesh	2.74	2.25	3.45
Maharashtra	8.04	5.2	5:51
Manipur	0*	0.43	0.43
Meghalaya	0.59	0.5	0.77
Mizoram	0.82	0.82	0.83

1	2	3	4
Nagaland	0.25	0.19	0.19
Odisha	1.67	1.68	2.19
Punjab	3.12	2.41	0*
Rajasthan	3.65	3.02	4.51
Sikkim	0.33	0.33	0.33
Tamil Nadu	9.27	6.06	8.2
Tripura	0.82	0.62	0.67
Uttar Pradesh	5.53	4.16	3.56
Uttarakhand	1.2	1.64	1.99
West Bengal	2.02	1.52	2.6
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0.05	0.05	0*
Chandigarh	0.47	0.47	0*
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.04	0.04	0.04
Daman and Diu	0.05	0.05	0.03
Lakshadweep	0.05	0.05	0
Pudducherry	0.39	0.33	0.24
Delhi	0*	0*	0*
Total	66.87	57.8	64.45

* Funds are not released due to non-fulfilment of financial norms such as non-submission of Utilization Certificates and Audited Accounts etc.

Dhubri-Fulbari Bridge

4381. SHRI BADRUDDIN AJMAL: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the construction of Dhubri-Fulbari Bridge over River Brahmaputra in Assam has been started;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the allocation of funds made for the purpose;

(c) whether there is any delay in the execution of the said project;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor along with its present status; and

(e) the action taken or being taken by the Government for speedy completion of this bridge?

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

(b) to (e) Question does not arise.

BPL Families under RSBY

4382. SHRIMATI MAUSAM NOOR:
SHRI BHOOPENDRA SINGH:

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

(a) the status of implementation of Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana (RSBY) in the country including West Bengal;

(b) whether a large percentage of the population in the country including the Below Poverty Line (BPL) families is not covered under this health insurance scheme;

(c) if so, the details thereof, State-wise including the number of BPL families covered under the scheme at present;

(d) whether the Government proposes to cover all the unorganized sector workers including BPL families under the RSBY and if so, the steps being taken by the Government to provide health insurance cover to all those who are not covered under this scheme;

(e) the State-wise/UT-wise details of smart cardholders whose health/hospital expenses have been borne by the Government during the last three years and the current year; and

(f) the number and details of hospitals under the said scheme in the country including Malda district in West Bengal?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI KODIKUNNIL SURESH): (a) to (c) The scheme of RSBY is under implementation in 28 States/UTs covering more than 3.44 crore eligible families. State-wise no. of families enrolled under RSBY as on 15.04.2013 is given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(d) During the course of the Implementation, apart from the BPL families, RSBY has been extended to Building and other construction workers, Railway porters, Street Vendors, MGNREGA workers (who have worked for more than fifteen days during preceding financial year), Beedi workers, and domestic workers. It is the endeavour of the Government to extend Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana (RSBY) to all unorganised workers in a phased manner.

(e) and (f) State-wise details of the hospitalization/cases during the last three years and current year as well as no. of empaneled Hospitals, State-wise are given in the enclosed Statement-II.

Details of empaneled Hospitals In Malda Distinct of West Bengal are given in the enclosed Statement-III.

Statement-I

Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana

Progress in the Roll Out of Smart Cards (as on 15.04.2013)

Sl. No.	Name of State	Number of Smart Cards
1	2	3
1	Andhra Pradesh	1803
2	Bihar	6835247
3	Chattisgarh	1678971
4	Delhi	95597
5	Gujarat	1435724
6	Haryana	458983
7	Himachal Pradesh	337243
8	Jammu and Kashmir	35521

1	2	3
9	Jharkhand	963099
10	Karnataka	1680913
11	Kerala *	2743665
12	Madhya Pradesh	105820
13	Maharashtra	2264138
14	Odisha	3392551
15	Punjab	212371
16	Rajasthan#	732778
17	Uttar Pradesh	4791204
18	Uttarakhand	315875
19	West Bengal	5305853
20	Arunachal Pradesh	39615
21	Assam	154342
22	Manipur	62664
23	Meghalaya	78395
24	Mizoram	103545
25	Nagaland	118596
26	Tripura	506341
27	Chandigarh	4913
28	Puducherry	9486
Total		34465253

* This includes 15,64,665 State BPL Families.

Rajasthan is only implementing the RSBY for Categories other than BPL, therefore only MNREGA enrolments included in this data

Andhra Pradesh is only implementing the RSBY for Categories other than BPL, therefore only BoCW enrolments included in this data.

Statement-II

Sl. No.	Name of State	Number of Hospitalisation cases under RSBY			Number of empanelled Hospitals under RSBY as on 15.04.2013
		2010-2011	2011-2012	2012-2013	
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Andhra Pradesh	0	0	0	6

1	2	3	4	5	6
2	Arunachal Pradesh	0	7	9	111
3	Assam	7224	13253	6717	551
4	Bihar	98570	209191	164043	1058
5	Chhattisgarh	41819	142182	144704	850
6	Delhi	26749	12781	3149	35
7	Gujarat	50402	82328	112138	1722
8	Haryana	40395	46396	24732	762
9	Himachal Pradesh	19774	19543	31195	224
10	Jammu and Kashmir	0	4	191	15
11	Jharkhand	35061	26303	37843	633
12	Karnataka	1999	2528	32185	866
13	Kerala	380422	694676	671743	353
14	Madhya Pradesh	0	0	656	80
15	Maharashtra	30887	64292	47459	1222
16	Manipur	17	1704	1700	4
17	Meghalaya	366	2207	3420	153
18	Mizoram	0	3794	6742	95
19	Nagaland	454	1291	1708	11
20	Odisha	3792	8615	136368	626
21	Punjab	8317	9075	8051	612
22	Rajasthan	0	0	2328	168
23	Tamil Nadu	1475	0	0	0
24	Tripura	30440	19398	44632	41
25	Uttar Pradesh	360144	216927	86455	1428
26	Uttarakhand	3522	18300	4709	190
27	West Bengal	33054	152626	202667	634
28	Chandigarh	22	110	0	11
29	Puducherry	0	0	66	4
Total		1175456	1746980	1775610	11869

Statement-III

Sl. No.	List of Hospital under RSBY in Malda District in West Bengal
1	Angel Nursing Home
2	BKG Malda Eye Hospital
3	Chowdhury Nursing Home
4	Dolphin Nursing Home
5	Dristi Nursing Home
6	East Blaze Nursing Home
7	Health Cure Nursing Home
8	Kaliachak Nursing Home
9	Life Line Nursing Home
10	Mahananda Nursing Home
11	Malda Medical College Hospital
12	Matri Mangal Nursing Home
13	Matrisadan Cum OPD Cum M.H.
14	Mmri Nursing Home
15	North Bengal Nursing Home
16	Sheshraj Medicare
17	Scfuare Nursing Home
18	Thakur Sitaram Sevakendra
19	Usha Nursing Home

Environmental Challenges

4383. SHRIMATI SHRUTI CHOUDHRY: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is preparing any policy to tackle the short-term and long-term environmental challenges in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof during the current year and the views of each State in this regard; 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 National Environment Policy has been adopted in 2006 to, inter alia, tackle the short-term and long-term challenges in the country.

Export of Set Top Boxes

4384. SHRI E.G. SUGAVANAM: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the total quantum of set top boxes produced in the country and total employment opportunities created in the industry;

(b) whether any steps have been taken to boost the production and exports of set top boxes in the coming years;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY AND MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI ANAND SHARMA): (a) As per information available, Set Top Boxes are largely imported. Details of production of Set Top Boxes in the country are not available.

(b) to (d) To encourage exports, the Government has included the following two products under the Focus Product Scheme (FPS) which is eligible for incentive at the rate of 5% of FOB value of export:

ITC (HS) code	Description
85176960	Set Top Box/Set Top Unit (STB/STU) for gaining access to internet
85287100	Set Top Box/Set Top Unit (STB/STU) required for receiving Digital Signals from DTH & Cable in CKD/SKD.

Ban on Use of Plastic

4385. SHRIMATI YASHODHARA RAJE SCINDIA: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is taking any steps to strictly ban the use of plastic on beaches across the country;

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

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) to (d) As per the information provided by the Central Pollution Control Board, some States/ Union Territories have imposed ban on the use of plastic carry bags in their coastal districts/beaches such as Junagarh and Kutch (Guajarat), sea beaches of Goa, Puri and Konark Municipalities (Odisha), Coastal Regulation Zones (CRZ) of Digha, Sankanpur, Frazerganj, Sagar, Bakkali and the entire Sunderban area in West Bengal. The State Government of Kerala has issued a Government order dated 27th December, 2011 for enforcing the restriction on plastic manufacture, use and disposal. The order provides for declaration of places of tourism/environmental importance in Kerala as plastic-free zone with a total ban on plastic in such localities.

The Ministry of Environment and Forests (MoEF) has notified the Plastic Waste (Management and Handling) Rules, 2011. These Rules have, inter-alia, specified that plastic carry bags should have a minimum thickness of 40 microns, food stuffs cannot be packed in recycled plastics or compostable plastics and no carry bags shall be made available free of cost to consumers. Under these Rules, municipal authorities are responsible for setting up, operationalisation and coordination of the waste management system including collection, storage, segregation, transportation, processing and disposal of plastic waste. State Pollution Control Boards/Pollution Control Committees are responsible for enforcement of provisions relating to registration, manufacture and recycling.

Shortage of Labour in Textiles

4386. SHRI NILESH NARAYAN RANE: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a shortage of labour in textiles and handloom sector due to Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA) and the low-end household weavers are moving out of the profession as they find MGNREGA wages more attractive;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with its likely impact on textile production and export earning of the country and the steps taken by the Government to provide required manpower to the textiles and handloom industry;

(c) whether the Government proposes to include weaving under MGNREGA; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) and (b) Textile is a labour intensive industry. Government has no information regarding shonage of labour in textiles. However, in the Handloom sector, as per the census of 1995-96, the total population of the weavers and allied workers was 65.5 lacs which has come down to 43.3 lacs in the year 2009-10, primarily due to low productivity, stiff competition from powerloom and mill sector, inadequate inputs supply and marketing facilities/channels, insufficient credit flow from institutional sources and also MGNREGA. However the handloom production has not felt any significant impact as per the data of production of last 10 years as given under:

(In Million Sq. Mtrs)

2003-2004-	2005-	2006-	2007-	2008-	2009-	2010-	2011-	2012-
4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
								13
								(Upto
								Jan.)
5493	5722	6108	6536	6947	6677	6806	6907	6901
								5759

For the overall development of handloom sector and welfare of handloom weavers, the Government of India has taken various policy initiatives and schemes interventions like cluster approach, technological upgradation, marketing promotion, revival of viable and potentially viable societies through loan waiver and recapitalization assistance, availability of subsidized yarn and credit, besides, providing health and life insurance cover to the handloom weavers.

(c) No, Madam.

(d) Does not arise.

Water Quality Monitoring Stations

4387. SHRI A. SAMPATH: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

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

(b) if so, the location earmarked for monitoring points and for sample collection in Kerala along with the total number of working monitoring stations; and

(c) the details of preventive steps taken by the Government to control the quality of river water?

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 the National Water Quality Monitoring Network (NWQMN) of stations on aquatic resources across the country. The present NWQMN comprises of 445 Rivers at 1275 locations.

The CPCB is monitoring water quality at 128 stations in Kerala out of which 73 are on rivers, 16 on lakes, 2 on ponds, 3 on canals and 34 are ground water stations. All these water quality monitoring locations are being functional from their date of sanction. The list of these stations is enclosed as Statement.

(c) The CPCB and State Pollution Control Boards are implementing the Water (Prevention and Control of

Pollution) Act, 1974 to restore the water quality. The steps taken to check the water pollution are as follows:

- Control of Industrial pollution under the provision of Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution), Act, 1974;
- A mutually agreed time targeted programme implemented under Corporate Responsibility for Environment Protection (CREP);
- Special Drives in 17 categories of highly polluting industries;
- Identification of action plans for 43 Critically Polluted Areas as per Comprehensive Environmental Pollution Index (CEPI);
- Establishment of Common Effluent Treatment Plants (CETPs) for cluster of Small Scale Industrial units;
- Promotion of low-waste and no-waste technology;
- Steps are being taken to augment flow in rivers for maintaining their ecological balance including desired water quality;
- The rain water harvesting practices are being implemented in various regions of the country to augment the depleted water table.

Statement

Water Quality Monitoring Location in Kerala (Total Stations - 128)

Location	Name of Water Body	Starting Date (DD/MM/YY)	Frequency
1	2	3	4
Kanoli Canal at Eranjikkal, Kazhkode	Kanoli Canal	4/1/2012	M
Unthithodu at Eloor, Ernakulam	Unthithodu Canal	4/1/2012	M
Palakkattuthazha-Mthodu at Perumbavoor, . Ernakulam	Palakkattuthazha- Mthodu Canal	4/1/2012	M
Oruvathikotta Lake, Kerala	Oruvathikatta	11/1/1990	M
Sasthamcotta Lake, Kerala	Sasthamcotta	11/1/1990	M

1	2	3	4
Ashthamudi Lake at Quilon, Kerala	Ashthamudi Lake	1/1/1992	M
Paravur, Kerala	Paravur Lake	6/1/2001	M
Kochi (Oil Tanker Jetty), Kerala	Vembanad Lake	6/1/2001	M
Thekkady, Kerala	Periyar Lake	6/1/2001	M
Kodungalloor, Kerala	Kodungalloor Lake	6/1/2001	M
Kayamkula, Kerala	Kayamkula Kayal Lake	6/1/2001	M
Alappuzha, Kerala	Punnamada Kayal Lake	6/1/2001	M
Pookote, Kerala	Pookote Kayal Lake	6/1/2001	M
Lake Vembanadu at Pathiramanal (Alappuzha)	Vembanadu Lake	7/1/2008	M
Pazhassi Reservoir (Kannur)	Lake	7/1/2008	M
Rsvr at Malampuzha	Lake	7/1/2008	M
Rsvr at Bhoothathankettu	Lake	7/1/2008	M
Rsvr at Edamalayar	Lake	7/1/2008	M
Vellayani Lake at Vandithadom, Thiruvananthapuram	Vellayani Lake	4/1/2012	M
Pond at (Padmanabha) Sree Padmanabha Swamy Temple (Tvpm)	Pond	7/1/2008	M
Mananchira Pond at Kozhikode	Mananchira Pond	4/1/2012	M
Periyar at Alwaye, Kerala	River Periyar	3/1/1981	M
Periyar at Kalady, Kerala	River Periyar	2/1/1981	M
Chaliyar at Koolimadu, Kerala	River Chaliyar	1/1/1981	M
Chaliyarat Kallapally, Kerala	River Chaliyar	1/1/1981	M
Kallada at Panathottum Kadavu, Punaloor, Kerala	River Kallada	4/1/1985	M
Muvattapuzha at Vettikkattumukku, Kerala	River Muvattapuzha	11/1/1986	M
Chalakydy at Pulickalka-Davu, Kerala	River Chalakydy	2/1/1988	M
Karmana at Moonnath-Mukku, Kerala	River Karmana	1/1/1988	M
Pamba at Chengannur, Kerala	River Pamba	2/1/1988	M
Kabbani at Muthankara, Kerala	River Kabbani	11/1/1988	M
Bhavani at Elachivazhy, Kerala	River Bhavani	11/1/1988	M
Periyar at Sewage Discharge Point, Kerala	River Periyar	3/1/1990	M

1	2	3	4
Meenachil at Kidangoor, Kerala	River Meenachil	3/1/1990	M
Manimala at Kalloopara, Kerala	River Manimala	11/1/1990	M
Pamba at Kalloopara, Kerala	River Pamba	5/1/1990	M
Achenkoil at Thumpamon, Kerala	River Achenkoil	11/1/1990	M
Manimala at Thondra, Kerala	River Manimala	12/1/1990	M
Mamanapuram, Kerala	River Vamanapuram	1/1/1992	M
Achenkoil at Chennithula, Kerala	River Achenkoil	1/1/1992	M
River Amaravila, Kerala	River Neyyar	6/1/2001	M
River Ayur, Kerala	River Ithikkara	6/1/2001	M
River Pamba Down, Kerala	River Pamba	6/1/2001	M
River Thirurangady, Kerala	River Kadalundy	6/1/2001	M
River Kuttiyady Estate, Kerala	River Kuttiyady	6/1/2001	M
River Valayum, Kerala	River Mahe	6/1/2001	M
River Thaliparamba, Kerala	River Kuppam	6/1/2001	M
River Hosdurg, Kerala	River Neeleswaram	6/1/2001	M
River Kakkadavu, Kerala	River Karingode	6/1/2001	M
River Padiyathadka, Kerala	River Chandragiri	6/1/2001	M
River Irupanam, Kerala	River Chitthrapuzha	6/1/2001	M
R Neyyar at Aruvipuram	River Neyyar	7/1/2008	M
R Mamom at Mamom Bridge	River Mamom	7/1/2008	M
R Ayroor at Ayroor Bridge	River Ayroor	7/1/2008	M
R Ithikkara at Ithikkara	River Ithikkara	7/1/2008	M
R Pallickal at Nellimukal	River Pallickal	7/1/2008	M
R Karuvannur at Karuvannur Bridge	River Karuvannur	7/1/2008	M
R Puzhackal at Puzhackal Bridge	River Puzhackal	7/1/2008	M
R Keecheri at Vadakkanchery Bridge	River Keecheri	7/1/2008	M
R Thirur Athalakkadathur Bridge	River Thirur	7/1/2008	M
R Kadalundi at Hajirappally	River Kadalundy	7/1/2008	M
R Kallai at Kallai Bridge	River Kallai	7/1/2008	M

1	2	3	4
R Corapuzha at Kanayankode	River Corapuzha	7/1/2008	M
R Thallassery at Pathippalam	River Thallassery	7/1/2008	M
R Ancharakandy at Meruvamba	River Ancharakandy	7/1/2008	M
R Kuppam Atrayarom	River Kuppam	7/1/2008	M
R Ramapuram at Ramapuram Bridge	River Ramapuram	7/1/2008	M
R Peruvamba at Chandappura	River Peruvamba	7/1/2008	M
R Kavvai at Kuttiyol Palam	River Kavvai	7/1/2008	M
R Neelaswaram at Nambiarkal Dam	River Neelaswaram	7/1/2008	M
R Pullur at Pullur Br.	River Pullur	7/1/2008	M
R Mogral at Mogral Br.	River Mogral	7/1/2008	M
R Shriya at Angadimogaru	River Shriya	7/1/2008	M
R Uppala at Uppala Br.	River Uppala	7/1/2008	M
R Manjeswar at Bajrakkara Br.	River Manjeswar	7/1/2008	M
R Ancharakandi at Ancharakandi	River Ancharakandi	7/1/2008	M
R Korayar at Kanjikode	River Korayar	7/1/2008	M
R Bharathapuzha at Kuttippuram	River Bharathapuzha	7/1/2008	M
R Bharathapuzha at Pattambi	River Bharathapuzha	7/1/2008	M
River Periyar at Muppathadam	River Periyar	7/1/2008	M
River Periyar at Pathalam	River Periyar	7/1/2008	M
R Periyar at Kalamassery	River Periyar	7/1/2008	M
R Periyar at Purappalukavu	River Periyar	7/1/2008	M
R Kadambayar at Brahmapuram	River Kadambayar	7/1/2008	M
R Kadambayar at Manckakadavu	River Kadambayar	7/1/2008	M
Karapuzha Dam at Wayanad	River Karapuzha	4/1/2012	M
Maniyankode Puzha at Maniyankode Bridge, Wayanad	River Maniyankode Puzha	4/1/2012	M
Kalpathi Puzha at Kalpathi, Palakkad	River Kalpathi Puzha	4/1/2012	M
Chaliyar at Nilambur, Malappuram	River Chaliyar	4/1/2012	M
Achenkoil at Kallarakadavu, Pathanamthitta	River Achenkoil	4/1/2012	M

1	2	3	4
Achenkoil at Pandalam (Near Ayyappa Temple), Pathanamthitta	River Achenkoil	4/1/2012	M
Periyar at KWA Intake— Aluva, Ernakulam	River Periyar	4/1/2012	M
River Karamana at Aruvikara, Thiruvananthapuram	River Karamana	4/1/2012	M
River Valapattanam at Parassinikadavu, Kannur	River Valapattanam	4/1/2012	M
Wellatalwaye, Kerala	Well	8/1/1980	H
Well at Kallapally, Kerala	Well	4/1/1981	H
Well at Punalur, Kerala	Well	3/1/1981	H
Pappanamkode, thiruvananthapuram, Kerala	Well	6/1/2001	H
Nedumangad, thiruvananthapuram, Kerala	Well	6/1/2001	H
Kundara, Kollam Distt., Kerala	Well	6/1/2001	H
Cherthala, Alleppy, Kerala	Well	6/1/2001	H
Vyttila, Ernakulam Distt., Kerala	Well	6/1/2001	H
Edayar Ernakulam Distt., Kerala	Well	6/1/2001	H
Kalamassery Ernakulam Distt., Kerala	Well	6/1/2001	H
Punkunnam Trissur Distt., Kerala	Well	6/1/2001	H
Malapuram, Kerala	Well	6/1/2001	H
Mavoor, Kozhikkode Distt., Kerala	Well	6/1/2001	H
Kannur (Municipality) Kannur Disttm, Kerala	Well	6/1/2001	H
Payyannur, Kannur Distt., Kerala	Well	6/1/2001	H
Well at Fathimapuram (Changanassery)	Well	7/1/2008	H
Well at Karoor (Pala)	Well	7/1/2008	H
Well at Vaikom	Well	7/1/2008	H
Well at Vadavathoor (Kottayam)	Well	7/1/2008	H
Well at Sarvodapuram, Alappuzha	Well	7/1/2008	H
Well at Kureepuzha (Kollam)	Well	7/1/2008	H
Well at K.M.M.L (Kollam)	Well	7/1/2008	H
Well at Chellora Trenching Ground (Kannur)	Well	7/1/2008	H
Well at Punnalpettippalam (Tellicherry Municipality)	Well	7/1/2008	H

1	2	3	4
Well at Manjeri	Well	7/1/2008	H
Well at Laloor (Thrissur)	Well	7/1/2008	H
Well at Ollur (Thrissur)	Well	7/1/2008	H
Well at Brahmapuram M.S.W. Dumpark (Ernakulam)	Well	7/1/2008	H
Well at Hazardous Waste Dump (Ambalamughal)	Well	7/1/2008	H
Well at Karukamani	Well	7/1/2008	H
Well at Velliparamba, Kozhikode	Well	4/1/2012	H
Well Of Temple Parassinikadavu, Kannur	Well	4/1/2012	H
Well at Payanoor, Kannur	Well	4/1/2012	H
Well at Karimbam, Kannur	Well	4/1/2012	H

M- Monthly

H- Half Yearly

Cargo Terminal at Raipur

4388. SHRI DILIP SINGH JUDEV: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to open an Air-container Export-Import cargo terminal at Raipur in the State of Chhattisgarh to boost of exports from the State and link up with the East-West freight corridor;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Public Private Partnership (PPP) mode can be invited for shaping up growth of Export-Import in global market for better business promotion of Indian entrepreneurs; and

(d) if So, the time by which the said proposal is likely to be implemented?

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

(a) and (b) No, Madam.

(c) and (d) Government is actively promoting Public Private Partnerships (PPPs) as a vehicle for bringing private sector efficiencies in creation of economic and social infrastructure assets and for delivery of quality public

services. The broad sectors encouraged under the PPP framework include Highways, Railways, Ports, Airports, Power, Urban Infrastructure which are linked to growth of export-import of the country. Projects under the PPP mode are taken up on an on-going basis.

[Translation]

Beautification of Ponds

4389. SHRIMATI KAMLA DEVI PATLE: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has prepared any scheme for the maintenance and beautification of ponds in the country;

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

(c) 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) to (c) The Central Government had approved a State Sector scheme for Repair, Renovation

and Restoration of water bodies with two components, one with external assistance and another with domestic support being implemented by Ministry of Water Resources (MoWR) during XI Five Year Plan period. The scheme aims at improving catchment areas of tank commands, increase in storage capacity, ground water recharge, improvement in agriculture and increased availability of drinking water. Under the scheme covered by external assistance, States may take up projects for funding with 75% loan from the World Bank to be repaid by the States, whereas, the balance 25% is contributed by Government of India as central assistance. As informed by MoWR, under the scheme with domestic support, 3341 water bodies including 131 in Chhattisgarh, have been taken up, out of which 16 have been completed and 115 are in progress.

Child Labour Project

4390. SHRI BHOOPENDIRA SINGH:
SHRI LALJI TANDON:
SHRI JAGDISH SINGH RANA:

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

(a) whether National Child Labour Project (NCLP) is not being implemented in all the districts of the country;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the number and details of districts in which the said project is being implemented in the country, State-wise;

(d) the details of funds sanctioned, allocated and utilised under the said project in the country since its inception, year-wise and district-wise;

(e) the detailed mechanism for the overall supervision, monitoring and evaluation of NCLP in the country; and

(f) the details of child labour mainstreamed in the country during the last three years, State-wise including Andhra Pradesh?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI KODIKUNNIL

SURESH): (a) to (c) The National Child Labour Project (NCLP) Scheme envisaged project based action only in the area of high concentration of the child labour. The NCLP schools target the children withdrawn from hazardous occupations and processes in the age group of 9-14 years with the objective of mainstreaming them to the formal school system. At the special schools the children rescued from hazardous processes/occupations are provided with bridge education, vocational training, nutrition, stipend, health care etc. for a maximum period of three years before being mainstreamed into formal educational system. At present the scheme is operational in 266 Districts of 20 States in the country. The State-wise details of the NCLP districts in operation are given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(d) Grants released during the last five years, year-wise and State-wise under NCLP are given in the enclosed Statement-II.

(e) Regular monitoring at these Central, State and District level is important for effective implementation of the project. At the national level, a Central Monitoring Committee has been set up under the Chairmanship of Union Labour and Employment Secretary for overall supervision, monitoring and evaluation of various Child Labour Projects. At the district level, the Chairperson of the Project Society i.e. District Magistrate/Collector review the functioning of the project continuously. The functioning of the Child Labour projects are monitored and reviewed at the State level by the State Department of Labour. In addition, the State Governments oversee the enforcement of protective legal provisions and act as a focal point for Child Labour issues in the State. They are instrumental in the coordination of the developmental programmes for the benefit of the Child Labour which is an essential part of the National Child Labour Policy. Apart from regular monitoring of the projects, periodic evaluations are made to take mid-course corrective measures and also to assess the overall efficiency of the projects.

(f) Number of child labourers rescued, rehabilitated and mainstreamed through National Child Labour Project scheme during the last three years, State-wise are given in the enclosed Statement-III.

Statement-I*List of Districts where Special Schools are in Operation*

Sl. No.	Name of States	No. of Districts	Name of the Districts
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	20	Ananatapur, Chittor, Cuddapah, Guntur, Hyderabad, Karimnagar, Kurnool, Khammam, Nellore, Nizamabad, Prakasam, Rangareddy, Srikakulam, Vizianagaram, Vishakhapatnam, Warangal, West Godavari, Mehbubnagar, Adilabad and Krishna
2.	Assam	3	Nagaon, Kamrup and Lakhimpur
3.	Bihar	24	Nalanda, Saharsa, Jamui, Katihar, Araria, Gaya, East Champaran, West Champaran, Madhepura, Patna, Supaul, Samastipur, Madhubani, Darbhanga, Muzaffarpur, Nawada, Khagaria, Sitamarhi, Kishanganj, Begusarai, Banka, Saran, Purnia and Bhagaipur
4.	Chhattisgarh	7	Durg, Bilaspur, Rajnandgaon, Surguja, Raigarh, Raipur and Korba
5.	Gujarat	9	Surat, Panchmahals, Bhuj, Banas Kantha, Dahod, Vadodara, Bhavnagar, Ahmedabad and Rajkot
6.	Haryana	3	Gurgaon, Faridabad and Panipat
7.	Jammu and Kashmir	2	Srinagar and Udhampur
8.	Jharkhand	8	Garwah, Sahibganj, Dumka, Pakur, West Singhbhum (Chaibasa), Gumla, Palamu, and Hazaribagh
9.	Karnataka	15	Bijapur, Raichur, Dharwad, Bangalore Rural, Bangalore Urban, Belgaum, Koppal, Devangere, Mysore, Bagalkot, Chitradurga, Gulbarga, Bellary, Kolar and Mandya.
10.	Madhya Pradesh	21	Mandsaur, Gwalior, Ujjain, Barwani, Rewa, Dhar, East Nimar (Khandwa), Rajgarh, Chhindwara, Shivpuri, Sidhi, Guna, Shajapur, Ratlam, West Nimar (Khargon), Jhabua, Damoh, Sagar, Jabalpur, Satna and Katni
11.	Maharashtra	15	Solapur, Thane, Sangli, Jalgaon, Nandurbar, Nanded, Nasik, Yavatmal, Dhule, Beed, Amravati, Jalna, Aurangabad, Gondia and Mumbai Suburban.
12.	Nagaland	1	Dimapur
13.	Odisha	24	Angul, Balasore, Bargarh, Bolangir, Cuttack, Deogarh, Gajapati (Udayagiri), Ganjam, Jharsuguda, Kalahandi, Koraput, Malkangiri, Mayurbhanj, Nabarangpur, Nuapada, Rayagada, Sambalpur, Sonapur, Jajpur, Keonjhar, Kendrapada, Khurda, Nayagarh and Sundergarh.
14.	Punjab	3	Jalandhar, Ludhiana and Amritsar
15.	Rajasthan	27	Jaipur, Udaipur, Tonk, Jodhpur, Ajmer, Alwar, Jalor, Churu, Nagaur, Chittaurgarh, Banswara, Dhaulpur, Sikar, Dungarpur, Bharatpur, Bikaner, Jhunjhunu, Bundi, Jhalawar, Pali, Bhilwara, Ganganagar and Barmer, Dausa, Hanumangarh, Kota, Baran.

1	2	3	4
16.	Tamil Nadu	17	Chidambaranar (Tuticorin), Coimbatore, Dharmapuri, Vellore, Salem, Tiruchirapalli, Tirunelveli, Krishnagiri, Chennai, Erode, Dindigul, Theni, Kanchipuram, Thiruvannamalai, Tiruvallur, Nammakkal and Virudhunagar
17.	Uttar Pradesh	47	Varanasi, Mirzapur, Bhadohi, Bulandshahar, Saharanpur, Azamgarh, Bijnour, Gonda, Kheri, Bahraich, Balrampur, Hardoi, Barabanki, Sitapur, Faizabad, Badaun, Gorakhpur, Kushinagar, Kannauj, Shajahanpur, Rae Bareilly, Unnao, Sultanpur, Fatehpur, Shravasti, Pratapgarh, Basti, Sonbhadra, Mau, Kaushambi, Banda, Ghaziabad, Jaunpur, Rampur, Bareilly, Lucknow, Meerut, Etawah, Agra, Ghazipur, Mathura, Etah, Moradabad, Allahabad, Kanpur Nagar, Aligarh and Ferozabad.
18.	Uttarakhand	1	Dehradun
19.	West Bengal	18	Burdwan, North Dinajpur, South Dinajpur, North 24-Parganas, South 24-Parganas, Kolkata, Murshidabad, Midnapore, Maldah, Bankura, Purulia, Birbhum, Nadia, Hugli, Howrah, Jalpaiguri, Cooch Bihar, East Midnapore.
20.	Delhi	1	NCT of Delhi
		Total	266

Statement-II*State-wise details of Grants released under NCLP during last five years*

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No.	Name of State	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1056.31	399.52	705.69	1013.61	821.57
2.	Assam	352.19	616.68	378.55	891.57	728.77
3.	Bihar	2130.96	1661.44	727.43	1338.49	1131.42
4.	Chhattisgarh	603.80	293.99	364.82	620.44	824.04
5.	Gujarat	250.17	169.64	165.01	67.12	92.98
6.	Haryana	156.39	63.28	186.77	99.10	261.37
7.	Jammu and Kashmir	11.41	0	25.66	50.60	33.00
8.	Jharkhand	354.29	155.95	47.78	391.63	388.35
9.	Karnataka	404.94	447.03	64.47	220.74	371.63
10.	Madhya Pradesh	838.68	560.92	608.25	1332.28	911.07
11.	Maharashtra	514.12	419.39	433.32	973.17	780.38
12.	Nagaland	28.34	21.43	40.87	36.55	96.38

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
13.	Odisha	1109.14	862.56	1167.78	1374.26	1536.74
14.	Punjab	329.88	127.22	130.59	208.82	242.05
15.	Rajasthan	1510.60	371.58	395.64	436.53	323.69
16.	Tamil Nadu	348.71	449.53	504.28	854.26	733.10
17.	Uttar Pradesh	2307.92	1627.43	1772.83	1585.40	1225.51
18.	Uttarakhand	0	0	0	26.40	0
19.	West Bengal	1866.97	1015.35	1537.63	2204.98	1707.71

Statement-III

No. of child labourers rescued, rehabilitated and mainstreamed through National Child Labour Project scheme during the last three years, State-wise

Sl. No.	State	No. of children Mainstreamed		
		2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
1	2	3	4	5
1	Assam	274	227	10848
2	Andhra Pradesh	1858	13202	7840
3	Bihar	8552	19673	1162
4	Chhattisgarh	5164	4914	2004
5	Gujarat	2129	609	569
6	Haryana	1293	1895	1722
7	Jammu and Kashmir	43	184	132
8	Jharkhand	1015	2216	4003
9	Karnataka	135	3761	742
10	Maharashtra	5113	4532	4954
11	Madhya Pradesh	13344	17589	5044
12	Odisha	14416	13196	10309
13	Punjab	123	168	0
14	Rajasthan	4415	1020	4155
15	Tamil Nadu	6325	5127	3537
16	Uttar Pradesh	28243	29947	10616
17	West Bengal	2215	7456	3117

*[English]***Pollution in Rivers**

4391. SHRI JAYANT CHAUDHARY:
SHRI PRALHAD JOSHI:

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

(a) whether the quality of water in the major rivers of the country has deteriorated;

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

(c) whether the Government has any data on untreated sewage falling into such rivers; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the action taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) and (b) Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) is monitoring water quality of rivers at 1275 locations covering 445 rivers in terms of Dissolved Oxygen (DO), Bio-chemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) and Fecal

Coliforms. Based on analysis of monitored data, 150 polluted river stretches have been identified by CPCB. The details of polluted river stretches in various States are given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) According to study of CPCB, against an estimated sewage generation of about 38254 million litres per day (mid) from the Class I cities and Class II towns of the country, the treatment capacity is available only for 11787 mid.

(d) This Ministry is supplementing the efforts of the State Governments in abatement of pollution in rivers under the National River Conservation Plan (NRCP) for implementation of projects on a cost sharing basis between the Central and State Governments. NRCP presently covers 41 rivers in 191 towns spread over 20 States. Various pollution abatement schemes taken up under the Plan, *inter-alia*, include interception and diversion of raw sewage, setting up of sewage treatment plants, creation of low cost sanitation facilities, setting up of electric/improved wood crematoria and river front development. In the process, sewage treatment capacity of 4704 mid has been created.

Statement*State-wise details of polluted river stretches*

Sl. No.	Name of State	Name of the River	No. of polluted stretches
1	2	3	4
1	Andhra Pradesh	Godavari, Krishna, Manjira, Musi, Maner, Nakkavagu, Pennar and Tungabhadra	9
2	Assam	Bharalu, Burhidihing, Deepar bill and Kalong	4
3	Chandigarh	Attawa choe, Patiala ki Rao and Sukhna choe	3
4	Delhi	Yamuna	1
5	Gujarat	Ambika, Anas, Amlakhadi, Bhogavo, Baleshwar Khadi, Dhadar, Daman Ganga, Khari, Kaveri, Kim, Kolak, Mindhola, Mahi, Panam, Shedi, Sabarmati, and Tapi	19
6	Haryana	Ghaggar, Gurgaon canal, Markanda, Western Yamuna canal, and Yamuna	5
7	Himachal Pradesh	Beas, Markanda and Sukhna,	3
8	Madhya Pradesh	Betwa, Chambal, Kshipra, Khan, Kalisot, Mandakini, Tons and Narmada	9

1	2	3	4
9	Maharashtra	Bhima, Godavari, Mula and mutha, Pawana, Panchganga, Patalganga, Indrayani, Koyna, Kundalika, Kalu, Kanhan, Kolar, Mithi, Tapi, Girna, Nira, Weinganga, Wardha, Krishna, Puma, Nira, Chandrabhaga, Venna river, Ulhas, Rangavali and Bhatsa	28
10	Punjab	Satluj and Ghaggar	2
11	Tamil Nadu	Adyar, Coovum, Cauvery, Noyyal, Vaigai, Tambiraparani, Bhavani and Palar	9
12	Uttar Pradesh	Yamuna, Hindon, Western kali (Partly Covered), Kali nadi eastern, Bagad, Ganga, Gomti, Ramganga, Saryu and Rihand	12
13	Karnataka	Bhadra, Tunga, Tungabhadra, Laxmantirtha, Kali, Krishna, Hundri, Kundu, Arkavati and Malprabha	11
14	Manipur	Nambul	1
15	Rajasthan	Bandi, Berech, Jojari, Chambal and Khetri	5
16	Uttarakhand	Kosi, Dhela & kichha and Bahalla	3
17	Jharkhand	Subarnrekha and Sankh	2
18	Kerala	Karamana, Puzhackal and Kadambayar	3
19	Tripura	Agartala canal and Haora	2
20	Bihar	Sikrana	1
21	Chhattisgarh	Arpa, Seonath and Mahanadi	3
22	Meghalaya	Kharkhala and Umtrew	2
23	Odisha	Kathjodi, Brahmani, Mahanadi and Kuakhai	4
24	Puducherry	Arasalar	1
25	West Bengal	Damodar, Ganga and Barakar	3
26	Nagaland	Dhansiri	1
27	Sikkim	Dikchu, Teesta, Maney khola and Ranichu	4
Total			150

Protection of Ecology

4392. SHRI M. VENUGOPALA REDDY: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the buffer zones are necessary to save ecology in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken/being taken by the Government in this direction in each State during the 12th Five Year Plan period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) to (c) Buffer zones/eco-sensitive zones around National Parks and Sanctuaries are considered desirable to ensure the integrity of the National Parks and

Sanctuaries so that the same can act as a 'transition zone' from areas of higher protection to areas of lower protection. The decision for declaration of site specific eco-sensitive zones around National Parks and Sanctuaries under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, was taken by the National Board for Wildlife. The Ministry of Environment

and Forests has requested the State/Union Territory Governments to forward site specific proposals for declaration of eco-sensitive zones. The state-wise details of proposals received for declaration eco-sensitive zones are given in the enclosed Statement.

Statement

Status of Eco-Sensitive Zones the Ministry of Environment and Forests as in April, 2013

Sl. No.	Name of State	National Parks	Wildlife Sanctuaries	Proposal received	Eco-sensitive zones finally Notified
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Andhra Pradesh	6	21	27	-
2	Andaman and Nicobar Island	9	96	Nil	-
3	Arunachal Pradesh	2	11	10	-
4	Assam	5	18	17	-
5	Bihar	1	12	12	-
6	Chhattisgarh	3	11	Nil	-
7	Chandigarh	0	2	Nil	-
8	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	1	1	-
9	Daman and Diu	0	1	1	-
10	Delhi	0	1	Nil	-
11	Goa	1	6	Nil	-
12	Gujarat	4	23	4	4
13	Haryana	2	8	8	1
14	Himachal Pradesh	5	32	31	-
15	Jammu and Kashmir	4	15	12	-
16	Jharkhand	1	11	1	1
17	Karnataka	5	22	2	1
18	Kerala	6	16	22	-
19	Lakshadweep	0	1	Nil	-
20	Madhya Pradesh	9	25	Nil	-

1	2	3	4	5	6
21	Maharashtra	6	35	17	-
22	Manipur	1	1	Nil	-
23	Meghalaya	2	3	Nil	-
24	Mizoram	2	8	Nil	-
25	Nagaland	1	3	1	-
26	Odisha	2	18	Nil	-
27	Punjab	0	13	13	-
28	Puducherry	0	1	Nil	-
29	Rajasthan	5	25	Nil	-
30	Sikkim	1	7	8	-
31	Tamil Nadu	5	21	26	-
32	Tripura	2	4	1	-
33	Uttar Pradesh	1	23	Nil	-
34	Uttaranchal	6	6	Nil	-
35	West Bengal	5	15	Nil	-
Total		102	516	214	7

[Translation]

Barrage on Yamuna River

4393. PROF. RAMSHANKAR: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the river Yamuna is dried up in Agra of Uttar Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government is formulating any scheme to construct a barrage on the river Yamuna in Agra; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) and (b) As per the information received from Central Water Commission (CWC) the data available

at Poiyaghat Gauge Discharge, Slit and Water Quality (GDQS) site of CWC at Agra on river Yamuna, the river Yamuna has not dried up in Agra.

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

[English]

CRZ Notification for Ports and Harbours

4394. SHRIMATI JAYSHREEBEN PATEL:
SHRIMATI DARSHANA JARDOSH:

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

(a) whether any representations have been made by the State Governments to the Union Government on Coastal Regulation Zone (CRZ) Notification, 2011 for the Ports and Harbours;

(b) if so, the response of the Union Government thereto;

(c) whether concerns of the State Governments have been addressed;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) to (e) The Government of Gujarat requested to consider projects for Coastal Regulation Zone (CRZ) clearance in low and medium eroding coastal stretches based on rapid Environment Impact Assessment (EIA) instead of comprehensive EIA Report.

A rapid EIA may not address all the environmental concerns in the low and medium eroding stretches of the coast. Therefore, as per the procedure prescribed for seeking prior clearance under the CRZ Notification, 2011, all project proposals in stretches classified as low and medium eroding as well as stable coasts shall be accompanied by comprehensive EIA studies. This requirement is uniformly applicable throughout the country. To conserve and protect such coastal stretches, promote development through sustainable manner based on scientific principles, it is important that comprehensive EIA studies are carried out and Environment Management Plans worked out accordingly before considering proposals in such stretches.

Further, Ministry of Environment and Forests before finalizing the CRZ Notification, 2011 had a detailed review through an Expert Committee headed by Prof M.S. Swaminathan and extensive consultations were held with various stakeholders, including the State Governments. The opinion and suggestions from various stakeholders were taken into consideration while finalizing the CRZ Notification, 2011.

Promotion of Plantation

4395. SHRI BAIDYANATH PRASAD MAHATO: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Department of Forests is promoting plantation of fruit bearing trees in the forests; and

(b) if so, the percentage of fruit bearing trees that have been planted in the country, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) and (b) The Ministry of Environment and Forests is implementing National Afforestation Programme (NAP) Scheme for eco-restoration of degraded forests in the country. The scheme is implemented through a decentralized mechanism of State Forest Development Agency (SFDA) at State level, Forest Development Agency (FDA) at Forest Division level and Joint Forest Management Committees (JFMCs) at village level.

The plantation species is selected by the members of JFM Committees on the basis of their needs, ecological conditions and other local factors in consultation with the Forest Department. The native forest species are encouraged for plantation in the forest areas giving importance to trees with multiple uses including fruit bearing trees. Ministry of Environment and Forests has not issued any specific direction for plantation of fruit bearing trees as it is decided by the JFM Committees considering local conditions and the micro plan of the area.

Purchase of Sensitive Equipment

4396. SHRI P.R. NATARAJAN: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has purchased some of the sensitive equipment for its soldiers from the unregistered agents;

(b) if so, the details of such purchases and the amount involved therein;

(c) whether the said purchase was made as per the guidelines of the Defence Procurement Manual-2009; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) No, Madam.

(b) to (d) Does not arise.

Farm Labourers

4397. SHRI AMARNATH PRADHAN:
SHRI RUDRAMADHAB RAY:

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

(a) whether the Government is aware of poor farm workers being forced to work as slaves in brick kilns during lean agricultural months in various parts of the country;

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

(c) the welfare measures taken/likely to be taken by the Government for the starving agriculture workers during such lean period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI KODIKUNNIL SURESH): (a) to (c) The Constitution of India under Article 23(1) prohibits beggar and other similar forms of forced labour. As per the Bonded Labour System (Abolition) Act, 1976, no person can compel any person to render any bonded labour or other form of forced labour.

The Government has enacted the Unorganised Workers' Social Security Act, 2008 to provide social security to the unorganized workers which include agriculture workers.

The Government has enacted Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act, 2005 which aims at enhancing the livelihood security of people in rural areas by guaranteeing at least hundred days of wage-employment in a financial year to a rural household, whose adult members volunteer to do unskilled manual work. This aims at preventing distress migration. According to the Act, employment shall be provided within a radius of five kilometres of the village where the applicant resides at the time of applying. In case the employment is provided outside such radius, it must be provided within the Block and the labourers shall be paid 10% extra wages.

Plantation in New Areas

4398. SHRI VIKRAMBHAI ARJANBHAI MADAM: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the compensation is provided by the Government to the States for plantation in new areas in place of the forest land destroyed during the development work in the States;

(b) if, so the details thereof;

(c) whether a huge amount of compensation is pending with the Union Government in lieu of the destroyed forest of the State of Madhya Pradesh;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the time by which it is likely to be provided?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) to (e) Central Government does not provide compensation to the States for plantation in new areas in place of the forest land destroyed during the development work in the States. However, Central Government while according prior approval under the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 stipulates a condition that the State Government shall realize funds from the user agency for creation and maintenance of compensatory afforestation in lieu of the forest land diverted for non-forest purpose and transfer the same to the Ad-hoc Compensatory Afforestation Fund Planning and Management Authority (CAMPA).

As on 31st March, 2012, an amount of Rs. 945.97 crores, realised by the State Government of Madhya Pradesh on account of compensatory afforestation, Net Present Value (NPV), Wildlife Conservation Plan, Catchment Area Treatment (CAT) Plan etc., in lieu of the forest land diverted for non-forest purposes is available with the Ad-hoc CAMPA. The Hon'ble Supreme Court in their order dated 10th July 2009 permitted the Ad-hoc CAMPA to release, for the time being, the sum of about rupees one thousand crore per year, for the next 5 years, in proportion of ten percent of the principal amount pertaining to the respective State/Union Territory. On receipt of the Annual Plan of Operations (APO) duly approved by the State CAMPA Steering Committee funds are being released by the Ad-hoc CAMPA to the State-CAMPAs constituted in various States and Union Territories, including the Madhya Pradesh, in accordance with the said order of the Hon'ble Supreme Court.

Defence Procurements

4399. SHRI KALIKESH NARAYAN SINGH DEO: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the list of defence equipment bought under Life Cycle Cost (LCC) method;

(b) the details of methodology to calculate LCC;

(c) whether this methodology has been approved by the competent authority and if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether LCC is being used in any other department of Government of India as a basis for evaluation and if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether Net Present Value (NPV) is used for all future cash flows (including cost of spares, repairs and fuel) in all evaluations where the LCC method is used and if so, the details thereof; and

(f) whether consumption of fuel is assumed on the basis of historic, actual and planned deployment of platforms or on a national arbitrary figure and if so, the details of national arbitrary figures of hourly deployment compared with actual planned hourly deployment?

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

(a) So far only one contract, i.e. supply of Basic Trainer Aircraft, has been concluded using the Total Cost of Acquisition model under the LCC approach.

(b) The Total cost of Acquisition (TCA) model consists of all major elements that contribute to the cost of acquiring, maintaining and operating the equipment over its life and which are determinable, quantifiable, verifiable and relevant. These elements are:

- (i) Direct Cost of Acquisition.
- (ii) Cost of Total Technical Life (TTL) Based Reserves.
- (iii) Cost of Time Between Overhaul (TBO) / Mean Time Between Failures (MTBF) based reserves.
- (iv) Cost of Intermediate Level Servicing.
- (v) Cost of Depot Level Servicing.
- (vi) Operating Cost.
- (vii) Cost of Transfer of Technology (ToT).

Of these, cost of ToT and cost of TBO/MTBF based reserves are used, where applicable. These firmed up elements of TCA are stated up-front in the RFP.

(c) Yes, Madam. The methodology has been approved by the Defence Acquisition Council.

(d) This information is not maintained by the Ministry of Defence.

(e) Out of various elements that constitute the Total Cost of Acquisition (TCA), only the Direct Acquisition Cost is quoted on a firm and fixed basis for the period of delivery and this is reduced to its Present Day Value (PDV) using the Discounted Cash Flow (DCF) technique. All the other elements covered under TCA are also brought to their Present Day Value by (i) escalating the costs quoted in the bid using indices based formula, and (ii) applying Man-Hour Rates and Fuel Cost as prevalent in the country as on the date of opening of the bid.

(f) The actual fuel consumed during a standardized flight profile (which is stated upfront in the RFP) flown during the Field Evaluation Trials is measured and used to compute the operating cost. This fuel consumption is also accepted by the Original Equipment Manufacturer (OEM) and no notional arbitrary fuel figure is used.

Medium Lift Helicopters

4400. SHRI N. PEETHAMBARA KURUP: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Hindustan Aeronautics Limited has cancelled its projects for manufacturing medium lift helicopters;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the present status of the project to manufacture Light Combat Helicopters which was launched in 2006;

(d) whether there is a proposal to export the indigenously developed helicopters; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): (a) No, Madam.

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

(c) Two technology demonstrators TD-1 and TD-2 have been built and are under flight testing with 211 flights completed by March, 2013. Further flight evaluation towards operational clearances is being progressed.

(d) and (e) 7 ALH (Dhruv) helicopters have already been supplied to Ecuador.

Presently orders for the supply of 3 Nos Chetak helicopters to Ministry of Defence, Suriname, and 3 Nos

Cheetal helicopters to Afghanistan Air Force are under execution.

Environmental Clearance for NH Projects

4401. SHRI SANJAY NIRUPAM: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has recently cleared a number of National Highways Authority of India (NHAI) projects without obtaining environmental clearance;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether NHAI will now be required to get environmental clearance only for the projects falling within forest land; 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) Ministry of Environment and Forest had linked grant of environment clearance with the forest clearance vide their Circular dated 31.3.2011 in pursuance to the judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court in the case of TN Godhavarman versus Union of India and others [LaFarge case]. Due to this linkage, formal environment clearances were held up for 24 projects. Hon'ble Supreme Court has now de-linked the environment clearance from forest clearance in case of linear road projects. As per order of the Hon'ble Supreme Court, Ministry of Environment & Forest has decided and intimated all the concerned vide circular dated 19.3.2013 that both the clearances can be taken up separately in cases of linear road projects. Accordingly, Ministry of Environment and Forests has granted environment clearance for 24 projects.

(c) No, Madam.

(d) Environment clearance is required for the projects which are attracting Environment Impact Assessment (EIA) Notification, 2006 and its amendment of the year 2009 whether the project falls in forest area or not.

Toll Management

4402. SHRI NARANBHAI KACHHADIA: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has taken any steps to carry out strict checking of toll plazas and ensure that there should be a mechanism to free toll gates in case of long queues at toll lanes;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the details of the initiative taken by the National Highways Authority of India to give clear direction to private developers to comply with the norms or face financial penalty in case they fail to improve traffic flow and manage toll road efficiently?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI SARVEY SATYANARAYANA): (a) and (b) As per National Highways Fee (Determinations of Rates and Collection) Rules, 2008 as amended and in terms of the concession agreement, there are provisions for increasing the toll lanes, if the waiting time in queue exceeds 3 minutes, a service time of not more than 10-15 seconds per vehicle at peak flow, however there is no specific provision to free toll gates in case of long queues at the toll lanes. Periodical review is being done by the Government and NHAI officials to ensure the smooth functioning of toll plazas.

(c) To improve traffic flow and manage Highways effectively Electronic Toll Collection system is being implemented.

[Translation]

Increase in Production of Forest Produce

4403. KUMARI SAROJ PANDEY: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has formulated any scheme to develop mechanism to increase the production of forest produce, its collection and distribution in newly States like Chhattisgarh and Jharkhand;

(b) if so, the quantum of financial allocation made to these States under these schemes during the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(c) if not, whether the Government proposes to formulate a scheme to ensure economic development of the tribals living in these States; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) to (d) The Ministry of Tribal Affairs (MoTA) deals with the Central Sector Scheme 'Grants-in-Aid to STDCCs etc for MFP Operations' which was launched during 1992-93. The details of funds allocated State-wise during last three years are given in the enclosed Statement. Under this scheme, MoTA extends Grants-in-Aid to the State Tribal Development Cooperative Corporations (STDCCs)/Forest Development Corporations (FDCs) etc., through their respective State Governments for:

- (i) increasing the quantum of MFP handled by setting off operational losses, if need be;

- (ii) strengthening the share capital base of the Corporation for undertaking Minor Forest Produce (MFP) operations thereby increasing the quantum of MFP presently handled;
- (iii) setting up of scientific ware housing facilities, wherever necessary;
- (iv) establishing processing industries for value addition with the objective of ensuring maximum returns on the MFPs for the tribals;
- (v) giving consumption loans to the tribals; and
- (vi) supplementing Research and Development (R&D) efforts.

Statement

The details of funds allocated state-wise under the scheme 'Grants-in-Aid to STDCCs etc. for MFP Operations' for the last three years

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	State	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
1.	Andhra Pradesh	158.00	158.00	194.00
2.	Assam	65.00	--	--
3.	Chhattisgarh	87.00	--	200.00
4.	Gujarat	146.00	130.00	150.00
5.	Himachal Pradesh	5.00	35.00	10.00
6.	Kerala	7.00	58.00	14.00
7.	Madhya Pradesh	-	312.00	472.00
8.	Maharashtra	168.00	234.00	330.72
9.	Meghalaya	39.00	92.00	77.00
10.	Odisha	219.00	225.00	315.00
11.	Rajasthan	--	42.00	29.28
12.	Tripura	20.00	71.00	38.00
13.	West Bengal	86.00	145.00	170.00
Total		1000.00	1500.00	2000.00

*[English]***Imposition of MAT**

4404. SHRI ANANTHA VENKATARAMI REDDY: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has imposed Minimum Alternative Tax (MAT) on companies operating in the Special Economic Zones (SEZs);

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether such tax has increased or decreased the investment in the SEZs particularly in the Information Technology Sector during each of the last two years;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether there is any proposal to review the imposed tax; and

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

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY AND MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI ANAND SHARMA): (a) and (b) The provisions of Minimum Alternate Tax (MAT) have been made applicable to Special Economic Zone (SEZ) Developers and Units with effect from 1st April, 2012. The imposition of MAT on SEZs has brought the book profits of SEZ units and developers under the ambit of Sec 115JB of the I-T Act, 1961.

(c) and (d) The investment in Information Technology (IT) and IT Enabled Services (ITES) SEZs during the last two years is as under:

Year	Total Investment in SEZs (Rs in Crore)	Investment in IT/ITES SEZs (Rs. in Crores)
2011-2012	2,32,681	39,390
2012-2013	2,36,716	57,574

(e) and (f) The proposal for review of imposition of Minimum Alternate Tax (MAT) was taken up by the Government and there has been no decision to reconsider the same at present.

*[Translation]***Manufacturing of Combat Vehicles**

4405. SHRI RAKESH SINGH: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether combat vehicles are proposed to be manufactured in the vehicle factory at Jabalpur;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the time by which manufacturing is going to be commenced;

(d) whether manpower and resources are required to be augmented for this purpose in this factory;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the steps taken by the Government to expedite the projects?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): (a) No, Madam. At present, there is no proposal to manufacture combat vehicles in the Vehicle Factory at Jabalpur.

(b) to (f) Do not arise.

*[English]***Bangalore-Chennai Greenfield Expressway**

4406. SHRI S. PAKKIRAPPA: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has decided to get financial assistance from Japan for 250 km Bangalore-Chennai Greenfield Expressway Project;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the said expressway is expected to reduce travel time between the two cities to two hours; 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) Does not arise.

(c) and (d) The Expressway's estimated length is approximately 260 km and design speed is 100-120 km/hrs.

Road Projects Under NHDP

4407. SHRI RAVNEET SINGH:
SHRI PRATAPRAO GANPATRAO JADHAO:

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

(a) the details of projects taken up under various phases of National Highway Development Programme (NHDP) in the country, State-wise;

(b) the present status of these projects along with their mode of construction including PPP mode and the funds allocated/expenditure incurred thereon, State-wise;

(c) whether there is any delay in the said projects and if so, the reasons therefor along with the steps taken by the Government to expedite completion of these projects; and

(d) the details of time and cost overrun caused due to delay in the said projects?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI SARVEY SATYANARAYANA): (a) and (b) State-wise details of projects taken up under various phases of National Highway Development Programme (NHDP) are at Statement-I and details of expenditure incurred are at Statement-II.

(c) There are delays in completion of some projects under NHDP due to poor performance of some contractors, delays in obtaining forest/wild life/railway clearances, law & order problems in some States and delay in land acquisition etc. 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.

(d) There are time overruns of several months in some projects. As regards cost overrun, it 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.

Statement-I

State-wise details of projects completed and under implementation

State/Union Territory	No. of projects completed		No. of projects under implementation	
	PPP mode	Government funding	PPP mode	Government funding
1	2	3	4	5
Andhra Pradesh	16	31	8	1
Assam	0	7	0	22
Bihar	1	16	14	3

1	2	3	4	5
Chhattisgarh	2	0	3	0
Delhi	2	5	0	0
Goa	1	0	2	0
Gujarat	5	20	9	0
Haryana	3	5	10	0
Himachal Pradesh	0	0	1	0
Jammu and Kashmir	0	4	4	2
Jharkhand	0	2	4	0
Karnataka	8	14	14	2
Kerala	2	2	6	1
Madhya Pradesh	3	10	15	3
Maharashtra	9	18	14	3
Meghalaya	0	0	3	0
Odisha	1	7	8	4
Punjab	3	5	3	2
Rajasthan	5	22	11	2
Tamil Nadu	15	28	15	1
Uttar Pradesh	7	36	16	5
Uttarakhand	0	0	2	0
West Bengal	4	10	7	3

Statement-II

*State-wise details of expenditure incurred
up to 31st March, 2013*

State / Union Territory	Expenditure incurred up to, 31st March, 2013 (in crore)
1	2
Andhra Pradesh	16278.98
Assam	6163.37

1	2
Bihar	12537.30
Chhattisgarh	1257.30
Delhi	1667.20
Goa	81.81
Gujarat	14390.73
Haryana	10857.84
Himachal Pradesh	7.06
Jammu and Kashmir	5029.22

1	2
Jharkhand	2063.90
Karnataka	15606.34
Kerala	1403.08
Madhya Pradesh	9403.45
Maharashtra	14610.21
Odisha	4903.08
Punjab	5167.37
Rajasthan	13112.85
Tamil Nadu	23451.13
Uttar Pradesh	19214.30
Uttarakhand	253.46
West Bengal	8649.69

[*Translation*]

Doping Test of Olympic Winners by NADA

4408. SHRI KAMESHWAR BAITHA: Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Anti Doping Agency (NADA) has asked to conduct anti doping test of Olympic medal winners;

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

(c) whether the Government has taken any steps to create awareness among the sports persons to prevent them from using banned drugs; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): (a) No, Madam. The National Anti Doping Agency (NADA) routinely collects "Out-of-Competition" tests of sportspersons including Olympic medal winners.

(b) For the period 2010-13, NADA has conducted 5113 out-of-competitions tests which include Olympic medal winners to prevent the menace of doping.

(c) and (d) The Government and NADA are working towards "Dope Free" Sports in the country in association with stakeholders to rid sports of this menace and create a clean and healthy environment for sports in India. NADA is taking stringent measures against doping in sports by conducting dope tests during in-competition and out-of-competition on sportspersons. During the period 2009-2012, NADA has conducted numerous workshop, educational and awareness programme 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 lecturers/seminars/workshops etc. on regular basis with the help of dope control hand books printed in English, Hindi, Tamil, Telgu, Malayalam and Punjabi. To achieve a better outreach and to reach the masses, NADA is coordinating with the Central Board of Secondary School (CBSE) and School Games Federation of India both at National and Regional levels for programs regarding anti-doping measures. Keeping special focus on rural sports centres various Anti-Doping awareness Symposia and workshop have been conducted in the Sports Authority of India (SAI) Training Centres (STC) in rural areas.

[*English*]

ILL Effects of Fly ash

4409. SHRI KULDEEP BISHNOI: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has mandated use of 25 per cent fly ash content for brick production within 50 kms radius of a coal or lignite based power plant;

(b) if so, the details of areas in the periphery of coal/lignite based power plants where fly ash is being used for bricks production;

(c) the reasons for reluctance of brick producers in using fly ash for brick production;

(d) the corrective steps taken by the Government to encourage use of green and eco-friendly material in building construction; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government to mitigate the ill effects of fly ash in the periphery regions of coal based power plants?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) and (b) The Ministry of Environment and Forests, Government of India has issued the notification No. S. O. 763 (E) dated 14.09.1999 and its amendment notification No. SO 2804 (E) dated 03.11.2009. As per the notification, every coal or lignite based thermal power plant is required to make available the pond ash and at least 20% of dry Electrostatic Precipitator (ESP) fly ash free of charge to manufacturers of bricks, blocks, etc.

(c) The Government have no information with regard to reluctance of brick producers in using fly ash for brick production.

(d) and (e) As per the aforesaid notification, it is mandatory for every construction agency engaged in construction of buildings within a radius of hundred kilometers from a coal or lignite based thermal power plant to use only fly ash based products for construction, such as cement or concrete, fly ash bricks or tiles or clay fly ash bricks, etc. in every construction project.

The Government has initiated various steps to promote utilization of fly ash such as time-bound action plans for thermal power plants, provision of demonstration projects and R&D activities as also notification of emission standards under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

Impact of CNG and LPG on Air Pollution

4410. SHRI N. CHELUVARAYA SWAMY: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has assessed the level of air pollution in Delhi after introduction of Compressed Natural Gas (CNG) and Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) driven public and private transport vehicles;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the other steps taken by the Government for improving the quality of air in the metropolitan cities?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) and (b) The ambient air quality is monitored in Delhi since 1984-1985 by the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB), Of late, Delhi Pollution Control Committee (DPCC) is also monitoring ambient air in Delhi. The data on ambient air so collected, is collated, compiled, processed and published by CPCB to know the trend. Apart from other sources, the main reasons of air pollution in Delhi are vehicular exhaust emission and re-suspension of roadside dust. Different fuels, i.e., diesel, petrol, CNG, LPG, etc., are used in vehicles in Delhi. There in an decreasing trend in the levels of Sulphur Dioxide in ambient air during 1995-2010 in Delhi due to reduction in sulphur content in diesel, apart from other reasons.

The introduction of CNG vehicles in Delhi began gradually from the year 1999. By 2003, plying of diesel buses, petrol/diesel three -wheelers and petrol/diesel taxis for public transport have stopped completely. The trend or change in ambient air quality is Delhi pre and post CNG implementation may not be solely attributed to implementation of CNG.

(c) The other steps taken by the Government for improvement in quality of air in metro cities includes, tightening of industrial emission norms, management of municipal, hazardous and bio-medical wastes, strengthening air monitoring network, source apportionment studies for particulate matter in ambient air in six cities, strengthening public transport including metro rails in select cities, preparation and implementation of action plans for select cities and critically polluted areas, public awareness, etc.

Funds for Environmental Awareness Campaigns

4411. SHRI M. KRISHNASSWAMY: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has organised any environmental awareness campaigns in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise during the 11th and 12th Plan period, Plan-wise and the funds spent for each programme, Programme-wise; and

(c) the extent of success achieved as a result thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) Yes, Environment Awareness Campaign is being organised through National Environment Awareness Campaign programme (NEAC) launched by the Ministry of Environment & Forests in 1986.

(b) NEAC engages thousands of participating organisations through Regional Resource Agencies (RRAs) across the country to create awareness across stakeholders. The Statement-I and II showing the amount sanctioned State-wise during the 11th Plan and amount

sanctioned during 2012-13 i.e. 1st Year of 12th Plan period are enclosed.

(c) The program of NEAC till 2012-13 has been able to create environment awareness amongst a large section of people which includes students, youth, teachers, women, NGOs, farmers, rural population, social workers, industrial workers, general public by conducting workshops, training courses, camps, yatras, rallies, public meetings, exhibitions, competitions, demonstration projects, preparation and use of audio-visual materials. Folk media and street theatre have also been used as the medium of campaign.

Statement-I

Sl. No.	State/UT	Amount Sanctioned (2011-12)	Amount Sanctioned (2010-11)	Amount Sanctioned (2009-10)	Amount Sanctioned (2008-09)	Amount Sanctioned (2007-08)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Andhra Pradesh	6917500	6687600	5586000	4412000	3065000
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	57000	164000	-	-	152000
3.	Assam	3364400	3708000	2681000	2660000	2250000
4.	Bihar	6500000	6000000	4982000	3985000	3303000
5.	Chhattisgarh	1247000	844000	619000	602000	734000
6.	Delhi	1151000	1560000	1171000	778000	595000
7.	Goa	8000	7000	14000	30000	26000
8.	Gujarat	5222000	4485500	3254500	1939000	2174550
9.	Haryana	1250000	1003550	3313000	1799000	1255000
10.	Himachal Pradesh	3011000	1735500	1251000	1200000	1256000
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	9170000	8376500	4470000	2811000	2638000
12.	Jharkhand	4807000	4456000	3322000	2473000	1768000
13.	Karnataka	3273000	2784600	2320000	2135000	1078500
14.	Kerala	2606000	2230000	1858000	1633000	1362000
15.	Madhya Pradesh	6313000	6551000	6953000	5013000	4591000
16.	Maharashtra	5743000	5307500	5260000	4730000	4021000
17.	Manipur	2445000	2383000	2260500	2585000	2130000
18.	Meghalaya	97000	88000	-	-	-

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
19.	Mizoram	2278000	2065000	515000	800000	430000
20.	Nagaland	1601000	1339000	606000	1063000	744000
21.	Odisha	8416000	8112000	7022000	4428000	3462000
22.	Punjab(including Chandigarh)	3472300	3536000	1755000	1415000	929000
23.	Rajasthan	2168000	3044000	2201000	1742000	1956000
24.	Sikkim	852000	507000	398000	261000	771000
25.	Tamil Nadu	5760000	6230300	5214000	4397000	3129000
26.	Tripura	2400000	2148000	1666000	1776000	1119000
27.	Uttar Pradesh	11556000	10772000	8852000	6504000	5013000
28.	Uttarakhand	664000	624000	683000	565000	596000
29.	West Bengal	6787000	5881000	5046000	4942000	1739000
30.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	232000	162000	114000	83000	81000
31.	Dadar and Nagar Haveli	14000	-	-	12000	10000
32.	Daman and Diu	68000	85000	55000	59000	42000
33.	Puducherry	543000	571000	476000	550000	347000

Statement-II

Sl. No.	State/UT	Amount sanctioned (2012-13)	1	2	3
12.	Karnataka				2275000
13.	Kerala				2811000
14.	Madhya Pradesh				8609000
15.	Maharashtra				6305000
16.	Meghalaya				30000
17.	Mizoram				2540000
18.	Nagaland				1605000
19.	Odisha				9076000
20.	Punjab (including Chandigarh)				5622500
21.	Rajasthan				2512100
22.	Sikkim				886000
23.	Tamil Nadu				6243000
24.	Tripura				2533000
25.	Uttar Pradesh				11487000
26.	Uttarakhand				1087500

1	2	3
27.	West Bengal	7151000
28.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	2620000
29.	Daman and Diu	81000
30.	Puducherry	515000

**Upgradation of National Highway
Nos. 18 and 49**

4412. SHRI LAXMAN TUDU: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to upgrade National Highways (NHs) Nos. 18 and 49;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which the said NHs are likely to be upgraded?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI SARVEY SATYANARAYANA): (a) to (c) Upgradation of Kadapa to Kurnool section of NH-18(old) to four lane standards in a length of 189 Km in Andhra Pradesh is targeted for completion by December 2013. Bids for upgradation of NH-49(old) in Tamil Nadu were invited but no bid was received.

**Construction of Ring Road in Salem
City of Tamil Nadu**

4413. SHRI S. SEMMALAI: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a number of accidents have been reported to have taken place in Salem City of Tamil Nadu;

(b) if so, whether the Government has received any

request from Tamil Nadu to construct a ring road in the city; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and the action taken by the Government thereon?

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

(b) and (c) A proposal for construction of Ring Road for Salem city having a length of about 60 Km has been received from Government of Tamil Nadu under National Highway Development Programme (NHDP) Phase VII. State Government of Tamil Nadu has been requested to give concurrence for meeting the cost towards pre-construction activities like Land acquisition and shifting of utilities.

Shrimp Exports

4414. SHRI S.R. JEYADURAI: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the quantity of various varieties of shrimps exported from the country during each of the last three years and the current year, value-wise and country-wise;

(b) whether the Government proposes to increase shrimp cultivation with a view to increase the exports following the increase in its demand in the international markets;

(c) whether any new variety of shrimp is proposed to be cultivated for export purpose in any State; and

(d) if so, the details thereof, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY AND MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI ANAND SHARMA): (a) The country-wise export of Shrimps for the last 3 years and current year is given below. Export statistics on shrimp export does not provide variety-wise data.

Major Markets for Indian Frozen Shrimp

(Q: Quantity in Tons, Value in Rs. Crore, \$: In Million Dollars)

Country	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13*	
1	2	3	4	5	
Japan	Q:	23812	27816	32217	26455

1	2	3	4	5	6
	Rs.:	917.41	1227.31	1558.97	1291.63
	\$:	193.47	270.68	334.42	239.91
USA	Q:	18383	34243	50571	68779
	Rs.:	733.42	1688.48	2556.02	3217.96
	\$:	154.60	371.75	548.54	597.18
European Union	Q:	58601	57568	55845	58000
	Rs.:	1618.54	1714.17	1967.52	2104.62
	\$:	342.17	379.00	415.47	391.79
China	Q:	1785	2405	2426	4061
	Rs.:	46.92	66.49	85.67	162.21
	\$:	9.95	14.69	17.85	30.18
South East Asia	Q:	2819	4329	13959	16322
	Rs.:	79.61	137.02	645.08	681.54
	\$:	16.80	30.23	137.95	126.54
Middle East	Q:	8988	8580	12898	12397
	Rs.:	286.79	300.66	511.79	491.35
	\$:	60.61	66.44	106.76	91.52
Others	Q:	16165	16523	21208	23098
	Rs.:	499.66	583.99	850.22	883.97
	\$:	105.43	129.03	180.21	164.45
Total	Q:	130553	151465	189125	209113
	Rs.:	4182.35	5718.13	8175.26	8833.29
	\$:	883.03	1261.81	1741.20	1641.56

(*) April, 2012 - February, 2013

(b) Yes, Madam. The Marine Products Export Development Authority (MPEDA), under the Ministry of Commerce and Industry, continues to encourage shrimp cultivation for increasing the exports. Details regarding various programmes being implemented by MPEDA are given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) No, Madam.

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

Statement

Shrimp culture Promotional activities carried out by MPEDA

Sl. No.	Promotional activity
1	2
1	Conducting macro level and micro-level surveys for identifying suitability of sites
2	Issuing feasibility reports

1	2
3	Training programme conducted (for General beneficiaries)
4	Training programme conducted (for members of SC/ST communities)
5	Organizing Farmers Meet to discuss the problems of the farmers and find possible solutions
6	Organizing Awareness campaigns for spreading new concepts and technology
7	Campaigns for promotion of Aquaculture societies
8	Organizing Inter-state study tours for farmers to enable him to imbibe new developments and technology from fellow farmers of other states
9	Organizing Seminars/Workshops etc. to help the farmers in acquiring new concepts and technology
10	Demonstration programmes on sustainable shrimp culture practices
11	Preparation of area-wise master plans
12	Registration of farmers for availing technical assistance
13	Extending technical assistance for development of new area under shrimp culture as well as for sustainable farming practices

Delegation of Procurement Powers

4415. SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether for smooth procurement and minimize procedural delay, the Government has delegated powers to armed forces offices;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether there has been huge loss to the exchequer after delegating such powers;

(d) if so, the details of the cases where delegation of powers was misused; and

(e) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to make a balance between reducing delays in procurement

and judicious spending of money allocated to armed forces?

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

(a) Financial powers have been delegated by the Government to the various Armed Forces Headquarters and subordinate authorities under them to facilitate procurement of goods and services required by them in an efficacious and time bound manner.

(b) Delegation of financial powers for capital acquisitions was made in 2006, 2007, 2008 and 2010. Under the latest delegation in 2013, powers of Service Headquarters in respect of capital cases has been enhanced to Rs.150 crore. The last delegation of financial powers for revenue expenditure was made to the Services, Coast Guard and Joint Staff in July, 2006. Similarly, the delegation of administrative powers to the Services was revised in 2001 and again in 2006/2007 for taking administrative decisions.

(c) and (d) Audit of procurements under financial powers delegated to various authorities under Ministry of Defence, including special financial powers delegated to Army Commanders, was undertaken by the DAD. Reports of this Internal Audit have been shared with the concerned Services/Agencies. Responses received are being examined and internal audit conclusions will be arrived at.

(e) In order to enable the Armed Forces to run their units/establishments efficiently enhanced financial powers need to be delegated to them to meet their day-to-day routine administrative and office requirements but also the urgent operational/technical requirements in a timely manner. Accordingly, the powers are being reviewed to allow for inflation that has been taken place since 2006 and also cover new areas and challenges that need to be handled by the Defence Forces in the changing security scenario. The following measures are being considered to further ensure that delegation of financial powers is utilized judiciously:

(i) Audit of sanctions issued by the Competent Financial authorities in the Services under their delegated financial powers;

(ii) Correlation of enhanced financial powers to achievement of desired outcomes;

- (iii) Clear accountability norms to be established by introducing measurable performance parameters for execution of the allocated budget; and
- (iv) Speeding up the process of rendering of financial advice by providing Integrated Financial Advisors (IFAs) at all levels.

ESI Hospitals

4416. SHRI K.P. DHANAPALAN: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any proposal to renovate various Employees State Insurance (ESI) Hospitals in the country including Kerala;

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

(c) whether the Government is planning to start ESI Medical college, a PG Institute and a cancer hospital in the country including Kerala;

(d) if so, the details thereof, allocation-wise; and

(e) the time by which these projects are likely to be operational?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI KODIKKUNNIL SURESH): (a) and (b) Employees' State Insurance Corporation (ESIC) has undertaken in a phased manner the renovation of various hospitals run by State Government under Employees' State Insurance Scheme (ESIS) as well as hospitals run directly by ESI Corporation. Details of the on-going/sanctioned renovation projects are given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(c) and (d) The details of Medical Education Projects undertaken by the ESI Corporation in the country including Kerala are given in the enclosed Statement-II.

However, there is no plan to start a cancer hospital in the country by the ESI Corporation at present.

(e) Since, establishment of medical college is subject to fulfillment of regulatory requirements of physical infrastructure, equipment, placement of faculty and issue of Letter of Permission by the Medical Council of India, no time frame in this regard can be given.

Statement-I

State-wise details of renovation projects (on-going/sanctioned) of various ESI Hospitals across the country

Sl. No.	State	Name of Hospital
1	2	3
1	Andhra Pradesh	ESIS hospital at Tirupati
2	-do-	ESIC Hospital at Nacharam
3	-do-	ESIC Hospital at Sanathnagar
4	Delhi	ESIC Hospital at Okhla
5	-do-	ESIC Hospital at Basaidarpur
6	-do-	ESIC Hospital at Rohini
7	Goa	ESIS Hospital at Margaon
8	Jharkhand	ESIC Hospital at Adityapur
9	Karnataka	ESIS Hospital at Hubli
10	-do-	ESIS Hospital at Mysore
11	-do-	ESIS Hospital at Davengiri
12	-do-	ESIC Hospital at Rajajinagar, Bengaluru
13	Kerala	ESIS Hospital at Pettoorkada
14	-do-	ESIS Hospital at Olarikkara, Thirssur
15	-do-	ESIS Hospital at Palakad
16	Maharashtra	MGM Hospital at Parel, Mumbai
17	-do-	ESIC Hospital at Andheri, Mumbai
18	-do-	ESIS Hospital at Vashi
19	Odisha	ESIS Hospital at Bhub Ames Bhubaneswar
20	Rajasthan	ESIC Hospital at Jaipur

1	2	3
21	Tamil Nadu	ESIC Hospital at K.K. Nagar, Chennai
22	-do-	ESIS Hospital at Ayanavaram, Chennai
23	-do-	ESIS Hospital at Coimbatore
24	Uttar Pradesh	ESIS Hospital at Sarojini Nagar, Lucknow
25	-do-	ESIS Hospital at Pandu Nagar, Kanpur
26	-do-	ESIC Hospital at Sector 24, Noida
27	West Bengal	ESIS Hospital at Maniktala, Kolkata
28	-do-	ESIC Hospital at Joka, Kolkata

Statement-II

List of ESIC Medical Colleges under constructions

Sl. No.	State	Name of Hospital
1	Andhra Pradesh	1. Sanath Nagar, Hyderabad
2	Bihar	2. Bihta, Patna
3	Haryana	3. Faridabad
4	Himachal Pradesh	4. Mandi
5	Karnataka	5. Rajaji Nagar, Bangalore 6. Gulbarga
6	Kerala	7. Paripally, Kollam
7	New Delhi	8. Basaidarapur, New Delhi
8	Rajasthan	9. Alwar
9	Tamil Nadu	10. K.K. Nagar, Chennai 11. Coimbatore
10	West Bengal	12. Joka, Kolkata

[Translation]

Setting up of ITIs

4417. SHRI ANJANKUMAR M. YADAV: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is establishing any Industrial Training Institutes (ITIs) in the country including Hyderabad under vocational Training Improvement Scheme with the assistance of World Bank;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the present status of the work being done with regard to making these ITIs functional?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI KODIKKUNNIL SURESH): (a) to (c) The Government is not establishing any Industrial Training Institutes (ITIs) in the country including Hyderabad under Vocational Training Improvement Project with the assistance of World Bank. However, Government has taken up upgradation of 400 existing Government Industrial Training Institutes (ITIs) from 33 States/Union Territories including 25 ITIs from Andhra Pradesh under World Bank assisted Vocational Training Improvement Project (VTIP). These ITIs are under different stages of modernisation and are functional.

[English]

Competition in Apple Sector

4418. SHRI VIRENDER KASHYAP: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the domestic apple is facing competition from the imported apples;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the quantum of apple imported exported during each of the last three years and the current year, country-wise and value-wise;

(c) the remedial steps being taken by the Government to protect the interests of the domestic apple producers;

(d) whether the Government proposes to increase the import duty on apples; 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) The average per kg import price of apple during last three years was much higher than that of per kg export price for the corresponding period. The quantum

of (top five destinations) import and export of apples during last three years and current year along-with value is given in the enclosed Statement-I and II. The quantity of domestic apple production has gone up from 17.77 Lakh Tons during 2009-10 to 22.1 1 Lakh Tons during 2011-12.

The above facts do not suggest that the domestic apple industry is facing any adverse competition from the imported apples.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) and (e) The present import tariff is 50% which is also a Bound rate of Duty agreed in GATT/WTO. The scope for further increase in tariff rates-without further negotiation under the WTO regime seems unlikely at present.

Statement-I

Export of Apples (ITCHS-08081000) During 2009-10

Country	Quantity (Ton)	Value (Rs. Lakh)
1	2	3
Bangladesh	24650.38	2909.82
Nepal	2062.24	289.07
USA	22.71	10.16
Ireland	1.54	0.44
UAE	0.72	0.26
Others	1.70	0.57
Total	26739.30	3210.34

Export of Apples (ITCHS-08081000) during 2010-11

Country	Quantity (Ton)	Value (Rs. Lakh)
1	2	3
Bangladesh	43165.31	5235.25
Nepal	3529.64	550.58
UAE	379.00	188.00
Liberia	0.74	0.40

1	2	3
Maldives	0.25	0.30
Others	2.06	0.17
Total	47077.00	5974.70

Export of Apples (ITCHS-08081000) during 2011-12

Country	Quantity (Ton)	Value (Rs. Lakh)
1	2	3
Bangladesh	26199.68	7691.86
Nepal	3696.52	1392.28
Congo	147.86	56.94
Unspecified	13.80	3.21
Neutral Zone	6.92	2.06
Others	2.42	0.77
Total	30067.20	9147.11

Export of Apples (ITCHS-08081000) during Apr'11 to Feb'12 and Apr'12 to Feb'13

Country	Apr'12 to Feb'13	
	Quantity (Ton)	Value (Rs. Lakh)
1	2	3
Bangladesh	18010.30	3329.98
Nepal	3192	1339.55
Unspecified	2.30	1.61
Baharain	4.20	1.56
Singapore	5.48	1.39
Others	0.92	0.32
Total	21215.35	4674.41

Note: Figures for Apr'12 to Feb'13 are provisional.

Source: DGCI&S

Statement-II*Country-Wise Import of Apples (ITCHS-08081000)
during 2009-10*

Country	Quantity (Ton)	Value (Rs. Lakh)
1	2	3
USA	41282.62	19468.43
China	41215.83	16158.39
Chile	9365.98	4285.99
New Zealand	4934.83	2575.38
Australia	1181.89	520.31
Others	914.14	451.67
Total	98895.29	43460.17

*Country-wise Import of Apples (ITCHS-08081000)
during 2010-11*

Country	Quantity (Ton)	Value (Rs. Lakh)
1	2	3
China	60780.18	25677.06
USA	39042.11	19913.77
Chile	25465.58	11599.47
New Zealand	6202.33	3562.56
Australia	874.70	446.02
Others	2212.01	1068.35
Total	134576.91	62267.24

*Country-wise Import of Apples (ITCHS-08081000)
during 2011-12*

Country	Quantity (Ton)	Value (Rs. Lakh)
1	2	3
China	73648.22	34458.04
USA	63651.31	33626.10

1	2	3
Chile	21331.20	9589.53
New Zealand	10425.28	5573.41
Italy	2137.41	1201.59
Others	16878.18	8314.07
Total	188071.61	92762.73

*Import of Apples (ITCHS-08081000) during Apr'11 to
Feb'12 and Apr'12 to Feb'13*

Country	Apr'12 to Feb'13	
	Quantity (Ton)	Value (Rs. Lakh)
1	2	3
USA	59046.68	36736.09
China	67141.13	34381.12
Chile	20401.41	11915.43
New Zealand	16996.03	10566.91
Italy	1204.02	758.51
Others	9704.63	5391.57
Total	174493.89	99749.62

Note: Figures for Apr'12 to Feb'13 are provisional.

Source: DGCI&S

Mega Leather Clusters

4419. SHRI A.K.S. VIJAYAN: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Council for Leather Exports (CLE) has requested the Government to set up five mega leather clusters to overcome shortage of raw materials in future; and

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the steps taken by the Government to set up leather clusters in the country?

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

(a) Yes, Madam.

(b) As part of the Pre-Union Budget memorandum for the leather sector for the year 2011-12, the Council for Leather Exports (CLE) had requested the Government of India for announcement of the Mega Leather Cluster scheme in the Union Budget 2011-12 and its subsequent notification for setting up of seven Mega Leather Clusters in various states.

Consequent to the Budget Announcements of 2011-12, the Government has notified the sub-scheme titled "Mega Leather Cluster" on 20th March, 2012 under Indian Leather Development Programme (ILDLP) for implementation during 12th Plan period to address the infrastructure constraints of Indian Leather Sector.

5 Preliminary Proposals (3 from Uttar Pradesh, 1 from Andhra Pradesh and 1 from Haryana) have been received for establishment of MLCs from industry in November-December, 2012 and considered by the Empowered Committee in its meeting held on 21.01.2013.

Identification of Wetlands

4420. SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:
SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:
SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:

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

(a) whether the Government has noticed that in many States wetlands are acquired in the name of development and if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether many States have not implemented the Wetlands (Conservation and Management) Rules, 2010, to identify wetlands;

(c) if so, the names of those States and the reasons therefor;

(d) whether the Government had prepared a list of wetlands with the help of World Wildlife Federation and other organisations;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the response of the State Governments thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) No Sir. The Ministry has no information in this regard.

(b) and (c) The State Governments have not identified wetlands in their States as per the provisions contained in the Wetlands (Conservation and Management) Rules, 2010, for their notification.

(d) to (f) No Madam. However, under the National Natural Resources Management System programme of the Ministry, Space Applications Centre, Ahmadabad, has brought out National and State level Wetland Atlases. All State Governments have been advised for identifying and notifying wetlands in their States based on these Atlases.

[Translation]

Schemes for Workers in Naxal Affected Areas

4421. SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the construction companies engaged in the construction of roads in the naxal affected States offers health or LIC policy schemes to their workers in view of the threat to their lives and property; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI SARVEY SATYANARAYANA): (a) and (b) In accordance to the Contract Agreement, the Construction Companies engaged in the construction of roads in the naxal affected States are contractually bound to provide insurance cover from the start date to the end of Defects Liability Period for various events which are due to the contractor's risks including 'personal injury or death'.

Proposal for Elephant Project

4422. SHRI VISHNU DEV SAI: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the State Government of Chhattisgarh has forwarded a proposal to the Union Government for the elephant project; and

(b) if so, the details of the action taken by the Government thereon along with the time by which the approval is likely to be granted?

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

NATARAJAN): (a) Yes, the State Government of Chhattisgarh had forwarded a proposal for Rs. 43.02 crore to include the State of Chhattisgarh in Project Elephant in April, 2005 to Ministry of Environment and Forests, Government of India.

(b) The State of Chhattisgarh was included in the Project Elephant by Ministry of Environment and Forests in the year 2006-2007 and Rs. 80 lakhs was allocated during the year. Every year the funds are released to Chhattisgarh for elephant project and till date an amount of Rs. 6.16 crores have been released to the State. The details of the amount released, year wise, are given in the enclosed Statement.

Statement

Amount released to Chhattisgarh year-wise

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Year	Amount released
1.	2006-07	80.00
2.	2007-08	83.77
3.	2008-09	60.43
4.	2009-10	111.22
5.	2010-11	75.00
6.	2011-12	145.57
7.	2012-13	60.29
Total		616.28

[English]

Disputes Over Port Projects

4423. SHRI PONNAM PRABHAKAR:
SHRI PASHUPATI NATH SINGH:

Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of ports in the country at present, State-wise;

(b) the total amount received by the Government in the form of profits from these ports during the last three years and the current year along with the heads under which the said profits are being received;

(c) whether some State Government's port projects are in dispute;

(d) if so, the details thereof, State-wise, along with the reasons therefor, dispute-wise; and

(e) the remedial measures taken by the Government in this regard?

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

(a) As per the available information, the total number of Ports in the country at present, State-wise is given as under:

Name of the State	No. of Non-Major Ports	No. of Major Ports
Gujarat	41	1
Andhra Pradesh	12	1
Maharashtra	48	2
Karnataka	10	1
Tamil Nadu	15	3
Goa	5	1
Puducherry	2	0
West Bengal	1	1
Kerala	17	1
Odisha	13	1
Lakshwadeep	10	0
Daman and Diu	2	0
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	23	0
Total	199	12

(b) The Major Ports are governed by the Major Ports Trust Act, 1963 and are not obligated under the statutory provisions to share the profits with the Government. Net surpluses are retained by the ports for their development. However ports pay the applicable Taxes to the Government as per the relevant provisions. The Ennore Port Limited, being a corporate port, has paid dividend to the Government of India of Rs. 6.49 crore, 7.41 crore and 12.90 crore for the years 2009-10, 2010-11 and 2011-12 respectively.

(c) The Ports projects taken up by the State Governments (i.e. Non-Major Ports) are governed by the

respective State Governments/State Maritime Boards and do not fall within the jurisdiction of the Ministry of Shipping, Government of India.

(d) and (e) Do not arise.

Army Firing Ranges

4424. SHRI C. SIVASAMI: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the army is considering to modernize its two firing ranges;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the army is considering to develop these firing ranges into a world class integrated training fields for its troops; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

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

(a) to (d) The modernisation of Field Firing Range is an ongoing exercise. The Army is developing integrated Field Firing Ranges with modern infrastructure.

Bids Invitation for Road Projects

4425. SHRI K. SUGUMAR: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Highways Builders Federation has requested the Government to invite bids only after acquiring land and putting other clearances in place;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether there are projects where the National Highways Authority of India (NHAI) is yet to specify dates for execution of work as there have been no environment and forest clearances; 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) National Highways Builders Federation (NHBF) has requested that the bids pertaining to Build-Operate-transfer (BOT) (Toll/Annuity) projects should be invited only in case where 80% of encumbrances free Right of Way (ROW) in a contiguous stretch of atleast 25-35 kms is in possession of the National

Highways Authority of India (NHAI) and the balance 20% of the ROW would be in the possession of NHAI before the appointed date apart from obtaining environment and forest clearances from Ministry of Environment and Forests by NHAI before issue of bidding documents.

(c) and (d) Ministry of Environment and Forest had linked grant of environment clearance with the forest clearance vide their Circular dated 31.3.2011 in pursuance to the judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court in the case of TN Godhavarman versus Union of India and others [LaFarge case]. Due to this linkage, formal environment clearances were held up for 24 projects. However, with the consistent endeavours made by the Government, Hon'ble Supreme Court has now de-linked the environment clearance from forest clearance in case of linear road projects after considering all the aspects of its earlier judgment. As per the abovesaid order of the Hon'ble Supreme Court, Ministry of Environment and Forest has decided and intimated all the concerned vide circular dated 19.3.2013 that both the clearances can be taken up separately in case of linear road projects subject to certain conditions that work on non-forest land may only be executed upto such point (to be selected by the user agency) on either side of forest land if it is explicitly certified by the user agency that in case approval under the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 for diversion of forest land is declined, it is technically feasible to execute the project along an alternate alignment without involving diversion of forest land; commencement of work on non forest land will not confer any right on the user agency with regard to grant of approval under the Forest (Conversation) Act, 1980; and the projects involving widening/ upgradation of existing roads will only be allowed to be executed on the entire stretch located in non- forest land, provided the user agency submits an undertaking that execution of work non-forest land shall not be cited as a reason for grant of approval under the Act and in case approval under the Act for diversion of forest land is declined, width of the portion of road falling in the forest land will be maintained at its existing level. A total of 11 projects are still pending for environment clearance. Out of these, 6 projects have already been recommended by Environmental Appraisal Committee (EAC) of the Ministry of Environment and Forests and 5 projects are at different stages of seeking of environment clearance. Exact dates for execution of work cannot be specified at this stage.

[*Translation*]

Development of NH-24

4426. SHRI SURENDRA SINGH NAGAR: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has recently received any proposal regarding renovation/development of National Highway-24 passing through Ghaziabad;

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

(c) the time by which the said proposal is likely to be finalised?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI SARVEY SATYANARAYANA): (a) to (c) Renovation/development and maintenance of National Highways is a continuous process, and the same is carried out based on technical requirement, inter se priority and availability of funds. One proposal for development of NH-24 passing through Ghaziabad was received in the month of April, 2013, which has been returned to the Uttar Pradesh PWD for necessary modification.

Resettlement of Defence Personnel

4427. SHRI JAGDISH SINGH RANA: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the approximate number of defence personnel retiring every year from defence services;

(b) whether the Government has been imparting any training course to such personnel before their retirement;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Indian Institutes of Management have also come forward to help them out in their search for employment; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): (a) The number of personnel retiring from Armed Forces varies from year to year. Approximately 50,000 to

55,000 defence personnel retire every year from defence services.

(b) and (c) The government provides vocational training to retiring officers and Other Ranks through training institutes to enable them to settle down in civilian life. This training is optional. Government provides 60% fee subsidy to officers and 100% fee subsidy to Junior Commissioned Officers/Other Ranks.

During the last 3 years, total number of defence personnel trained prior to their retirement is as follows:

Year	Officers	JCOs / OR and equivalent	Total
2010-11	810	17743	18553
2011-12	967	23814	24781
2012-13	748	20730	21478

(d) and (e) Six months Certificate Course in management is conducted for officers at HMs which enables them to secure decent jobs in private sector. The facility of campus placement is however not available.

[*English*]

DNA Profiling of Indian Soldiers

4428. SHRI ANURAG SINGH THAKUR: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has implemented the Armed Forces Medical Services' (AMFS) project to carry out DNA profiling of nearly 1.13 million Indian soldiers;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has an existing procedure to identify each soldier, especially those deployed in the forward areas, in case of deaths in the battlefield or in action;

(d) if so, the details of this procedure; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) and (b) Armed Forces Medical Research Committee (AFMRC) approved a pilot project (2012-2014) titled "Development of Protocol for DNA Profiling (Identification)

and Repository of Personnel of Armed Forces". This pilot project is in progress at Armed Forces Medical College, Pune. The objectives of the project are to devise a protocol for collection, preservation and transportation of blood samples of the soldiers, maintain absolute accuracy in personal information and tagging of specimen and to devise protocol for procedure for identifying service personnel from any fragment of body tissue.

(c) and (d) Army has a well established procedure/system for identification of a soldier in the forward/battle zone. A soldier is either part of a sub unit (section, platoon etc.) deployed on the border and every one recognizes him due to his physical attributes, or he moves out with a companion. Never a soldier is left alone in these areas. In addition every personnel has two metallic discs, one tied to his neck and other on the wrist. These discs have his Army Number engraved for identification.

(e) Does not arise.

[*Translation*]

Procurement of Medicines for Armed Forces

4429. SHRI HARSH VARDHAN:
SHRI MAHESHWAR HAZARI:
SHRIMATI SEEMA UPADHYAY:
SHRIMATI USHA VERMA:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether certain medicines for the Armed forces have been procured in such a quantity that their use before the expiry date is not possible;

(b) if so, the details of such medicines and the expenditure incurred on their procurement;

(c) whether any action has been taken/being taken against the officers responsible for such procurements; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

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

(a) to (d) The procurement of medicines is carried out by the Armed Forces Medical Stores Depots (AFMSDs), Direct Demanding Officers (DDOs) [Six Command Hospitals and Army Hospital (R&R)] and service hospitals in addition to central procurement as per Rate Contract policy based on the requirement. The office of Comptroller and Audit General of India in its Report No. 18 of 2012-13 (Performance Audit) have pointed out that there was overstocking of medicines in 2010-11 in two Armed Forces Medical Stores Depots and some Armed Forces hospitals. As per the terms and conditions which are mentioned in Supply Orders and Rate Contracts, suppliers are bound to replace the unconsumed stock/expired medicines.

In respect of Armed Forces Medical Stores Depot, Lucknow, a review was carried out by the internal Audit Authorities in 2005-06 and it detected that certain medicines procured during 1986-2001 by the Depot, had expired. The details of such medicines are indicated in the enclosed Statement. The cost of the expired medical stores was Rs.2,71,98,041.00. A Court of Inquiry was conducted in the matter. The report of the Court of Inquiry is under consideration of the Government.

Statement

S. No.	PVMS No.	Nomenclature	Total Qty	PVMS Rate	Amount
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	010107	Halothane	853 Bott	1680 per bott of 250ml	1433040.00
2.	010109	Ink Ketamine	3288 Vial	17 per vial	55896.00
3.	010127	Lignocaine Inj	8680	1 per amp	8680.00
4.	010253	Aspirin Soluble Tab	646550	30 per 100	193965.00
5.	010287	Pathedine Inj 30mg	18894 Amp	11.00 per amp	188940.00
6.	010308	Dexamethasone tab	1296200	25 per 100	324050.00
7.	010544	Diazepam Inj	92941 Amp	11.00 per amp	1022351.00

1	2	3	4	5	6
8.	010551	Phenobarbitone Tab	193200	60 per 100	115920.00
9.	010553	Phenytoin Oral Susp.	812 Bott	49.48 per bott	40177.76
10.	010610	Susp Pyrantel Pammoate	12015 Bott	9.25 per bott	111138.75
11.	010611	Hatriazon Tablets	1553850	3.88 per 10	602893.80
12.	010619	Benzyl Pencillin Inj	145524 Vial	525 per 100 vial	764001.00
13.	010630	Chloramphenicol Susp	7980 bott	29 per bott	231420.00
14.	010651	Sulphamethaxazole Susp	71423 bott	8.40 per bott	599953.20
15.	010658	Rifampicin Oral Susp	17075 bott	18.75 per bott	320156.25
16.	010661	Ethambutal Tab	1585440	110 per 100	1743984.00
17.	010663	Isoniazid tab	2669750	232 per 1000	619382.00
18.	010683	Tab Primazaine	495300	160 per 100	792480.00
19.	011012/ 01798	Ferrous Sulphate Tab	4836000	25 per 100	1209000.00
20.	011014	Folic Acid Tab	9292825	5.50 per 10	5111053.75
21.	011108	Isosorbide Dinitrate	2025600	37 per 100 Tab	749472.00
22.	011161	Dopamine Inj	4636 Amp	22 per Amp	101992.00
23.	011304	Antibiotic Ointment Tube	102000	6.50 each	663000.00
24.	011363	Silver Sulphadizine	1020	230 per jar	234600.00
25.	011365	Sisomicin Sulphate	2948 tube	20 per tube	58960.00
26.	011472	Hydrogen Pyroxide	5628.45 ltrs	42 per 450ml	525322.00
27.	011644	Cisapride 10mg	139500	30 per 10	118500.00
28.	011649	Metoclopramide Inj	28791 Amp	55 per 10 Amp	158350.50
29.	011688	Oral rehydration	25050 pouch	10.50 per pack	263025.00
30.	011753	Obstetric antiseptic cream	3866.5 kg	93.50 per kg	361517.75
31.	011756	Oxytocin Inj	35484 Amp	15.60 per amp	553550.40
32.	011786	Phenformin Cap 50 mg	192000	15 per 15 capsule	192000.00
33.	011788	Carbimazole Tab 5mg	14500	91.59 per 100	13280.55
34.	012015	Gentamicin Sulphate	15441 bott	7.59 per bott	117197.19
35.	012038.	Pilocarpine Nitrate eve solution	23195 bott	25.25 per bott	585673.75
36.	012101	Anti Histamine Syp	7137.50 ltr	87.57 per 500 ml	1250061.75
37.	012135	Nasal Decongestant drop	33414 bott	13.50 per bott	451089.00
38.	012305	Chloridizepoxide Tab 10mg	266700	7.95 per 10 tab	212026.50
39.	012307	Chlorpromazine Inj	7144 Amp	4.22 Amp	30147.68

1	2	3	4	5	6
40.	012311	Chlorpromazine Tab	277100	1.82 per 10 tab	50432.20
41.	012327	Imipramine Tab	580300	7.95 per 10 tab	461338.50
42.	012479	Sod Cromoglycate inhaler	5411	196.89 each	1065371.79
43.	012483	Terbutaline Tab 5mg	248030	17.10 per 20 tab	212065.65
44.	012493	Oral Decongestant Syp	2537.50 ltrs	88 per ltr	223300.00
45.	012718	Multi Vitamin Inj	9302 Amp	12.00 per Amp	111624.00
46.	012519	Potassium Chloride liquid	1697.95 ltr	25.50 per 200ml	216488.62
47.	01234A	Inj Calcium Gluconate	16472 Amp	1.40 per Amp	23060.80
48.	V013007	Powder Albendazole	31233 pkt	13.90 per pkt	434138.70
49.	V013023	Inj Calcium Borogluconate	161 bott	61.95 per bott	9973.95
50.	V013042	Tab Erofloxacin	495 tab	14.00 per tab	6930.00
51.	V013047	Inj Fat and Water	2765 Vial	33.00 per vial	91245.00
52.	V013067	Oint Iodine	1294 jar	24.20 per jar	31314.80
53.	V013085	Tab Metronidazole	119720 tab	7.75 per 2 tab	463915.00
54.	V013117	Inj Quinapyramine	483 vials	25.00 per vial	12075.00
55.	V013156	inj Sulphadinamide	399 Bott	231.80/bott	92488.20
56.	01107	Chloramphenical eye ointment	249260 tube	2.20 each	548372.00
57.	01142	Susp Mebendazole 100mg	440.5 ltrs	140 per ltr	61670.00
58.	01345	Inj Morphine	936 Amp	2.35 per Amp	2199.60
59.	01814	Tab Lorazepam 1mg	320880	11.60 per 100	37222.08
60.	01850	Tab Orcipremalone 20mg	265375	52.00 per 100	137995.00
61.	01945	Salicylic Acid Oint	82 Kg	83.00 per Kg	6806.00
62.	01979	Compound benzoic Acid	2120 tube	6.25 each	13250.00
63.	01992	Zincoxide	64.5 Kg	15.00 per kg	967.50
64.	10518	Material Temp filling	134 bott	800.00 each	107200.00
65.	10519	Material Plastic Filling	184 pkt	420.00 each	77280.00
66.	10553	Paste Impression	129 pkt	260.00 each	33540.00
67.	10256	Dental Resturction Acid	120 Kit	1390.00 each	166800.00
68.	13432	Sutar Silk Black	2526	336.00 per 12	70728.00

Grand Total = 2,71,98,040.97 Say Rs. 2,71,98,041

*[English]***Bofors Deal**

4430. DR. KIRIT PREMJBHAI SOLANKI: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government plans to launch a fresh probe to look into the Bofors deal of 1986;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the main accused in the Bofors deal was allowed to leave the country;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Government is taking any measures to initiate extradition of the main accused in the Bofors deal; and

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

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

(a) and (b) No Madam.

(c) and (d) The following accused were chargesheeted in the court of Special Judge, Delhi in the Case No.RCI (A)/90-ACU-IV (Bofors case):-

S.K. Bhatnagar, W.N. Chadha, Ottavio Quattrocchi, Martin Ardbo, M/s. AB Bofors, S.P. Hinduja, G.P. Hinduja and P.P. Hinduja. Out of the above, Ottavio Quattrocchi had left India on 29/30 July 1993, before CBI had material evidence warranting his arrest.

(e) and (f) As per the information provided by CBI, the measures taken for extradition of accused Ottavio Quattrocchi from Malaysia and Argentina could not succeed even 20 years after the registration of the case. Hence, an application for withdrawal of the Court case against Ottavio Quattrocchi was filed by the Public Prosecutor on 3.10.2009 in the court of the Chief Metropolitan Magistrate, Delhi who passed an order dated 4.3.2011 allowing withdrawal of the prosecution case against Ottavio Quattrocchi; consequently, he stands discharged from the case.

Material Management Procurement Manual

4431. SHRI BAL KUMAR PATEL: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Material Management Procurement Manual is under complete revision;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the roles and responsibilities of Competent Financial Authority (CFA) and tender purchase committee will be separated and if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the accountability of individual CFA both at DG level and factory level would be established; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): (a) to (e) Yes, Madam. The proposal of Ordnance Factory Board (OFB) for partial revision of their Material Management Procurement Manual has been received in the Ministry of Defence and the same is under examination. It also contains provisions related to roles, responsibilities and accountability of Competent Financial Authority and Tender Purchase Committee.

Irregularities in Procurement of Medicines

4432. SHRI NEERAJ SHEKHAR:

SHRI YASHVIR SINGH:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether serious irregularities have been reported in procurements of medicines in army hospitals during 2006-07 to 2010-11;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether medicines were procured from market at higher rates in army hospitals;

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

(e) whether the Government has inquired into the matter and has fixed responsibility in this regard;

(f) if so, the details thereof; and

(g) if not, the reasons therefor?

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

(a) and (b) The Comptroller and Auditor General (C&AG) of India in their Report No. 18 of 2012-13 (Performance Audit) have made recommendations to improve the functioning of the Armed Forces hospitals.

(c) to (g) The local procurement of medicines from market is made under Director General Local Purchase (DGLP) and Ex-Servicemen Contributory Health Scheme (ECHS) Funds. These funds are allocated to Armed Forces hospitals for procurement of essential medicines locally, which is done by them in accordance with the Government instructions and guidelines, at rates lower than the Maximum Retail Price (MRP). The rates of procurement of medicines by different Armed Forces hospitals vary due to factors like quantum of medicines, branded versus generic formulations, State Government taxation structures, cost of logistics and transportation etc.

Pilferage of Ammonium Nitrate

4433. SHRI UDAY SINGH: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has set up a committee in the recent past to regulate the sale and pilferage of explosives such as ammonium nitrate, gelatine sticks and detonators;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the said committee has since submitted its report to the Union Government and if so, the details of the recommendations made by the said committee; and

(d) the concrete measures taken by the Government to regulate the sale and pilferage of explosive substances?

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

(a) A Committee was constituted by Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India on 22.9.2009 to frame rules and regulations for bonafide use of Ammonium Nitrate for legitimate purposes under the Explosives Substance Act, 1908.

(b) and (c) The Committee consisted of representatives from Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion, Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilizers, Ministry of Agriculture, Ministry of Home affairs, Ministry of Labour and Employment, Directorate General of Mines Safety and Petroleum and Explosives Safety Organisation, a subordinate office of Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion. The Committee deliberated issues concerning regulation of ammonium nitrate in its two meetings. The Committee prepared the draft Ammonium Nitrate Rules,

2011, for regulating the manufacturing, conversion, import, export, stevedoring, bagging, transport and possession for sale or use of the Ammonium Nitrate all over India. Objections and suggestions received from concerned stakeholders on the said draft rules were duly considered by the Central Government and the Ammonium Nitrate Rules, 2012 were finalized and notified under the Explosives Act, 1884, vide Notification No. GSR No.553(E) on 11.7.2012 in order to regulate the manufacturing, storage, sale, use, transportation, import and export of ammonium nitrate.

(d) Activities related to manufacture, import, export, transport, storage, sale and use of explosives including ammonium nitrate are regulated through the Explosives Rules 2008 and the Ammonium Nitrate Rules, 2012 framed under the Explosives Act, 1884. In addition, the Union Government has requested Chief Secretaries of all State Governments/Union Territories to instruct all District Superintendents of Police and Police Commissioners to ensure safe transit of vehicles carrying explosives through their respective districts and to provide armed guards to escort these vehicles at all times within the jurisdiction of their respective districts; and to monitor all the existing units involved in the handling of Ammonium Nitrate as per the provisions under Ammonium Nitrate (AN) Rules 2012.

[Translation]

Beautification of Banks of River

4434. SHRI ASHOK KUMAR RAWAT: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has formulated a scheme for beautification of the banks of the river Ganga;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the amount likely to be spent by the Government on this scheme; and

(c) the likely benefits of this schemes to the Government and the public?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) and (b) As per the National Ganga River Basin Authority (NGRBA) framework, the States can take up River Front Management projects for integrated area development including urban planning, architecture,

culture and heritage, religious practices, etc. along the banks of river Ganga. The Government has approved a project with the World Bank assistance for conservation and restoration of water quality of river Ganga at a total cost of Rs. 7000 crore under NGRBA programme. As a part of this project, Rs. 500 crores have been earmarked for river front management with 30% share from the States.

(c) Under these schemes, specific stretches of ghats can be improved by providing public toilets, facilities for solid waste management and development of ghats for bathing and religious rites, recreational uses and local economic development for the benefit of local residents and users of the river.

[*English*]

Construction of Jettis

4435. SHRI BALKRISHNA KHANDERAO SHUKLA: Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) the amount being sanctioned for construction of a jetty as on date;

(b) whether the extant financial assistance is insufficient for construction of one jetty;

(c) if so, whether there is any proposal to increase the said amount; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING (SHRI G.K. VASAN): (a) Government of India do not sanction funds to Major Ports for construction of jetty. Construction of jetty is done by Ports either through their internal resources or through Public Private Partnership (PPP) mode. The cost of construction of a jetty would depend on its dimensions as well as on the specifications required for handling different cargoes.

(b) to (d) Do not arise.

[*Translation*]

Check on Illegal Construction in Ridge Areas

4436. SHRI SUDARSHAN BHAGAT: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether illegal constructions are being carried out unabatedly in the ridge areas in most of the large cities;

(b) if so, the details thereof State-wise including Delhi;

(c) the total number of illegal colonies constructed in notified forest areas in the metropolises of the country;

(d) the steps taken by the Government to check such constructions; and

(e) the total forest areas destroyed due to construction of illegal colonies and industries in notified forest areas in the metropolises of the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) and (b) No such information that illegal constructions are being carried out unabatedly in the ridge areas has come to the notice of the Ministry.

(c) to (e) Protection of forest areas is primarily the responsibility of the concerned State/UT Government and therefore, such state specific information regarding construction of illegal colonies in notified forest areas in the metropolises of the country is not compiled in the Ministry.

Wholesale Price Index

4437. SHRI GORAKH PRASAD JAISWAL: SHRI YASHBANT LAGURI:

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

(a) the details of rate of inflation based on Wholesale Price Index (WPI) during the last year and the current year;

(b) the criteria and process laid down for estimating the rate of inflation on the WPI;

(c) whether the said rate of inflation based on the WPI does not reflect properly the inflation prevailing in the country; and

(d) if so, the reaction of the Government thereto along with the corrective steps taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY AND MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI ANAND SHARMA): (a) The details of rate of inflation based on WPI (Base 2004-05) for all commodities, and Major Groups/Sub Groups for 2011 -12 and 2012-13 are given in the enclosed Statement.

(b) The inflation rate based on WPI for a month is calculated with reference to the corresponding month of previous year.

(c) WPI measures the average price movement over time for a fixed basket of goods. WPI is a weighted average of relative prices. The current series of WPI, with base

2004-05=100 consists of 676 items, classified into three major groups, viz. Primary Article (102 items), Fuel and Power (19 items) and Manufactured Products (555 items). Inflation computed on the basis of WPI captures price movements in a most comprehensive way.

(d) In view of reply to (c) above, does not arise.

Statement

Commodities	Weight	2011-12	2012-13*
All Commodities	100.00	8.94	7.35
I Primary Articles	20.12	9.80	9.76
(A) Food Articles	14.34	7.30	9.36
(B) Non-Food Articles	4.26	9.64	10.44
(C) Minerals	1.52	26.60	8.13
II Fuel and Power	14.91	13.96	10.53
A. Coal	2.09	15.53	10.11
B. Mineral Oils	9.36	16.86	10.08
C. Electricity	3.45	1.64	12.87
III Manufactured Products	64.97	7.26	5.37
(A) Food Products	9.97	7.12	8.04
(B) Beverages, Tobacco and Tobacco Products	1.76	11.68	7.23
(C) Textiles	7.33	7.46	2.16
(D) Wood and Wood Products	0.59	8.10	6.15
(E) Paper and Paper Products	2.03	5.38	3.46
(F) Leather and Leather Products	0.84	2.32	3.16
(G) Rubber and Plastic Products	2.99	5.98	2.91
(H) Chemicals and Chemical Products	12.02	8.61	6.54
(I) Non-Metallic Mineral Products	2.56	5.74	6.78
(J) Basic Metals, Alloys and Metal Products	10.75	11.06	6.26
(K) Machinery and Machine Tools	8.93	3.11	2.63
(L) Transport, Equipment and Parts	5.21	3.52	4.18

* Figures for February, 2013 and March, 2013 are provisional.

*[English]***Discharge of Polluted Water in Rajasthan Canal**

4438. SHRI DUSHYANT SINGH:
SHRI KHILADI LAL BAIRWA:

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

(a) whether the polluted water and wastes of some cities of Punjab is drained in Sutlej river through Buddha and Kaliken Nallah;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the polluted water is being drained into Rajasthan Canal through Harike water works;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the 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) As per the information received from the Punjab Pollution Control Board (PPCB), Buddha Nallah passes through Ludhiana City and only treated waste water is being drained through Buddha Nallah into Sutlej river. The domestic effluent of the city is discharged into Buddha Nallah after its treatment in the sewage treatment plants. The industrial waste water generated from the industries is also discharged into Buddha Nallah after treatment by individual industry.

(c) to (e) Confluence point of river Sutlej and Beas is at Harike Pattan from where Rajasthan canal originates. PPCB is periodically monitoring quality of water flowing into Rajasthan canal through Harike Head Works. The analysis of the water quality done by PPCB indicates that the quality of water is either of B or C class as per the designated uses.

East-West Corridor Project

4439. SHRI MAHENDRA KUMAR ROY: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the work on East-West Corridor from Ghoshpur to Salsala Bari via Jalpaiguri-Mayanaguri-Falakata-Alipurduar along NH-31 has been delayed;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor and the present status of the project; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government for timely completion of this project?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI SARVEY SATYANARAYANA): (a) to (c) The 4 laning work of East-West Corridor from Ghoshpur to Salsalabari via Jalpaiguri-Maynaguri-Falakata-Alipurduar along NH-31-D has been delayed due to realignment of the project as the original alignment of East-West Corridor on NH-31/31-C was passing through the Wild Life areas namely Mahananda Wild Life Sanctuary, Jaldapara Wild Life Sanctuary, Buffer Zone of Buxa Tiger Reserve. On the advice of Ministry of Environment and Forests, the alignment was changed southward on NH-31-D and further realignment at Bagdogra market area on the request of the State Government of West Bengal. The Preparation of fresh Detailed Project Report and acquisition of land took time. The project is presently at bidding stage. Close monitoring and follow up to expedite the land acquisition, utility shifting and forest cutting is being done by the National Highways Authority of India.

Condition of Rivers of Kerala

4440. SHRI. M.K. RAGHAVAN: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state.

(a) whether the Government has conducted any study on the condition of major rivers like Periyar, Bharata Puzha and Chaliyar Puzha in Kerala;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the oxygen level in these rivers is decreasing annually;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Government has any proposal to revive these rivers on the pattern of Ganga Action Plan; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) to (d) Under the National Water Quality

Monitoring Programme the water quality is monitored at 8 locations along the river Periyar, 2 locations along river Bharata Puzha and 3 locations along the river Chaliyar in Kerala. Dissolved Oxygen (DO) level meets the criteria, however at some locations in River Periyar DO level is below the norms

(e) and (f) For the abatement of pollution of the rivers Periyar, Bharatha Puzha and Chaliyar Puzha in Kerala no proposal has been received under the National River Conservation Plan (NRCP).

Wide Gap between WPI and CPI

4441. SHRI SHIVKUMAR UDASI:
SHRI S. PAKKIRAPPA:

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

(a) whether a new Consumer Price Index (CPI) is being prepared by the Government;

(b) if so, the extent of additional benefits this system is expected to yield;

(c) whether a big gap has been found between Wholesale Price Index (WPI) and Consumer Price Index (CPI) in the country in the recent past;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI KODIKKUNNIL SURESH): (a) and (b) Yes Madam. The Central Statistics Office (CSO), Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation has been bringing out the new Consumer Price Indices (CPI) on base 2010=100 with effect from January, 2011.

The existing CPI for Industrial Workers, Agricultural Labourers and Rural Labourers brought out by the Labour Bureau reflect change in price level of goods and services consumed by these specific population segments. The new series is broad based and covers the entire rural and urban population. Therefore, the CPI released by the CSO reflects change in prices more comprehensively.

(c) and (d) A Statement showing the WPI with base 2004-05 and CPI with base 2010 is enclosed.

Differences between various price indices occur due to the methodology and composition followed in the computation of the index. The gap between WPI and CPI may also be explained by the fact that the WPI indicates the price changes of wholesale transactions of a basket of commodities, whereas the CPI measures the changes in retail prices of goods and services. Additionally, the difference also lies in the base year adopted, the commodity basket selected, coverage, etc.

(e) The Base year, commodity basket and their weights are revised periodically for these indices to better reflect the price changes.

Statement

*The WPI with base 2004-05 and CPI
with base 2010*

Sl. No.	Month	WPI with base 2004-05	CPI with base 2010
1	2	3	4
All Commodities			
1.	March, 2012	161.0	115.5
2.	April, 2012	163.5	117.1
3.	May, 2012	163.9	118.2
4.	June, 2012	164.7	119.7
5.	July, 2012	165.8	121.4
6.	August, 2012	167.3	122.9
7.	September, 2012	168.8	124.0
8.	October, 2012	168.5	124.9
9.	November, 2012	168.8	125.4
10.	December, 2012	168.8	125.6
11.	January, 2013	170.3	126.3
12.	February, 2013	170.2	127.1
13.	March, 2013	170.6	127.5

WPI figures for February, 2013 and March, 2013 are provisional.

Protection of Wild-life

4442. SHRI RAMESH RATHOD: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has taken note of the increasing instances of poaching of Rhinoceros in Kaziranga National Park in Assam;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the number of Rhinoceros killed during the last three years and the current year;

(c) whether the State Government has requested the Union Government to institute a CBI inquiry into the increasing incidents of poaching; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) and (b) The details of rhinoceros poached inside the Kaziranga Tiger Reserve, as reported by the State, are given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) and (d) The State was advised by the Government of India for a CBI investigation in / this regard. As requested by the State and subsequent notification by the Government of India, three separate regular cases relating to poaching of rhinos in the Districts of Karbi-Anglong and Nagaon of Assam have been registered in the CBI.

Statement

Details of rhinoceros poaching in the Kaziranga Tiger Reserve during the last three years and the current year, as reported by State

Sl. No.	Name of Tiger Reserve, State	2010	2011	2012	2013 (as on 16.4.2013)
1.	Kaziranga, Assam	5	3	11	10

[*Translation*]

FTA with European Union

4443. SHRI JITENDRA SINGH BUNDELA:
SHRI ANTO ANTONY:
SHRI NISHIKANT DUBEY:

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

(a) whether the Government is negotiating any Free Trade Agreement (FTA) with the European Union;

(b) if so, the details of the ongoing negotiations and issues discussed therein along with the present status thereof;

(c) whether the Government has accommodated the demands of the domestic industries in the proposed FTA with European Union;

(d) the details of the sectors which are likely to be benefited/adversely affected after the signing of the said FTA; and

(e) the details of the total trade carried out between India and the European Union during each of the last three years and the current year and the target set for the next three years, if any?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY AND MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI ANAND SHARMA): (a) and (b) The Government of India is negotiating a bilateral Broad Based Trade and Investment Agreement (BTIA) with the European Union (EU) and negotiations were launched in Brussels on 28-29 June, 2007 based on the recommendations of the High Level Trade Group at the 7th India-EU Summit in October, 2006 in Helsinki. Negotiations across a number of tracks including Trade in Goods, Trade in Services, Investment, Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures, Technical Barriers to Trade, Trade Remedies, Government Procurement, Customs Cooperation and Trade Facilitation, Dispute Settlement, Competition and Intellectual Property Rights are underway. So far fifteen rounds of negotiations have been held. Negotiations have been intensified.

(c) and (d) Government consults stakeholders including State Governments, relevant Ministries/ Departments, Industries, Associations, Export Promotion Councils etc. in order to develop India's negotiating strategy on a continuous basis as and when required. Enhanced bilateral trade in goods and services and investment flows would result from this BTIA.

(e) The details of total trade between India and European Union during the last three years and current year is given below:

US \$ Millions				
	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13 (Apr-Feb)
Export	36028.05	46077.64	52570.34	45344.12
Import	38433.12	44539.93	57249.62	49085.94
Total	74461.17	90617.57	109864.96	94430.07

[English]

Price of Black Pepper

4444. SHRI ANTO ANTONY: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the details of average price of black pepper in domestic and international markets during each of the last three years and the current year, year-wise and country-wise;

(b) whether there has been a fall in the price of black pepper in the domestic market, during the last one year;

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

(d) whether the future trading of black pepper has adversely affected its price in the domestic market; and

(e) if so, the details thereof along with the remedial measures being taken by the Government in this regard?

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

(a) The details of average price of Black pepper in the domestic and international markets during each of the last three years and the current year, country-wise are as follows:

<i>Annual average domestic price of black pepper</i>	
Year	Price(Rs/Kg)
2009-10	136.42
2010-11	197.05
2011-12	318.77
2012-13	398.18

Source: IPSTA, Cochin

Annual average international FOB price of pepper in producing countries

(Price: US\$/MT)

Year	India	Brazil	Indonesia	Malaysia	Vietnam
2009-10		2885	NA	NA	3675
2010-11		4419	4654	4170	4845
2011-12		6609	6905	6845	7284
2012-13 (Apr-Feb)		7271	6549	6501	7438

Source: IPC, Jakarta

(b) and (c) No, Madam. As per the available data, there is no fall in the domestic price of pepper during the last three years and current year.

(d) The Commodity Futures Market does not contribute to rise/fall in prices of commodities including black pepper in the country. The futures market merely discovers the likely prices of a given commodity at future points of time depending on the likely supply-demand scenario. Prices are bound to fluctuate depending on the additional information/data available or expectations of market participants relating to demand and supply factors. When such information is received price expectations change almost on a continuous basis. Hence, the futures market only facilitates price discovery and price risk management.

(e) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Import of Luxury Goods

4445. SHRI DINESH CHANDRA YADAV:
SHRI RAJIV RANJAN SINGH ALIAS LALAN SINGH:

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

(a) whether there has been an increase in the import of luxury goods during the last three years and the current year;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the number of outlets for the luxury items of foreign brands has increased in the metropolitan cities during the said period;

(d) if so, the details thereof along with the reaction of the Government thereto; and

(e) the steps being taken by the Government to protect the interests of the domestic manufacturers of luxury goods?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY AND MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI ANAND SHARMA): (a) and (b) Luxury goods as a commodity group are not classified under Indian Trade Classification (Harmonised System) of Export and Import Items, 2012. Therefore, no specific import data is available for luxury goods.

(c) to (e) Approval is granted for foreign direct investment in Single Brand Retail Trade for product categories ranging from garments, footwear, accessories, kitchenware, household goods, sports goods and high end jewellery and watches. As per records, 70 approvals have been granted under this policy. Necessary conditionalities have been built into the FDI policy to safeguard the interest of domestic manufacturers. These safeguards include a requirement for sourcing of 30% of the value of goods purchased to be done in India, preferably from MSMEs for FDI in single Brand Retail Trade beyond 51%.

Export of Spices

4446. SHRI KAPIL MUNI KARWARIA:
SHRI RAM SUNDAR DAS:

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

(a) the total quantum of the spices exported from India during each of the last three years and the current year, value-wise and item-wise along with the foreign exchange earned therefrom;

(b) the details of the steps taken/being taken by the

Government and the Spice Board to encourage export of spices during the said period; and

(c) the details of the workshops organized by the Spice Board in different parts of the country during the said period, year-wise and State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY AND MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI ANAND SHARMA): (a) The details of exports during each of the last three years and the current year are given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(b) Spices Parks and Quality Evaluation Laboratories have been established in various parts of the country to set up export clusters wherein all the essential common infrastructure of international standard is developed by the Spices Board. The Spices Board is implementing export promotion schemes wherein financial assistance is extended to exporters for infrastructure development in their processing units by installing hi-tech processing machinery and laboratory equipments to test quality parameters of spices. The Board is also extending financial assistance to exporters to participate in international fairs and business delegations, printing promotional literature, taking up international standard packaging, bar coding, sending business samples abroad, developing new high value added products and extending interest free loan to promote Indian brands abroad.

(c) The Board is organizing many workshops, meetings, seminars from time to time related to the various issues of spices industry. The Board also participates in the workshops, seminars, meetings organized by other agencies, institutes, chambers of commerce to popularize the activities, schemes of the Board for the export development and promotion of spices. The details of major workshops conducted are given in the enclosed Statement-II.

Statement-I

Item-Wise Export Of Spices From India

(Qty. In Tonnes & Value In Rs. Lakhs)

Item	2009-10		2010-11		2011-12(E)		2012-13(E) (APR.-JAN.)	
	Qty	Value	Qty	Value	Qty	Value	Qty	VALUE
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Pepper	19,750	31392.50	18,850	38318.50	26,700	87,813.45	11,550	48,376.91
Cardamom (S)	1,975	16570.25	1,175	13216.25	4,650	36,322.28	1,600	13,676.80

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Cardamom (L)	1,000	1788.60	775	4462.90	935	6,830.00	835	5,491.19
Chilli	204,000	129172.80	240,000	153554.00	241,000	214,408.00	236,000	188,992.00
Ginger	5,500	4675.00	15,750	12131.25	21,550	20,420.02	17,850	13,978.10
Turmeric	50,750	38123.00	49,250	70285.15	79,500	73,434.40	66,550	43,414.60
Coriander	47,250	22585.50	40,500	16663.25	28,100	16,401.85	30,700	6,934.90
Cumin	49,750	54824.50	32,500	39597.75	45,500	64,442.05	64,400	88,315.70
Celery	5,000	2662.50	3,750	2585.90	3,650	2,340.05	3,700	2,340.05
Fennel	6,800	5623.60	7,250	6588.25	8,100	7,209.20	12,425	9,479.10
Fenugreek	21,000	6972.00	18,500	6548.10	21,800	7,275.20	23,500	8,385.50
Other Seeds (1)	15,500	5890.00	12,500	5558.05	13,050	5,881.25	14,100	8,883.50
Garlic	10,750	3042.25	17,300	6977.30	2,200	1,415.70	22,200	6,519.21
Nutmeg & Mace	3,275	9186.50	2,100	9776.80	3,620	24,097.51	2,995	21,747.06
Other Spices (2)	20,400	14775.50	25,250	16015.30	35,900	32,033.00	32,050	26,722.70
Curry Powder/Paste	14,300	18918.50	15,250	21050.50	17,000	25,208.25	14,500	22,649.13
Mint Products (3)	19,000	118972.00	17,450	169679.00	14,750	222,372.00	15,680	262,182.10
Spice Oils & Oleoresins	6,750	70875.00	7,600	91062.45	7,265	130,438.28	7,070	107,406.33
Total	502,750	556050.00	525,750	684070.70	575,270	978,342.48	577,705	885,494.88
Value In Million US \$		1173.75		1502.85		2,037.76		1,631.15

(E): Estimate

(1) Include Ishops Weed (Ajwanseed), Dill Seed, Poppy Seed, Aniseed, Mustard Etc.

(2) Include Asafoetida, Cinnamon, Cassia, Cambodge, Saffron, Spices (NES) Etc.

(3) Include Menthol, Menthol Crystals and Mint Oils.

Source: Dgci&S., Calcutta/Shipping Bills/Exporters' Returns.

Statement-II*Workshops*

Spices Covered

Location

1	2
Cardamom	Kochi (March, 2012)
Seed Spices	Jalwar & Jalaore, Rajasthan (March, 2009 and April, 2010)

1

2

Curry Leaves

Coimbatore, Salem, Dindigul, Pollachi & Mettupalayam in Tamilnadu (May-June, 2012)

Nutmeg & Mace

Kalady, Calicut, Kottayam, Idukki in Kerala (Sept-Dec, 2012)

Chilli

Guntur & Warangal, Andhra Pradesh (Jan, 2011 & Sept 2012)

Quality Improvement Training Programmes

Sl. No.	State	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
1	Madhya Pradesh	16	13	26
2	Sikkim	35	37	33
3	Gujarat	21	37	43
4	Karnataka	129	143	121
5	Uttar Pradesh	5	4	12
6	Rajasthan	33	33	31
7	Kerala	125	148	153
8	Andhra Pradesh	14	32	88
9	Assam and rest of NE	76	68	50
10	Tamil Nadu	10	18	20
11	Maharashtra	5	3	5
Total		469	536	582

Increase in Production Capacity

4447. SHRI PASHUPATI NATH SINGH:
KUMARI SAROJ PANDEY:

Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the shortage of raw materials particularly iron ore and coal is adversely affecting the production capacity of the major public sector steel plants and is a major hurdle in augmenting the steel capacity in the country;

(b) if so, the facts thereof along with the action plan formulated by the Government to tackle this situation company-wise;

(c) whether the Government has received any proposal for allocation of iron ore mines to producers through open bidding as per the new draft National Steel policy; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STEEL (SHRI BENI PRASAD VERMA): (a) and (b) Steel Authority of India Limited (SAIL)

is meeting its iron ore requirement through captive sources and there has not been any adverse effect on production in SAIL steel plants due to shortage of iron ore. Due to limited availability of coking coal from captive and indigenous sources, about 75% of requirement of coking coal by SAIL is presently being met through imports and 25% of coking coal requirement is being sourced from domestic supply (from Subsidiaries of M/s. Coal India Limited and captive mines of SAIL). To augment the supply of coking coal from captive sources, the company is developing Tasra and Sitanala coking coal blocks in Jharkhand allotted through Government dispensation route. The company has also requested Ministry of Coal to allot captive coal blocks through Government dispensation route.

Rashtriya Ispat Nigam Limited (RINL) is currently getting its 100% requirement of Iron Ore from NMDC Ltd., and there has been no adverse effect on steel production because of shortage in the supply of Iron Ore in the recent past. RINL is sourcing its requirement of coking coal from imported sources and there has been no adverse effect on its steel production due to shortage of coking coal. RINL has submitted 29 applications in the states of Andhra Pradesh, Jharkhand, Odisha, Rajasthan, Chhattisgarh, Uttar Pradesh and Karnataka for allocation of iron ore mines. Ministry of Steel has also taken up the matter with the respective State Governments for favourable consideration of RINL applications.

(c) No, Madam.

(d) Does not arise.

[English]

Inspections against Violations of Labour Laws

4448. DR. SANJAY SINGH:
SHRI GORAKH PRASAD JAISWAL:
SHRI YASHBANT LAGURI:

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

(a) whether regular inspections are conducted by the Labour Commissioner's office and Labour Inspectors to ensure compliance of various labour laws;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the manner in which these inspections has been undertaken;

(c) whether the Government has any mechanism to ascertain any possible relations between the labour Inspectors/officers and offenders of labour laws and if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) the number and details of action taken against such violators of various labour laws during the last three years and the current year; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government to ensure that the laws in respect of labour are enforced very strictly?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI KODIKKUNNIL SURESH): (a) to (c) Yes, Madam. In the Central Sphere, the officers of the Chief Labour Commissioner (Central) conduct inspections under various Labour Laws.

The office of the Chief Labour Commissioner (Central) through its Regional Offices monitors the enforcement of various Labour Laws by conducting regular and vigorous inspections in the establishments falling in the Central Sphere and takes action against the employers found violating the provisions of various Labour Laws.

Similarly, the Labour Departments of the State Governments monitor and enforce various Labour Laws in the establishments falling under State Sphere.

The Regional Heads issue instructions to the Inspectors/Field Officers for regular inspections and it is followed up by the check inspections to check the thoroughness of the regular inspections done by the Junior Officers with a view to ensure better compliance of the labour laws.

(d) and (e) The details of inspections conducted, prosecutions launched and number of convictions during the last three years are given in the enclosed Statement.

The Union Ministry of Labour and Employment has time and again requested the State Governments to implement the labour laws in true letter and spirit. In the recently held 43rd Session of the State Labour Ministers' Conference on 27th September, 2012 in New Delhi, under the Chairmanship of the Hon'ble Union Minister of Labour and Employment, it was *inter-alia*, appealed to the State Governments for strict enforcement of labour laws and the need to ensure a healthy social dialogue for maintaining industrial peace was stressed upon.

Statement

Inspectors against Violation of Labour Laws for the year 2009-10, 2010-11, 2011-12 and 2012-13

Sl. No.	Year	No. of Inspections	No. of Irregularities detected	No. of Prosecutions Launched	No. of Convictions
1.	2009-2010	48899	380184	13283	7300
2.	2010-2011	43816	401151	14070	14433
3.	2011-2012	41081	353813	14909	12736
4.	2012-2013*	30466	259451	9080	7090
	Upto December, 2012				

Cardamom Trade

4449. SHRI P.T. THOMAS: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

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

(b) whether there has been a fall in the prices of cardamom in the domestic market;

(c) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor along with the impact of the fall in prices on the cardamom cultivators and the steps taken/being taken by the Government to protect the interests of the cardamom cultivators;

(d) whether the Government proposes to allow one year moratorium on loans taken by the cardamom cultivators and if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor;

(e) whether the auction process for the purchase of cardamom has been discontinued by the Government and if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor along with the corrective measures taken in this regard; and

(f) whether there have been requests from the cardamom farmers and traders to allow free trade of cardamom and if so, the reaction of the Government thereto?

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

(a) The details of production, exports and imports of

cardamom during each of the last three years and the current year is given as under:

Spices	Year	Production (Tons)	Export		Import	
			Quantity (Tons)	Value (Rs.Crs.)	Quantity (Tons)	Value (Rs.Crs.)
Cardamom (Small)	2009-10	10,075	1,975	165.70	95	3.36
	2010-11	10,380	1,175	132.16	75	6.56
	2011-12	15,000	4650	363.22	51	3.62
	2012-13 (*)	12,420	1600	136.77		

*(Apr-Jan)

(b) and (c) The domestic price of cardamom (small) for the last 6 years is as follows

Year	Cardamom (small) (Aug- Jul) (Rs.kg)
2007-08	503.48
2008-09	538.16
2009-10	876.62
2010-11	968.22
2011-12	645.62
2012-13	(Aug. - Mar.) 751.28

With a view to protect the interests of cardamom growers, the Government of Kerala has reduced VAT on all cardamom purchased through e-auction from 5% to 2% and the Spices Board has taken up the matter with the Kerala Government to extend the benefit of reduced rate of 2% to all cardamom transactions in the State.

(d) to (f) At present there is no such proposal.

FDI Cap in Various Sectors

4450. SHRIMATI HARSIMRAT KAUR BADAL:
SHRI ANANTHA VENKATARAMI REDDY:
SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:
SHRI L. RAJAGOPAL:
SHRI KHAGEN DAS:
SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:

SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:

SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJI:

SHRI MADHU GOUD YASKHI:

SHRIMATI ANNU TANDON:

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

(a) whether the Government proposes to remove sectoral cap and amend the Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) policy in various sectors particularly for warehousing, foodgrains storage facilities and defence sector;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the discussion held by the Government on the issue with various industries/organisations and the outcome thereof;

(c) the details of FDI inflow in the said sectors during the last three years;

(d) whether the Government is considering a separate policy to encourage agro-processing industries in the light of FDI in retail and if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Government proposes to provide special incentives to encourage the setting up of logistics and cold storage chains by small and medium enterprises; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

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

(a) and (b) Government has put in place an investor friendly Foreign Direct Investment/(FDI) policy, under which FDI,

up to 100%, is permitted, on the automatic route, in most sectors/activities. FDI policy is reviewed on an ongoing basis, with a view to making it more investor friendly. Significant changes in the FDI policy regime have been made in the recent past, to provide further openings for Foreign Direct Investment in India.

As per extant FDI policy, FDI upto 26% is permitted in the defence sector with prior Government approval. FDI upto 100% is permitted in warehousing and food storage facilities on automatic route. There is no proposal under consideration to amend the policy.

(c) FDI equity inflows from April, 2009 to February 2013 in Warehousing sector (including Food grains storage) are as under:

Sl. No.	Year (Apr-Mar)	FDI (Rs. crore)	FDI (US\$ minion)
1	2009-10	6.82	1.41
2	2010-11	45.82	10.15
3	2011-12	830.99	170.08
4	2012-13 (Apr-Feb)	254.64	46.68

FDI equity inflows from April, 2009 to February, 2013 in Defence sector are as under:

Sl. No.	Year (Apr-Mar)	FDI (Rs crore)	FDI (US\$ minion)
1	2009-10	0.00	0.00
2	2010-11	0.00	0.00
3	2011-12	17.44	3.66
4	2012-13 (Apr-Feb)	2.21	0.411

(d) to (f) It is envisaged that the conditionalities built into the policy on FDI in multi brand retail trading would encourage agro-processing industries on account, *inter-alia*, of the large amount of capital infusion mandated in backend infrastructure including in processing, storage, warehousing and agriculture market produce infrastructure, etc. In addition to this, there are sector specific policies to encourage agro-processing industries. Small and medium enterprises could also participate in the setting up of backend infrastructure including logistics and cold storage chains.

[Translation]

Declining Level of Sports

4451. SHRI GANESH SINGH: Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has identified the reasons for the declining standard of sports in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the steps taken/being taken by the Government to improve the situation;

(c) whether the National Sports Federation is solely responsible for the declining standard of sports;

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

(e) the corrective steps taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): (a) and (b) It is not true that standards of sports are declining in the country. There has been perceptible improvement in the country's performance in international sports events as is evident from the medals won by Indian sportspersons/teams in Beijing Olympics-2008, Asian Games 2010, Commonwealth Games-2010, London Olympics- 2012 etc. In order to further improve the standard of sports in the country, the Government has been taking initiatives and implementing schemes for strengthening sports facilities and providing better training and coaching, etc.

(c) to (e) The Government works in co-ordination with the National Sports Federations (NSFs) for promotion of various sports disciplines. Under the Scheme of Assistance to NSFs, financial grants are provided to NSFs for coaching/training of athletes, their participation in international tournaments and organization of National Championships etc.

The Government has issued the National Sports Development code, 2011 to ensure good governance in NSFs.

Among others, age and tenure limitations for office-bearers of NSFs have been provided under the said code.

[English]

Toll Collection

4452. SHRI CHARLES DIAS:
SHRI K.P. DHANAPALAN:

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

(a) the criteria adopted for fixation of toll rates along with the period for charging toll on National Highways (NHs) of the country;

(b) the details of toll plazas located on the National Highways passing through the State of Kerala; and

(c) the details of the toll rates which are being charged at these toll plazas?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI SARVEY SATYANARAYANA): (a) User Fee (Toll) is being levied as per National Highways Fee (Determination of Rates and Collection) Rules, 2008 as amended and in terms of the concession agreement.

(b) Two numbers of toll plazas are located on National Highways in the State of Kerala:

(i) Pallyekkara toll plaza located at km. 278.000 on Thrissur– Angamalli– Edapalli (km. 270.000 to km. 316.700- km. 342.000) section on NH-47 in the State of Kerala.

(ii) Kumbalam toll plaza located at km. 356.500 on Edapalli– Aroor section (km. 342.000 to km. 358.750) section on NH-47 (new NH-66) in the State of Kerala.

(c) Following are the rates being charged at these toll plazas:

(i) Pallyekkara toll plaza:

Category of Vehicle	Fee for single journey (in rupees)	Fee for multiple journeys within a day (in rupees)	Fee for monthly pass for any no. of journey in a month (in rupees)
1	2	3	4
Car/ Jeep/ Van	60	90	1790

1	2	3	4
LCV	105	155	3130
Truck/ Bus	210	315	6260
MAV (>2 axles)	335	505	10060

(ii) Kumbalam toll plaza:

Category of Vehicle	Fee for single journey (in rupees)	Fee for multiple journeys within a day (in rupees)	Fee for monthly pass for any no. of journey in a month (in rupees)
1	2	3	4
Car/ Jeep/ Van	15	25	450
LCV	25	40	790
Truck/ Bus	55	80	1575
MAV (>2 axles)	85	125	2535

[Translation]

Workers in Managements of PSUs

4453. SHRI MAHABAL MISHRA: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is contemplating to allow participation of workers in the managements of Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs);

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI KODIKKUNNIL SURESH): (a) to (c) In 1983, the Government had introduced a comprehensive Scheme for Employees' Participation in Management in all Central Public Sector Undertakings except those undertakings which were specifically exempted under the Scheme. The Scheme envisages constitution of bipartite Forums at the Shop and Plant levels for consideration of certain work-related issues concerning production,, qualify, targets, technological

improvement, safety, welfare measures, environmental issues, financial performance of the enterprise etc. It also provides for Board level participation in enterprises considered suitable by the Administrative Ministry concerned.

To give legislative backup to this Scheme, the Participation of Workers in Management Bill, 1990 was introduced in Rajya Sabha on 30.5.1990. The Bill was returned by the Parliamentary Standing Committee on Labour and Welfare which suggested certain amendments in the Bill. The Standing Committee had, in 2005, further recommended tripartite consultations for resolving the issue of participation of workers in Management at the Board level. V.V. Giri National Labour Institute has been entrusted to make a comprehensive Study on the issue of Workers' Participation in Management at the Board/Apex level and to redraft the Participation of Workers in Management Bill after taking into account the recommendations of the Parliamentary Standing Committee and views evolved during tri-partite consultations, to be in tune with the existing scenario. This Study is under process.

[English]

NGOs Working for Youth Development

4454. SHRI M.B. RAJESH:
SHRI P. KARUNAKARAN:

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

(a) whether the Government has allocated funds under various schemes for youth development;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the amount allocated and expenditure incurred during the last three years, State-wise and year-wise;

(c) whether few schemes for youth development are also being operationalised through Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs);

(d) if so, the details of such NGOs, State-wise; and

(e) the funds allocated to such NGOs for various Youth Development Schemes, State-wise and scheme-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. Youth Development Schemes are implemented through National Service Scheme (NSS), National Programme for Youth and Adolescent Development (NPYAD), Youth Hostel (YH) and Scheme of Scouting and Guiding. Under the Scheme NPYAD, YH and Scouting and Guiding, funds are not released state-wise, however, under NSS, funds are released to the State Governments/UTs. The details of funds released under NSS during last three years, state-wise is at enclosed Statement-I. The details of fund released under Schemes of NPYAD, YH and Scouting and Guiding are as under:

(Rs. in crore)

Name of the Scheme	Funds allocation		
	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
NPYAD	26.37	22.33	21.31
Y.H.	2.80	1.64	1.55
Scouting & Guiding	2.00	1.00	1.50

(c) to (e) Yes Madam. The scheme NPYAD provides for financial assistance in the form of grant-in-aid under five programmes namely Youth Leadership and personality development, promotion of National Integration, Promotion of Adventure, Development and Empowerment of Adolescents and Technical and Resource Development. Out of the above activities, Youth leadership and Personality Development and Technical and Resource Development are implemented exclusively through Nehru Yuva Kendra Sangathan (NYKS) and Rajiv Gandhi National Institute for Youth Development (RGNIYD) respectively. Under the scheme, financial assistance is provided to All India NGO/other voluntary organizations working in the field of youth development, autonomous organizations under the administrative control of the Government and State Government Organisations, Universities and other Educational institutions etc. The scheme beneficiaries are Youth in the age group of 13-35 years and Adolescents in the age group of 10-19 years. Under the scheme, funds released during 2012-13 is at enclosed Statement-II.

Statement-I*State-wise details of fund released under the scheme of NSS during the last three years*

(Rupees in crores)

Financial Year	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
State/UT	Released	Released	Released
1	2	3	4
Andhra Pradesh	6.77	6.88	7.22
Arunachal Pradesh	0.18	0.27	0.27
Assam	0 *	0.96	0.96
Bihar	1.19	0.9	0*
Chhattisgarh	1.89	1.62	2.01
Goa	0.61	0.48	0.43
Gujarat	4.46	2.67	3.57
Haryana	2.19	1.69	0*
Himachal Pradesh	1.49	1.54	1.5
Jammu and Kashmir	0*	0.89	0.44
Jharkhand	0*	0.8	0*
Karnataka	3.32	4.46	9.53
Kerala	3.67	2.82	2.98
Madhya Pradesh	2.74	2.25	3.45
Maharashtra	8.04	5.2	5.51
Manipur	0*	0.43	0.43
Meghalaya	0.59	0.5	0.77
Mizoram	0.82	0.82	0.83
Nagaland	0.25	0.19	0.19
Odisha	1.67	1.68	2.19
Punjab	3.12	2.41	0*
Rajasthan	3.65	3.02	4.51
Sikkim	0.33	0.33	0.33
Tamil Nadu	9.27	6.06	8.2
Tripura	0.82	0.62	0.67

1	2	3	4
Uttar Pradesh	5.53	4.16	3.56
Uttarakhand	1.2	1.64	1.99
West Bengal	2.02	1.52	2.6
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0.05	0.05	0*
Chandigarh	0.47	0.47	0*
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.04	0.04	0.04
Daman and Diu	0.05	0.05	0.03
Lakshadweep	0.05	0.05	0
Puducherry	0.39	0.33	0.24
Delhi	0*	0*	0*
Total	66.87	57.8	64.45

* Funds are not released due to non-fulfilment of financial norms such as non-submission of Utilization Certificates and Audited Accounts etc.

Statement-II

State-wise list of NGOs/Organisations given grant under the scheme of NPYAD during the year 2012-13

(Rupees in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of the NGOs/Organization	Amount released
1	2	3
Chandigarh		
1.	National Adventure Club, Chandigarh	10.00
Delhi		
2.	Association of Indian Universities	172.74
3.	Urvi Vikram Charitable Trust	10.00
4.	Rajyoga Education & Research Foundation	25.38
5.	National Adventure Foundation (NAF)	102.99
6.	Spic Macay	52.50
7.	The Energy & Resource Institute (TERI)	21.59

1	2	3
8.	Indian Mountaineering Foundation (IMF)	105.83
9.	NYKS	820.05
10.	Delhi Adventure Sports Association	6.50
11.	India International Rural Culture Centre	16.50
12.	National Youth Project	13.92
Jammu and Kashmir		
13.	JIM	110.03
Rajasthan		
14.	Foundation for Education & Research Centre	47.18
West Bengal		
15.	Sea Explorer's Institute	14.61
16.	HMI	121.15
Assam		
17.	Jalguti Agragami	0.87

1	2	3
18.	Atta Bhowkumari Society	0.87
19.	Indian Instt. of Entrepreneurship	98.16
Manipur		
20.	Manipur Mountaineering & Trekking Association	10.00

Increase in Green Cover

4455. SHRI A. GANESHAMURTHI:
SHRI ANAND PRAKASH PARANJPE:
SHRI BHASKARRAO BAPURAO PATIL
KHATGAONKAR:
SHRI EKNATH MAHADEO GAIKWAD:

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

(a) whether loss of green cover area, increase in number of vehicles registered and solid waste generation has resulted in increase in pollution level in metropolitan cities;

(b) if so, the details thereof, metropolitan city-wise; and

(c) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to increase green cover area and reduce the pollution level in metropolitan cities?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) and (b) The increasing trends in pollution level in metro-politan cities is attributed to rising number of vehicles, solid waste generation, and loss of green cover areas apart from rapid urbanization, infrastructure development, change in life style, indoor pollution etc.

The data available in respect of increase in number of vehicles registered during 2002-2011 indicating the increase of trends from 55.55 % to 318.23% in the cities namely Bengaluru (225.6%), Bhopal (226.72%), Chennai (254.8%), Coimbatore (277.00%), Delhi (195.40%), Greater Mumbai (175.00%), Hydrabad (244.39%), Indore (220.50%), Jaipur (244.44%), Kanpur (260.20%), Kochi (269.00%), Kolkata (55.55%), Lucknow (217.80%), Madurai (251.25%), Nagpur (252.06%), Patna (210.26%), Pune

(318.23%), Varanasi (158.70%) and Visakhapatnam (169.50%).

The data available in respect of solid waste generation during 1999-2011 indicate increasing trends from 109.22% to 268.19% in the cities namely Ahmedabad (136.66%), Bengaluru (185.00%), Chennai (144.04%), Coimbatore (200.00%), Delhi (170.00%), Hyderabad 268.19%), Indore (205.71%), Kanpur (133.33%), Lucknow (118.81%), Ludhiana (212.50%), Madurai (121.62%), Mumbai (121.38%), Nagpur (146.72%), Pune (185.71%), Surat (133.33%), Vadodara (150%), Varanasi (109.22%) and Visakhapatnam (111.33%). However, the decreasing of trends observed from 43.22% to 99.40% in the cities namely Bhopal (64.10%), Jaipur (53.44%), Kochi (43.22%), Kolkata (99.40%) and Patna (66.66%).

The data in respect of metropolitan cities for loss of green cover area is not available. However, as per India State of Forest Report 2011, the forest and tree cover of the country is 78.29 million hectare, which is 23.81 % of the geographical area. This include 2.76 % of tree cover. In comparison to the 2009 assessment, after taking into account the interpretational changes, there is a decrease of 367 square km in country's forest cover. 15 states have registered aggregate increase of 5000sqkm in their forest cover with Punjab leading with increase of 100sqkm. 12 states/Union Territories (mainly the North Eastern states) have shown decrease to the extent of 867sqkm.

(c) Various steps taken to increase forest and tree cover in the country including metropolitan cities includes:

(i) XIIIth Finance Commission has recommended Rs. 5000 crore for five years starting from 2010-11 for conservation and development of forests. Tree planting is also an approved activity under The Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA), Integrated Watershed Management, Programme (IWMP) and other schemes of Central and State Governments.

(ii) Further, the following 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.
- 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.

- (iii) The Ministry of Environment and Forests (MoEF) has notified the Municipal Solid Wastes (Management and Handling) Rules in 2000 wherein every municipal authority is responsible for collection, segregation, storage, transportation, processing and disposal of municipal solid waste in the country. Municipal authorities are also required to set up waste processing and disposal facilities. State Pollution Control Boards/Committees are responsible for giving authorization for storage, treatment and disposal facilities for municipal solid waste and monitoring of environmental standards around such facilities.

Assessment of the Impact of waste-to-energy Plants on Environment

4456. SHRI HEMANAND BISWAL: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has undertaken a study to assess the impact of waste-to-energy plants on the environment;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether waste-to-energy plants can release fumes that are toxic and that energy from waste is more costlier than other sources of renewable energy;

(d) if so, whether the Government proposes to look for new and environmentally sustainable ways of managing waste, like recycling and composting;

(e) if so, the details thereof;

(f) whether the Government has considered promoting organic waste processing; and

(g) if so, the details thereof including funds spent on the same?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) to (g) The Central Pollution Control Board has carried out the Technical Evaluation of Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) based Waste-To-Energy (WTE) plant at Okhla, Delhi. Such plants can release toxic gases in case necessary Air Pollution Control Devices (APCDs) are not installed. The WTE Plant at Okhla is equipped with the necessary APCDs. The Delhi Pollution Control Committee (DPCC) monitored this plant and the parameters are found to be within the prescribed limits.

The cost of power generation from urban and industrial waste is about Rs. 2.50 to Rs. 4.00 per unit of electricity depending upon the types of wastes and the technology deployed. This cost is competitive with the cost of power generated from conventional resources.

The management of municipal solid waste is a State subject and it is the responsibility of the State Governments/ Urban Local Bodies to plan, design, execute and operate the waste management schemes in urban areas of the country. The Central Government acts as facilitator in framing broad policies, programs and guidelines on municipal solid waste management.

The norms for collection, segregation, processing and disposal of the waste have been laid down under the Municipal Solid Wastes (Management and Handling) Rules, 2000. The rules, inter-alia, prescribe specifications for landfill sites, standards for composting, treated leachates and incineration.

The Ministry of New and Renewable Energy (MNRE) is implementing a program on energy recovery from urban

and industrial wastes, by providing central financial assistance in fixed amounts limited to 20% of the project cost for setting up biomethanation and power generation plants. MNRE has supported about 120 waste to energy projects so far including biomethanation projects and spent Rs. 66.33 crores and Rs. 12.44 crores during 11th five year plan and first year of 12th five year plan respectively.

[*Translation*]

Productivity of Manufacturing Sector

4457. SHRI ARJUN ROY:
SHRI RAJIV RANJAN SINGH ALIAS LALAN SINGH:
DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI:
SHRI ANANT KUMAR HEGDE:

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

(a) whether the Government has made any assessment for increasing the productivity of manufacturing sector per worker in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the steps taken by the Government to achieve the productivity in the country at par with international average;

(c) whether the Government has fixed any growth rate target of industrial production;

(d) if so, the details thereof along with the target fixed/assessment made by the Government during the current year and steps taken to achieve the desired target in the recent past; sector-wise;

(e) whether the growth rate of production in labour intensive industrial sectors under the labour promotion has increased during the last three years; and

(f) if so, the details thereof, year-wise and the financial relief provided by the Government to this sector?

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

(a) and (b) Planning Commission has made an assessment of labour productivity in the Twelfth Five Year Plan document on the basis of National Sample Survey Organisation (NSSO) Quinquennial Employment Surveys, 2009-10. The labour productivity growth rate has been assumed to be 6% p.a. under Scenario 1 (manufacturing

sector growing as per its historical growth rate) and 5% p.a. under Scenario 2 (Growth rate as per manufacturing Plan).

Government of India has been taking a number of steps to increase labour productivity, especially through skill development. The 12th Plan has a target of skill development of 50 Million persons for the 12th Five Year Plan. The National Manufacturing Policy, 2011 has also skill development as a priority area.

(c) and (d) The 12th Five Year Plan has set the average annual growth rate target of 8.1% for industry, which comprise components of (a) mining and quarrying, (b) manufacturing, (c) electricity, gas and water supply and (d) construction.

Various steps have been taken by the Government to accelerate industrial growth. 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 besides four National Investment and Manufacturing Zones (NIMZs), Which have been granted 'in-principle' approval - two in Andhra Pradesh and one each in Karnataka and Maharashtra, 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.

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 and

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, e.g. for modernisation and technology upgradation with emphasis on powerloom segment and development of handlooms, etc. for textiles, and Mega Food Parks Scheme for food processing.

In addition, the various measures announced in the Budget Proposals for 2013-14 highlight the Government's priorities for industrial growth.

(e) and (f): Measured in terms of the Index of industrial Production (IIP) growth rates of select labour intensive industrial industries (as identified as labour intensive in the National K Manufacturing Policy, 2011) during 2010-11, 2011-12 and 2012-13 are given below:

(Growth rate in percent)

Industry at 2 digit classification	2010*11	2011-12	2012-13 (Apr-Feb)
Food products and beverages	7.0	15.4	3.5
Textiles	6.7	-1.3	6.1
Wearing apparel; dressing and dyeing of fur	3.7	-8.5	3.3
Luggage, handbags, saddlery, harness and footwear; tanning and dressing of leather products	8.1	37	7.1

(Source: Central Statistics Office)

Incentives for industries, including for labour intensive industries are provided by the sectoral Ministries/ Department under their respective programmes, as have been indicated in response to (c) and (d) above.

Green Hotel Guidelines

4458. SHRIMATI PUTUL KUMARI:
SHRI ARVIND KUMAR CHAUDHARY:
SHRI NIKHIL KUMAR CHOUDHARY:
SHRIMATI SUSMITA BAURI:

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

(a) whether all the five star hotels in the National Capital Region have obtained no objection certificate from environmental pollution control department;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the names of the hotels not complying with the green hotel guidelines; and

(c) if not, the action taken by the Government against them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) As reported by the Delhi Pollution Control Committee (DPCC), Consent to Operate/Renewal under the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 have been issued to 16 Five Star Hotels in Delhi. 17 more Five Star Hotels in Delhi have applied for the consent under the Air and Water Acts. 03 Five Star Hotels have not applied for the consent and DPCC has initiated action against these three hotels. The consent status of these Five Star hotels operational in Delhi is given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(b) and (c) The Guidelines for Green Hotels have been issued by DPCC to all the Five Star Hotels in Delhi. The Five Star Hotels have been advised to take appropriate environmental friendly measures viz. waste reduction, water conservation, energy conservation and follow environmentally responsible purchasing practices envisaged in the Guidelines for Green Hotels and the matter is being pursued regularly by DPCC for compliance of guidelines for green hotels by all the Five Star Hotels in Delhi. The Guidelines for Green Hotels are given in the enclosed Statement-II.

Statement-I*Consent status of the Five Star hotels operational in Delhi*

Sl. No.	Name and Address of Hotel	Status of Consent under Air and Water Acts
1	2	3
1	A. B. Hotels Ltd. (Raddission), N.H. 8, Mahipalpur, New Delhi-37	Renewal (valid up to 08.12.13)
2	Hotel Excelsior Ltd. (Hotel Shangri -La), 19, Ashoka Road, New Delhi-21	Granted and valid up to 21.03.17
3	ITC Hotel Maurya Sheraton and Towers, Diplomatic Enclave, Sardar Patei Marg, New Delhi-21.	Renewal (valid up to 03.07.17)
4	Jaypee Vasant Continental, Basant lok Vasant Vihar, New Delhi- 57	Renewal (valid up to 29.11.13)
5	Taj Palace Hotel, 2, Sardar Patel Marg, Diplomatic Enclave, New Delhi-21	Renewal (valid up to 30.03.14)
6	Oberoi Hotel, Dr. Zakir Hussain Marg, New Delhi-23	Renewal (valid up to 14.05.17)
7	Jaypee Siddharth Hotel, 3, Rajendra Place, New Delhi-08	Renewal (valid up to 24.04.14)
8	Eros Resorts and Hotels Pvt. Ltd., S -1, American Plaza, International Trade Tower, Nehru Place, New Delhi-19	Renewal (valid up to 22.07.13)
9	Sheraton New Delhi Hotel (A unit of ITC Limited), District Centre, Saket, Delhi-17	Renewal (valid up to 15.04.2017)
10	Hotel Leelaventure Ltd. (The Leela Palace), Africa Avenue, Diplomatic Enclave, Chanakyapuri, New Delhi -23	Granted (Valid upto 17.10.2013)
11	Jaksons Developers Pvt. Ltd. (Hotel Crowne Plaza), Plot No.-3BI, District Center, Sector-10, Rohini, New Delhi -85	Granted (Valid upto 20.06.2013)
12	Tirupati Infraprojects Pvt. Ltd. (Indus Hotels and Spa), Plot No D, District Centre, Paschim Vihar, New Delhi-63.	Operate (Valid upto 05.08.2013)
13	Today's Hotel, Plot No. 1, Community Centre, Okhla Industrial Area, Delhi -20	Operate (Valid upto 28.07.2013)
14	Eros Resorts & Hotels Pvt. Ltd. (Double Tree by Hilton), A-13, Mayur Vihar, District Centre, New Delhi-92	Operate (Valid upto 27..02.2014)
15	Eros Resorts & Hotels Pvt. Ltd. (Hilton). 13 B, Mayur Vihar, District Centre, New Delhi-92	Operate (Valid upto 30.03.2014)
16	Aman Hospitality Pvt. Ltd., L-4, Green Park Extension, Delhi-16	Operate (Valid upto 08.11.2017)
17	Ashok Hotel, 50-B, Chanakyapuri, New Delhi-21	Applied for Renewal (on 28.09.2012)
18	Asian Hotels Ltd. (Hyatt Regency Delhi), Bhikaji Cama Place, Ring Road, New Delhi-66	Applied for Renewal (on 15.11.2012)
19	Claridges Hotel Pvt. Ltd., 12, Aurazeb Road, New Delhi-11	Applied for Renewal on 06.12.12
21	Hotel Imperial, Janpath, New Delhi-01	Applied for Renewal on 07.02.2011

1	2	3
21	Hotel Samrat, 50-B, Kautilya Marg, Chankya Puri, New Delhi-21	Applied for renewal on 16.07.2009
22	Hotel Uppals Orchid, NH-8, Near IGI Airport, New Delhi-37	Applied for renewal on 24.03.09
23	Sunair Hotels Ltd. (Nikko Hotel), Bangla Sahib Road, New Delhi-01	Applied for Renewal on 12.10.2012
24	Lalit Hotel (A Unit of Bharat Hotels Limited), Barakhamba Avenue, New Delhi-01	Applied for Renewal on 28.09.12
25	Park Hotel, 15, Parliament Street, New Delhi-01	Applied for Renewal on 21.09.2012
26	Taj Mahal Hotel, 1, Mansingh Road, New Delhi-11	Applied for Renewal on 27.12.11
27	Hotel Queen Road Pvt. Ltd., 19, Ashoka Road, New-Delhi-21	Applied for Operate on 17.09.08
28	Eden Park Hotel Pvt. Ltd.(The Qutab), Shaeed Jeet Singh Marg, New Delhi-16	Applied for Renewal (on 31.10.2012)
29	Piccadily Hotel, District Centre Janakpuri, New Delhi -58	Applied for Renewal on 02.05.2012
30	Divine Infrastructure Pvt. Ltd. (Indus Hotel & Spa), Plot No.4, Sector-13, Dwarka, New Delhi -75	Applied for Operate on 17.10.2011
31	Unison Hotels Ltd., Plot No. 2, Nelson Mandela Road, Vasant kunj, New Delhi-70	Applied for Operate on 22.03.2011
32	Lodhi Property Company Ltd. (Formerly Hotel Scovevista Ltd.) (Unit - The Aman Lodhi Hotel), Lodhi Road, Delhi-03	Applied for Renewal on 18.01.2012
33	Aman Hospitality (Kempinski Ambiance Hotel Delhi), 1, Central Business, District Karkardoma, New Delhi 32	Applied for Operate on 09.11.2012
34	Centaur Hotel and Chef Air Flight Catering, IGI Airport, New Delhi-70	Earlier Consent expired on 31.12.2010. Thereafter not Applied for Renewal. Show Cause Notice u/s 33 (A) of the Water Act, 1974 and u/s 31 (A) of the Air Act, 1981 issued to the Hotel on 01.02.2013 and further necessary action is being taken.
35	C.J. International Hotels Ltd. (Hotel Le Meridien), 8, Winsdor Place, New Delhi-01	Renewal of Consent revoked on 21.12.2012. Show Cause Notice u/s 33 (A) of the Water Act, 1974 and u/s 31 (A) of the Air Act, 1981 issued to the Hotel on 21.12.2012.

1	2	3
36	CHL Ltd.(Hotel Crowne Plaza Suya), New Friends Colony, New Delhi-65	Not Applied for Renewal. Directions u/s 33 (A) of the Water Act, 1974 and u/s 31 (A) of the Air Act, 1981 issued to the Hotel on 18.01,2013 and subsequently the said directions were revoked temporarily on 13.02.2013

Statement-II

Guidelines for "Green" Hotels

1. Environmental friendly measures

- Tertiary level treatment of waste water for reuse of water for cleaning, flush washing and horticulture purpose to save money as well as water.
- Preference of biological method of treatment over phisco-chemical treatment of domestic and organic content waste water, reduction of sludge as well as use of sludge as manure.
- Composting of organic waste through organic waste converter and reuse as manure.
- Composting of leaves.
- Development of green belt to create buffer zone from main roads.
- Preference of gas based boiler over oil fired/ coal fired boiler.

2. Waste Reduction measures

- Purchase refillable soap, hair rinse and hand lotion dispensers for guest rooms.
- Donate partially-used product.
- Purchase towels and sheets made from 100% natural cotton, containing no chemical, dyes or bleaches.
- Donate used linens to local shelters or other charities.
- Reduce the frequency of changing and washing

linens. Guests who are willing to reuse their towels hang them for reuse. Leave instructions.

- Donate left over, untouched food to local shelters or food banks.
- Purchase recycling bins for guest rooms or floors.
- Reuse of left unopened amenities by the next guest.
- Wait to replace half filled toilet paper, rolls and tissue boxes until they are almost completely used.
- Provide guest rooms with unwrapped, reusable drinking glasses and coffee cups.
- Check with the local health department about storing glasses upside down on trays, rather than using disposable paper covers.
- Replace single-use items with reusable items such as napkins, tablecloths and hand towels. When they are worn, use them as cleaning rags.
- Fill smaller reusable containers with cleaning products from larger containers.
- Use refillable pump spray bottles rather than single-use aerosol cans.
- Buy supplies from vendors who accept returned containers used for shipping products.
- To reduce food waste, offer guests the option of ordering half portions.

3. Water Conservation measures

- Assuming a 50% occupancy rate, a 200-room hotel uses almost eight million gallons of water

in a year. Using water-efficient fixture could save nearly 2.5 million gallons of water a year.

- Retrofit fixtures in guest rooms and public rest rooms. Use low flow showerheads, bath and sink faucet aerators and low flow toilets.
- Operate clothes and dishwashers only with full loads and promptly repair all leaks.
- Wash clothes and linens in the coolest water that will do the job, hot water is usually only necessary for heavily soiled loads.
- Restrict lawn watering to evening hours to decrease evaporation and maximize effectiveness.
- Install toilet dams where possible.
- Use soaker hoses instead of sprinklers on your lawns to minimize evaporation.

4. **Energy Conservation measures**

- Cover windows, especially west and south-facing windows, from sunlight with draper, shades or shutters.
- Turn off all unnecessary lighting. Encourage guests to do the same with signs in the rooms.
- Set room thermostats to the highest comfortable temperature in summer (at or over 78 Fahrenheit) and the lowest comfortable in winter (at or below 58 Fahrenheit) especially in empty rooms.
- Use weather stripping to close air gaps around doors and windows.
- Switch to low-watt fluorescent light in place of bulbs.
- Use fluorescent lighting as much as possible. They are initially more expensive, but use less energy and last longer and save money.
- Installation of solar water heating/parabolic concentrator for cooking/solar lighting/solar AC.
- Preference of use of invertors instead of Diesel Generation Sets.

5. **Environmentally responsible purchasing practices**

- Buy recycled products. Purchase toilet tissue, facial tissues and paper towels made from recycled paper.
- Buy cleaning products that are biodegradable.
- Use recycled paper for letterhead, guest room stationery etc.
- Use of pollution free electric vehicles.

6. **Others**

- Most of the five star hotels are treating only waste water generated from kitchen and laundry. Untreated domestic sewage is discharged directly into sewer without treatment. Entire waste water generated from kitchen, laundry and domestic sewage should be treated in a biological STP.
- Utilization of treated water can reduce substantial load of water requirement on DJB water supply system and ground water as well as waste water load on sewer network.
- Installation of rain water harvesting for roof top and storm water harvesting.
- Gas based hot water generator and boiler should be used where possible. Hybrid type hot water generator by using solar water heater be encouraged.
- Conventional water heating systems be replaced in a phase manner and solar water heating system be installed.
- Integrated HVAC system be planned for all the heating, ventilation and A/C requirements.
- The oil and grease collected from their pre treatment plant/tank could be utilized to make soap in the organized sector.

[English]

Check on Deaths of Wild Animals

4459. SHRI BHAKTA CHARAN DAS:
SHRI P.C. GADDIGODAR:

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

(a) whether the Government has any statistics of Lions, Tigers, Elephants, Rhinos in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has any records of unnatural deaths of wild animals;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) and (b) As per the information available in the Ministry, the population of the / lions, tigers, elephants and rhinos estimated in the last census operation undertaken in respect of such species are as follows:

Species	Population estimate as per the last census	The last census operation undertaken during the year
Lion	411	2010
Tiger	1706	2010
Elephant	27694	2007-08
Rhinoceros	2414	2009

(c) to (e) The details of mortality of lion, tiger, elephant and rhino during the last three years and the current year, as per the information available in the Ministry are given in the enclosed Statement.

The Government has taken following steps for protection of wild animals in the country:

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. In addition to provision of stringent punishment for the offenders, the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 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 ensure co-ordination among various officers and State Governments in connection with 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.

Statement

Details of tiger mortality, as reported by States, during the last three years and current year

Sl. No.	Species	2010		2011		2012		2013		
		Poaching including seizure	Natural & other causes	Poaching including seizure	Natural & other causes	Poaching including seizure	Natural & other causes	Poaching including seizure	Cases under scrutiny	Natural & other causes
Total	Tiger	28	25	16	40	59	29	5	26	3

Details of elephant mortality for the last three years and current year, as reported by States

Sl. No.	Species	2010-11			2011-12			2012-13	
		Poaching	Poisoning	Train accidents	Poaching	Poisoning	Train accidents	Poaching	Train accidents
	Elephant								
	Total	26	0	19	13	1	13	0	16

Details of lion mortality for the last three years and current year, as reported by the State (Gujarat)

Year	Due to eating toxic carcass	Electrocution in well	Poaching	Falling	Self
2010-11	0	1	0	4	0
2011-12	0	2	0	3	0
2012-13	1	1	0	1	0
Total	1	4	0	8	0

Details of rhino mortality for the last three years and current year, as reported by States

Species	2010		2011		2012	2013	
	Natural & other causes	Poaching	Natural & other causes	Poaching	Poaching	Poaching	Train Accident
Rhino							
Total	77	9	79	7	18 (Kaziranga NP and outside Kaziranga NP)	13 (Kaziranga NP and outside Kaziranga NP)	1

Labour Strikes

4460. SHRIMATI SUPRIYA SULE:
SHRI RAJIAH SIRICILLA:
SHRI M. KRISHNASSWAMY:

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

(a) the number and details of Labour strikes in public and private sector in the country during the last five years and the estimated loss incurred by these sectors as a result thereof, year-wise and sector-wise;

(b) the number of man-days lost and its impact on the economy due to the above strikes;

(c) whether the Government is aware of the disputes between the management and labour unions of the plantations in some parts of the country; and

(d) if so, the nature and details of the disputes along with the remedial measures taken by the Government to resolve the said disputes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI KODIKUNNIL SURESH): (a) and (b) A Statement showing the number and details of Labour strikes in public and private sector in the country during the last five years along with the estimated loss incurred and Man-days lost by these sectors as a result thereof, year-wise and sector-wise, as per the

statistics compiled by Labour Bureau, Ministry of Labour and Employment, is enclosed.

(c) and (d) Since the Central Government is not the

'appropriate Government' in case of disputes between the management and labour unions of the plantations in the different States, data relating to such disputes is not maintained Centrally.

Statement

The Total Number of Strikes, Workers involved, Mandays lost, Wages lost and Production loss in Central and State Spheres separately for Public and Private Sectors in the country during the last five years, 2008 to 2012.

Year	Total No. of Strikes		Workers involved		Mandays lost		Wages lost (in Rs.)		Production loss (in Rs)	
	Public	Private	Public	Private	Public	Private	Public	Private	Public	Private
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
2008	84	156	1099351	414269	1408311	5546882	548096544	280640140	71961680	2216247813
							(59)	(49)	(6)	(32)
2009	41	126	1402008	391379	1735741	6339305	531378915	320954556	118271750	5826707475
							(25)	(44)	(5)	(36)
2010(P)	57	142	626857	362676	1568737	11582091	954891181	50693046	892726856	626981158
							(33)	(42)	(8)	(33)
2011(P)	57	139	446957	229295	771487	5401049	364065214	108502357	1240924762	2248193708
							(38)	(49)	(16)	(42)
2012(P)	122	103	869981	79456	1417332	937028	107049760	96715115	1438089782	1234623115
							(104)	(42)	(30)	(29)

(P) - Provisional and based on the returns/clarifications received in Ministry of Labour and Employment till 16th April, 2013

Note:- Figures in brackets indicate the number of cases to which the relevant information relate.

Clearance for Construction of Projects

4461. SHRI D.B. CHANDRE GOWDA: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a number of Government agencies have started construction of projects in Ecologically Sensitive Zone without getting mandatory environment and forest clearance from the competent authorities citing national security to cover up such violations in the State of Karnataka;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has granted any clearances for building of such projects;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the steps taken by the Government to ensure that environmental and forest clearances are obtained by Government departments before embarking on construction work on such projects?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) to (e) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Hurdles in Steel Sector

4462. SHRI MANICKA TAGORE:
SHRI R. THAMARAISELVAN:
SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI:
DR. P. VENUGOPAL:

Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has identified the major steel projects involving huge investments which have been stuck up due to various factors leading to undue delay in their completion;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the reasons for such delay;

(c) whether both the foreign and domestic steel companies have recently voiced their concerns over the delays leading to cost overruns; and

(d) if so, the details thereof along with the steps taken/being taken by the Government to remove the hurdles faced by the steel industry?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL (SHRI BENI PRASAD VERMA): (a) to (d) Identification of major steel projects which are stuck up due to various factors is an ongoing process. Such projects are identified in consultation with the concerned project proponents. The major reasons for delay in completion of steel projects are related to delay in acquisition of land, delay in statutory clearances, non availability of raw material linkages, law and order problems, delay by projects management contractors etc. Normally delay in completion of projects result in cost over-runs. However, no project proponent has specifically raised this issue before Ministry of Steel.

The issues of the steel industries are taken up by Ministry of Steel with the concerned Central Ministries and State Governments with a view to expedite their resolution by way of Inter Ministerial Group meetings/Sectoral meetings.

[Translation]

Road Accidents on NH-3

4463. SHRI MAKAN SINGH SOLANKI: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large number of accidents are taking place on the road constructed under Build Operate and Transfer (BOT) mode from Rau to Balghat on National Highway No. 3 (Agra-Mumbai) passing through Dhar-Khargau-Badwani district of Madhya Pradesh;

(b) if so, whether there are designing flaws in the construction of said roads;

(c) if so, the details thereof along with the reasons for not examining its designs by the concerned agencies despite issuance of directives; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to check road accidents on the said roads?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI SARVEY SATYANARAYANA): (a) to (d) Accidents on National Highways are attributed to number of factors including poor geometries, drivers' faults, defects in vehicles etc. There are no design deficiencies in the construction of the road from Rau to Khalghat section of NH-3. However, to check the speed in the sensitive zone of Bakaner Ghat, number of warning sign boards, caution boards, road marking etc have been increased and rumble strips have also been provided.

[English]

Contractors under EPFO

4464. SHRI VISHWA MOHAN KUMAR:
SHRI PREMDAS:

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

(a) whether the Employees' Provident Fund Organisation (EPFO) is considering to bring the Government contractors under the Provident Fund umbrella;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the EPFO is also considering to make major changes to the law governing statutory savings; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI KODIKUNNIL SURESH): (a) and (b) The Employees' Provident Funds

and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 applies to such classes of establishments which are notified by Government of India employing 20 or more employees in accordance with provision under Section 1(3) (b) of the Act.

By virtue of the above provision, the Act applies to contractors engaged in Government establishments in eligible cases.

(c) and (d) The matter of amending the EPF & MP Act, 1952 is under consideration.

Irregularities in NH Projects

4465. SHRI SANJAY DHOTRE:
SHRI GUTHA SUKHENDER REDDY:
SHRI BHARTRUHARI MAHTAB:

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

(a) whether the Government has received complaints regarding quality of construction work and irregularities in National Highway Projects under implementation in various parts of the country during each of the last three years and the current year;

(b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise and project-wise and the action taken by the Government thereon;

(c) whether the Government has also conducted enquiry in this regard;

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

(e) whether the said projects have been stalled due to alleged irregularities and other hurdles and if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the corrective steps taken/being taken by the Government to remove the hurdles in execution of the said projects?

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

(b) to (d) The State/Union Territory (UT)-wise details of complaints regarding quality of construction work and irregularities in National Highway (NH) Projects under implementation in various parts of the country during last three years and the current year, which are yet to be concluded along with action taken are given in the enclosed Statement.

(e) No project has been stalled.

(f) Does not arise.

Statement

The State/Union Territory (UT)-wise details of complaints regarding quality of construction work and irregularities in National Highway (NH) Projects under implementation in various parts of the country during last three years and the current year, which are yet to be concluded along with action taken

Sl. No.	State/Union Territory	No. of complaints	Name of work	NH No.	Action taken
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1	4 lane NH road from Islampur to Kadthal	7	Under investigation.
2.	Andhra Pradesh	1	Complaints against PD, Manager (F) and PIU Anantpur and others regarding bad quality of work	7	Under investigation.
3.	Assam	1	Development of NH-37 from km 325 to 344 and NH-52 from km 0 to 135	37 & 52	Matter is subjudice before the Hon'ble Guwahati High Court.
4.	Bihar	1	Mokama-Munger project	80	Under investigation.
5.	Bihar	1	Construction of bridge on NH-57and NH-107	57 & 107	Under investigation.
6.	Chhattisgarh	2	4-laning of Bhilai-Raipur section of NH-6	6	Under investigation.

1	2	3	4	5	6
7.	Jammu and Kashmir	1	Samba-Kunjwani —Narwal stretch in Jammu District	44	Minor defects noticed during inspection and notified to the construction agency for rectification during DLP. The damaged existing Devak Bridge and newly constructed Balole Bridge are under repair
8.	Jharkhand	1	Widening and Strengthening of NH-80 from km 191 to 196.	80	Under Investigation
9.	Karnataka	1	New Mangalore Port	17,48 & 13	Contractor instructed to improve finishing which is in progress
10.	Manipur	1	Construction of NH-3 within the State of Manipur	3	Investigation report has been filed in the Hon'ble Guwahati High Court
11.	Maharashtra	1	Construction of Golden Quadrilateral (GQ)	4	Under investigation
12.	Odisha	1	NH bypass on NH 5 from Sunakhala to INS Chilika through Balugaon town	5	Under investigation
13.	Rajasthan	1	NH-76 in district Baran	76	Under investigation
14.	Uttar Pradesh	1	Development of Jhansi-Mirzapur section of NH-76	76	Under investigation

Note: Action on the cases under investigation shall depend on the outcome of the investigation. There is no time frame for such investigations.

Environmental Taxes

4466. SHRI NITYANANDA PRADHAN: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to levy environmental taxes to discourage pollution and boost green technology in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether certain countries have levied similar taxes to control emission of hazardous gases;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) whether the Government proposes to give incentives to the industrial units to encourage them to use green technology and if so, the details thereof?

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

NATARAJAN): (a) to (e) There is no proposal to levy environmental taxes to discourage pollution and boost green technology. However the Government levy cess under the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Cess Act, 1977 on the consumption of water by persons carrying on certain industries and by local authorities, with a view to augment the resources of the Central Pollution Control Board and the State Pollution Control Boards for prevention and control of water pollution. The Government allow 25% rebate to the industries on the amount of cess payable by them provided the industries consume water within the prescribed limits and comply with the provisions of section 25 of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and also the environmental norms notified under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 by installing appropriate pollution treatment technologies. The countries such as USA, UK, Germany and Japan have adopted the system of taxation to control emission of

hazardous gasses and also introduced upper limits for disposal of such gaseous emissions.

[*Translation*]

Conservation of Wild Animals

4467. SHRI NIKHIL KUMAR CHOUDHARY: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received financial and technical help from international wildlife specialists/bodies for conservation, protection and breeding of wild animals like tigers, lions and elephants;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government proposes to make wildlife laws more strict to stop the hunting of wildlife;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) and (b) Financial and technical help from international wildlife specialists/bodies for conservation of wildlife are sought by the Ministry of Environment and Forests as and when required. The details of the important associations are as given below:

- (i) World Wide Fund-International was associated with Tiger Conservation during its initial years in the 1970s.
- (ii) International Union for Conservation of Nature-Rhino Specialist Group has developed 'Rhino-India Vision-2020' for conservation of Rhinos in the country.
- (iii) The Royal Society of Protection of Birds, Peregrine Foundation, Bird Life International have been associated in Vulture Conservation Programme.
- (iv) World Pheasant Association and their experts are associated with Himachal Pradesh Forest Department in breeding and conservation of Western Tragopan.

(v) The Wildlife Institute of India, an autonomous institute under the Ministry of Environment and Forests, in association with Smithsonian Institution has conducted capacity building programme for managers of Tiger Reserves for conservation of tiger.

(c) to (e) The Cabinet Committee has approved the proposal of the Ministry of Environment and Forests seeking amendments in the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972, *inter-alia*, for incorporation of the provisions of the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of wild fauna and flora (CITES) in the Act, and for enhancing the penalties for violation of any provisions of the Act.

[*English*]

Disbursement of Loan Waiver Amount

4468. SHRI HARISH CHOUDHARY:
SHRI RAMASHANKAR RAJBHAR:
RAJKUMARI RATNA SINGH:
SHRIMATI KAMLA DEVI PATLE:
SHRI GOPINATH MUNDE:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the fund sanctioned to weavers under loan waiver scheme has not been released so far through its implementing agency NABARD;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor along with the amount sanctioned/released during the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(c) whether the Government proposes direct transfer of various benefits given to weavers in the country and if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Government has constituted Handloom Weavers Comprehensive Welfare Committee and if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the number of handloom weavers in the country is declining and have reportedly committed suicide during the last three years and if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor state-wise along with its impact on handloom industry; and

(f) whether a large number of handloom units in the country are facing threat of closure over a period of

time and if so, the details thereof along with the steps/measures taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) and (b) For implementation of Revival, Reform and Restructuring (RRR) package, NABARD, the implementing agency, by special audit, has assessed an amount of Rs. 519.22 crore towards loan waiver and recapitalization of eligible cooperatives/individual weavers as on 31.03.13. Against this, State Governments have submitted claims of Rs. 514.82 crore to NABARD which in turn has issued sanction of Rs. 449.74 crore while retaining Rs. 64.67 crore (20% of Gol share) to be released once State Governments carry out legal and institutional reforms. NABARD has so far released Rs. 386.37 crore. The state-wise release of fund by NABARD is given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(c) At present, the various schemes for development of handloom sectors are being implemented through State Governments and other eligible implementing agencies. Under Mill Gate Price Scheme, the 10% price subsidy on hank yarn is provided directly to handloom weavers.

(d) The Government has not constituted Handloom Weavers Comprehensive Welfare committee. However, the Government has constituted Grievance Redressal Committee (GRC) under Health Insurance Scheme in each State, where no of weavers enrolled are 5000 or more.

(e) Yes madam. The number of handloom weavers and allied workers in the country have declined from 65.51 lakh, as per handloom census of 1995-96, to 43.32 lakh, as per handloom census of 2009-20. The state-wise detail of handloom weavers is given in the enclosed Statement-II. However, the decline in number of handloom has not resulted in reduction of handloom cloth production except Andhra Pradesh and Odisha, no State Government has reported suicide by weavers. 147 weavers in Andhra Pradesh and one weaver in Odisha have committed suicide during last 3 years.

(f) As per handloom census 2009-10, there are 27,85,227 number of handloom units in the country. There is no report that a large number of handloom units are

facing threat of closure. However, the Government of India is aware of the fact that handloom sector is facing many constraints/problems throughout the country such as low productivity, stiff competition from powerloom and mill sector, inadequate inputs supply and marketing facilities/channels as well as insufficient credit flow from institutional sources.

For holistic development of handloom sector and welfare of handloom weavers, the Government of India, during the 11th Five Year Plan and the current financial year, wherein financial support alongwith other benefits are being provided, has been implementing 5 schemes which are (i) Integrated Handlooms Development Scheme, (ii) Handloom Weavers Comprehensive Welfare Scheme, (iii) Marketing and Export Promotion Scheme, (iv) Diversified Handloom Development Scheme, (v) Mill Gate Price Scheme.

In addition, 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.

Further, Finance Minister in his budget speech for 2013-14, has announced loan to handloom sector at 6% interest rate.

Statement-I*State-wise amount approved by SIMRC & Fund sanctioned and released by NABARD under RRR package*

(Rs. in crore)

Sl. No.	State	Loan amount vetted by SIMRC upto 31.03.2013 in respect of AWCS/PWCS/individual	Total amount sanctioned (societies Apex, PWCs & + individuals)	Amount Released (societies Apes, PWCs & + individuals)
1	Andhra Pradesh	148.27	128.58	114.62
2	Assam	38.71	32.18	7.00
3	Bihar	2.84	2.84	2.83
4	Chhattisgarh	3.42	3.2	2.12
5	Delhi	0.62	0.521	0.52
6	Gujarat	4.93	4.95	4
7	Haryana	0.36	0.346	0.026
8	Himachal Pradesh	7.16	6.74	5.75
9	Jammu and Kashmir *	0	0	0
10	Jharkhand	2.89	2.56	2.56
11	Karnataka	5.68	5	5.01
12	Kerala	29.9	25.437	25.43
13	Madhya Pradesh	1.33	1.2	0.47
14	Maharashtra	0	0	0
15	Manipur	3.46	3.4	3.4
16	Meghalaya	0.09	0.089	0
17	Mizoram	2.43	2.1	0
18	Odisha	43.32	41.12	41.73
19	Punjab *	0.26	0	0
20	Rajasthan	1.32	1.138	1.14
21	Sikkim	0.08	0.068	0.068
22	Tamil Nadu	97.93	83.7	82.73
23	Uttarakhand	0.29	0.263	0.26
24	Uttar Pradesh	66.2	58.11	50.70
25	West Bengal	53.33	46.2	36.01
Total		514.82	449.742	386.374

Statement-II

Sl. No.	Names of State(s)	No of Weavers and Allied workers (1995-96)	No. of Weavers and Allied workers (2009-10)
1	2	3	4
1	Andhra Pradesh	490616	355838
2	Arunachal Pradesh	53473	33041
3	Assam	2,322268	1643453
4	Bihar	167707	43392
5	Chhattisgarh		8191
6	Delhi	6708	2738
7	Gujarat	57936	11009
8	Goa	25	0
9	Haryana	22810	7967
10	Himachal Pradesh	65099	13458
11	Jammu and Kashmir	51847	33209
12	Jharkhand	-	21160
13	Karnataka	177562	89256
14	Kerala	63153	14679
15	Madhya Pradesh	56106	14761
16	Maharashtra	80901	3418
17	Manipur	462087	218753
18	Meghalaya		13612
19	Mizoram		43528
20	Nagaland	126228	66490
21	Odisha	246782	114106
22	Puducherry	7369	2803
23	Punjab	13160	2636
24	Rajasthan	71915	31958
25	Sikkim		568

1	2	3	4
26	Tamilnadu	607675	352321
27	Tripura	291761	137177
28	Uttar Pradesh	420684	257783
29	Uttarakhand		15468
30	West Bengal	686254	779103
All India		6550126	4331876

Cess on Tobacco Products

4469. SHRI P. KARUNAKARAN: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Tobacco Board has proposed to introduce any special cess on cigarettes and other tobacco products and to hand over this sum directly to the World Health Organisation (WHO);

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the provisions in this regard;

(c) the nature of talks between the Tobacco Board and WHO or other agencies to raise money in India for WHO schemes outside India; and

(d) the details of this revenue raising plan of the Tobacco Board for international agencies?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY AND MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI ANAND SHARMA):
(a) No, Madam. The Tobacco Board has not made any such proposal.

(b) to (d) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Workers in Industrial Establishments

4470. SHRI MAROTRAO SAINUJI KOWASE: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the State-wise and company-wise details of the workers engaged in various industrial establishments of the country as on date;

(b) whether the Government has formulated any scheme for the social security and welfare of these workers;

(c) if so, the details thereof and the number of workers benefited under the said scheme during the last three years and the current year;

(d) whether such workers are being exploited continuously in various institutions; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI KODIKUNNIL SURESH): (a) Statistics on workers working in Industrial establishments is not maintained centrally.

(b) The following five Acts are enacted for providing social security to the workers in organised sector:

1. The Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948
2. The Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952
3. The Employees' Compensation Act, 1923
4. The Maternity Benefit Act, 1961
5. The Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972

(c) The statistics with regard to number of workers who benefitted from these schemes is being collected.

(d) and (e) In case of infringement of rights of the workers, dispute can be raised by such workers as provided under the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

[*English*]

Protection of Elephants

4471. SHRI ADAGOORU H. VISHWANATH: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of elephants across the country as in December, 2012, State-wise;

(b) whether a number of elephants are killed for ivory with the indirect help of the forest officials;

(c) if so, the number of such cases which have been reported during the last three years and the current year; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to protect these elephants from hunters?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) As per the last census (2007), the number of estimated population of elephants in the country are in the range of 27669-27719 (Average 27,694). The details, State wise, are given in the enclosed Statement.

(b) to (d) There have been no reports of killing of elephants for ivory with the indirect help of forest officials. Many initiatives have been taken by states such as forming committees at the village level for protection of elephants by involving local communities, watch tower and solar fencing for better protection and management of elephants.

Statement

Population of wild elephants as reported by States

Region	State	Elephant Population			
		1993	1997	2002	2007
1	2	3	4	5	6
North-East	Arunachal Pradesh	2102	1800	1607	1690
	Assam	5524	5312	5246	5281
	Meghalaya	2872	1840	1868	1811
	Nagaland	178	158	145	152
	Mizoram	15	22	33	12
	Manipur	50	30	12	-

1	2	3	4	5	6
	Tripura	100	70	40	59
	West Bengal (North)	186	250	292	300-350
Total for North-East		11027	9482	9243	9305-9355
East	West Bengal (South)	14	26	36	25
	Jharkhand	550	618	772	624
	Odisha	1750	1800	1841	1862
	Chhattisgarh	-	-	-	122
Total for East		2314	2444	2649	2633
North	Uttarakhand	828	1130	1582	1346
	Uttar Pradesh	47	70	85	380
Total for North		875	1200	1667	1726
South	Tamil Nadu	2307	2971	3052	3867
	Karnataka	5500	6088	5838	4035
	Kerala	3500	3600	3850	6068
	Andhra Pradesh	46	57	74	28
	Maharashtra	-	-	-	7
Total for South		11353	12716	12814	14005
Grand Total		25569	25842	26373	27669-27719

[Translation]

Stress level in Defence Personnel

4472. SHRI SATPAL MAHARAJ:
SHRI SANJAY NIRUPAM:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the army officers along the tense Line of Control find it challenging to maintain congenial atmosphere among soldiers and their superiors;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Commanding Officers posted along the Line of Control are in line of fire always; and

(d) if so, the steps taken by the Government to have a smooth working atmosphere for the defence personnel posted along the Line of Control?

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

(a) to (d) The Commanding Officers perform a challenging role in stressful combat situations along with their troops. Commanding a unit along the Line of Control places several demands on them in view of the security situation. A number of measures/facilities/provisions have been ensured for troops, including proper clothing, diet, habitat, regular interaction by Commanders, grant of leave etc. including counseling to ensure that soldiers are physically fit, mentally alert and psychologically motivated.

Inland Waterways

4473. SHRI JAGDANAND SINGH:
SHRI S. SEMMALAI:
SHRI KAPIL MUNI KARWARIYA:

Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) Whether the Inland Waterways Authority of India (IWAI) is responsible for shipping in rivers, lakes, canals, creeks and backwaters in the country;

(b) if so, whether any study has been conducted at the national level with regard to the potential of inland water transportation including river Ganga for heavy cargo transportation;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) the numbers and details of waterways declared as national waterways in the country including revenue generated through inland waterways transport system; and

(e) the measures being initiated by the Government to ensure maximum utilization of the declared waterways keeping in view the fact that ship transportation is the cheapest mode of transportation?

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

(a) No Madam. Development and regulation of only those waterways, which are declared as National Waterways (NWs) comes under the purview of Inland Waterways Authority of India (IWAI). The responsibility of development of other waterways rests with the respective State Governments.

(b) and (c) National Transport Policy Committee (1980) had, *inter-alia*, assessed the potential of inland waterways in the country. As per its report there are about 14500 km of waterways which are navigable by country boats, out of which about 5685 km of waterways are navigable by mechanized vessels.

(d) The following 5 waterways have been declared as National Waterways (NWs):

- (i) Ganga- Bhagirathi- Hooghly river system (Allahabad- Haldia- 1620 km) in the States of Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Jharkhand and West Bengal as NW-1, declared in 1986.
- (ii) River Brahmaputra (Dhubri- Sadiya- 891 km) in the State of Assam as NW- 2, declared in 1988.
- (iii) West Coast Canal (Kottapuram- Kollam) along with Udyogmandal and Champakara Canals-(205 km) in the State of Kerala as NW- 3, declared in 1993.
- (iv) Kakinada- Puducherry canals along with Godavari and Krishna rivers (1078 km) in the States of Andhra

Pradesh, Tamil Nadu and Union Territory of Puducherry as NW- 4, declared in 2008.

- (v) East Coast Canal integrated with Brahmani river and Mahanadi delta rivers (588 km) in the States of West Bengal and Odisha as NW- 5, declared in 2008.

Revenue generated on National Waterway 1, 2 and 3 on account of various charges such as pilot charges, berthing charges, terminal charges, protocol charges and Over Dimensional Cargo (ODC) charges for the last 5 years is about Rs. 7.56 crore.

(e) IWAI has already taken up the development of various National Waterways with the objective of providing navigable channels round the year with aids for day and night navigation. Besides, efforts have been made to identify specific cargoes for transportation on the national waterways.

Promotion of Hockey

4474. DR. KIRODI LAL MEENA:
SHRIMATI SHRUTI CHOUDHRY:

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

(a) whether the Government proposes to include hockey in the curriculum of schools and colleges to promote/revive the Indian Hockey;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the efforts made by the Government to popularize it; and

(c) the details of financial assistance, sports infrastructure and training facilities provided to men and women hockey players during each of the last three years and the current year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): (a) to (c) As per the Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education Act, 2009, every school is required to provide playgrounds, sports equipments as well as part time Instructors for physical education. However, there is no proposal for including hockey or any other specific sports discipline in the curriculum of schools and colleges.

Hockey is a high priority sports for the Government. International standard training facilities are being provided and build - up competitions are being organized for the preparation of the Indian Hockey Team. Further, the Government provides all round support for the preparation of national men and women hockey teams and necessary facilities including training, foreign exposures for training and competitions, foreign and Indian coaches and other support personnel. The Government has spent Rs. 18.09 crores on hockey for the year 2011-12 for various aspects of the game including foreign exposure, foreign coaches, boarding and lodging, preparation for Olympics, 2012, etc.

The amount spent by the Government during the last three years and the current year for development of hockey, including imparting training and participation in international sports events under the Scheme of Assistance to NSFs is given below:

(Rs. in crore)		
S. No.	Year	Financial Assistance Provided
1.	2009-10	Rs. 7.63
2.	2010-11	Rs. 4.36
3.	2011-12	Rs. 18.09
4.	2012-13	Rs. 4.29*

* Upto Feb, 2013 (Provisional)

[English]

Export Oriented Units

4475. SHRI JAGDISH THAKOR:
SHRI S. ALAGIRI:
SHRI RATAN SINGH:

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

(a) the number of large and small Export Oriented Units (EOUs) set up in the country along with the number of proposals received as well as approved by the Government for setting up of further such units during each of the last three years and current year, State-wise;

(b) the details regarding exports made from these units along with the amount of concessions provided by

the Government to these EOUs during the said period;

(c) the norms adopted by the Government for setting up EOUs in the country;

(d) whether the Government is planning to extend tax exemptions upto hundred per cent for the next three years and if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor along with the measures being taken by the Government to protect the interests of the EOUs in the wake of the recent economic slowdown;

(e) whether there is any mechanism to monitor and prevent the misuse of the concessions granted to the EOUs and if so, the details thereof; and

(f) whether cases of violation of norms or prescribed guidelines by EOUs have come to the notice of the Government and if so, the details thereof along with the punitive action taken against the defaulters during the above period?

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

(a) The details of EOUs set up in the Country, the no. of proposals received and approved by the Government and exports from these EOUs during the last three years are given in the enclosed Statement.

(b) The benefits extended under EOU Scheme are broadly exemptions from direct and indirect taxes and CST. However, the income tax benefits for EOUs, under Section 10B of the Income Tax Act have been withdrawn from the financial year 2011-12. The estimated revenue foregone under EOU/STP/EHTP Scheme since 2009-10 are as under.

Year	Exports from EOUs Concession (Rs. In crores)		
	(Rs. In crores)	Revenue foregone	CST/DBK reimbursement
09-10	84135.66	21179.00	304.93
10-11	76Q31.13	20109.87	305.51
11-12	79343.28	4605.00	295.54

(c) Proposals for setting up units under EOU scheme under automatic route are considered by the Unit Approval

Committee taking into account such as, residence proof, Income Tax return of all the promoters for the last three years, experience of all promoters, marketing tie-ups etc. Wherever necessary, these are verified through personal interview with the promoters of the project.

Further, as per the provisions of Para 6.6(d) of the Foreign Trade Policy only projects having a minimum investment of Rs. 1 crore in plant and machinery can be set up under Export Oriented Unit (EOU) scheme. This condition does not apply to proposals for Handicrafts, Agriculture, Floriculture, Aquaculture, Animal Husbandry, Information Technology, Services, Brass Hardware and Handmade Jewellery sectors. The Board of Approval (BOA) can also allow establishment of EOUs with a lower investment criteria on a case to case basis.

(d) No such proposal is under consideration of the Government at present.

(e) and (f) There is a mechanism to monitor and prevent the misuse of the concessions granted to the

EOUs which is implemented through a joint control by the Ministry of Commerce (represented by the Development Commissioner) and the Ministry of Finance (represented by the Commissioner, Central Excise, Customs and Service Tax). Further there is statutory framework to monitor and prevent misuse of the EOU scheme through legal provisions made under the provisions of Foreign Trade (Development and Regulation) Act 1992, Customs Act 1962, Central Excise Act 1944 and Rules made thereunder. In the event of an EOU found violating any norm such as non/short fulfillment of export obligation, excess and inadmissible imports irregular and unauthorized DTA sales, excess reimbursement of CST, drawback on DTA sales, non-realization of export proceeds, irregular de-bonding, non receipt of re-warehousing certificates, etc. duty exemptions are withdrawn and necessary recoveries are made after following due process of law in addition to imposition of penalties etc. as per provisions of Foreign Trade (Development & Regulation) Act, 1992, Customs Act 1962, Central Excise Act 1944 and Rules made there under.

Statement

Details of EOUs set up in the Country, the no. of proposals received and approved by the Government and exports from these EOUs during the last three years

States	2009-10		2010-11		2011-12	
	Received	Approved	Received	Approved	Received	Approved
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Kerala	8	8	6	6	2	2
Karnataka	30	26	28	28	25	25
West Bengal	11	7	8	6	0	0
Bihar	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jharkhand	0	0	0	0	1	0
Odisha	1	1	1	1	2	1
Assam	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tripura	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manipur	0	0	0	0	0	0
Meghalaya	0	0	0	0	0	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Naqaland	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	1	1	0	0
Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0	0
Madhya Pradesh	2	0	0	0	0	0
Gujarat	15	12	13	8	11	9
Tamil Nadu	34	28	34	31	18	18
Puduchery	0	0	1	1	1	1
Andaman and Nicobar Island	0	0	0	0	0	0
Delhi	2	1	0	0	0	0
Haryana	4	2	3	3	1	0
Uttar Pradesh	6	3	8	4	5	2
Punjab	1	0	1	1	1	0
Rajasthan	4	2	5	2	4	3
Himachal Pradesh	2	1	0	0	2	1
Jammu and Kashmir	0	0	1	1	1	1
Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	0	0
Uttarakhand	2	1	0	0	1	1
Maharashtra	26	22	11	7	6	6
Goa, Daman and Diu	0	0	1	0	0	0
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	4	4	4	3	2	1
Andhra Pradesh	28	27	19	19	15	14
Chhattisgarh	0	0	1	1	0	0

The State-wise breakup of number of functional Export Oriented Units, as on 31.3.2011 is as under

States / UTs	Units
1	2
Andhra Pradesh	258
Chhattisgarh	1
West Bengal	63
Bihar	1

1	2
Jharkhand	2
Odisha	20
Assam	-
Tripura	-
Mizoram	-
Manipur	-

1	2
Meghalaya	1
Nagaland	-
Arunachal Pradesh	-
Sikkim	-
Gujarat	266
Kerala	77
Karnataka	463
Tamil Nadu	427
Puducherry	26
Andaman and Nicobar Island	4
Maharashtra	395
Goa, Daman and Diu	61
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	23
Delhi	48
Haryana	95
Uttar Pradesh	92
Punjab	21
Rajasthan	73
Himachal Pradesh	5
Jammu and Kashmir	3
Chandigarh	3
Uttarakhand	3
Madhya Pradesh	15
Total	2446

[*Translation*]

Toll Collection on National Highway No. 2

4476. SHRI RAMESH BAIS:
SHRI HARI MANJHI:

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

(a) whether there is a rule in the National Highways Fee (Determination of Rates and Collection Rules, 2008) under which a developer can collect toll before completion of construction/widening/renovation works;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons for collecting toll by the Construction Company on Faridabad-Agra National Highway No. 2 before completion of the widening work on the said highway?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI SARVEY SATYANARAYANA): (a) and (b) Yes Madam, As per National Highways Fee (Determinations of Rates and Collection) Rules, 2008 as amended, in case of private investment project, user fee is levied in terms of the concession agreement.

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

[*English*]

Task Force for Export Promotion

4477. SHRI KISHANBHAI V. PATEL:
SHRI UDAY SINGH:
SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAIISI:
SHRI PRADEEP MAJHI:

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

(a) whether any meetings of the Government-Industry Joint Task Force/Board of Trade were held in the recent past;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the details of the issues discussed during each of the said meetings;

(c) the details of the export boosting measures suggested by the various participants and exporters organizations during the said meetings; and

(d) the details of the action taken by the Government on such suggestions so far?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY AND MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI ANAND SHARMA): (a) Yes. The last meetings of Government-Industry Joint Task Force (GIJTF) and Board of Trade (BoT) were held on 21.12.2012 and 22.3.2013 respectively.

(b) to (d) In the meeting of Government-Industry Joint Task Force (GIJTF), issues pertaining to the growth of manufacturing industry including availability of raw material, power, infrastructure bottlenecks, cost of credit etc. were discussed. In Board of Trade (BoT) meeting, issues relating to Euro Zone crisis, slowdown in exports, widening of trade deficit and measures required to boost exports were discussed. These issues have been examined. Keeping in view financial and overall economic implications, some of the suggestions have been incorporated in the Annual Supplement to the Foreign Trade Policy announced on 18.4.2013.

[Translation]

RSBY

4478. DR. BHOLA SINGH:
SHRI HAMDULLAH SAYEED:

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

(a) whether the scheme namely Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana (RSBY) is currently in effect in various parts of the country including the Lakshadweep Islands;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the number of enrolments, the targeted families and the empanelled hospitals under the scheme during the last three years and the current year; and

(c) the details of the success achieved under the said scheme, State-wise, during the said period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI KODIKKUNNIL SURESH): (a) to (c) The scheme of Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana (RSBY) to provide smart card based cashless health insurance, including maternity benefit, cover of Rs. 30,000/- per annum on family floater basis to BPL families (a unit of five) in the unorganized sector, was launched on 01.10.2007. The scheme became operational from 01.04.2008. The scheme is presently being implemented in 28 States/Union Territories. However the scheme is not being implemented in Lakshadweep Islands. As on 31.03.2013 more than 3.44 crore eligible families have been enrolled under the scheme. State-wise enrolment under RSBY during the last three years and the current year and also the number of empanelled Hospitals State-wise is given in the enclosed Statement.

Statement

Total Number of Active Smart Cards and Number of empanelled Hospital under RSBY

Sl. No.	State	2009-2010 (as at 31/03/2010)	2010-2011 (as at 31/03/2011)	2011-2012 (as at 31/03/2012)	2012-2013 (as at 31/03/2013)	Number of empanelled Hospitals under RSBY as on 15.04.2013
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Andhra Pradesh	0	0	0	1408	6
2	Arunachal Pradesh	0	15711	39615	39615	11
3	Assam	81565	204465	204548	174968	55
4	Bihar	2038909	5101901	7184460	6762779	1058
5	Chandigarh	5407	4913	4913	4913	11
6	Chhattisgarh	927672	1230378	1384680	1678971	850
7	Delhi	218055	113608	144518	95597	35
8	Goa	3505	0	0	0	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
9	Gujarat	682354	1919086	1826204	1810326	1722
10	Haryana	684597	621741	584683	388587	762
11	Himachal Pradesh	115828	237946	235131	337243	224
12	Jammu and Kashmir	0	0	13013	35521	15
13	Jharkhand	434762	1329254	1167456	1258010	633
14	Karnataka	36971	157405	893069	1680913	866
15	Kerala	1173388	1796315	1748471	2743665	353
16	Madhya Pradesh	0	0	0	101476	80
17	Maharashtra	1440407	1516687	2178037	2263854	1222
18	Manipur	0	18259	31921	62664	4
19	Meghalaya	22579	59055	67552	78395	153
20	Mizoram	0	15240	43256	87496	95
21	Nagaland	39301	39290	77870	118596	11
22	Odisha	341653	433079	1287463	3392551	626
23	Puducherry	0	0	0	9486	4
24	Punjab	169306	193541	220486	212371	612
25	Rajasthan	0	0	0	732778	168
27	Tamil Nadu	149520	0	0	0	0
28	Tripura	145780	258402	258402	506341	41
29	Uttar Pradesh	4296865	4233626	4145925	4674997	1428
30	Uttarakhand	53940	335424	338879	305917	190
31	West Bengal	802974	3527137	4490145	4856475	634
Total		13865338	23362463	28570697	34415913	11869

Conservation of Environment

4479. SHRI RADHA MOHAN SINGH: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the total land under afforestation in the country in terms of acres under environment conservation scheme, State-wise;

(b) the States including Bihar where afforestation was done in terms of acres and the details thereof during the last two years till December 2012, State-wise; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to make the metropolitan cities pollution free in future along with the details of vision envisaged to make the country pollution free during first phase of 12th Five Year Plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) and (b) 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. Since inception of NAP in the year 2000, an area of about 19.39 lakh ha. (around 48 lakh acres) has been targeted for afforestation with the investment of Rs. 3043.74 crores. The details of State-wise targeted area of afforestation, including Bihar, from the year 2000-02 to 2012-13 are given in the enclosed Statement.

Besides NAP, qualitative and quantitative improvement in forests and tree cover over ten million hectares of area has also been envisaged under the Green India Mission programme. Afforestation in the country is taken also up cross sectorally under various Centrally Sponsored Schemes such as Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS), Integrated Watershed Management Programme (IWMP), National Bamboo Mission, 13th Finance Commission and also under different State Plan/Non Plan Schemes including externally aided projects.

(c) The steps taken by the Government to control air pollution in the country including National Capital Region (NCR) and metro-cities *inter-alia* include the following:

1. Bharat stage-IV emission norms have been implemented in 13 mega cities including NCR for new 4-wheelers from 2010.

2. 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.
3. Stringent Emission Standards have been implemented to regulate emissions from in-use vehicles from October 2004.
4. Supply of improved diesel and gasoline.
5. Operating Compressed Natural Gas (CNG) mode public transport in Delhi.
6. Introduction of metro in Delhi to promote use of mass public transport system.
7. Central Pollution Control Board and State Pollution Control Boards are implementing the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act 1981 to restore air quality.
8. A mutually time targeted programme is implemented under Corporate Responsibility for Environment Protection (CREP).
9. Special drives for prevention and control of pollution in 17 categories of highly polluted industries.

Statement

Details of State-wise targeted area in hectare for afforestation under National Afforestation Programme (NAP) including Bihar from 2000-02 to 2012-13

Sl. No.	State	Year												Total
		00-02	02-03	03-04	04-05	05-06	06-07	07-08	08-09	09-10	10-11	11-12	12-13	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
1	Andhra Pradesh	2000	21090	13040	7780	2690		13859	8182	4182	2341	5453	0	80617
2	Bihar	0	0	7750	2400	2165		9016	3675	3475	0	5647	2415	36543
3	Chhattisgarh	1950	15670	19869	2800	2225		40990	14706	8450	1177	8370	2934	119141
4	Goa	0	0	1250	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	1250
5	Gujarat	1500	12415	6600	4930	5000		32545	14620	4920	1760	11150	2000	95440
6	Haryana	9400	3405	7250	1000	1050		8298	8260	5526	1100	3145	1519	49953

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
7	Himachal Pradesh	2950	1520	20434	7474	0		10028	1222	1255	1646	2566	1450	50545
8	Jammu and Kashmir	4580	28204	15055	0	0		7735	6370	3550	0	4857	4486	74837
9	Jharkhand	0	5700	25400	7500	1250		31990	14680	9980	0	4815	0	101315
10	Karnataka	625	42770	6450	4790	2650		32905	3765	2200	0	9523	1880	107558
11	Kerala	0	6600	5890	805	2955		10518	4118	1095	666	2947	1000	36594
12	Madhya Pradesh	20300	32650	5700	14700	3170		28707	13367	6188	13000	10219	5125	153126
13	Maharashtra	4003	17925	31580	8605	3175		41538	5182	7219	0	7934	2900	130061
14	Odisha	820	39636	6228	2313	6025		59140	7400	1745	0	7410	1975	132692
15	Punjab	650	0	3300	900	3385		7687	1640	547	0	625	0	18734
16	Rajasthan	1250	12550	6800	2500	5090		1000	9500	6800	400	3300	1250	50440
17	Tamil Nadu	2500	21400	19577	7450	1340		6230	5670	4025	0	2984	1800	72976
18	Uttar Pradesh	7344	33615	19028	2000	1017		39104	18355	9664	3340	12435	4270	150172
19	Uttarakhand	815	4122	18186	10346	5665		18867	3510	4065	5167	5058	2350	78151
20	West Bengal	0	9470	9286	3900	200		9984	4793	615	2815	2360	710	44133
	Total (Other States)	60687	308742	248673	92193	49052	0	410141	149015	85501	33412	110798	38064	1584278
21	Arunachal Pradesh	3846	11030	4600	0	1940		5705	1450	1750	3125	0	0	33446
22	Assam	0	0	19665	4350	2940		15660	6365	3625	0	0	0	52605
23	Manipur	0	11674	5600	600	500		12295	2950	1525	3599	4250	3970	46963
24	Meghalaya	0	0	0	7400	0		8075	1970	800	4800	3930	3000	29975
25	Mizoram	0	26170	600	0	0		16150	4500	2700	2370	2600	2500	57590
26	Nagaland	4130	19000	2398	0	0		10640	3500	4050	2000	8000	2910	56628
27	Sikkim	1600	11783	1000	0	0		6045	3350	2225	1549	3730	650	31932
28	Tripura	805	16400	0	2200	0		8350	335	1380	6271	6220	4435	46396
	Total (NE States)	10381	96057	33863	14550	5380	0	82920	24420	18055	23714	28730	17465	355535
	Total	71068	404799	282536	106743	54432	0	493061	173435	103556	57126	139528	55529	1939813

Armed Forces Tribunal

4480. SHRI GOPINATH MUNDE:
SHRI C. SIVASAMI:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has established the Armed Forces Tribunal (AFT) to deal with complaints of the defence personnel and provide a forum for appeal;

(b) if so, the main features thereof, and the manner in which the said tribunal will function;

(c) the State-wise locations where the said tribunal has started functioning;

(d) whether the orders of AFT are not being implemented despite its having the status of a High Court;

(e) if so, the reasons therefor;

(f) whether the Government proposes to extend powers of civil contempt to the AFT; and

(g) if so, the details thereof?

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

(a) Yes, Madam.

(b) To provide adjudication of disputes/complaints with respect to conditions of service in respect of the persons covered under the Army Act, 1950, the Navy Act, 1957 and the Air Force Act, 1950 and also to provide for appeals arising out of orders of court martial. Armed Forces Tribunal (AFT) functions under the AFT Act, 2007.

(c) As per the enclosed Statement.

(d) and (e) Orders of AFT are complied with by the Government except in the cases wherein appeal is contemplated as per the provisions of the AFT Act, 2007.

(f) Yes, Madam.

(g) The AFT (Amendment) Bill, 2012 has been introduced in the Parliament which inter-alia includes the provision for grant of powers of civil contempt to the AFT.

Statement*Armed Forces Tribunal (AFT) and its Territorial Jurisdiction*

Sl. No.	Location of Regional Bench	Date of operationalisation	Territorial Jurisdiction
1.	Armed Forces Tribunal (AFT), Principal Bench	10.8.2009	New Delhi.
2.	Lucknow	09.11.2009	States of Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand, Madhya Pradesh and Chhattisgarh.
3.	Chandigarh	16.11.2009	States of Punjab, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu and Kashmir and UT of Chandigarh.
4.	Chennai	26.10.2009	States of Tamil Nadu, Andhra Pradesh and Union Territory of Puducherry.
5.	Jaipur	03.11.2009	State of Rajasthan.
6.	Kolkata	23.11.2009	States of West Bengal, Bihar, Jharkhand, Odisha and Union Territory of Andaman and Nicobar Islands.
7.	Kochi	07.12.2009	States of Kerala, Karnataka and Union Territory of Lakshadweep.
8.	Guwahati	31.07.2010	States of Assam, Arunachal Pradesh, Meghalaya, Manipur, Mizoram, Nagaland, Tripura and Sikkim.
9.	Mumbai	09.06.2011	States of Maharashtra, Gujarat and Goa and the Union Territories of Daman and Diu and Dadra and Nagar Haveli.

Protection of Wild Buffaloes

4481. SHRI DATTA MEGHE: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the number of wild buffalos in the various sanctuaries of the country is decreasing continuously;

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

(c) the steps taken by the Government to protect and increase the number of wild buffalos?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) and (b) Asian wild buffalo (*Bubalus bubalis*), once widely distributed over the tract/of tall grasslands and reverine forests in India and Nepal, is presently found only in two States in few scattered wildlife protected areas namely Kaziranga and Manas National Parks in Assam and Indravati National Park and Udanti, Sitanadi, Bhairamgarh and Pamed Sanctuaries in Chhattisgarh with the estimated population of less than 2000. Despite well protected and managed protected areas population of wild buffalo are declining in north-eastern India and Central India (Chhattisgarh). However, population of wild buffalo in Kaziranga Tiger Reserve has increased considerably.

The reasons for decline in the population of wild buffalo are habitat fragmentation due to diversions, degradation, hunting, competition and diseases transmitted by domestic livestock.

(c) Steps taken to protect and increase the number of wild buffalos includes:

- i. The wild buffalo (*Bubalus bubalis*) is listed in Schedule 1 of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 thereby under the highest degree of protection.
- ii. Active protection and adoption of appropriate conservation strategies are being taken in Protected Areas harbouring wild buffalo population.
- iii. Financial assistance is being provided to the State Government of Chhattisgarh under the component 'Recovery programme for critically endangered species' of Centrally Sponsored Scheme of

'Integrated Development of Wildlife Habitats' for recovery of wild buffalo population in Udanti Wildlife Sanctuary.

- iv. A joint project is being executed by the Chhattisgarh Forest Department and the Wildlife Trust of India (WTI) to stabilise the wild buffalo population in Udanti Wildlife Sanctuary, Chhattisgarh.

FDI for Development of Roads

4482. DR. PADMASINHA BAJIRAO PATIL: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to set up an International Fund for encouraging Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) for development of roads including National Highways (NHs);

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

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

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

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

Testing of GM Food

4483. SHRI BALIRAM JADHAV: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is lack of regulatory mechanism in regard to permission for use of 'Genetically Modified' (GM) Food in the country;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether it would be sufficient to give an undertaking by the importer that it is not GM food to avoid testing of imported GM food; and

(d) if so, the details thereof along with the number of cases which came to the notice of the Government during the last three years, year-wise and product-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) to (d) 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. The existing legal and administrative provisions governing the entry of GM food into the country is adequate.

[English]

Construction of Road around Gir Forest Area

4484. SHRI C.R. PATIL: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received any proposal for construction of ring road around Gir Forest in the State of Gujarat;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the said proposal is being considered for approval by the Government; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) to (d) The State Government of Gujarat had submitted a proposal for conservation of Asiatic Lion and construction of Ring Road around the Gir Protected Area System (Gir National Park and Gir, Paniya, Mitiyala and Girnar sanctuaries) in 2009. Subsequently, after a high level meeting in the Ministry of Environment and Forests with the State Government officers, the State Government had submitted a revised proposal for Gir Protected Area System indicating details of Central and State funding for biodiversity conservation and infrastructure development for Rs 262.36 crores. The revised proposal did not include construction of a Ring road around the Gir Protected Area System. No proposal has been received subsequently in the Ministry from the State Government of

Gujarat regarding construction of ring road around Gir forests area. Accordingly, no further action is pending with the Ministry of Environment and Forests in this regard.

[Translation]

Ordnance Factories

4485. SHRIMATI BHAVANA PATIL GAWALI:
SHRI GANESHRAO NAGORAO
DUDHGAONKAR:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has fixed production targets of various ordnance factories;

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

(c) whether these ordnance factories including the vehicle factory at Jabalpur have achieved these targets during the last three years;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor;

(e) whether the Ordnance Factory Board has recently reviewed the production capacity / performance of ordnance factories; and

(f) if so, the action being taken by the Government to achieve self-reliance in defence production and make the ordnance factories export oriented and to ensure their full capacity utilisation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): (a) to (d) Yes, Madam. The target for Ordnance Factory Board (OFB) is fixed by the Ministry every year. OFB thereafter divides the workload for different items of production including the components/sub-assembly and assembly amongst different Ordnance Factories based on the capacity, technical capability and product mix. The achievement against the target, in terms of Value of Issue, of the Ordnance Factories and OFB as a whole for the past 3 years is enclosed as Statement.

OFB as a whole has met the targets for the year 2010-11 and 2011-2012. For the year 2009-10, the budgeted estimates were subsequently revised during the year to Rs. 8720 Crores against which the achievement was Rs. 8715 Crores. Vehicle Factory Jabalpur has

exceeded the target in 2009-10 while the achievement against the target for the years 2010-11 and 2011-12 was 88% and 96% respectively.

(e) Yes, Madam.

(f) Indigenization is a thrust area in OFB. Indigenization is achieved through a number of measures like faster technology absorption, development of upgrades on its own, expansion of indigenous vendor base, in-house R&D to develop substitute to imports etc.

Ordnance Factories are primarily mandated to meet the demand of the Defence Forces. Export opportunities are explored to utilize the spare capacity after meeting the requirement of the Defence Forces; which in the recent past has gone up substantially. In order to meet the enhanced requirement of the Armed Forces not only the existing capacity is being utilized to the maximum extent but a number of capacity augmentation projects have also been taken up in OFB.

Statement

Value of issue (VOI) for the last 3 years for Ordnance Factories under OFB

(Rs. in Crores)

Sl. No.	Factory	Total Value of issues (VOI) excluding Inter Factory Demand					
		2009-10		2110-11		2011-12	
		Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Ammunition and Explosives Group							
1	Ammunition Factory Kirkee (AFK)	499.99	585.10	603.00	783.86	810.18	940.33
2	Cordite Factory Aravankadu (CFA)	48.84	42.30	9.00	11.25	2.00	12.38
3	High Explosive Factory (HEF) Kirkee	70.00	90.57	75.00	86.57	88.95	101.46
4	Ordnance Factory Khamaria (OFK)	867.53	777.46	1024.00	1119.87	1257.73	1151.34
5	Ordnance Factory Bhandara (OFBA)	38.14	13.77	46.00	35.17	40.30	48.92
6	Ordnance Factory Varangaon (OFV)	246.87	312.39	361.00	346.95	396.84	411.94
7	Ordnance Factory Chanda (OFCH)	1607.95	934.70	1403.00	1251.61	1357.02	1327.87
8	Ordnance Factory Bolangir (OFBOL)	636.14	556.57	831.00	760.73	836.31	607.92
9	Ordnance Factory Itarasi (OFI)	6.07	2.16	8.00	3.75	16.78	12.23
10	Ordnance Factory Dehuroad (OFDR)	235.36	225.24	247.00	238.29	293.13	284.66

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Sub Total	4256.89	3540.26	4607.00	4638.05	5099.24	4899.04
Weapons, Vehicles and Equipment Group							
1	Gun Carriage Factory (GCF) Jabalpur	154.25	163.52	204.00	233.64	244.85	294.71
2	Rifle Factory Ishapore (RFI)	273.46	219.20	293.00	269.79	303.43	307.42
3	Gun and Shell Factory (GSF) Cossipore	265.75	153.53	276.00	259.15	232.63	249.68
4	Ordnance Factory Kanpur (OFC)	15.00	14.19	16.00	18.41	15.80	16.12
5	Small Arms Factory (SAF) Kanpur	191.18	167.41	184.00	176.11	193.37	197.05
6	Ordnance Factory Dumdum (OFDC)	3.74	3.10	3.00	2.97	4.32	2.81
7	Ordnance Factory Trichy (OFT)	145.47	112.51	92.00	122.89	137.45	155.70
8	Field Gun Factory Kanpur (FGK)	67.15	72.90	72.00	78.20	71.88	88.34
9	Vehicle Factory Jabalpur (VFJ)	504.93	746.60	1570.00	1388.26	1616.52	1552.02
10	Grey Iron Foundry Jabalpur(GIF)	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		1620.95	1652.96	2710.00	2549.42	2820.25	2863.84
Material & Component Group							
1	Metal and Steel Factory (MSF) Ishapore	27.68	12.21	24.00	32.24	26.00	31.10
2	Ordnance Factory Ambernath (OF A)	44.82	52.36	33.00	48.82	44.08	44.56
3	Ordnance Factory Katni (OFKAT)	0.81	0.54	2.00	0.17	1.00	0.00
4	Ordnance Factory Muradnagar (OFM)	0.00	0.03	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.03
5	Ordnance Factory Bhusawal (OFBH)	2.35	0.30	0.00	0.31	0.10	0.37

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
6	Machine Tool Prototype Factory (MTPF) Ambarnath	16.81	41.22	32.00	38.16	28.60	29.29
7	Ordnance Factory Ambajhari (OFAJ)	14.03	6.24	6.00	2.13	6.10	5.83
8	Heavy Alloy Penetrator Project (HAPP) Trichy	4.94	10.14	5.00	2.48	4.12	5.63
	Sub Total	111.44	123.04	102.00	124.33	110.00	116.80
	Armoured Vehicles Group						
1	Ordnance Cable Factory Chandigarh (OCFC)	15.82	35.68	29.00	10.86	14.73	19.78
2	Ordnance Factory Dehradun (OFDUN)	44.74	40.48	33.00	47.33	56.59	58.08
3	Heavy Vehicle Factory (HVF) Avadi	2268.04	2155.92	2456.00	2460.39	2798.29	2867.31
4	Ordnance Factory Medak (OFMK)	505.43	354.89	347.00	405.17	487.52	500.20
5	Engine Factory Avadi (EFA)	96.74	119.28	103.00	115.69	102.27	112.89
6	Opto Electronic Factory (OLF) Dehradun	59.93	127.47	68.00	110.53	113.00	114.00
	Sub Total	2990.70	2833.72	3036.00	3149.97	3572.40	3672.25
	Ordnance Equipment Factories Group	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Ordnance Equipment Factory Kanpur (OEFC)	233.40	213.00	250.00	270.06	262.49	223.14
2	Ordnance Clothing Factory Shahjahanpur (OCFS)	158.18	94.49	196.00	199.07	205.79	261.03
3	Ordnance Parachute Factory (OPF) Kanpur	114.15	106.18	109.00	96.03	114.46	123.89
4	Ordnance Clothing Avadi Factory (OCFAV)	109.19	106.56	122.00	122.08	127.06	157.04
5	Ordnance Equipment Factory Hazratpur (OEFHZ)	66.68	45.00	76.00	66.00	79.84	73.69
	Sub Total	681.60	565.23	753.00	753.24	789.64	838.79
	Grand Total for OFB	9662	8715.21	11208	11215.01	12392	12391

Toll on Joya-Dasna Stretch

4486. DR. SHAFIQR RAHMAN BARQ: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the rules for charging toll on National Highways (NHs);

(b) whether toll is being charged at three places on Joya-Dasna stretch which is less than 100 kilometres and not even ready;

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

(d) whether the Government proposes to construct second flyover on this route in Gajraula; and

(e) if so, the time by which it is likely to be constructed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI SARVEY SATYANARAYANA): (a) User Fee is being levied as per National Highways Fee (Determination of Rates and Collection) Rules, 2008 as amended.

(b) Yes Madam.

(c) User Fee is levied as per National Highways Fee (Determination of Rates and Collection) Rules, 2008 as amended and in terms of the concession agreement.

(d) and (e) No Madam.

World Summit on Economic Scenario

4487. SHRI DILIPKUMAR MANSUKHLAL GANDHI: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether world summit was organised recently in Agra to discuss the current economic scenario;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the details of the outcome and achievements of the said summit?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY AND MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI ANAND SHARMA): (a) to (c) Yes, Madam. The Partnership Summit 2013 was organized in Agra, Uttar Pradesh from 27-29 January,

2013. The deliberations at the event were held under the overarching theme "Global Partnerships for enduring growth." The event was well attended by ministers, political leaders, business leaders, academicians and multilateral institutions from across the world. Bilateral meetings were held with Trade Ministers on the sidelines of the Summit. Investment opportunities in India were discussed with delegates and captains of Indian industry. The eBiz portal of the Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion to provide a secure online one stop shop for all investment and business related information and services was launched by the Minister of Commerce, Industry and Textiles on 28th January, 2013 during the event.

[English]

Delhi-Gurgaon Expressway Project

4488. SHRI TARACHAND BHAGORA: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Highway Authority of India (NHAI) has approved the takeover of a major stake in the Delhi-Gurgaon expressway project offered by Infrastructure Development Finance Company (IDFC);

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the IDFC has not informed the highway authority about the commencement of the project;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor;

(e) whether there is a delay in the execution of the said project; and

(f) if so, the action taken by the NHAI in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI SARVEY SATYANARAYANA): (a) and (b) The National Highways Authority of India (NHAI) Board in its meeting held on 30.6.2013 has accepted to acquire 74% equity shares in M/s. Delhi-Gurgaon Super Connectivity Limited (Concessionaire for the project) by Infrastructure Development Finance Company (IDFC), either directly or through its associates or affiliates as per the Concession Agreement. However, IDFC has informed that they could not acquire the shares due to non-cooperation by the Concessionaire.

(c) and (d) IDFC signed a loan agreement dated 09.09.2010 without the knowledge and prior consent of NHAI for refinancing the project for a debt of Rs. 1600 Crore. Commercial operation of the project has been started in January, 2008 whereas the loan agreement was signed after completion of the project.

(e) and (f) The project was completed in January, 2008. NHAI issued a termination notice dated 18.02.2012 to the Concessionaire, but the same was not given effect to as per interim order of Hon'ble Delhi High Court. A Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) containing terms of settlement was signed on 18.09.2012 between NHAI, IDFC and Concessionaire in the Hon'ble Delhi High Court. However, the Concessionaire failed to execute the measure/meet the targets specified in MoU. Accordingly, a show cause notice has been issued to the Concessionaire on 08.03.2013 by NHAI. The Concessionaire has filed a court case in Hon'ble Delhi High Court against the show cause notice issued by NHAI. The matter is presently subjudice.

Implementation of Wage Board Report

4489. SHRI YASHVIR SINGH:
SHRI NEERAJ SHEKHAR:

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

(a) the details of the newspapers which have implemented the report of Majithia wage board for journalists so far;

(b) the details of the States which have set up special cells for speedy implementation of the report of wage board as per the directions of the Union Government;

(c) whether the Government would withdraw the financial and physical assistance/facilities to those media houses which are delaying the implementation of the said report;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI KODIKKUNNIL SURESH): (a) As per the information available, numbers of newspapers which have fully implemented the report of

the Majithia Wage Board so far are: 2 in Chhattisgarh, 15 in Gujarat, 4 in Haryana, 4 in Kerala, and 11 in Rajasthan.

(b) As per the information available, the States which have formed Tripartite Committees for implementation of the report of the Wage Board are Chhattisgarh, Goa, Kerala, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu and Tripura.

The UTs which have formed Tripartite Committees for the same purpose are Andaman and Nicobar Islands, Chandigarh and Delhi.

(c) There is no provision either in the Act or in the notification to withdraw the financial and physical assistance/ facilities to those media houses which are delaying the implementation of the said report.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) Does not arise.

[*Translation*]

Clearances to Road Projects

4490. SHRI ARVIND KUMAR CHAUDHARY:
SHRIMATI SARIKA DEVENDRA SINGH
BAGHEL:
SHRIMATI PUTUL KUMARI:
SHRI NIKHIL KUMAR CHOUDHARY:
SHRIMATI SUSMITA BAURI:

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

(a) whether the various road projects of the country are to be given environment and forest clearances in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether a number of projects in the country including Bihar and Uttar Pradesh are being delayed for the last three years due to environment clearances not sanctioned;

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

(e) the reasons for delay in granting environment clearance in view of cost overrun; 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) New National Highways, expansion of National Highways of more than 30 km. length with additional 20 meters Right of Way and New State Highways, expansion of State Highways in eco-sensitive areas or in hilly terrain of above 1000 meters Mean Sea Level require prior environmental clearance under Environment Impact Assessment Notification, 2006. In case the project involves forest land, prior approval under the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 is also required for diversion of forest land.

(c) to (f) Environmental clearances for 25 numbers of highway projects which involved diversion of forest land were pending for want of Stage-I Forest Clearance. These included 1 project from Bihar, 4 from Uttar Pradesh, 7 from Rajasthan, 3 from Maharashtra, 2 each from Karnataka and Madhya Pradesh, 1 each from Meghalaya and Himachal Pradesh and 4 projects passing through more than one State (2 in Rajasthan-Gujarat and 1 each in Karnataka-Andhra Pradesh and Punjab-Himachal Pradesh). However, in view of the recent decision to delink environment and forest clearances for linear projects, including highway projects, these 25 projects were granted environmental clearance on 21.03.2013.

[English]

New Guidelines for Clearances

4491. DR. SANJEEV GANESH NAIK:
SHRI SANJAY DINA PATIL:

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

(a) whether new guidelines issued by his Ministry have impacted the progress of some projects in the State of Maharashtra;

(b) if so, the details of the new guidelines issued and projects stalled in the State; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government for completion of the affected ongoing projects and expenditure incurred so far on these projects?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) to (c) During the last few months, a

number of reform measures have been taken by the Ministry of Environment and Foiests with a view to further improving the holistic appraisal and streamlining the environment clearance (EC) and forest clearance (FC) process. These inter-alia include - de-linking the grant of EC from FC in case of linear projects such as roads, transmission lines, pipelines, etc., involving patches of forest land along their alignment, subject to certain stipulations; No fresh EC required for a mining project at the time of renewal of mining lease, which has already obtained EC under EIA Notification, 2006; Guidelines issued to Expert Appraisal Committee with regard to exempting public hearing for capacity expansion proposals of existing coal mining projects, which have obtained EC and which are for one time capacity expansion of upto 25% in the existing mining operation, within the existing mine lease area: Rationalization of procedure for EC for borrow areas for soil and earth for highway projects; etc.

The Office Memorandums/Notifications issued in respect of aforesaid matters are with a view to further improving the processes and not for impacting the progress of projects including those in the State of Maharashtra.

River Pollution due to Factories and Sugar Industries

4492. SHRI BHARTRUHARI MAHTAB: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received complaints against sugar mills and other operational factories which are spreading pollution in rivers;

(b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise along with the action taken on such complaints;

(c) the other corrective steps taken/being taken by the Government to keep the pollution level of such rivers within the prescribed norms/criteria;

(d) the criteria/norms of standard level of water pollution for major rivers of the country set by the Government;

(e) whether the Government has conducted any study to check the water pollution vis-a-vis standard level of pollution of such rivers during each of the last three years and the current year; and

(f) if so, the outcome thereof, State-wise including Odisha and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) and (b) As per information provided by the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB), 15 complaints were received regarding pollution of rivers due to discharge of effluents from sugar factories in the State of Uttar Pradesh. Action has been taken in cases of defaulting units under the Water (Prevention and control of Pollution) Act 1974 and under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

(c) This Ministry is supplementing the efforts of the State Governments for abatement of pollution in rivers under the National River Conservation Plan, through implementation of various pollution abatement schemes which include interception and diversion of raw sewage, setting up of sewage treatment plants, creation of low cost sanitation facilities, setting up of electric/improved wood crematoria and river front development. The standards for discharge of effluents for various industries are also notified under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

(d) The desirable river water quality standards for bathing class are as under:

Parameter	Criteria/standards
PH	6.5-8.5
Dissolved Oxygen (DO)	5 mg/l or more
Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD)	3 mg/l or less
Fecal Coliform	500MPN/100ml (desirable) 2500 MPN/100 ml (Maximum permissible)

(e) and (f) CPCB is monitoring water quality of rivers and based on BOD levels, 150 polluted river stretches on 121 rivers in the country have been identified. These include 4 stretches on rivers Kathjodi, Brahmani, Mahanadi and Kuakhai in the State of Odisha.

Creation of Tiger Reserve

4493. SHRI NRIPENDRA NATH ROY:
SHRI MANOHAR TIRKEY:

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

(a) whether the Government has noticed that a tribal community in Assam's Karbi Anglong district has floated a militant outfit to oppose the creation of the tiger reserve in the entire length and breadth of the tribal community just adjoining Kaziranga National Park;

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

(c) whether the Government has any proposal to drop this project keeping in view the strong local sentiments;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) No such report has been received from the State.

(b) Question does not arise.

(c) to (e) There is no proposal from the State to create a tiger reserve in the Karbi Anglong region.

[*Translation*]

Recruitment of District Yuva Coordinators in NYKS

4494. SHRI GANESHRAO NAGORAO
DUDHGAONKAR:
SHRI VIRENDER KASHYAP:

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

(a) whether the shortage of staff especially the District Yuva Coordinators has affected the working of Nehru Yuva Kendra Sangathan (NYKS);

(b) if so, the details of the posts lying vacant in the Nehru Yuva Kendra Sangathan during each of the last three years and in the current year;

(c) whether the Government proposes to fill the vacant posts;

(d) if so, the details thereof along with the steps taken by the Government in this regard;

(e) whether the Government has constituted State level advisory Committee for monitoring of NYKS; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): (a) and (b) No, Madam. Details of the post lying vacant in the Nehru Yuva Kendra Sangathan during the last three years and in the current year is given in the enclosed Statement-I. The official work of NYKS was performed by making alternate arrangements.

(c) and (d) The ex-post facto sanction for creation of 1219 posts was received in 2007 whereas sanction for creation of 123 posts of DYCs and 123 posts of ACTs was received in 2011. The Ministry and NYKS explored

possibilities of making the recruitments through the agencies such as UPSC and SSC. Further, Nehru Yuva Kendra Sangathan (NYKS) advertised the vacant posts of Youth Coordinators to fill up on deputation basis. 26 eligible persons were appointed on deputation basis. The NYKS had implemented 6th CPC and suitable modifications are made in the Recruitment Rules (RRs) in 2010. Efforts are being made to fill up the existing vacancies of different posts, especially DYCs following an open and transparent recruitment procedure.

(e) and (f) State Advisory Committees on Youth programme (SACYP) have been constituted in all the States. The details regarding prescribed composition of SACYP is given in the enclosed Statement-II.

Statement-I

Details of posts lying vacant in Nehru Yuva Kendra Sangathan

Sl. No.	Designation	Total sanctioned post	Vacancies on 01.01.2010	Vacancies on 01.01.2011	Vacancies on 01.01.2012	Vacancies on 01.01.2013	Group
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Director General	1	1	1	1	0	Group-A
2	Director	4	2	2	2	2	
3	Zonal Director/Jt. Director	19	2	3	7	8	
4	Deputy Director	56	0	1	3	6	
5	Asst. Director	9	0	0	0	0	
6	District Youth Coordinator	623	298	304	312	323	
7	Asstt Director (OL)	1	0	0	0	0	Group-B
8	Accounts Officer	4	4	4	4	4	
9	Admn Officer	18	5	7	8	13	
10	PS to Director General	1	1	1	1	1	
11	PS to Chairman	1	1	1	1	1	
12	Section Officer	5	0	0	0	0	
13	Legal Officer	1	0	0	0	0	
14	Asst Account Officer	19	14	14	14	14	
15	Jr. Computer Programmer	19	19	19	19	19	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
16	Sr Hindi Translator	1	1	1	1	1	Group-C
17	Jr Account Officer	19	15	15	15	16	
18	Assistant/Trg Assistant	45	40	40	40	40	
19	Accountant	4	4	4	4	4	
20	Stenographer-I	7	3	3	3	3	
21	Stenographer-II	5	-1	-1	-1	-1	
22	Stenographer-III	27	22	22	22	22	
23	EDP Assistant/Data Entry Operator(DEO)	1	0	0	0	0	
24	Librarian	1	1	1	1	1	
25	Auditor	2	2	2	2	2	
26	Jr Accountant	4	3	3	3	3	
27	Computer Operator	4	4	4	4	4	
28	Accounts Clerk cum Typist	688	181	184	191	194	
29	UDC	6	0	0	0	0	
30	LDC	30	15	16	16	16	
31	Driver	70	26	26	26	27	
32	Peon/Chowkidar	578	-75	-67	-52	-34	Group D
Total		2273	588	610	647	689	

Statement-II

The Composition of State Advisory Committee On Youth Programmes (SACYP)

Sl. No.	Members	Designation
1	2	3
1.	In-charge Minister of Youth Affairs & Sports of the State	Chairperson
2 & 3.	Member of Parliament /MLA / MLCs (To be nominated by Hon'ble Minister cum - Chairperson, NYKS)	Hon'ble Members
4 & 5.	Renowned Social Worker,	Hon'ble

1	2	3
	Women Activist, Sports Persons. (To be nominated by DG, NYKS)	Members
6.	Zonal Director/Regional Coordinator	Member Secretary
7.	Director, Youth Services and Sports	Member
8.	Director, Rural Development	Member
9.	Director, Health and Family Welfare	Member
10.	Director, Social Welfare	Member
11.	Director, Culture	Member

1	2	3
12.	Director, Agriculture	Member
13.	Director, Small Scale Industries	Member
14.	Director, Environment and Forest	Member
15.	Director, SC, ST and Backward Classes	Member
16.	Director, Information and Public Relations	Member
17.	Chief of Lead Bank in the State	Member
18.	Deputy Programme Advisor, NSS	Member
19.	Representative of DG, NYKS	Member
20.	Regional Coordinator(s) of the State	Special Invitee

[English]

Funds for Promotion of Wildlife Habitats

4495. SHRI J.M. AARON RASHID:
SHRI AVTAR SINGH BHADANA:

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

(a) whether the Government has prepared any scheme to promote Integrated Development of Wildlife Habitats in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the funds likely to be allocated in this regard, State/Union Territory-wise; and

(c) the total amount spent on protecting the tigers 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) A Centrally Sponsored Scheme 'Integrated Development of Wildlife Habitats' for protection and conservation of wildlife and its habitats in the country has been prepared and is being implemented by the Ministry. During the current financial year, 2013-14, an amount of Rs. 78.50 crores has been allocated under the scheme. The funds would be released to the State/Union Territory Governments on the receipt of Annual Plans of Operation (APOs) from them.

(c) Details of financial assistance provided to State Governments for protection and management of tigers including other wildlife in tiger reserves under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Project Tiger during the last three years are given in the enclosed Statement. No fund has been released during the current financial year, 2013-14.

Statement

Financial assistance provided to State Governments under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Project Tiger during the last three years

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	States	Release 2010-11	Release 2011-12	Release 2012-13
1	2	3	4	5
1	Andhra Pradesh	155.6450	154.4060	404.8904
2	Arunachal Pradesh	226.7020	236.7857	420.0872
3	Assam	1509.4720	947.5088	373.894
4	Bihar	158.3550	172.193	311.064
5	Chhattisgarh	1813.7250	702.726	532.4624
6	Jharkhand	130.6160	156.3465	107.4402
7	Karnataka	1660.0500	1830.6500	933.5311

1	2	3	4	5
8	Kerala	323.4600	429.77	514.835
9	Madhya Pradesh	3962.730	5352.71	5772.364
10	Maharashtra	2789.0600	3622.3420	848.4083
11	Mizoram	187.6900	225.288	468.31
12	Odisha	815.2900	555.0761	163.756
13	Rajasthan	2368.925	67.210	4090.567
14	Tamil Nadu	520.786	605.964	445.983
15	Uttarakhand	339.9450	399.76	160.69
16	Uttar Pradesh	407.4600	446.1258	334.055
17	West Bengal	502.4800	157.66	404.916
Total		17872.391	16062.5219	16287.2536

Military Dairy Farms

4496. SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether all the Military Dairy farms are being closed down;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor along with the details of the animals in these farms; and

(c) the manner in which the animals of these farms are being disposed of?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY):
(a) to (c) The matter is being examined.

Investment Patterns of EPFO

4497. SHRI P. LINGAM:
SHRI JOSE K. MANI:
SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA:

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

(a) whether the Employees Provident Fund Organisation (EPFO) is set to adopt a new investment pattern from the coming financial year to boost returns on its 5 lakh crore corpus;

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

(c) whether the new bond issues will have a new equity convertibility clause;

(d) if so, whether this decision will go against the EPFO policy of steadfast opposition to equity investments; and

(e) if so, the reaction of the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI KODIKKUNNIL SURESH): (a) and (b) The Central Board of Trustees (CBT), Employees' Provident Fund (EPF) in its 201st Meeting held on 25.02.2013 recommended adoption of 2008 pattern of investment of Ministry of Finance, without investment in equity. The matter is under consideration of the Government.

(c) and (d) The current bond investments do not have equity convertibility clause. However, if equity convertibility clause is incorporated in future bond issuances, decision on investment in such bonds would be taken on the basis of investment guidelines approved by the Government in consultation with CBT (EPF).

(e) Question does not arise in view of reply to parts (c) and (d) above.

[Translation]

Effect on Environment

4498. SHRI PURNMASI RAM: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the widening of the National Highways across the country has affected the environment;

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

(c) the steps taken by the Government to ensure that these National Highways may not divide the wild life sanctuaries?

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 as amended in 2009, widening of National Highways of more than 30 km. length with additional 20 meters Right of Way require prior environmental clearance. Based upon the EIA reports submitted by the project proponents, individual projects are appraised by the Expert Appraisal Committee, and environmental safeguards and mitigation measures are stipulated as conditions while granting Environmental Clearance to the highway widening projects so as to minimize the impact on environment.

(c) As per the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 and orders of Hon'ble Supreme Court, prior recommendation of the Standing Committee of National Board for Wildlife (NBWL) is necessary before taking up any proposal of National Highways passing through protected areas, including wildlife sanctuaries. The Standing Committee of NBWL considers proposals on their merits and stipulates mitigation measures while recommending any such proposal(s).

[English]

Withdrawal of RoC Facility

4499. SHRI P.C. GADDIGODAR: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has withdrawn the facility of Return of Capital (RoC) available to the pensioners under the Employees Provident Fund Scheme;

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

(c) whether the Government has any proposal to re-consider its decision in order to provide social security to the poor workers in the country; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI KODIKKUNNIL SURESH): (a) and (b) Yes Madam. Para 13 of Employees' Pension Scheme, 1995 which provided option of Return of Capital (RoC) was deleted by GSR No. 688 (E) dated 26th September, 2008.

(c) No Madam.

(d) Question does not arise in view of reply to part (c) of the Question above.

Review of Functioning of Toll Plazas

4500. SHRI MOHAN JENA: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government reviews the functioning of Toll Plazas set up on different National Highways and Expressways in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has received any complaints regarding misappropriation of funds at different toll plazas during the last three years and the current year;

(d) if so, the details thereof, State-wise along with the action taken thereon; and

(e) the steps taken against a toll plaza if found guilty of financial embezzlement?

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

(b) Functioning of the toll plazas is reviewed by the officials of the Government and NHAI at different levels. Necessary corrective actions as and when required as per provisions in the contract agreement are being taken. Some of them are displaying proper fee display boards, excess/ less collection, depositing weekly remittance, Maintaining Server Data, Maintenance of proper records, facilitation of road users, Staff welfare by the Employer, Review of complaints received at toll plazas. Government is implementing electronic toll collection system using RFID

Technology to improve the functioning of toll plazas on the National Highways in the country.

(c) In case of public funded projects, no such reports have been received. In case of BOT(Toll) one such complaint has been received.

(d) and (e) In Delhi-Gurgaon BOT(Toll) project, the Concessionaire executed a loan agreement dated 09.09.2010 with IDFC without the knowledge and prior consent of NHAI, the action taken in this regards is given in the Statement.

Statement

IDFC signed a loan agreement dated 09.09.2010 after completion of the project (commercial operation started in January 2008) without the knowledge and prior consent of NHAI for refinancing the project for a debt of Rs. 1600 crore. NHAI issued a termination notice dated 18.02.2012 to the Concessionaire, but the same was not given effect to as per interim order of Hon'ble Delhi High Court. An MoU containing terms of settlement was signed on 18.09.2012 between NHAI, IDFC and Concessionaire in Hon'ble High Court. NHAI Board in its meeting held on 30.01.2013 has accepted to acquire 74% equity shares in M/s. DGSCS (concessionaire for the project) by IDFC either directly or through its associates or affiliates as per Concession Agreement. However, IDFC has informed that they could not acquire the shares due to non-cooperation by Concessionaire. The Concessionaire failed to execute the measures/meet the targets specified in MoU. Accordingly, a show cause notice for termination has been issued to the Concessionaire on 08.03.2013 by NHAI. The concessionaire has filed an OMP in Hon'ble Delhi High Court against the show cause notice issued by NHAI. The matter is subjudice.

Policy on Employment

4501. SHRI K. JAYAPRAKASH HEGDE:
SHRI MAROTRAO SAINUJI KOWASE:
SHRI SAJJAN VERMA:

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

(a) whether the Government proposes to enact a National Employment Guarantee Act/National Employment Policy;

(b) if so, the main features of the proposed act/policy;

(c) the number of jobs likely to be created in the country particularly in urban areas as a result of the enactment;

(d) the eligibility criteria to get jobs under the proposed act/policy; and

(e) the time by which the proposal is likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI KODIKKUNNIL SURESH): (a) to (e) There is no such proposal under consideration of the Government to enact a National Employment Guarantee Act. However, the draft National Employment Policy is under preparation with the objective to accelerate employment growth, particularly in the organized sector and improve the quality of jobs in terms of productivity, average earnings and social security of workers, specially in the unorganized sector. Under the Policy, macro economic policy issues, sectoral policy issues, labour market policies, micro and small enterprises' issues, skill development issues, issues relating to women and other vulnerable workers are being considered.

Passenger Ferry Services

4502. SHRI SULTAN AHMED: Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any proposal to introduce passenger ferry services between India and neighbouring countries; and

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

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

(a) Yes, Madam.

(b) There is a proposal to start ferry service between Rameswaram and Talaimannar. As per available information, the jetty at Rameswaram has been upgraded to start the ferry service. However, construction of Talaimannar pier in Sri Lanka is yet to be completed by the Sri Lankan side.

Check on Erosion of Sea Coasts

4503. SHRIMATI J. HELEN DAVIDSON: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the coastal areas have become more insecure in terms of erosion due to sea level rise as a result of global warming;

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

(c) whether any study was conducted in this regard;

(d) if so, the details of the areas found more vulnerable in the country including Tamil Nadu;

(e) whether any scheme has been introduced to control the erosion of sea coasts and if so, the details thereof;

(f) whether the Government has taken any steps for providing alternate house to those who lost their house in erosion of coastal areas; and

(g) 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) Scientific studies and relevant assessments recognize possible threats to coastline and beaches from global warming and likely impacts of sea level rise. The key impacts of sea level rise include coastal erosion, saline intrusion into freshwater lanes, and increased flooding from the sea. Vulnerability of Coastal areas in India has been engaging the attention of Government. Government has been attempting to address this issue through science-based assessments of the vulnerability, while coordinating adaptation actions at the national and state level.

(c) and (d) No specific study of on assessment on erosion of coastal area due to sea level rise in the context of climate change has been conducted.

(e) Under the Scheme of National Coastal Management Programme, an Integrated Coastal Zone Management (ICZM) Project has been undertaken with the assistance of World Bank to build capacity at National and State level (in the States of Gujarat, Odisha and West Bengal) and to enable coastal States/UTs to prepare

Integrated Coastal Zone Management Plans, activities under-ICZM Project.

(f) and (g) All State Governments including coastal states are requested to prepare State Action Plan on Climate Change to address the challenges of global warming and climate change through various adaptation and mitigation measures. Government of India is also implementing the National Mission on Sustainable Habitat under the National Action Plan on Climate Change (NAPCC) which includes activities for managing the coastal zone.

VVIP Helicopter Deal

4504. SHRI ADHI SANKAR: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government had raised questions over the Indian Air Force (IAF) plan to hold the field evaluation trials of the Anglo-Italian Aw-101 and American Sikorsky S-92 helicopters in their home bases and not in Indian conditions;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Defence Procurement Board (DPB) had also asked the IAF to review its decision in this regard and test the two choppers in Indian conditions; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of the IAF thereto?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) to (d) The matter related to holding the Field Evaluation Trials (FET) of AW-101 and S-92 helicopters abroad at the vendor premises was first placed before the Defence Procurement Board (DPB) in its meeting held on 5.9.2007. The DPB in its meeting decided that the vendors should be asked to make the trial helicopters available in India and if they still had difficulties in doing so, the matter could be reconsidered. Both the vendors, however, continued to express their inability to provide their helicopters for FET in India stating that this would entail considerable delays on account of availability of suitably configured helicopters and the need to dismantle and reassemble them for transportation to India. Based on IAF's recommendations, the matter was again discussed in the DPB meeting on 31.10.2007. After due deliberations, the DPB recommended FET abroad at locations specified by the vendors. When

this matter came to the Government, the rationale for conducting FET at vendors specified locations was questioned. The Air Headquarters, after examining the matter, responded that the conduct of FET abroad would have no shortfalls in the evaluation process, the trial team was fully competent to carry out the task assigned to it and that there were benefits of speedier execution of trials and exploiting the facilities of the vendors at their Flight Test Centres. The recommendations of the DPB were then approved by the competent authority.

Expansion of Network

4505. SHRI PRADEEP MAJHI:
SHRI RAJIAH SIRICILLA:
SHRI KISHANBHAI V. PATEL:

Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Steel Authority of India Limited (SAIL) proposes to expand its dealer and distributor network to reach district centres, rural and remote areas in various parts of the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

As on	1.4.06	1.4.07	1.4.08	1.4.09	1.4.10	1.4.11	1.4.12	1.4.2013
Number of Dealers	200	653	1897	2406	2508	2649	2662	2896

After establishing a strong network of dealers spread over 629 districts of the country SAIL launched a new "SAIL Rural Dealership Scheme" to expand its scope of business in rural areas (block/taluka) of the country with the primary objective of meeting the steel demands of the small rural consumers at block and taluka levels. As on 1st April, 2013, SAIL has a dealer network of 2896 dealers which includes 562 Rural Dealers.

(c) The details of the existing Dealers network, state-wise category-wise is given in the enclosed Statement-I and II.

(d) SAIL plans to increase the number of rural dealers to 1000 in a phased manner.

(e) Under the Scheme, for appointment as a Rural Dealer, as a minimum qualifying criterion, the applicant should possess an Office/Retail Outlet beside a storage space of suitable capacity. Applications are evaluated

(c) the details of the existing dealer network, State-wise;

(d) the details of the targets fixed by the SAIL for appointment of rural dealers under the Rural Dealership Scheme;

(e) the criteria fixed for appointment of rural distributors for small rural consumers at different levels; and

(f) the steps taken by the SAIL to expand its network in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL (SHRI BENI PRASAD VERMA): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. SAIL has plans to expand its dealer network. Currently, SAIL operates two schemes for dealers under its network:

(i) SAIL Dealership Scheme

(ii) SAIL Rural Dealership Scheme

With a view to widen the reach of its products, SAIL has been expanding its dealer network extensively to cover all the districts in the country. Expansion of SAIL dealer network over last few years is as given below:

generally on the basis of the following parameters:

(i) Infrastructure facilities

(ii) Financial Standing

(iii) Market reputation

(iv) Any other criteria which the company considers necessary to take into account while evaluating the application.

While evaluating applicants for appointment as SAIL Rural Dealer, suitable weightage may be given by SAIL to such applicants who intend to deal exclusively with SAIL products.

(f) SAIL has taken steps to expand the Dealer Network both at the District level as well as the Block and Taluka levels through its SAIL Dealership Scheme and SAIL Rural Dealership Scheme.

Statement-I*State-wise Category-wise Dealers as on 01-04-2013*

State	SC	ST	OBC	Gen	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6
Odisha	5	0	7	116	128
Jharkhand	9	5	8	67	89
West Bengal	7	0	2	118	127
Assam	1	8	3	61	73
Meghalaya	0	7	0	5	12
Tripura	1	0	1	14	16
Arunachal Pradesh	1	44	0	0	45
Manipur	2	8	1	5	16
Mizoram	0	11	0	1	12
Nagaland	0	20	0	0	20
Bihar	15	0	69	58	142
Total - Eastern Region	41	103	91	445	680
Uttar Pradesh	25	0	65	208	298
Chandigarh	2			21	23
Himachal Pradesh	1	4	1	86	92
Delhi	1			42	43
Haryana	34	1	23	112	170
Uttarakhand	1	1		32	34
Punjab	2	0	1	80	83
Jammu and Kashmir	1	3	0	37	41
Total- Northern Region	67	8	91	618	784
Gujarat	9	3	4	55	71
Chhattisgarh	1	2	2	43	48
Madhya Pradesh	4	1	7	83	95
Rajasthan	4	0	5	70	79
Maharashtra	77	2	29	120	228

1	2	3	4	5	6
Goa	0	0	0	7	7
Total - Western Region	95	8	47	378	528
Andhra Pradesh	18	4	12	80	114
Karnataka	2	0	2	28	32
Kerala	1		11	36	48
Tamil Nadu	39	1	56	46	142
Andaman and Nicobar	0	0	0	0	0
Puduchery	2		4	0	6
Total -Southern Region	62	5	85	190	342
All India	265	124	314	1631	2334

Statement-II*State-wise Category-wise Rural Dealers as on 01-04-2013*

State	SC	ST	OBC	Gen	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6
Odisha	2	0	2	18	22
Jharkhand	5	2	5	13	25
West Bengal	6	0	6	47	59
Assam	0	0	0	5	5
Meghalaya	0	0	0	0	0
Tripura	0	0	0	1	1
Arunachal Pradesh	0	1	0	0	1
Manipur	0	0	0	0	0
Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0
Nagaiand	0	0	0	0	0
Bihar	0	0	4	4	8
Total - Eastern Region	13	3	17	88	121
Uttar Pradesh	15	1	41	75	132
Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	0
Himachal Pradesh	1	2	1	6	10

1	2	3	4	5	6
Delhi	0	0	0	0	0
Haryana	4	0	2	32	38
Uttarakhand	0	0	0	1	1
Punjab	2	0	0	15	17
Jammu and Kashmir	0	4		41	45
Total - Northern Region	22	7	44	170	243
Gujarat	1	0	3	8	12
Chhattisgarh	1	0	0	15	16
Madhya Pradesh	3	1	1	18	23
Rajasthan	2	3	5	10	20
Maharashtra	13	3	22	8	46
Goa	0	0	0	1	1
Total - Western Region	20	7	31	60	118
Andhra Pradesh	7	1	7	23	38
Karnataka	1	0	0	2	3
Kerala	0	0	1	11	12
Tamilnadu	3	0	10	14	27
Andaman and Nicobar	0	0	0	0	0
Pondichery	0	0	0	0	0
Total - Southern Region	11	1	18	50	80
All India	66	18	110	368	562

Skilled Labour Force

4506. SHRI KHAGEN DAS: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has assessed the likely requirement of skilled labour force in the country including the real estate services in the near future;

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

(c) the measures taken by the Government to provide the required skilled labour force in the country

particularly in these sectors;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI KODIKUNNIL SURESH): (a) and (b) A study has been conducted by National Skill Development Corporation (NSDC) according to which the incremental requirement of skilled labour in

21 high growth sectors by the year 2022 including real estate services is estimated to be 3470 lakhs by the year 2022. Sector-wise detail is given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(c) to (e) National Policy on Skill Development (NPSD) approved by the Government in February, 2009 has set a target to skill 500 million persons by the year 2022 for all sectors, including real estate Industry. This target is distributed amongst different Ministries and National Skill Development Corporation (NSDC). Detail is given in the enclosed Statement-II. Various Ministries/ Departments and National Skill Development Corporation have introduced and are implementing various schemes to achieve targets assigned to them.

Statement-I

Incremental requirement of skilled labourer in 21 high growth sectors by the year 2022

Sl. No.	Sector/Industry	Incremental Human Resource Requirement (in lakh)
1	2	3
1.	Building and Construction Industry	330
2.	Real Estate Services	140
3.	Gem and Jewellery	46
4.	Leather and Leather Goods	46
5.	Organized Retails	173
6.	Textile and Clothing	262
7.	Electronic and IT Hardware	33
8.	Auto and Auto Components	350
9.	IT and ITES	53
10.	Banking, Finance Services and Insurance	42
11.	Furniture and Furnishing	34
12.	Infrastructure Structure	1030
13.	Tourism and Hospitality Services	36

1	2	3
14.	Construction Material and Building Hardware	14
15.	Chemicals and Pharmaceuticals	19
16.	Food Processing	93
17.	Healthcare	127
18.	Transportation and Logistics	177
19.	Media and Entertainment	30
20.	Education and Skill Development Services	58
21.	Select informal employment sectors (domestic help, beauticians, facility management, security guards)	376
Incremental		3470

Statement-II

Training Target Allocated to Ministries/NSDC

Sl. No.	Ministry / Department/ Organization	Projected number of trained persons by 2022 (In Lakh)
1	2	3
1.	National Skill Development Corporation	1500
2.	Labour and Employment	1000
3.	Tourism	50
4.	Textiles	100
5.	Transport	300
6.	Tribal Affairs	
7.	Rural Development (RUDSETI) and IL and FS	200
8.	Women and Child Welfare	100
9.	Agriculture	200
10.	HRD Higher Education HRD Vocational Education	500

1	2	3
11.	Dept. of Heavy Industry	100
12.	Urban Development	150
13.	Department of Information Technology	100
14.	Food Processing Industries	50
15.	Construction Industry Development Council (under Planning Commission)	200
16.	Health and Family Welfare	100
17.	Micro Small Medium Enterprise	150
18.	Social Justice and Empowerment	50
19.	Overseas Indian Affairs	50
20.	Finance-Insurance/Banking	100
21.	Consumer Affairs	100
22.	Chemicals and Fertilizers	50
23.	Others (Power, Petroleum etc.)	150
Total		5300

Report on Western Ghat

4507. SHRI AJAY KUMAR: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has appointed any commission to review the findings of Prof. Madhav Gadgil Commission report on Western Ghats in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the said commission has submitted its report; and

(d) if so, the major findings thereof and the action taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) and (b) The Ministry had constituted a High Level Working Group under the Chairmanship of Dr. K Kasturirangan, Member, Planning Commission vide office order dated 17.8.2012 to *inter-alia* examine the Western Ghats Ecology Expert Panel Report in a holistic and multidisciplinary fashion keeping in view the comments

received from the concerned State Governments/Central Ministries/Stakeholders and other related important aspects such as preservation of precious biodiversity, needs and aspirations of the local and indigenous people, sustainable development and environmental integrity of the region, climate change and constitutional implications of centre-state relations and to recommend further course of action to the Government with respect to the Western Ghats Ecology Expert Panel Report. The tenure of the Working Group has expired on 15th April, 2013.

(c) Yes, Madam.

(d) The Ministry has received the report and the same has been uploaded on the Ministry's website for wider dissemination and use. The major findings of the High Level Working Group *inter-alia* include: (i) distinguishing cultural and the natural landscape of the Western Ghats region, (ii) protecting 90 per cent of the 'natural landscape' as ecological sensitive area in Western Ghats region, (iii) prohibiting activities with maximum interventionist and destructive impact on the environment, (iv) incentivizing green growth in the Western Ghats, and (v) setting up a Decision Support and Monitoring Centre for Western Ghats.

Skill Development Mission

4508. SHRI SURESH KALMADI:
SHRI VIKRAMBHAI ARJANBHAI MADAM:
SHRI ASHOK KUMAR RAWAT:

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

(a) the details and status of the National Skill Development Mission (NSDM) undertaken by the Government during the 11th Plan along with the amount spent on this mission so far;

(b) the composition thereof and the salient features of the road map formulated by NSDM for skill development in various sector in association with major Public Sector/Private Sector major companies;

(c) the details of achievements made under NSDM during the last three years and the current year, State wise;

(d) whether the Central Government has received any proposal from some state Government including Uttar

Pradesh for the implementation of skill development mission and National Vocational Educational Qualification Framework; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the present status of the said proposal?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI KODIKKUNNIL SURESH): (a) to (c) During the 11th Five year Plan, Coordinated Action on Skill Development was initiated in 2008 which provides for following three tier governance structure:

- i. Prime Minister's National Council on Skill Development under the Chairmanship of Hon'ble Prime Minister, for policy direction and review of skill development efforts in the country;
- ii. National Skill Development Coordination Board (NSDCB) under the Chairmanship of Deputy Chairman, Planning Commission to enumerate strategies to implement the decisions of PM's Council;
- iii. National Skill Development Corporation (NSDC), a not-for-profit company under the Companies Act, 1956, under Ministry of Finance. The corporation is being funded by the trust "National Skill Development Fund" to which the Government has contributed a sum of Rs.1495.10 crore during Eleventh Five Year Plan.

Government has also formulated National Policy on Skill Development which was approved by the Union Cabinet in 2009. The policy has targeted skill development of 500 million persons by 2022 by involving all stake holders including major companies of Public/Private Sector; through concerned Ministers and Departments. The details of road map for training the above target by National Skill Development Corporation (NSDC) and different Ministries/Departments are given in the enclosed Statement.

Most of the State Governments and Union Territories Administrations have set up State Skill Development Mission, to supplement the efforts of Central Government. Office of Advisor to Prime Minister's on National Council on Skill Development has been set up to coordinate the achievement made in terms of persons trained through skill development mission of respective State Government.

(d) and (e) The Revised Centrally Sponsored Scheme of "Vocationalisation of Higher Secondary Education" was approved by the Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs (CCEA) on 15.9.2011 for implementation in the country. Under the scheme proposal from 7 States namely, Assam, Bihar, West Bengal, Haryana, Odisha, Kerala and Mizoram received during 2011-12 and pilot projects in conformity with the National Vocational Education Qualification Framework (NVEQF) were approved for Haryana, West Bengal and Assam in the year 2011-12. During 2012-13, proposals were received from Himachal Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh, Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Sikkim, Manipur, Bihar, Odisha, Mizoram and Arunachal Pradesh. Out of these, proposals of Himachal Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh, Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka and Sikkim were approved by the Project Approval Board (PAB).

Statement

Training Target Allocated to Ministries/NSDC

Sl. No.	Ministry / Department/ Organization	Projected number of trained persons by 2022 (In Lakh)
1	2	3
1.	National Skill Development Corporation	1500
2.	Labour and Employment	1000
3.	Tourism	50
4.	Textiles	100
5.	Transport	300
6.	Tribal Affairs	
7.	Rural Development (RUDSETI) and IL and FS	200
8.	Women and Child Welfare	100
9.	Agriculture	200
10.	HRD Higher Education HRD Vocational Education	500
11.	Dept. of Heavy Industry	100
12.	Urban Development	150

1	2	3
13.	Department of Information Technology	100
14.	Food Processing Industries	50
15.	Construction Industry Development Council (under Planning Commission)	200
16.	Health and Family Welfare	100
17.	Micro Small Medium Enterprise	150
18.	Social Justice and Empowerment	50
19.	Overseas Indian Affairs	50
20.	Finance-Insurance/Banking	100
21.	Consumer Affairs	100
22.	Chemicals and Fertilizers	50
23.	Others (Power, Petroleum etc.)	150
Total		5300

Attack on Fishermen

4509. DR. M. THAMBIDURAI: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Indian fishermen have been attacked repeatedly by the Sri Lankan Navy on the territorial waters during the last three years;

(b) if so, the details thereof, year-wise including the number of fishermen died, captured and imprisoned in Sri Lanka during the said period;

(c) whether the Indian Coast Guard is not playing its role by preventing such attacks;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the response of the Government thereon?

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

(a) and (b) From time to time, there are reports of incidents of attack on Indian fishermen, allegedly by the Sri Lankan Navy. Government has been consistently taking up such issues with the Government of Sri Lanka to ensure that the Sri Lankan Navy acts with restraint and our fishermen found near International Maritime Boundary Line (IMBL) are treated in a humane manner. In order to avoid

recurrence of incidents involving our fishermen and keeping in mind the humanitarian and livelihood dimensions of fishermen issues, Government has reached an understanding with the Government of Sri Lanka in October, 2008, to put in place practical arrangements to deal with bonafide Indian and Sri Lankan fishermen crossing the International Maritime Boundary Line (IMBL). As part of these arrangements, it has been agreed that there would be no firing on Indian fishing vessels and that Indian fishing vessels would not enter the sensitive areas designated by the Government of Sri Lanka along its coastline. Following are the details of the number of fishermen died, captured and imprisoned in Sri Lanka during the last three years:

Year	Died	Detained
2010	01	32
2011	02	203*
2012	Nil	202
2013	Nil	125 (till date)

(*) 10 Indian nationals including 05 fishermen arrested in November 2011, are in custody on charges of smuggling narcotics and contraband.

(c) Indian Coast Guard provides assistance to Indian fishermen at sea while they are in distress through regular patrolling. It also conducts Community Interactions Programmes to educate fishermen among other issues, on the perils of cross border fishing. Under operation 'Tasha', Indian Navy and Coast Guard ships are deployed continuously (24X7) in Palk Bay area to prevent any illegal activities and also to protect the fishermen from any attacks, while they are fishing in Indian waters.

(d) and (e) Does not arise in view of (c) above.

Pollution by coal based thermal plants

4510. SHRI BIBHU PRASAD TARAI: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government's attention has been drawn to a study report entitled "Coal Kills An Assessment of Death and Diseases caused by India's dirtiest energy source" by Urban emissions info and Greenpeace India which says Emissions from coal-fired power are responsible for a large mortality and morbidity burden on human health;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the salient features/findings of the report; and

(c) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to curb the pollution emitting from such coal based power plants and its effect on the people residing nearby?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) and (b) Comprehensive studies of health impacts caused by particulate air pollution attributable to coal power plants have been carried out in the United States of America (USA) and parts of Europe, such data is hard to come by in India. However an attempt has been made by the Conservation Trust, Urban emissions info and Greenpeace India from a database of coal-fired power plants for the operational period of 2011-2012. The report has highlighted that coal is taking a heavy toll on human life across large parts of the country. Further the said report has stated India coal plants resulted in 80,000 to 1,15,000 premature deaths and more than 20 million asthma cases from exposure to total PM₁₀ pollution,

(c) The Ministry has been taking multi-pronged steps to curb the pollution emitting from such coal based power plants which includes:

- Use of blended coal or beneficiated coal for coal based Thermal Power Plants.
- In order to mitigate problems related to flyash disposal such as land degradation, fugitive dust emission from ash ponds, flyash utilization has been made mandatory since September 14, 1999.
- Implementation of the recommendations of Charter on Corporate Responsibility for Environment Protection (CREP).
- Emphasis is being given to cleaner coal technology (like supercritical, Circulating Fluidized Bed Combustion) while granting environmental clearance to new coal based thermal power plants.

Defence Research and Development Organization

4511. SHRI BAIJAYANT PANDA:
SHRI SANJAY NIRUPAM:
SHRI NARANBHAI KACHHADIA:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to revamp the Defence Research and Development Organization (DRDO) and other Defence Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs) in order to make them capable for developing advanced weapon systems without huge time and cost overruns;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the steps taken by the Government on the recommendations of the Rama Rao Committee to make DRDO more effective in defence production;

(c) whether certain modernization projects of DRDO are affected due to delay in decision making by the Government;

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

(e) the steps taken / proposed to be taken by the Government to make DRDO and other defence PSUs more resourceful and effective in defence production?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) and (b) An Independent Review Committee headed by Dr. P. Rama Rao was constituted by the Government for reviewing the functioning of Defence Research and Development Organisation (DRDO).

The following recommendations of the Committee have been implemented:

- (i) Nomination of nodal officers for structured interaction between DRDO and Services.
- (ii) Integrated Financial Advice Scheme for financial decentralization.
- (iii) Appointment of a dedicated Chief Controller for Human Resources (HR).

Cabinet Note has been initiated for :

- (i) Creation of Defence Technology Commission (DTC).
- (ii) Creation of a Commercial Arm of DRDO.
- (iii) Renaming DG, DRDO as Chairman, DRDO.

The following recommendations are in various stages of implementation:

- (i) Creation of technology domain based clusters and appointments of Director Generals (DGs).

- (ii) Appointment of an HR Consultant and review of HR policies.
- (iii) Increase of budget for Extramural Research to 5% of DRDO Budget in a period of 3 years.
- (iv) Restructuring of DRDO Headquarters, Creation of System Analysis Centre (SAC), Directorate of Quality, Reliability and Safety (QR & S).

At present, there is no proposal to revamp the DPSUs to make them capable for developing advance weapons systems. However, DPSUs have been advised to substantially increase expenditure on R&D and modernization to upgrade their infrastructure and to be in tune with changing needs of technology/production.

- (c) No, Madam.
- (d) In view of (c) above, Question does not arise.
- (e) Adequate resources have been made available by the Government for carrying out research and development works.

Government continuously monitors the capacity utilization of DPSUs and emphasis is given for augmentation and modernization of their capacities to meet the growing demand of the Armed Forces.

[Translation]

Employment to Unorganised Labourers

4512. SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has any proposal to formulate a new labour policy for providing round-the-year employment to the labourers in general and to unorganised labourers in particular in the country;
- (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) No such policy is under consideration of the Government.

[English]

Accreditation by APEDA

4513. SHRI DHANANJAY SINGH: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the details of various State Government agencies which have secured accreditation from Agricultural and Processed Food Products Export Development Agency (APEDA);

(b) details of various private companies accredited to APEDA, State-wise including Uttar Pradesh; and

(c) number of organic certificate applications received and approved by these public/private agencies in the last three years, State-wise including Uttar Pradesh?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY AND MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI ANAND SHARMA): (a) Presently, there are seven Government Certification Bodies accredited under NPOP in India, the names of which are as given below:

- (1) Rajasthan Organic Certification Agency (ROCA), Jaipur.
- (2) Chhattisgarh Certification Society, India (CGCERT), Raipur.
- (3) Tamil Nadu Organic Certification Department (TNOCD), Coimbatore.
- (4) Madhya Pradesh State Organic Certification Agency, Bhopal.
- (5) Odisha State Organic Certification Agency (OSOCA), Bhubneshwar.
- (6) Export Inspection Agency (EIA) - New Delhi.
- (7) Uttarakhand State Organic Certification Agency (USOCA), Dehradun.

(b) There are seventeen private Certification Bodies accredited under NPOP in India the names of which are given in the enclosed Statement-I. There is no certification body accredited under NPOP in Uttar Pradesh.

(c) Number of registered operators under the Certification Bodies for whom the Scope Certificate was issued during last three years were 4145, 4462, 4417 respectively and during the current year upto Feb., 2013 the number is 3704. State-wise data is not maintained.

Statement

*State-wise list of Private Certification Bodies
Accredited under NPOP*

Sl. No. Name of the Certification Bodies

Andhra Pradesh

1. Vedic Organic Certification Agency, Hyderabad
2. Food Cert India Pvt. Ltd., Hyderabad

Delhi

3. Intertek India Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi

Haryana

4. SGS India Pvt. Ltd., Gurgaon

Karnataka

5. IMO Control Pvt. Ltd., Bangalore
6. Aditi Organic Certifications Pvt. Ltd., Bangalore
7. APOF Organic Certification Agency (AOCA), Bangalore

Kerala

8. Indian Organic Certification Agency (INDOCERT), Cochin (Kerala)
9. Lacon Quality Certification Pvt. Ltd., Thiruvalla (Kerala)

Maharashtra

10. Bureau Veritas Certification India Pvt. Ltd., Mumbai
11. ECOCERT India Pvt. Ltd., Aurangabad
12. Natural Organic Certification Agro Pvt. Ltd., Mumbai
13. Control Union Certifications, Mumbai
14. TUV India Pvt. Ltd., Mumbai

Madhya Pradesh

15. Biocert India Pvt. Ltd., Indore

Rajasthan

16. OneCert Asia Agri Certification (P) Ltd, Jaipur

Tamil Nadu

17. ISCOP (Indian Society for Certification of Organic Products), Coimbatore
-

NGOs for Women Empowerment

4514. SHRI PREMDAS: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number and details of Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs) working for women empowerment in the country;

(b) the details of funds granted and spent by the said NGOs during the last three years and the current year, year-wise;

(c) whether the Government is implementing any scheme which is funded by the International Labour Organisation and the United States in this regard; and

(d) if so, the objectives of the said scheme along with the amount received as grant and utilized for the purpose during the said period, year-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI KODIKKUNNIL SURESH): (a) and (b) The number and details of NGOs working for women empowerment in the country is not maintained by this Ministry. However, the Ministry is administering Grant-in-aid scheme under which financial assistance is provided to NGOs/VOs for taking up action oriented programmes/projects for awareness generation amongst women labour. The details of the NGOs and the funds granted and spent by them under Grant-in-aid scheme during the last three years are given in the enclosed Statement. No fund has been granted during the current year.

(c) and (d) No, Madam.

Statement

*List of Organisations Sanctioned Grant in Aid during
2010-11*

Sl. No.	Name and address of the NGO/VO	Amount Released/ spent
1	2	3
1.	Eswar at Kodapala, P.O. Nandipur, Via Garadpur, Distt. Kendrapara, Odisha	6863
2.	Philanthropic Society, Wangjing Heitupokpi, P.O. Wangjing, thoubal Distt, Manipur-48	34613

1	2	3
3.	Bhagya Jyothi Rural Development Society, No.224,1sty Block, Gulur Road, Begepalli, Kolar Distt. Karnataka	8437
4.	Friends Association for Human Welfare, 59/C, Satyen Roy Road, Kolkata-34	29812
5.	Mahila Udyog Prashikshan Samiti, Krishna Colony, Hospital Road, Baran, Rajasthan-5	26344
6.	Dr. B.R. Ambedkar Prashikshan Sansthan, Prabhat House, Link Road, Rattangarh, Distt. Churu, Rajasthan-22	18806
7.	Naveen Ankur Mahila Mandal, Infront of Punjabi Gurudwara, Danteshwari Chowk, Pandri, Raipur, Chhattisgarh-1	54375
8.	Virutcham Magalair Munnetra Kaizangiam (VMMK), 51/23, Seethakathi Street, Virudhunagar Distt., Tamil Nadu-1	32906
9.	Rural Service Agency(RUSA), Palace Compound, Imphal(West), Manipur	74588
10.	Social Organisation for Voluntary Action(SOVA), At. Bhojadeipur, P.O. Sadasibapur, Distt. Dhenkanal, Odisha	135000
11.	Barrackpore Sahayogi Social Welfare Society,5, Madhupandit Road, P.O Talpukur, Barrackpore, 24 Parganas Distt., West Bengal	63282
12.	Sadau Asom Gramya Puthibharal Santha, Telipatty Chanmari Path, P.O. Haibargaon, Sankarnagar, Nagaon, Assam-2	92475
13.	Garden Reach Bangla Basti Academic Development Society, Garden Reach Road, PO. & PS Garden Reach, Kolkata, West Bengal	77625

1	2	3
14.	Banki Anchalika Adibasi Harijan Kalyana Parisad, P.O. Banki, Distt. Cuttack, Odisha-754 008	66995
15.	Uku Una Welfare Society, 'E' Sector, Naharlagun, Distt. Papum Pare, Arunachal Pradesh	77288
16.	Dunlop Women Association for Social Action, 156/58A, B.T. Road, 'Gitanjali', Flat No.1, Kolkata, West Bengal	81255
17.	Rural Girijana Welfare Society, Papireddy Palli Village, Somandepalli Mandal, Anantpur District Andhra Pradesh-22	41456
18.	Narayani Mahila Mandal, At Padanpur (Main Road Side), P.O. Bhimpur, Via Jatni, Distt. Khurda, Odisha	123975
19.	Ichapur Brahmanpara Shilpa Niketan, Ichapur Brahmanpara, P.O. Ichapur, Nawabganj, Distt. North 24 Parganas, West Bengal	120375
20.	Action for Women and Rural Development (AWARD), 1st Floor, Eden Home, Hebrom Veng, Meetei Langol, Imphal (West), Manipur	154969
21.	Ratnakar Rural and Urban Bikas Institute (RRUBI), At Kabra, P.O. Mabra Madhapur, Dhenkanal, Odisha	30,037
Total		13,51,476/-

List of Organisations Sanctioned Grand in Aid during 2011-12

Sl. No.	Name & address of the NGO/VO	Amount Released/spent
1	2	3
1.	Modern Organization for Truth and Economic Reality	14,812/-

1	2	3	1	2	3
	(MOTHER), Plot No.94/6, Mahavir Nagar, Road No.14, Samantarpur, Bhubaneswar, Odisha-2		12.	Bright Ways, Terakhong, POMoirang, BPO Kumbi, Thoubal Distt. Manipur	91,875/-
2.	Centre for Rural Reconstructin and Social Solidarity (CROSS), At/PO Adaspur, Distt. Cuttack, Odisha-11	27,000/-	13.	Epamlamdram Development Institute (EPAM), Wangjing S.K. Leikai, P.O. Wangjing, Thoubal Distt., Manipur-795148	15,750/-
3.	Institute for National Development On Integral Assistant (INDIA), At Madana, P.O. Naindipur, Via Garadpur, Distt. Kendrapara, Odisha-3	12,220/-	14.	Rural Institute for Community Health (RICH), Shanthi Store Upstairs, Opp. RC Church, Kallikudi Main Road, Karipatti, virudhungar Distt., Tamil Nadu.	32,906/-
4.	Bapu Yuvak Sangh, At Kunjakanta, Near A-1, Broiler, P.O./Distt. Dhenkanal, Odisha-1	47,081/-	15.	Foundation of Rural Development (FORD), Wangjing Heitupokpio Leikai, Thoubal Distt, Manipur- 795148	22,594/-
5.	Participatory and Reconstruction Indtitute Action(PRIA), At/PO Lulai- via-Gondia, Distt. Dhenkanal	33,956/-	16.	Basudeb Pathagar, At/P.O. Juagan, Vil- Niali, Distt.- Cuttack, Odisha-754004	47,081/-
6.	Schedule Tribe and Backward Classes Forming Society, B.O. Bhupathipalli (Post), Marakpur Mandal, Prakasham Distt., Andhra Pradesh	26,878/-	17.	Women in Actionfor Rural Development Organisation (WARDO), Wangbal Mayai Leikai,. P.O. Thoubal, B.P.O. Wangbal, Thoubal Distt., Manipur- 795138	24,469/-
7.	Jaluguti Agragami Mahila Samity, P.O. Jaluguti, Block Kapili, Morigaon Distt., Assam	30,937/-	18.	Rural Education and Agricultural Development (READ), Vinnamangalam Post, Vaniyampadi Taluk, Vellore Distt., Tamil Nadu-635807	19,088/-
8.	Centre of Rural upliftment Service (CFRUS), Warybal Caval Maya, POThoubal, BPO, Wanybal Thoubal, Distt. Manipur 795138	22,594/-	19.	Socio Oriental Fast Industrial Association (SOFIA), P.O./P.S. Phouden, Distt.- Thoubal, Manipur- 795138	55,313/-
9.	Rural Education and Sports Development Association (RESDA) Wangbal Part-1, Thoubal Distt. PO Thoubal, BPO Wangbel, Manipur - 795138	91,875/-	20.	Society for Community Development Project, 88, Seerangapalayam Road, Kumarasampatty, Salem, Tamil Nadu- 636007	26,550/-
10.	Urban and Rural Development Agency, Malom Teeliyaim, PO Teelihai, Hrpkal West Distt. Manipur 795140	20,250/-	21.	Integrated Rural Upliftment Service (IRUS), Kiyam, P.O. Thoubal, Distt. thoubal, Manipur- 7951138	18,000/-
11.	SEVAK, At/PO Binayak peer, Via Sanarankeel, Distt. Nayagarh, Odisha -752080	9,389/-			

1	2	3
22.	Social Education Economical Development Society (SEEDS), 202-D, Jeyaram Nagar, Athipatty, Sempatty (Post), Aruppukottai, Tamil Nadu	41,963/-
23.	Odisha Multipurpose Development Centre, 9/22,MIG-II, BDA Colony, Chandra Sekharpur, Odisha-16	17,217/-
24.	Social Women Education Economic Trust (SWEET), B/3, Cellav, Anand Mangal-3, Nr. Parimal Crossing, Raj Nagar Club Lane, Ellisbridge, Ahmedabad-6	41,250/-
25.	SNEKITHI,V. Puthur, Sathiyamangalam Post, Kulithalia (Tk), Karur Distt., Tamil Nadu-20	18,206/-
26.	Rural Integrated and Social Education Society (RISES), Nr. RCM Church, Adoni Road, Pathkonda (M), Karnool Distt., Andhra Pradesh -518380	20,719/-
27.	Greenland Organisation for Women, Moimgkham Sougalian Leirak, Imphal West, Manipur- 795001	15,000/-
28.	Ahmedabad Jilia Mahila and Bal Vikas Sangh, C-9, Ayojan Nagar, Nr. Shreyas Crossing, Paldi, Ahmedabad - 380007	26,100/-
29.	Anchalika Yuba Parishad, At-Gandakia, P.O. Ayaba, Distt. Kendrapara, Odisha - 30	24,469/-
30.	Sakuntala Gramodyog and Social Action, At/P.O. Khandapara, Distt. Nayagarh, Odisha -77	20,662/-
31.	Dunlop Women Association for Social Action, 156-A/58-A, BT Road, Gitanjali, Flat No. 1, Kolkata, West Bengal- 700108	27,045/-
32.	Upliftment of human Resource	41,625/-

1	2	3
	and Vocational Training Institute, Wangjing Sorokhaibam Leikai, P.O. Wangjing, Thoubal Distt., Manipur- 795148	
33.	Gandhian Institute of Rural Development, Thoubal, Hotel Kongbra, M.P. Road, Thoubal Distt., Manipur- 795138	37,125/-
34.	Naveen Ankur Mahila Mandal, Kalinagar, Near Kalimandir, Baba General Kirana Store, Pandri, Raipur, Chhattisgarh - 492001	1,00,575/-
35.	Movement Voluntary Organisation, MIG-69, APHB Colony, Bhongir, Nalgonda distt., Andhra Pradesh- 508116	24,750/-
36.	Youth Development Services (YDS), Wangjing Awang Leikai, P.O. Wangjing, Thoubal Distt., Manipur-795148	1,00,575/-
37.	Dum Dum Park Unnayani Samannay, 172, Lake Town, Block-A, Kolkata, West Bengal-700089	1,00,575/-
38.	Sahara Health Education Society, 26/G, Biren Ray Road (E), Behela Chowrata, Kolkata, West Bengal-700008	1,04,119/-
39.	Rayala Seva Samiti, Yadrami, Jawargi Taluk, Gulbarga, Karnataka-585325	1,00,575/-
Total		15,27,068/-

List of Organisations Sanctioned Grant in Aid during 2012-13

Sl. No.	Name & address of the NGO/VO	Amount Released/ spent
1	2	3
1.	Dr. B.R. Ambedkar Kishore Seva Sangh, West Bengal	29,438/-

1	2	3
2.	Ichapur Brahmapara Shilpa Niketan, West Bengal	40,125/-
3.	Maa Durga Rural Womens' Udyog, Odisha	30,994/-
4.	Social Organisation for Voluntary Action, (SOVA), Odisha	45,000/-
5.	Barrackpore Sahayogi Social Welfare Society, West Bengal	21,093/-
6.	Vaishali Jan Jagran Samiti, Naya Tola, Gali No. 2, PO & PS- Hajipur, Vaishali, Bihar-844101	2,81,250/-
7.	Bishnupur Ravindra Welfare Mission, manudpur(ND Road), P.O. Kananagar, P.S. Bishnupur, Distt. South 24 Parganas- 743503	70,313/-
8.	Abhiyan, Rao's House, 1st Floor, Gondpur, Bilaspur, Chhattisgarh-495001	1,68,750/-
9.	Garden Reach Bangla Basti Academy Society, G-38, Bangla Basti, Garden Reach Road, Kolkata- 700024	25,875/-
10.	Ravindra Smriti Samaj Kalyan Avam Sod Sansthan, S-14, Mandi Campus, Nr. RRB, Vijaypur-476332	1,40,625/-
11.	Dishan Welfare society, 21, 3rd Floor, Metro Plaza, E-5, Area Colony, Bhopal, MP.	70,313/-
12.	Nutanhat Hospitalpara Khadi Unnayan Samity, P.O. Nutanhat, Distt. Bardwan- 713147	2,81,250/-
13.	Narayani Mahila Mandal, At- Padanpur, P.O. Bhimpur, Via- Jatni, Distt- Khurda, Odisha-752050	41,325/-
14.	Dr. Ambedkar Utkrasht Shiksha Avam Lok Kalyan Santhan Samiti, A-11, D.K. Surabhi Complex, Nehru Nagar, Bhopal-03	70,313/-
Total		Rs. 13,16,664/-

Details of funds released to NGOs for the welfare of women labour during the last three years and the current year

Year	Fund released
2010-2011	Rs. 13.51 lakhs
2011-2012	Rs. 15.27 lakhs
2012-2013	Rs. 13.17 lakhs
2013-2014	Nil

[*Translation*]

Modernization of Employment Exchanges

4515. SHRIMATI ASHWAMEDH DEVI: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the funds allocated for computerization and modernization of employment exchanges in the country during the last three years and the current year, State-wise and year-wise;

(b) the steps taken for making employment related information available to the applicants registered with these exchanges, promptly; and

(c) the time by which all the employment exchanges in the country are likely to be modernised?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI KODIKKUNNIL SURESH): (a) Modernization and Upgradation of Employment Exchanges has been taken up as one of the Mission Mode Projects (MMP) under National e-Governance Plan (NeGP) of Government of India. It is under process of approval and therefore, no funds could be allocated/released to any State/UT under the project so far by the Ministry of Labour and Employment. However, many State Governments have computerized/modernized Employment Exchanges working under their control from their own resources and allocated substantial amount for the purpose during the last three years. Data about funds allocated by the State Governments is not maintained centrally.

(b) Subject to level of computerization/modernisation of Employment Exchanges, many State

Governments have developed websites/portals at State level and uploaded the vocational guidance material and other employment related information on these sites/portals. Display of information on notice boards, dissemination through media, career comers, career centres, study centres, toll-free help-lines are some of the other steps taken for making employment related information available to the job-seekers, promptly.

(c) State Governments/UT Administrations are computerizing/ modernizing Employment Exchanges gradually depending upon the resources available with them. Modernization and Upgradation of Employment Exchanges under Mission Mode Project is estimated to take 22 months from the date of approval.

[English]

Import of Substandard Arecanut

4516. SHRI JOSE K. MANI: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether there have been reports of large consignments of sub-standard arecanut meant for tanning industry being imported through Kandla and Kolkata ports and being used by Gutka units;

(b) if so, the facts thereof along with the action taken by the Government in this regard;

(c) whether similar consignments meant for Nepal via Kolkata port are being diverted en-route within India for use by Gutka units and if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the arecanut imported in the country through the Nepal borders in a clandestine way is not fit for edible use; and e) if so, the details thereof and the preventive action taken/being taken by the Government to tackle this problem?

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

(a) and (b) Yes Madam. Reports have been received about the import of arecanut as a vegetable tanning agent under duty exemption scheme's received. After examining the matter, Public Notice No. 112 (RE-2010)/2009-2014 dated 15.5.2012 has been issued restricting import of duty free arecanut to the actual users. Non-actual users can import only if such arecanut is specifically listed as a

permissible input in the respective Standard Input Output Norm.

(c) to (e) Reports alleging illegal import of arecanut through Indo-Nepal Border have also been received. This has been brought to the notice the Department of Revenue for increased vigil and monitoring of compliance with Rules of Origin.

Outsourcing of Jobs in Banking Sector

4517. SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA:
SHRI PRABODH PANDA:

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

(a) whether the bank employees unions have threatened to stage a dharna against outsourcing of regular Jobs in banking sector;

(b) if so, the details in this regard;

(c) whether the Government is taking any measures to put an end to the outsourcing of regular jobs in the said sector;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI KODIKKUNNIL SURESH): (a) and (b) Yes. All India Bank Employees' Association has issued a circular to its units and members for proposed agitations during May, 2013 including a Massive Dharna on 29.05.2013 before Parliament by 5000 Bank Employees and Contract/Outsourced workers from all over the Country.

(c) to (e) Out sourcing/Contract Labour System is per se not prohibited and any establishment, whether in Public Sector or Private Sector, can engage contract labour in a job unless the specific job in a specified establishment is prohibited under provisions of Section 10 of the Contract Labour (Regulation & Abolition) Act, 1970. The Central Government is the appropriate Government in the Central sphere and the private companies fallll under State sphere.

Further, as per General Financial Rules, in this regard, a Ministry or Department may outsource certain services for which the provisions contained in the General Financial Rules are required to be complied with.

Schemes for North-Eastern Regions

4518. DR. THOKCHOM MEINYA:
SHRI SANSUMA KHUNGGUR
BWISWMUTHIARY:

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

(a) whether the Government has taken any special initiatives to ensure industrialisation in the tribal/backward sub-regions/areas of north-eastern region particularly for Bodoland Territory by way of setting up of industry for economic development and generation of employment in that area;

(b) if so, the details thereof, north-eastern State-wise;

(c) whether the Government has chalked out any plan/schemes for development of north-eastern region; and

(d) if so, the details thereof along with the funds allocated/released and utilised during the last three years

and the current year, north-eastern State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY AND MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI ANAND SHARMA):
(a) to (c) The Government has announced a fiscal package of incentives namely North East Industrial Policy (NEIP), 1997 for development of industries in North Eastern Region. A fresh package of incentives has been announced under North East Industrial and Investment Promotion Policy (NEIIPP), 2007 to give further boost to industrialization in North East Region. Benefits available under NEIIPP, 2007 include Central Capital Investment Subsidy, Central Interest Subsidy, Central Comprehensive Insurance Subsidy and Tax concessions/excise duty benefits.

Additionally, the Government is also providing Transport Subsidy on transportation of Raw Material/ Finished Goods.

(d) Details of funds released and utilized to the north-eastern region for the last three years and current year under various schemes are given in the enclosed Statement.

Statement

(Rs. in crore)

Name of the Scheme	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	Total	Amount Disbursed to the beneficiary industrial units upto 28.02.2013
Transport Subsidy	353.42	331.03	215.57	Nil	900.02	830
Capital Investment Subsidy	45.45	43.55	86.1	Nil	175.1	153
Central Interest Subsidy	25.49	16.44	13.7	Nil	55.63	53.92
Comprehensive Insurance Scheme	4	Nil	Nil	Nil	4	4
Other Schemes for NER	0.05	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.05	0.05
Total	428.41	391.02	315.37	Nil	1134.8	1040.97

INS Viraat

4519. SHRI R. THAMARAISELVAN: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the country does not have an aircraft carrier prowling on the high sea;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the country's solitary carriers INS Viraat is out of action for several months and if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the INS Viraat can soldier on for another three to four years, if it is made refit; and

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

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

(a) to (e) No Madam, one Aircraft Carrier is currently in commission. Repairs and refits are planned activities and a normal feature in the life of a ship. Adequate safeguards are in place to ensure that the operational capabilities of the Navy are not compromised during the time a ship is under refit. After completion of refit the life of a ship gets extended depending on the nature of refit. Viraat can soldier on for another three years.

Shortage of Veterinary Facilities

4520. SHRI ANANTH KUMAR: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a shortage of veterinary facilities and trained and knowledgeable staff to treat wildlife and the endangered species in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the action taken/to be taken by the Government in this regard; and

(d) the number of Institutes in the country who are offering specialized courses with respect to wildlife and endangered species and the total number of personnel who have been trained in this regard 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) Yes Madam. There is a shortage

of trained veterinary doctors to deal with wildlife health problems in the country. However, as the wildlife management is taken up at State level, the details of the requirement of veterinary doctors are not compiled in the Ministry of Environment and Forests.

(c) The State/Union Territory Governments are primarily responsible for the management of National Parks/Wildlife Sanctuaries. Involvement of State Veterinary Department and their hospitals located near the Protected Areas is generally resorted to for treatment of wild animals.

Further, the Central Zoo Authority organizes training programmes for the veterinarians working in the zoos at interval of two years. The Central Zoo Authority also organizes specialized training programme for the zoo compounders and laboratory technicians at the National Institute of Animal Welfare, Ballabgarh, Haryana and other institutes. Every year, one zoo veterinarian is also deputed to the Durrell Wildlife Conservation Trust, Jersey, United Kingdom for training in endangered species recovery course.

(d) Institutes that offer specialized courses in wildlife health include the following:

Wildlife Institute of India, Chandrabani, Dehradun, Uttarakhand

Indian Veterinary Research Institute, Izatnagar, Bareilly, Uttar Pradesh

Madras Veterinary College, Chennai, Tamil Nadu

Veterinary College, Khanpara, Guwahati, Assam

Jabalpur Veterinary College, Jabalpur, Madhya Pradesh

Veterinary College, Anand, Gujarat

Veterinary College, Hebbal, Bangalore, Karnataka

Veterinary College, Bhubaneswar, Odisha

Institute of Animal Health Veterinarian Biologicals, Kolkata, West Bengal

Mizoram College of Veterinary Science, Seisih, Mizoram

State Disease investigation Laboratory, Abhyanagar, Agartala, Tripura

The information regarding number of trained personnel who have been trained on wildlife and endangered species are not collated in the Ministry.

Check on Encroachment of Forest Land

4521. SHRI NAMA NAGESWARA RAO: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the total notified forest area in various States along with their percent of geographical area, State-wise during 2010-11;

(b) the total forest area which has vanished in various States due to cultivation, encroachments, illegal felling of trees and smuggling during 2011-2012, State-wise; and

(c) the remedial steps taken by the Government to prevent such encroachments in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) State/UT-wise details of forest cover in

the country and forest cover as percent of geographical area as per the India State of Forest Report 2011 (ISFR 2011) are given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(b) 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. The details of States/UTs showing decline in forest cover along with the reasons for decline are given in the enclosed Statement-II.

(c) The protection and management of forest is primarily the responsibility of concerned State/Union Territory Governments. The action to retrieve the encroached forest land is taken by the State/UTs Government as per the law. This Ministry provides financial assistance to the State/UT Governments under various Centrally Sponsored Schemes including scheme on 'Intensification of Forest Management'. Under this scheme financial assistance is provided to strengthen forest protection machinery by way of infrastructure development, use of modern technology, improved mobility by way of deployment of new field vehicles, improved communication and providing arms and ammunition to the front-line forestry force.

Statement-I

Forest Cover in States/UTs in India as per India State of Forest Report (ISFR)- 2011

(area in km²)

States/UTs	Geographical Area	Total Forest Cover 2011 (data period 2008-09)	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

1	2	3	4
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
Odisha	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
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 Islands	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
	3287263	692027	21.05

Statement-II

States/UTs showing decline in forest cover as per India State of Forest Report 2011

Sl. No.	States/UTs	Decline in forest area (in sq. km)	Reasons for decline
1	2	3	4
1	Andhra Pradesh	281	Management interventions like harvesting of 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.
4.	Arunachal Pradesh	74	Change in forest cover in the state is because of shifting cultivation and biotic pressure.
5.	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.

1	2	3	4
7.	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	

Construction of Projects without Clearances

4522. SHRI ABDUL RAHMAN: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether many sensitive departments of the Government have breached environmental laws by starting construction work on strategic projects without obtaining necessary clearances in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has taken up this matter seriously with these departments and have asked them to get the necessary clearances and till then stop the work;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) and (b) The Ministry of Environment and Forests has received a representation dated 15th February, 2013 from Environment Support Group, Bangalore, Karnataka relating to violation of provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980. etc. in respect of certain activities in Challakere Taluk, Chitradurga District, Karnataka.

(c) to (e) The matter is being looked into.

[Translation]

Cement Production Units

4523. SHRI BHAUSAHEB RAJARAM WAKCHAURE:
DR. ANUP KUMAR SAHA:

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

(a) the details of large/medium/small and mini cement units operational in the country especially in backward and rural areas, plant-wise and State-wise;

(b) the details of cement production during the last three years, cement plant-wise and State-wise;

(c) the number of persons employed in said cement manufactured units, plant and State-wise;

(d) whether any proposal for setting up cement plant is under consideration of the Government in this backward and rural areas; and

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

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY AND MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI ANAND SHARMA): (a) to (e) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[English]

NAPCC Target

4524. DR. P. VENUGOPAL: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a sum of Rs. 230,000 crore would be required to meet the targets under the National Action Plan on Climate Change (NAPCC);

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the additional steps suggested under the Twelfth Plan and other environmental initiatives would require yet more resources; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) and (b) According to the estimates available in the 12th Five Year Plan document prepared by Planning Commission of India, an amount of Rs. 2,30,000 crores would be required to meet the targets under National Action Plan on Climate Change (NAPCC). However, the requirement as indicated in the Mission Documents prepared by Nodal Ministries of respective Mission is Rs. 253208.35 crores. Details are given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) and (d) During the 12th Five Year Plan, a new thematic scheme on "Climate Change Action Programme" with an outlay of Rs. 300 crores has been approved, to build capacity and support implementation of relevant actions at the national and state level. Other environmental initiative during the 12th Five Year Plan includes the low carbon strategy for sustainable development for which resource requirement has not been indicated in the plan document.

Statement

Requirements of additional funds for Missions under the NAPCC

Sl. No.	Missions	Amount (Rs. in crore)
1	2	3
1	National Solar Mission	4337.00

1	2	3
2	National Mission on Enhanced Energy Efficiency	425.35
3	National Mission on Sustainable Habitat	1000.00
4	National Water Mission	89101.00
5	National Mission on Sustainable Agriculture	1,08,000.00
6	National Mission on Sustaining Himalayan Ecosystem	1685.00
7	Green India Mission	46000.00
8	National Mission on Strategic Knowledge for Climate Change	2650.00
Total		253208.35

Assistance to States for SEZs

4525. SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SINGH: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether assistance is being provided to the State under Special Economic Zone Act, 2005 in development and promotion of a SEZ policy;

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

(c) whether various fiscal incentives have been introduced for entrepreneurs and developers setting base at the various SEZs and if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether there have been instances of protests against the setting up of SEZs in various parts of the country and if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the details of the steps taken by the Government in accomodating the demands of the aggrieved persons and rehabilitating and resettling the farmers displaced from arable land taken of the development of SEZ?

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

(a) and (b) As per the Special Economic Zones Act, 2005, a Special Economic Zone (SEZ) may be established either jointly or severally by the Central Government, State Governments or any person for manufacture of goods or

rendering services or for both or as a Free Trade and Warehousing Zone. No direct financial assistance is provided to the States under the SEZs Act, 2005 for development and promotion of SEZs, but the Central Government plays a facilitating role towards establishment and operationalisation of SEZs. Proposals for setting up of SEZs are considered by the Board of Approval only after written consent of the concerned State Government. SEZs being set up under the Act are primarily private investment driven.

(c) The fiscal concessions and duty benefits allowed to SEZs are in built into the SEZs Act, 2005 and Rules framed thereunder. These exemptions are uniformly applicable to all SEZs and are primarily in the nature of incentives for export and are consistent with the principles that guide export promotion initiatives of the Government in general.

(d) and (e) Land is a State subject. The Board of Approval approves a proposal for establishment of a SEZ subject to the terms and conditions prescribed under the SEZ Act and Rules. The approval is granted only upon the recommendation of the concerned State Government. Issues related to availability/provisioning of land for SEZs as well as addressing issues related thereto is in the domain of the State Government agencies concerned.

Road Safety

4526. SHRI MADHU GOUD YASKHI:
SHRI PRADEEP MAJHI:
SHRI KISHANBHAI V. PATEL:

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

(a) whether the Government has directed the States to make road safety asocial movement in partnership withschools and universities;

(b) if so, the details thereof and thereaction of States thereto;

(c) whether the Government proposesto provide financial assistance to the Statesin this regard; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and thecriteria fixed for the purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF

ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI SARVEY SATYANARAYANA): (a) to (d) The Ministry of Road Transport and Highways had requested States/UTs on 17th December, 2012 and 21st December, 2012 to organize road safety activities in Schools and Universities to sensitise students through debate/painting/rally and other such events with token prizes/ certificates. In response, State Governments of Bihar, Maharashtra, Rajasthan, Karnataka and Sikkim proposed to organize road safety activities in their states for generating awareness amongst students. The Ministry had offered financial assistance upto Rs. 5 lakh per state for organizing these road safety related activities in Schools and Universities. An action taken report has been received from State Government of Rajasthan in this regard.

Establishment of New Cantonments

4527. SHRI ABHIJIT MUKHERJEE: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to establish new cantonments in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise including West Bengal; and

(c) the present status of such proposals?

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

(a) No such proposal is under consideration.

(b) and (c) Does not arise.

Repairing of National Highway No. 44

4528. SHRI KABINDRA PURKAYASTHA: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Highway No. 44 connecting Barak Vally with Guwahati as well as the stretch from Jowai to Malidhar on this Highway is in dilapidated condition thereby causing a number of accidents;

(b) if so, whether the Government has taken any steps to repair the said NH; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and if not the reasons therefore?

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

SATYANARAYANA): (a) to (c) The stretches from Shillong to Jowai in the State of Meghalaya and Ratacherra to Assam/Tripura border in the State of Assam are in fair condition and the stretch from Jowai to Ratacherra in State of Meghalaya is in dilapidated condition. However this stretch of Jowai to Ratacherra is being maintained traffic worthy condition through routine maintenance. National Highways Authority of India (NHAI) has awarded the work for 2-laning with paved shoulder from Jowai to Ratacherra of NH-44 under National Highways Development Project (NHDP)-Phase III in the State of Meghalaya. Development and maintenance of National Highway is a continuous process and this stretch is being improved to the NHs standard subject to inter se priority and availability of funds.

Four-Lane Bridge Across Narmada River

4529. SHRI HARIN PATHAK:

SHRI C.R. PATIL:

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

(a) whether the Government has approved construction of new additional four-lane bridge across river Narmada at Zadeshwar on Vadodra-Bharuch-Surat section of National Highway (NH) No. 8;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether there is any delay in the execution of this project;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor along with its present status; and

(e) the time by which the said project is likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI SARVEY SATYANARAYANA): (a) and (b) Yes Madam. Central Government has approved the construction of new/ additional four-lane bridge across river Narmada at Zadeshwar on Vadodra-Bharuch-Surat section of National Highway (NH) No. 8, on DBFOT pattern. National Highway Authority of India has signed concession agreement.

(c) and (d) The execution of project is delayed due to non achievement of financial closure.

(e) The schedule of completion is within 910 days of Appointed Date.

**Promotion of Winter Sports in
Jammu and Kashmir**

4530. SHRI HASSAN KHAN: Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has initiated any Scheme for the promotion of Winter Sports in Jammu and Kashmir State;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the locations earmarked for the 8 purpose; and

(c) the details of funds allocated and expenditure incurred to each such schemes during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): (a) to (c) Madam, the responsibility for promotion of a sport rests with the concerned recognized National Sports Federation (NSF). The Winter Games Federation of India (WGFI) has been recognized by the Government of India for promotion of winter sports in the country including the state of Jammu and Kashmir. Also since sports is a State subject, the primary responsibility of promotion of winter sports is that of the State of Jammu and Kashmir. No proposal for development of winter sports has been received from the Winter Games Federation of India. During the last FIVE years, Rs. 2.07 lakhs has been made available to Winter Games Federation of India for promotion of winter sports in India under the Ministry's Scheme of Assistance to NSFs.

Upgradation of Highways

4531. SHRI SANSUMA KHUNGGUR BWISWMUTHIARY: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to upgrade the existing state highways on the alignments starting from Darangamela in Bodoland-Sandrupjumkha in Bhutan to NH-31 meeting at Rangia, from Bhairabkhunda in Bhutan to NH-52 meeting at Rowta Chariali in Bodoland, from Gelengphu in Bhutan to NH-31(C) meeting at Shyamtaibari in Bodoland and from Sarbhanga in Bhutan to NH-31 (C) meeting at Bishmuri in Bodoland;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI SARVEY SATYANARAYANA): (a) to (c) Expansion of National Highway network is a continuous process and declaration of new National Highway is taken up from time to time depending upon requirement of connectivity, inter-se priority and availability of funds. The following roads stretches have been declared as New National Highways:

(i) New National Highway No. 127 C- The highway starting from NH-27 in Chirang District, Assam and terminating at India/Bhutan Border.

(ii) New National Highway No. 127 D— The highway starting from NH-27 in the district of Kamrup, Assam and terminating at India/Bhutan Border.

[Translation]

Lack of Shipping Experts

4532. RAJKUMARI RATNA SINGH:
SHRI PRATAPRAO GANPATRAO JADHAO:

Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the share of domestic shipping in total freight activity is less than seven per cent in the country;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor along with the reaction of the Government thereto;

(c) whether lack of shipping experts in the Directorate General of Shipping is one of the reasons;

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

(e) the corrective steps taken by the Government in this regard along with the success achieved as a result thereof?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING (SHRI G.K. VASAN): (a) and (b) The share of domestic (Indian flag) Shipping in India's overseas trade was 7.95% in the year 2010-11. Even though there was a recession in the shipping industry, the Indian tonnage has steadily progressed since 2004.

(c) and (d) No Madam, the Indian shipping industry is owned, operated and managed by entrepreneurs from the private and public sectors.

(e) The following steps have been taken by the Government to support the shipping industry which have contributed to an increase in the Indian Tonnage by 3.5 million gross tonnage (MGT) during the period from 2004 to 2011.

- (i) With a view to provide a level playing field to the Indian shipping sector, the Government introduced the tonnage tax system during 2004-05 which has effectively brought down the tax liability of shipping companies to a level comparable to the international levels from the previous levels of the corporate tax regime.
- (ii) Indian Coasting Trade is reserved for Indian flag vessels through incorporation of cabotage regulations in the Merchant Shipping Act, 1958 under section 406 and 407.
- (iii) Indian Shipping industry has been provided cargo support in form of right of first refusal and policy of Free On Board (FOB) import is being followed for government owned/controlled cargoes.

Road Construction Companies

4533. SHRI RAM SINGH KASWAN:
SHRI G.M. SIDDESHWARA:

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

(a) the details of the companies assigned with road construction works in the State of Karnataka and Rajasthan by the National Highways Authority of India (NHAI) along with the procedure adopted for awarding contracts to these companies;

(b) the names of the companies listed as poor performers by NHAI during the last three years and the current year; and

(c) the company-wise amount of penalty imposed and the number of companies against which legal action has been initiated?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI SARVEY SATYANARAYANA): (a) Details of the companies assigned with ongoing road construction works in State of Karnataka and Rajasthan by the National Highways Authority of India (NHAI) are given in the enclosed Statement-I and II respectively. The contracts have been awarded on the basis of competitive bidding.

(b) No company has been listed as poor performer by NHAI during the last three years and the current year.

(c) Does not arise.

Statement-I

Road Construction Companies in respect of Karnataka

Sl. No.	Name of the Project	Name of Concessionaire
1	2	3
1	Devihalli to Hassan NH-48 from Km 110.000 to KM 189.500	M/s. L & T Devihalli Hassan Tollway Limited
2	From Km 534.720 to Km 556.840 of Hyderabad Bangalore Section of NH-7	M/s. Navayuga Devanahalli Tollway Pvt. Ltd.
3	4/6-laning of Bangalore – Kolar -Mulabagal section of NH4 from Km. 237/0 to Km. 318/0	M/s. Lanco Hoskote Highways Ltd.
4	4-laning of Mulbagal - AP/ Karnataka Border section of NH-4 from Km 216/912 to Km 239/100	M/s. JSR Mulbagal Tollways Pvt. Ltd.
5	Four-laning of Hoskote-Dobbaspert section of NH-207 from Km.57+740 to Km. 138+320	M/s. Transstroy-OJSC consortium
6	6 laning of Tumkur - Chitradurga section	M/s. IRB Tollway Tumkur Chitradurga Pvt. Ltd.
7	Hospet - Chitradurga section	M/s. Hospet Chitradurga Tollway Pvt. Ltd.

1	2	3
8	6-laning of Dharwad - Belgaum Section	M/s. Ashoka Belgaum Dharwad Tollway Pvt. Ltd.
9	4-laning of Belgaum-Khanapur section	M/s. GVRMP Belgaum Khanapur Tollway Pvt. Ltd.
10	Hungund - Hospet section	M/s. GMROSE Hungund Hospet Highway Pvt. Ltd.
11	Hospet - Bellary-AP/KNT border section	M/s. Hospet - Bellary Highways Pvt. Ltd.
12	MH-KNT border to Sangareddy section	M/s. L&T Deccan Tollways Ltd.
13	New Mangalore Port connectivity	M/s. IRCON
14	Kudapur - Surathakal section	M/s. Navayuga
15	Kundapur - Goa/KNT border section	M/s. IRB

Statement-II*Road Construction Companies in respect of Rajasthan*

Sl. No.	Name of the Project	Name of the Contractor/ Concessionaire
1	2	3
1	4-laning of Dholpur - Murena section km. 51.000 to km. 61.000	M/s. PNC -TRG (JV)
2	Construction of Kota bypass	M/s. ITD-CEMINDIA (JV)
3	Cable Stayed bridge across Chamble River at Kota	M/s. Hyundai Engineering and Construction Co. Ltd. - M/s. Gammon India Ltd. (JV)
4	4-laning of Deoli - Kota section	M/s. GVK Deoli Kota Expressway Private Limited
5	4-laning of Jaipur - Deoli - Tonk section km. 18.700 to km. 165.000	M/s. IRB Jaipur Deoli Tollway Private Limited

1	2	3
6	4-laning of Jaipur - Reengus section km. 165.000 to junction of NH-76 on Kota bypass.	M/s. JR Toll Road Pvt. Limited
7	6-laning of Kishangarh - Ajmer Beawar section km. 364.125 to km. 396.000 and km. 0.000 to km. 58.245	M/s. Soma - Isolux Kishangarh Beawar Toll Way Private Limited
8	Beawar - Pali - Pindwara section.	M/s. L&T BPP Tollway Pvt. Ltd.
9	6-laning of Gurgaon - Kotputli - Jaiupr section km. 42.700 to km. 273.00	M/s. Pink City Expressway Pvt. Ltd.
10	Reengus-Sikar	M/s. Reengus Sikar Expressway Limited ('RSEL')
11	4 Laning of Gomti Chauraha - Udaipur	M/s. Shreenathji-Udaipur Tollway Private Limited
12	Six Laninig of Kishangarh - Udaipur-Ahmedabad	M/s. GMR Kishangarh-Udaipur-Ahmedabad Expressway Ltd.
13	Kota - Jhalawar	Kota Jhalawar Corridor Private limited
14	Rajasthan Border - Fatehpur - Salasar	M/s. Salasar Highways Pvt. Ltd.
15	Rajsamand - Gangapur - Bhilwara	M/s. Bhilwara-RajsamandTollway Private Limited

*[English]***Army Central Welfare Fund**4534. SHRI SOMEN MITRA:
SHRI SURENDRA SINGH NAGAR:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of donations received by the Army Central Welfare Fund from citizens during the last three years and the current year;

(b) the details of utilization of these funds;

(c) whether any financial assistance is provided from Army Central Welfare Fund or any other Defence Funds to the dependents of martyrs- of Kargil War and other martyrs killed at Indo-Pak Border in Jammu and Kashmir during the said period; and

(d) if so, the details thereof along with the families who have been provided with financial assistance during the said period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): (a) The donations received in Army Central Welfare Fund from citizens during last three years and the current year are as under:

(Rupees in lakhs)

(a)	2010-11	Rs. 18.24
(b)	2011-12	Rs. 23.11
(c)	2012-13	Rs. 15.10
(d)	2013-14	Rs.0.295* (*As on 12.4.2013)

(b) The amount received is utilized to pay demise grants to the dependents of retired JCOs and Other Ranks

as an immediate succor and distress grant to ex-servicemen and dependents.

(c) 1. No financial assistance is given to the martyrs of Kargil War from Army Central Welfare Fund. The financial assistance is provided to the dependents of the martyrs of the Kargil War from National Defence Fund (Kargil) as indicated below:

(a)	Dwelling Unit	Rs.5 lakh
(b)	Parental assistance (Where parents are not NOK)	Rs.2 lakh
(c)	Children Education (Assistance @ Rs.1 lakh per Child, max for two children)	Rs.2 lakh

2. Rs. 30,000/- is provided to the dependents of all the martyrs including those killed at Indo-Pak Border at Jammu and Kashmir from Adjutant General's Branch.

(d) 398 cases (battle casualties) were reported for payment of one time financial assistance of Rs. 30,000/- out of Army Central Welfare Fund during last three financial years. The details are given in the enclosed Statement.

Statement

List of Battle Casualties of Three Years (1st April, 2010 to 31st March, 2013)

Sl. No.	Army No	Rank	Name	Benefit Head	Amount
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	4282393	SEP	Shailesh Kumar Singh, SC	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
2	4287070	SEP	Dilip Kumar Singh	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
3	15619488	GDSM	Brijesh Yadav	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
4	14399230	HAV	Satish Kumar	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
5	440311	NB SUB	Thanappan R	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
6	438737	SUB	Mrithunjayan VD	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
7	9096877	HAV	Suresh Kumar	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
8	4083307	RFN	Uttam Singh	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000

1	2	3	4	5	6
9	2791465	L NK	Khanasab Agasimani	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
10	5247693	L NK	Ananta Bahadur Rana	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
11	42182	MAJOR	Yogendra Rajbar	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
12	13623357	NK	Inderjeet Singh	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
13	14438439	L NK	Anoop Kumar Sharma, SC	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
14	2804888	SEP	Rakh Tukaram Shrimant	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
15	3179849	HAV	Suresh Chandra	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
16	2792308	HAV	Pawar Mahadev Ramchandra	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
17	12944655	SEP	Perbhat Singh	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
18	4579271	SEP	Sangat Singh, SC	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
19	4084551	RFN	Bhagwan Singh	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
20	16112243	NK	Nagesh Karlamal	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
21	4569925	L NK	Yogesh Kumar	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
22	4570240	L NK	Atul Singh	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
23	16017678	RFN	Dinesh Singh Songira	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
24	16112424	SPR	Venkata Rao Burla	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
25	15321563	L NK	P Devaiah	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
26	4359101	HAV	Krishna Dutta	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
27	10405436	HAV	Ram Dutt	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
28	13004071	L NK	L Romen Singh	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
29	13004124	SEP	Kh Bijen Singh	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
30	13004206	SEP	N Birbal Singh	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
31	13004245	SEP	Royal Gangmei	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
32	13004321	SEP	Holngam Khongsai	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
33	13004322	SEP	Lianzaman	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
34	13004505	SEP	As Thotreishang	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
35	13004699	SEP	Thanding	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
36	3989066	HAV	Jai Singh	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
37	2793043	HAV	Choudhary Hambirrao Bapurao	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000

1	2	3	4	5	6
38	1487455	L HAV	Virendra Singh Panwar	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
39	9106913	RFN	Nazir Ahmed Sheikh	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
40	51655	COL	Neeraj Sood, SC	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
41	2611892	SEP	Panneer Selvam R	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
42	2613951	SEP	Saravanan U	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
43	2613731	SEP	Nagalingam P	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
44	351267	NB SUB	Hans Raj	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
45	1586829	HAV	Jagdev Singh	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
46	15572839	SPR	Ss Rathore	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
47	1575202	HAV	Avtar Singh	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
48	3196276	SEP	Man Singh	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
49	15164480	GNR	Mukesh Bhaskar	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
50	15151612	L NK	Dashrath	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
51	3404716	SEP	Hardeep Singh	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
52	15481948	ALD	Ganpat Ram Puniya	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
53	13765589	RFN	Deepak Sharma	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
54	69559	MAJOR	Amit Kumar Thenge	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
55	3005079	SEP	Sachchida Nand Pandey	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
56	9514384	HAV	Surender Kumar	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
57	13753145	HAV	Ajit Singh	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
58	13762268	L NK	Sanjay Kumar	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
59	4286932	SEP	Naresh Kumar Bhoi	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
60	2889067	HAV	Nasim Ali	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
61	2790169	NK	Ilake Pandurang Jotiba	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
62	14926757	NK	Suraj Bhagwan Budania	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
63	15569956	SPR	Mursalim	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
64	52687	COL	Pravir Kumar Pal, Sm	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
65	3393892	HAV	Nirmal Singh	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
66	4473570	HAV	Sudhir Baboo	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000

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67	470201	SUB	Halim Ansari	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
68	16017208	RFN	Man Singh	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
69	16014087	L NK	Shri Ram Githala	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
70	2887950	HAV	Kamaluddin Shekh	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
71	16018377	RFN	Ravi Kumar	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
72	2897887	RFN	Jainendra Pal Singh	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
73	4269000	HAV	Achhe Lal Chaudhary	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
74	559969	SUB	Ramjee Yadav	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
75	4277414	SEP	Balak Ram Munda	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
76	4282647	SEP	Joseph Khalkho	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
77	60697	MAJOR	Rakesh Sharma	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
78	67634	MAJOR	Nikhil Prakash	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
79	4281583	SEP	Dharmendra Kumar Choudhary	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
80	4285905	SEP	Binslama Munaf Bin Alarkha	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
81	560156	NB SUB	Guna Nidhi Panda	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
82	4271486	HAV	Hiradhar Prasad Thakur	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
83	15139143	NK	Sanjay Kumar Yadav	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
84	3189527	NK	Surendra Singh	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
85	9926024	NK	Padma Dorje	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
86	4273681	L NK	Govind Chandra Pradhan	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
87	4286958	SEP	Manoj Kumar Ram	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
88	4283049	SEP	Mukesh Kumar	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
89	4274252	L NK	Vinay Toppo	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
90	4272013	NK	Dudh Nath Sah	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
91	413189	NB SUB	Mohinder Kumar	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
92	1492779	NK	Harjinder Singh	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
93	2994243	HAV	Om Prakash	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
94	2896029	L NK	Ram Singh Kushwah	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
95	2688330	NK	Ranvir Singh	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000

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96	2688329	NK	Rajesh	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
97	2700526	GDR	Bikram Singh	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
98	4195129	SEP	Tara Singh	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
99	4271056	L NK	Subhash Chand	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
100	2607832	SEP	Ravindra Ks	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
101	16015446	RFN	Khalil Ahmad Shah	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
102	2614375	SEP	Sathish Kumar L	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
103	4182489	HAV	Omkar Singh	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
104	4200428	SEP	Pravinder Singh	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
105	14830124	SEP	Rakesh Kumar Gupta	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
106	14830124	SEP	Rakesh Kumar Gupta	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
107	14851459	SEP	Lal Chandra Yadav	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
108	14851459	SEP	Lal Chandra Yadav	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
109	13623869	NK	Harendra Kumar Panday	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
110	4287575	SEP	Pradip Yadav	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
111	4281574	L NK	Manoj Kumar Tiwari	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
112	2616168	SEP	Balram Singh	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
113	2897814	RFN	Pramendra Singh Chauhan	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
114	13623894	NK	Jagdish Singh	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
115	15773864	NK	Harish Singh	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
116	72783	LT	Gaurav Jain	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
117	489972	SUB	Ramesh Kumar	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
118	4482714	L NK	Karnail Singh	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
119	4483465	SEP	Jaskaran Singh	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
120	5454111	NK	Rohit Gurung	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
121	4572925	SEP	Brijendra Kumar	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
122	14441684	GNR	Chaudhari Dipak Gulab	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
123	4580786	SEP	Mori Sahdevbhai Ajubhai	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
124	8035141	L HAV	Rajesh Chandra Sahoo	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
125	3189488	NK	Pravin Kumar Singh	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000

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126	12944855	SEP	Manzoor Ahmad Malik	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
127	41959	CAPT	Upmanyu Singh	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
128	490165	NB SUB	Sukhvinder Singh	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
129	57056	LT COL	Mandar S Nene	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
130	4580426	SEP	Sushanta Kisan	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
131	4570144	L NK	Chandravir Singh	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
132	15147834	NK	Shyam Singh	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
133	4571151	NK	Husan Lal	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
134	13622491	NK	Pankaj Kumar	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
135	3188744	HAV	Bijender Singh	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
136	2689305	NK	Hari Om	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
137	15124259	HAV	Amar Singh	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
138	4567567	L NK	Patole Dayanand Nagnath	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
139	9109139	RFN	Vijay Kumar	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
140	9109565	RFN	Mohd Nayeem Qureshi	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
141	15815223	SEP	Gagandeep Singh	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
142	2806363	SEP	Pawar Dipak Anandarao	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
143	4573981	SEP	Rajesh Kumar Fageria	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
144	5453199	HAV	Janga Bahadur Thapa	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
145	63013	MAJOR	Atul Uttam Rao Garje	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
146	64530	MAJOR	Bhanu Chandar Narayanam	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
147	1485730	HAV	Rupinder Singh	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
148	3004849	SEP	Om Prakash Gurjar	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
149	12984051	SEP	Mohd Khalil	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
150	12984156	L NK	Mohd Sharif	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
151	500177	NB SUB	Amarjit Singh	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
152	9924634	L NK	Thukje Rabten	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
153	9925539	NK	Rigzin Angdus	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
154	9926841	RFN	Mohd Sadiq	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
155	9928159	RFN	Jimmy Dorjey	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000

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156	1492272	L HAV	Devendra Mehta	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
157	12984130	SEP	Mohd Akhter	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
158	15320240	NK	Lakshmanan P.	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
159	489448	SUB	Gyarsi Lal Jat	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
160	13773893	RFN	Jagdev Singh	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
161	568951	SUB	Sale Subhash Dattu	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
162	4582203	SEP	Sabale Vijendra Shivaji	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
163	2599293	HAV	Girish	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
164	15347880	SPR	Amarjit Singh	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
165	15148318	L HAV	Randhir Singh	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
166	3402783	L NK	Narinder Singh	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
167	3194917	L NK	Teetu Singh	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
168	15156435	L NK	P. Rajiv Gandhi	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
169	3006393	SEP	Kailash Chand Gurjar	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
170	761736	NB SUB	Rajendra Singh Rana	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
171	14647438	NK	Pawan Kumar Pant	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
172	57198	LT COL	Nitin Bhatia	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
173	54314	LT COL	Chowrira Nanaiah Nanjappa	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
174	6384542	HAV	Dilip Saikia	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
175	15121961	HAV	Ray Singh	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
176	13619305	HAV	Ranjit Kumar	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
177	15312368	HAV	Rama Moorthy V.	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
178	4274679	L HAV	Rakesh Kumar	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
179	58367	MAJOR	Pawan Kumar Jindal	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
180	5350610	RFN	Min Bahadur Bayambu Thapa	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
181	15478484	SWR	Shyam Singh	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
182	521085	NB SUB	Gopal Singh	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
183	14925638	NK	Lalit Chandra Mandal	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
184	3004973	SEP	Rajendra Singh	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
185	3004393	SEP	Shailendra Singh Jadon	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000

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186	14681416	CFN	Salunkhe Dattatray Tanaji	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
187	757182	SUB	Jaipal Singh	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
188	14681041	CFN	Ram Lakhan Sharma	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
189	14618891	NK	Indrasen Singh	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
190	4193937	L NK	Pushkar Singh	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
191	4196595	SEP	Naveen Chandra Joshi	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
192	71887	LT	Manoj Kumar Mishra	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
193	15471887	DFR	A. Purushothaman	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
194	9928214	RFN	Jigmet Dorjey	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
195	9928460	NK	Pankaj Khajuria	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
196	15320677	L NK	K. Guru Prasad	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
197	450577	SUB	Shri Bhagwan	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
198	15774134	L NK	S. Thanga Pandi	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
199	15316722	NK	Ramana Murthy Duvurapu	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
200	15317525	NK	Srinu Kotana	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
201	14433512	NK	Sumer Singh	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
202	43864	LT	Archit Verdia	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
203	15783900	GNR	T. Kishore Kumar Singha	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
204	470388	NB SUB	Lal Singh Khichi, Sm.	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
205	15331787	L NK	Siddappa Kumbar	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
206	14704700	SEP	Khetu Sumi	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
207	14852878	PTR	Miteswar Basumatary	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
208	67037	MAJOR	Gurphey Singh Cheema	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
209	4565984	NK	Mhaske Ashok Laxman	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
210	16018586	RFN	Sachin Kumar	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
211	4187440	HAV	Jaipal Singh Adhikari	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
212	4192900	L NK	Devendra Singh	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
213	44448	LT	Navdeep Singh	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
214	15155758	GNR	Ashok Mayannavar	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
215	3005738	SEP	Satyendra Singh	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000

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216	480024	SUB	Nihal Chand Sharma	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
217	273366	NB SUB	Gurdial Singh	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
218	3995866	NK	Deepak Kumar	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
219	14663590	SEP	Dinesh Kumar	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
220	15332379	SPR	Nyjo Varghese	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
221	15348893	SPR	Pramod Kumar	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
222	13971891	HAV	Vasekar Barik Rao Dnyanoba	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
223	57397	LT COL	Abhishek Khattri	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
224	2687180	HAV	Ravi Kumar	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
225	13757037	HAV	Jatinder Singh Rana	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
226	3201774	SEP	Jitendar Singh	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
227	43842	LT	Sushil Khajuria	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
228	12964443	RFN	Showkat Ahmad	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
229	4080261	L NK	Manbir Singh	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
230	14824166	SEP	Arvind Kumar	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
231	4006540	SEP	Arvind Kumar	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
232	3989269	HAV	Gurmej Singh	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
233	480326	SUB	Pavan Kumar Singh	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
234	64992	MAJOR	Jaidev Singh Guleria	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
235	4070447	HAV	Mahipal Singh	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
236	15615854	GDSM	Arvind Kumar Janu	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
237	3396797	HAV	Kulwinder Singh	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
238	2498650	SEP	Ashok Kumar	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
239	470770	NB SUB	Vidyadhar Singh Mahala	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
240	2894893	L NK	Jitendra Kumar	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
241	16019636	RFN	Sandeep Kumar	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
242	15614636	L NK	Patey Tassuk	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
243	10453356	GDSM	S. Gopi	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
244	14646012	HAV	Shaikh Mohammed Mohsin	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
245	2897650	RFN	Bhairu Singh	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000

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246	308802	NB SUB	R. Aboorva Samy	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
247	15339296	L NK	Randeep Singh	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
248	1493319	NK	Mahesh Kumar Mankar	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
249	18001878	SPR	Abhimanyu Singh	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
250	14607364	HAV	Mahendra Singh	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
251	4182547	HAV	Kamlesh Kumar	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
252	42496	MAJOR	Aditya Singh	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
253	570250	NB SUB	P. Prem Kumar	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
254	3203255	SEP	Kartar Singh	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
255	16019275	RFN	Prathvi Singh	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
256	761622	SUB	Udal Singh	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
257	2999192	SEP	Harigun Gurjar	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
258	15212428	GNR	V. Sathish	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
259	4091142	RFN	Manoj Singh	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
260	4091744	RFN	Ranbeer Singh	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
261	4281531	SEP	Akhilesh Kumar Singh	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
262	479618	SUB	Bir Singh	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
263	12974824	RFN	Mehraj-U-Din Ganie	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
264	2792839	HAV	Abdul Hamid Mulla	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
265	3191997	NK	Sanjeev Kumar	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
266	2804604	SEP	Shaikh Firoj Abbas	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
267	2797083	NK	Patil Pravin Bhagawan	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
268	579675	SUB	Jagdish Chand	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
269	15814388	NK	Dinesh Kumar	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
270	3007074	SEP	Narendra Vikram Singh Rathore	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
271	2989681	HAV	Tej Bhan Singh	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
272	3004121	SEP	Shiv Singh Gurjar	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
273	757108	SUB	Desh Raj	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
274	763461	NB SUB	Rajender Singh Poonia	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000

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275	760472	NB SUB	Satyanand Yadav	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
276	14631579	HAV	Rama Shankar Prasad	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
277	14640462	HAV	Om Prakash Baitha	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
278	14648200	CFN	Sandeep Kumar Boriya	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
279	14680243	CFN	Ankit Kumar	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
280	14663867	CFN	Shyju JP	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
281	14685475	CFN	S. Muni Samy	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
282	14688382	SEP	Binay Kumar Bharti	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
283	14683197	SEP	Atar Mubarak Chand	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
284	14683208	SEP	Sagar Biswas	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
285	17004114	SEP	Probir Sarkar	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
286	17001853	CFN	Nawale Manoj Balkrushna	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
287	764050	NB SUB	Hirve Upkar Bhimrao	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
288	15338722	SPR	Angrej Singh	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
289	5049784	RFN	Kamal Kumar Gurung	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
290	4273188	NK	Binjus Xalxo	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
291	480530	NB SUB	Mahabeer Singh Champawat	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
292	12944267	SEP	Noor Hussain	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
293	14655230	NK	Ramdhari Yadav	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
294	14834290	SEP	Puvaneswaran M.	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
295	14834290	SEP	Puvaneswaran M.	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
296	665759	NB SUB	Mahadev Gain	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
297	2610414	SEP	Mohana Rao Pydi	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
298	499261	SUB	Dilbag Singh	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
299	13623316	NK	Rajesh Kumar	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
300	3989665	HAV	Dharam Chand	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
301	14608635	HAV	Mahendra Singh	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
302	14668977	CFN	Polu Ramakanta Reddy	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
303	61591	MAJOR	Chandra Shekhar Singh	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
304	14599964	HAV	D. Darbenon Dhas	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000

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305	9927787	RFN	Tsewang Dorjai	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
306	9928977	RFN	Skarma Namgail	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
307	2689299	L HAV	Harvinder Singh	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
308	1473129	L NK	Rajendera Singh	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
309	63097	MAJOR	Surendra Badsara	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
310	3198065	SEP	Susheel Kumar	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
311	2998237	NK	Amit Sharma	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
312	17002131	CFN	Anuj Kumar	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
313	4281513	SEP	Ranjay Kumar	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
314	4282563	SEP	Lalit Mohan Singh	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
315	4281539	SEP	Ajay Kumar	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
316	531150	NB SUB	Kalpai Singh	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
317	4289111	SEP	Meghwendra Pratap Singh	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
318	4200944	SEP	Deepak Singh Kaira	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
319	15576112	SPR	Gobind Singh	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
320	18003634	SPR	Ravinder Kumar	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
321	4004413	SEP	Vinod Kumar	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
322	10363038	RFN	Amit Sharma	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
323	4085171	RFN	Deepak Negi	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
324	15474415	LD	Ravindera Poonia	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
325	20000012	SEP	Karnail Singh	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
326	3407154	SEP	Sandeep Singh	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
327	3407676	SEP	Manpreet Singh	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
328	3407873	SEP	Bhupinder Singh	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
329	15305931	HAV	P. Rajendran	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
330	4091577	RFN	Chandar Singh	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
331	13768240	RFN	Indra Bahadur Thapa	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
332	404646	NB SUB	Kuldeep Dass	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
333	15615185	L NK	Rajesh Kumar	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
334	13698975	NK	Krishan Kumar	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000

1	2	3	4	5	6
335	13698975	NK	Krishan Kumar	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
336	2486445	NK	Anil Kumar	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
337	2486356	NK	Rajeshver Singh	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
338	4372919	SEP	Manju Regon	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
339	15563051	NK	Khair Somnath Baban	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
340	68806	CAPT	A Rahul Ramesh	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
341	3188855	NK	Kiran Pal Singh	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
342	3189177	L NK	Deen Dayal	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
343	3198076	SEP	Sudhir Kumar	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
344	10390404	NK	Sri Ashok Kumar Singh	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
345	4574805	SEP	Sandeep	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
346	4472999	L HAV	Rajinder Singh	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
347	15424102	NK	Vinod V.	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
348	15708989	SIGMN	Shiva Kumar P.	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
349	15116923	BHM	Sanjiv Kumar	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
350	12974805	RFN	Ghulam Ahmad Sheikh	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
351	15121383	HAV	Munshi Lal	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
352	16016004	RFN	Abdul Quadir Abbasi	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
353	15483229	LD	Anil Kumar	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
354	581300	NB SUB	Sukhvinder Singh	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
355	3401364	NK	Rajinder Singh	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
356	2995850	HAV	Umer Mohammed	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
357	2993849	HAV	Sudhakar Tiwari	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
358	5347014	L HAV	Hum Bahadur Pun	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
359	58474	LT COL	Santosh Kumar	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
360	2617430	SEP	Teppala Rama Rao	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
361	3198122	SEP	Uday Singh	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
362	3202981	SEP	Bhupendra	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
363	3198400	SEP	Mahendra Pal	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
364	2994311	HAV	Mahesh Kumar	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000

1	2	3	4	5	6
365	4569975	L NK	Kanwaljit Singh	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
366	15620171	GDSM	Kashid Khan	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
367	15612279	NK	Dharam Pal Saini	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
368	404072	SUB	Basanta Kumar Behera	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
369	14916121	NB SUB	Chaudhari Pravin Kumar	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
370	3993076	HAV	Khem Chand	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
371	67229	MAJOR	Ashish Kumar Roy	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
372	56648	LT COL	Sarang Apte	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
373	3009534	SEP	Vimal Singh Gurjar	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
374	2500462	SEP	Sohan Lal	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
375	2499435	SEP	Rinku Sharma	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
376	2496374	SEP	Rakesh Kumar	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
377	14637157	HMT	Ranjeet Kumar Kuswaha	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
378	4481450	L NK	Lambodar Sahoo	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
379	4369127	SEP	Binod Boro	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
380	4374567	SEP	T. Guneshwar Singh	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
381	4377778	SEP	Kitborlang Lyngkhoi	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
382	4379128	SEP	PF Neloni	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
383	4379209	SEP	Hirakjyoti Kalita	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
384	16013786	L NK	Sudhakar Singh	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
385	16012721	L NK	Hem Raj	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
386	4376112	SEP	Samuel Lalremruata	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
387	4002662	SEP	Sumesh Kumar	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
388	15156048	L NK	Manoj Kumar Mishra	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
389	1484579	HAV	Darwan Singh	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
390	3403227	L NK	Sukhjot Singh	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
391	13992882	SEP	Santosh Kumar	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
392	4485293	SEP	Davinder Singh	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
393	2696335	L NK	Joginder Kumar	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
394	3991511	HAV	Suresh Kumar	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000

1	2	3	4	5	6
395	15566591	L NK	Parwinder Singh	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
396	4277902	NK	Chandra Shekhar Kumar	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
397	4189130	NK	Indarjeet Singh	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000
398	15572631	L NK	Wagh Kailash Lahu	Ex Gratia (ACWF)	30000

[Translation]

Welfare of Agricultural Labourers

4535. SHRI SAJJAN VERMA:
SHRI SURENDRA SINGH NAGAR:
SHRI RAMSINH RATHWA:

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

(a) whether arty welfare schemes have been formulated and implemented by the Government for unorganised workers including agricultural labourers in different parts of the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the number of agricultural labourers who have been benefited by these schemes in the country particularly of Uttar Pradesh during the last three years and the current year and the details of amount incurred for the purpose during the said period;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the other steps taken by the Government exclusively for the welfare of agricultural labourers in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI KODIKUNNIL SURESH): (a) to (d) With a view to providing social security to unorganized workers including agricultural labourers, the Government enacted the "Unorganised Workers' Social Security Act, 2008". The Act provides for constitution of National Social Security Board at the central level to recommend social security schemes viz. life and disability cover, health and maternity benefits, old age protection and any other benefit as may be determined by the Government for unorganized workers. The Government

has initiated steps in the context of all these social security benefits.

The Government launched the Rashtriya Swasthya Bim Yojana (RSBY) to provide smart card based cashless health insurance, including maternity benefit, cover of Rs. 30,000/- per annum on family floater basis to BPL families (a unit of five) in the unorganized sector. The scheme became operational from 01.04.2008. The scheme is presently being implemented in 28 States/ Union Territories and more than 3.44 crore smart cards have been issued as on 31.03.2013.

The Aam Admi Bima Yojana (AABY) was launched on 02.10.2007 with a view to providing insurance cover to the head of family or one earning member of rural landless households. Under the scheme, the head of the family or an earning member of the family is eligible to receive the benefits of Rs. 30000/- in case of natural death, Rs.75000/- accidental death, Rs. 75000/- for total permanent disability and Rs. 37500/- for partial permanent disability.

The Government has been implementing Indra Gandhi National Old Age Pension Scheme (IGNOAPS), which has been expanded by revising the criteria of eligibility. All citizens above the age of 60 years and living below poverty line are eligible for benefits under the scheme. For persons above the age of 80 years, the amount of pension has been raised from Rs. 200 to Rs. 500 per month.

The State-wise, year-wise number of beneficiaries under the above three schemes, including that in the State of Uttar Pradesh, during the last three years is given in the enclosed Statement.

Statement*Number of beneficiaries covered under RSBY, AABY and IGNOAPS during last three years*

Sl. No.	Name of the State	Numbers of beneficiaries under RSBY			Numbers of beneficiaries under AABY			Numbers of beneficiaries under IGNOAPS		
		2010-11 cumulative data as on 31.03.2011	2011-12 cumulative data as on 31.03.2012	2012-13 cumulative data as on 31.03.2013	2010-11 cumulative data as on 31.03.2011	2011-12 cumulative data as on 31.03.2012	2012-13 cumulative data as on January, 2013	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13 as on 31.10.2012
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	Andhra Pradesh	0	0	1408	7292606	5201598	11997334	971709	1386401	1587813
2	Arunachal Pradesh	15711	39615	39615	0	0	579	0	31209	31209
3	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	1063	0	1011
4	Assam	204465	204548	174968	8677	54545	227107	598965	598965	598965
5	Bihar	5101901	7184460	6762779	1921604	442661	254384	2341267	3525109	3786539
6	Chandigarh	4913	4913	4913	1297	2233	37636	4094	3784	0
7	Chhattisgarh	1230378	1384680	1678971	333870	372206	2960216	530193	600957	635488
8	Delhi	113608	144518	95597	0	0	78858	94000	140791	399087
9	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0	0	0	944	0	0
10	Daman and Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0	130	0	0
11	Goa	0	0	0	0	0	48342	2734	2136	2136
12	Gujarat	1919086	1826204	1810326	860053	860053	1624480	298519	355087	374196
13	Haryana	621741	584683	388587	0	0	28189	130306	131326	131326
14	Himachal Pradesh	237946	235131	337243	5000	0	44267	90619	94220	94607
15	Jammu and Kashmir	0	13013	35521	91740	53047	104211	129000	126914	131194

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
16	Jharkhand	1329254	1167456	1258010	37546	56820	160720	650145	732991	813395
17	Karnataka	157405	893069	1680913	745843	745843	2353829	782538	933891	1239641
18	Kerala*	1796315	1748471	2743665	393160	468160	1324312	185316	254397	256901
19	Lakshad- weep	0	0	0	0	0	0	36	0	0
20	Madhya Pradesh	0	0	101476	1381965	1471661	5897616	1166199	1281512	1468928
21	Maha- rashtra	1516687	2178037	2263854	1608818	3099067	6829052	1072113	1071000	1100000
22	Manipur	18259	31921	62664	0	0	3078	72514	72514	72514
23	Meghalaya	59055	67552	78395	0	0	1361	48112	48112	50695
24	Mizoram	15240	43256	87496	0	0	1814	23747	26359	26359
25	Nagaland	39290	77870	118596	0	0	3611	40462	46483	47191
26	Odisha	433079	1287463	3392551	0	202267	789136	1193176	1777083	1777083
27	Pudu- cherry	0	0	9486	148452	0	12837	15523	23607	0
28	Punjab	193541	220486	212371	19013	0	51134	159792	177040	169814
29	Rajasthan	0	0	732778	0	0	3257143	574828	632860	650329
30	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0	15866	15169	17027	18707
31	Tamil Nadu	0	0	0	0	0	2038511	1014172	1204245	1272142
32	Tripura	258402	258402	506341	0	0	48335	136592	152550	152550
33	Uttar Pradesh	4233626	4145925	4674997	2234849	2520514	3177947	3274780	3799208	3766717
34	Uttara- khand	335424	338879	305917	0	0	677511	191168	252827	245692
35	West Bengal	3527137	4490145	4856475	662987	717614	1367660	1271631	1883799	1883799
36	Co-Aan- ganwadi	0	0	0	0	0	2399334	0	0	0
37	Co-KVIC	0	0	0	0	0	274256	0	0	0
Total		23362463	28570697	34415913	17747480	16268289	48090666	17081556	21384404	22786028

*[English]***Special Area Games Scheme**

4536. SHRI S. ALAGIRI:
SHRI LAXMAN TUDU:

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

(a) whether the Government has prepared a special area games scheme of Sports Authority of India to encourage the scouting and nurturing sports talent in sports persons in rural, tribal, hilly and coastal areas of the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the number of talented sports persons identified through the said scheme during the last three years along with their related sports?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. Sports Authority of India implements a Special Area Games Scheme to scout and nurture sports talent from amongst the tribal, hilly, rural, coastal and far flung areas of the country. The Scheme also envisages tapping of talent from indigenous games and martial arts and also from regions/communities, which are either genetically or geographically suited to achieve excellence in a particular sports discipline. The main objective of the Scheme is to train meritorious sports persons in the age group of 12-18 years, with age being relaxed in exceptional cases. Currently, there are 20 SAG Centres functioning across the country with 1885 trainees. Of the total, 1683 are residential trainees (081 boys and 702 girls), and 202 are non-residential trainees (108 boys and 94 girls).

(c) Details of SAG trainees inducted during the last three years in various sports disciplines are as under:

Sl. No.	Year(s)	Boys	Girls	Total
1.	2010-2011	1116	794	1910
2.	2011-2012	1116	841	1957
3.	2012-2013	1089	796	1885
Total		3321	2431	5752

Encroachment in Protected Areas

4537. SHRI YASHBANT LAGURI:
SHRI LAXMAN TUDU:

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

(a) whether the Government has any proposal to provide technical and financial assistance to the States for undertaking various activities in Protected Areas as well as prevention of encroachment in the said areas;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of the said technical and financial assistance which were made to the States during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise; and

(d) the extent of success achieved as a result thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) to (c) Under the various ongoing Centrally Sponsored Schemes viz., 'Integrated Development of Wildlife Habitats', 'Project Tiger' and 'Project Elephant' financial assistance is provided to State Governments for various activities in Protected Areas based on the Management Plan/Tiger Conservation Plan which *inter-alia* includes prevention of encroachment. The State Governments are provided technical support through Institutes like the Wildlife Institute of India, Indian Veterinary Research Institute and also through involvement of reputed NGOs which help them in various activities including census of major wildlife species, translocation of wild animals, preparation of Management Plans of Protected Areas on scientific parameters etc.

Details of the State-wise financial assistance provided to the States during the last three years under Centrally Sponsored Schemes viz., 'Integrated Development of Wildlife Habitats', 'Project Tiger' and 'Project Elephant' are given in the enclosed Statement-I, II and III respectively. No funds has been released to States during the current financial year, 2013-14 under these schemes.

(d) To assess the management effectiveness of the Protected Areas, the Ministry conducts Management Effectiveness Evaluation (MEE). The evaluation done in the past has rated 9 Protected Areas as Very Good, 22 as Good, 19 as Satisfactory and another 8 as Poor. In such exercise for Tiger Reserves, 15 were rated Very Good, 12 as Good, 8 as Satisfactory and 4 as Poor.

Statement-I

Financial assistance provided to State Governments under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Integrated Development of Wildlife Habitats during the last three years

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of the State/UTs	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	87.872	127.06	109.50
2.	Andhra Pradesh	64.341	71.50	180.335
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	213.197	168.11	162.3755
4.	Assam	186.63	234.17	146.00
5.	Bihar	19.889	00	64.685
7.	Chhattisgarh	281.966	241.783	449.5655
8.	Chandigarh	12.29	19.98	00
9.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	00	00	00
10.	Goa	32.879	21.458	148.12
11.	Gujarat	1106.749	1126.589	517.926
12.	Haryana	15.114	28.70	52.00
13.	Himachal Pradesh	253.80	242.1104	318.9668
14.	Jammu and Kashmir	537.336	445.085	515.957
15.	Jharkhand	63.64	64.2615	81.6195
16.	Karnataka	412.252	335.851	434.5018
17.	Kerala	366.786	941.79	1210.08
18.	Madhya Pradesh	635.366	506.164	467.707
19.	Maharashtra	343.32	322.391	425.883
20.	Manipur	88.316	86.65	73.925
21.	Meghalaya	58.03	43.80	22.08
22.	Mizoram	707.763	153.445	96.392
23.	Nagaland	33.595	30.333	25.855
24.	Odisha	315.331	331.2651	368.2084
25.	Punjab	25.12	00	00
26.	Rajasthan	348.068	291.387	478.249

1	2	3	4	5
27. Sikkim		183.78	131.793	177.579
28. Tamil Nadu		334.449	256.027	258.479
29. Tripura		2.84	00	00
30. Uttar Pradesh		296.179	204.371	319.09
31. Uttarakhand		134.90	201.144	220.27
32. West Bengal		276.385	246.425	164.135
33. Delhi		00	00	00
34. Daman and Diu		00	00	00
Total		7438.183	6873.643	7489.4845

Statement-II

Financial assistance provided to State Governments under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Project Tiger during the last three years

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	States	Release 2010-11	Release 2011-12	Release 2012-13
1	2	3	4	5
1	Andhra Pradesh	155.6450	154.4060	404.8904
2	Arunachal Pradesh	226.7020	236.7857	420.0872
3	Assam	1509.4720	947.5088	373.894
4	Bihar	158.3550	172.193	311.064
5	Chhattisgarh	1813.7250	702.726	532.4624
6	Jharkhand	130.6160	156.3465	107.4402
7	Karnataka	1660.0500	1830.6500	933.5311
8	Kerala	323.4600	429.77	514.835
9	Madhya Pradesh	3962.730	5352.71	5772.364
10	Maharashtra	2789.0600	3622.3420	848.4083
11	Mizoram	187.6900	225.288	468.31
12	Odisha	815.2900	555.0761	163.756
13	Rajasthan	2368.925	67.210	4090.567
14	Tamil Nadu	520.786	605.964	445.983

1	2	3	4	5
15	Uttarakhand	339.9450	399.76	160.69
16	Uttar Pradesh	407.4600	446.1258	334.055
17	West Bengal	502.4800	157.66	404.916
Total		17872.391	16062.5219	16287.2536

Statement-III

Financial assistance provided to State Governments under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Project Elephant during the last three years

(Rs. in lakhs)

States	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
1	2	3	4
Andhra Pradesh	15.00	00	11.28
Arunachal Pradesh	10.00	55.00	00
Assam	139.55	200.00	250.00
Chhattisgarh	75.00	145.57	60.29
Haryana	100.00	00	00
Jharkhand	80.00	105.87	59.512
Karnataka	300.76	261.83	240.296
Kerala	265.39	282.55	294.89
Maharashtra	29.00	20.29	20.47
Meghalaya	103.838	128.52	106.875
Mizoram	00	00	00
Nagaland	41.30	25.00	18.75
Odisha	113.50	214.60	210.00
Tamil Nadu	226.879	228.49	250.312
Tripura	0	6.00	5.77
Uttar Pradesh	80.15	49.30	14.76
Uttarakhand	206.82	141.99	161.46
West Bengal	410.406	224.50	91.865
Total	2197.593	2089.51	1796.53

*[Translation]***Cashless Treatment Scheme**

4538. SHRIMATI SARIKA DEVENDRA SINGH BAGHEL:
SHRI NIKHIL KUMAR CHOUDHARY:
DR. SANJEEV GANESH NAIK:
SHRI SAJJAN VERMA:
SHRI P. KUMAR:
SHRI SANJAY DINA PATIL:
SHRIMATI PUTUL KUMARI:
SHRI ARVIND KUMAR CHAUDHARY:
SHRIMATI SUSMITA BAURI:

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

- (a) whether the Government has decided to start a scheme under which road accident victims would be provided cashless treatment;
- (b) if so, the details thereof along with its salient features;
- (c) whether the Government has signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with insurance companies in this regard;
- (d) if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) the time by which the said scheme is likely to be started and implemented throughout the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI SARVEY SATYANARAYANA): (a) to (e) Ministry has decided to launch a pilot project for cashless treatment of road accident victims on the Gurgaon-Jaipur stretch of National Highway No.8. A Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) has been signed with ICICI Lombard General Insurance Company for executing the pilot project. The project envisages transport of accident victims from the accident scene to hospital and, where required, from one hospital to another and treatment at a public or private hospital for the first 48 hours or Rs. 30,000/-, whichever is earlier.

*[English]***Registration of Unorganised Sector Workers**

4539. SHRIMATI RAMA DEVI:
SHRI HARISH CHOUDHARY:
SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE:
SHRI S. ALAGIRI:
SHRI G.M. SIDDESHWARA:

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

- (a) the status of the implementation of the Unorganised Sector Workers' Social Security Act, 2008;
- (b) whether some States have not started the registration of workers under the said Act;
- (c) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor, State-wise;
- (d) the total number of unorganized workers availing of the benefit of the said Act as on date, State-wise; and
- (e) the steps taken by the Government for the implementation of the said Act all over the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI KODIKUNNIL SURESH): (a) to (c) As a follow up of the implementation of the unorganised Sector Workers' Social Security Act, 2008, State/UTs have to set up State Social Security Boards at the State level and also formulate Rules/Schemes for the benefit of the unorganised workers. The Act has a provision for registration of unorganised workers at the Districts Administration level. As per the reports received in the Ministry of Labour and Employment, 11 States have set up State Social Security Boards and framed Rules.

1	Karnataka	Board set up	Rules Framed
2	Chhattisgarh	Board set up	Rules Framed
3	West Bengal	Board set up	Rules Framed
4	Assam	Board set up	Rules Framed
5	Odisha	-	Rules Framed
6	Gujarat	Board set up	Rules Framed
7	Kerala	Board set up	Rules Framed

8	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	Board set up	Rules Framed
9	Tripura	Board set up	Rules Framed
10	Rajasthan	Board set up	Rules Framed
11	Andhra Pradesh	Board set up	Rules Framed

(d) and (e) Ministry of Labour and Employment has been consistently pursuing with the States/UTs for setting up of State Boards and formulate social security schemes. At the central level, the scheme of Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana (RSBY) to provide smart card based cashless health insurance, including maternity benefit, cover of Rs. 30,000/- per annum on family floater basis to BPL families (a unit of five) in the unorganized sector, was launched on 01.10.2007. The scheme became operational from 01.04.2008. The scheme is presently being implemented in 28 States/Union Territories. As on 31.03.2013 the State-wise number of families provided smart cards under RSBY is given in the enclosed Statement.

Statement

Number of beneficiaries covered under RSBY

Sl. No.	Name of the State	Numbers of beneficiaries under RSBY 2012-13 cumulative data as on 31.03.2013
1	2	3
1	Andhra Pradesh	1408
2	Arunachal Pradesh	39615
3	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0
4	Assam	174968
5	Bihar	6762779
6	Chandigarh	4913
7	Chhattisgarh	1678971
8	Delhi	95597
9	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0
10	Daman and Diu	0
11	Goa	0
12	Gujarat	1810326

1	2	3
13	Haryana	388587
14	Himachal Pradesh	337243
15	Jammu and Kashmir	35521
16	Jharkhand	1258010
17	Karnataka	1680913
18	Kerala	2743665
19	Lakshadweep	0
20	Madhya Pradesh	101476
21	Maharashtra	2263854
22	Manipur	62664
23	Meghalaya	78395
24	Mizoram	87496
25	Nagaland	118596
26	Odisha	3392551
27	Puducherry	9486
28	Punjab	212371
29	Rajasthan	732778
30	Sikkim	0
31	Tamil Nadu	0
32	Tripura	506341
33	Uttar Pradesh	4674997
34	Uttarakhand	305917
35	West Bengal	4856475
Total		34415913

[Translation]

Road Connectivity in Hilly States

4540. SHRI SANJAY SINGH CHAUHAN:
SHRI SATPAL MAHARAJ:

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

(a) whether the Government has any scheme to improve the road connectivity in the hilly States of the country particularly in Uttarakhand and Himachal Pradesh; and

(b) if so, the details of such ongoing road Projects as well as the Projects which are proposed to be started under the said scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI SARVEY SATYANARAYANA): (a) and (b) This Ministry is primarily responsible for development and maintenance of National Highways (NHs). This Ministry does not have any specific scheme to improve road connectivity in the hilly States of the country particularly in Uttarakhand and Himachal Pradesh except special programme for development of roads under Phase 'A' of the Special Accelerated Road Development Programme in the North East (SARDP-NE) including Arunachal Pradesh Package and special package for development of roads in Jammu and Kashmir.

[English]

Domestic Workers

4541. SHRI RAJU SHETTI:
DR. KIRODI LAL MEENA:

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

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

(b) the various measures taken by the Government to ensure the rights of such domestic workers;

(c) whether the Government proposes to provide any Social Security to such workers;

(d) if so, the details thereof along with the amount of funds sanctioned and utilized under the said schemes during the last three years and the current year; State-wise; and

(e) the number of such workers benefited during the said period, State-wise, year-wise and scheme-wise?

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

(b) to (e) The domestic work falls under the purview of State sphere and State Governments are empowered to

enact legislation for domestic workers. The Central Government has enacted the Unorganised Workers Social Security Act, 2008 for social security of the unorganised workers which includes domestic workers. Various labour laws, like the Minimum Wages Act, 1948, the Employees Compensation Act, 1923, the Equal Remuneration Act, 1976 and Inter-state Migrant Workmen (RECS) Act, 1979 are directly or indirectly applicable to these workers. The Government is also contemplating framing of National Policy for domestic workers.

Additional Allocation for Road Projects

4542. SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:
SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJI:
SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:

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

(a) whether the Ministry of Road Transport and Highways has requested the Planning Commission to make additional allocation for road projects;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the response of the Planning Commission thereto;

(c) whether the Government has any proposal to take commercial borrowings to meet the targets particularly the target of building 20 km. roads per day; 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) This Ministry had taken up the issue of enhancing the total Gross Budgetary Support (GBS) outlay for the Central Sector Roads during the 12th Five Year Plan (2012-17) with the Planning Commission. However, the proposal has been turned down by Planning Commission in view overall resource constraints.

(c) and (d) A provision of Rs. 64,834 crore has been made towards Internal and Extra Budgetary Resources (IEBR) for development of National Highways (NHs) under National Highways Development Project (NHDP) during the 12th Five Year Plan.

Payment of Premium by Road Developers

4543. SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:
 SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJI:
 SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:
 SHRI MADHU GOUD YASKHI:
 SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:

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

(a) whether the Government is mooted any proposal to allow road developers to start/make premium payments after completion of a road project;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the reasons therefor and the reaction of the National Highways Authority of India (NHAI) thereto; and

(c) the number of road projects awarded on premium during each of the last three years and the current year and the steps taken by the Government for amicable solution of the projects which are facing problem in one way or the other?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI SARVEY SATYANARAYANA): (a) and (b) Some of the concessionaires have represented before the National Highways Authority of India (NHAI) for reschedulement of the premium payable to the NHAI during construction phase in such a way that Net Present Value (NPV) of the premium offered to NHAI remains the same. Recently, the NHAI

Board has considered and forwarded one such proposal for consideration of the Government.

(c) Details of road projects awarded on premium during each of the last three years and the current year are given in the enclosed Statement. There has been slow down due to the reasons of lack of equity with the concessionaires, unavailability of debt with the financial institutions and stringent stipulation introduced by the Ministry of Environment and Forests pursuant to the judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court in the case of TN Godhavarman versus Union of India and others [LaFarge case] by linking the Environment Clearances with Forest Clearance. Non-availability of aggregate and imposition of conditional ban on digging of ordinary earth and imposition of provision of the Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006 has also created additional problems leading to further slow down the pace of the road projects. As a result of the efforts made by the Government, Environment Clearances has now once again been delinked with the Forest Clearance and Ministry of Environment and Forests has also directed all the State Governments not to invoke provision of the Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006 in case of linear road projects. Recently, the Reserve Bank of India has also decided that in case of Public-Private Partnership (PPP) projects, the debts due to the lenders may be considered as secured to the extent assured by the project authority in terms of Concession Agreement.

Statement

List of Road Project under different phases of National Highways Development Project (NHDP) awarded on premium by National Highways Authority of India during each of the last three years and the current year

Sl. No.	Name of Project	State	NHDP Phase	Length (in km)	Premium (Annual Quote) (Rs in crore)
1	2	3	4	5	6
2010-11					
1	Deoli - Kota	Rajasthan	III	83	49
2	Ludhiana - Talwandi	Punjab	III	78	1

1	2	3	4	5	6
3	Panvel -Indapur	Maharashtra	III	84	34
4	Sambalpur-Baragarh-Chhattisgarh/Odisha Border	Odisha	III	88	1
5	Belagaum-Khanpur (4-lane)	Karnataka	III	81.89	2
6	Jetpur-Sorrmath (4-lane)	Gujrat	III	123.45	23
7	Belgaum-Dharwad	Karnataka	V	80	31
8	Chitradurga -Tumkur Bypass	Karnataka	V	114	140
9	Six Laning of Hosur-Krishnagiri	Karnataka	V	60	67
10	Dhankuni-Kharagpur	West Bengal	V	111	126
Total 2010-11				904	474
2011-12					
1	Ahmedabad- Vadodara	Gujarat	V	102	310
2	Beawar- Pali-Pindwara	Rajasthan	III	244	251
3	Kota-Jhalawar	Rajasthan	III	88	4
4	Nagpur- Wainganga Bridge	Maharashtra	III	45	27
5	Barwa Adda- Panagarh	Jharkhand/West Bengal	V	123	106
6	Kishangarh-Udaipur-Ahmedabad	Rajasthan/Gujarat	V	556	636
7	Chhattisgarh/Odisha Border- Aurang	Odisha	IV	150	30
8	Hospet-Bellary- KNT/AP Border	Karnataka	IV	95	18
9	Shivpuri- Dewas	Madhya Pradesh	IV	321	181
10	Gwalior- Shivpuri	Madhya Pradesh	IV	125	67
11	Muzaffarpur-Barauni	Bihar	IV	108	5
12	Raipur-Bilaspur	Chhattisgarh	IV	126	45
13	Hospet-Chitradurga	Karnataka	III	120	63
14	Cuttack-Angul	Odisha	III	112	61
15	Mah/KNT Border-Sangareddy	Karnataka	III	145	80
16	Rampur-Katgodam	Uttar Pradesh	III	93	34
17	Etawah-Chakeri	Uttar Pradesh	V	160	92
18	Agra-Etawah	Uttar Pradesh	V	125	128
19	Solapur-Maharashtra/Karnataka Border	Maharashtra	IV	100	28
20	Lucknow-Sultanpur	Uttar Pradesh	IV	126	10
21	Vijaywada-Elluru-Gundugolanu	Andhra Pradesh	V	104	58

1	2	3	4	5	6
22	Abdulgunj-Betul	Madhya Pradesh	III	121	33
23	Gomti - Udaipur	Rajasthan	IV	79	22
24	Baleshwar-Khargpur	West Bengal/Odisha	I	119	35
25	Mulbagal-Karnataka/AP Border	Karnataka	III	22	6
26	Solapur-Maharashtra/Karnataka Border-Bijapur	Maharashtra	III	111	76
27	Aurangabad- Barwa Adda	Bihar and Jharkhand	V	222	135
28	Rajahmundry-Gundugulanu	Andhra Pradesh	V	121	72
29	Jalgaon-Gujarat/Maharashtra Border	Maharashtra	IV	209	145
30	Amravati-Jalgaon	Maharashtra	IV	275	131
31	Jind-Punjab/Haryana Border	Haryana	III	69	10
32	Anandpuram-Vishakhapatnam-Ankapalli	Andhra Pradesh	V	58	82
	Total 2011-12			4574	2979
2012-13					
1	6-laning including Bridge across river Narmada on Vododara -Surat Section	Gujarat	V	7	222
2	Walahajapet -Poonamallee	Tamil Nadu	V	93	162
3	Coimbatore -Mettupalayam (Premium Rs.9,000/-)	Tamil Nadu	III	53	0
	Total 2012-13			153	384
2013-14					
1	Barwa Adda- Panagarh	Jharkhand/ West Bengal	V	123	42
	Total 2012-13			123	42
	Grand Total			6385	4188

Note:

- Premium is payable after the commercial operation date and is expected to increase by 5% per year over the concession period.
- Net Present Value (NPV) is the present value of the expected annual premium over the concession period, discounted at 12% per year.

[Translation]

Lack of Marine Specialists

4544. SHRI RATAN SINGH:
SHRI MANSUKH BHAI D.VASAVA:

Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that due to less number of

marine specialists on the higher posts at the Directorate General of Shipping, the Government has not been able to avail the benefits of our marine assets; and

(b) if so, the reaction of the Government thereto and the steps taken by the Government in this regard?

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

(a) and (b)The Directorate General of Shipping through its

three Technical Wings viz. Nautical Wing headed by the Nautical Advisor, Engineering Wing headed by Chief Surveyor and Naval Architecture Wing headed by Chief Ship Surveyor has been ensuring to derive the optimum benefits of country's marine assets.

[*English*]

Disposal of Wastes

4545. SHRI PRABODH PANDA:
SHRI P. LINGAM:

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

(a) whether the Government has laid down any norms for collection, segregation, processing and disposal of waste under the Municipal Solid Wastes (Management and Handling) Rules, 2000;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether these rules are not being properly implemented even after the enactment of the rules;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the remedial 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 Ministry of Environment and Forests, Government of India has notified the Municipal Solid Wastes (Management and Handling) Rules, 2000 under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The norms for collection, segregation, storage, transportation, processing and disposal of municipal solid wastes have been specified under these Rules. As per these Rules, every municipal authority, within its territorial area, is responsible for implementation of the provisions of these rules, and also for development of infrastructure for collection, storage segregation, transportation, processing and disposal of municipal solid wastes.

(c) to (e) The Central Government is providing financial assistance to State Pollution Control Boards and Pollution Control Committees of Union Territories for conducting awareness and training workshops on the various aspects of municipal solid waste management. However, the constraints being faced in proper

implementation of these rules *inter-alia* include lack of adequate financial resources and trained technical manpower with many municipal authorities to implement the various provisions under the rules, non-availability of suitable lands for setting up of secured municipal solid waste management facilities and community resistance in setting up of such facilities due to apprehension of pollution problem, etc.

[*Translation*]

Textile Production Units

4546. SHRI JAYWANT GANGARAM AWALE:
SHRI P.C. GADDIGODAR:
SHRI ASHOK KUMAR RAWAT:
SHRI MAHABALI SINGH:
SHRI SURESH KUMAR SHETKAR:
SHRI BADRI RAM JAKHAR:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) the number of units engaged in the production of handloom, rapier powerloom, cotton textile units, synthetic yarn, readymade garments and hosiery items in the country along with their production during the last three years and the current year, State-wise and the steps taken by the Government to encourage the export of textile manufactured by the said units;

(b) whether the condition of powerloom weavers/entrepreneur is deteriorating and are on the verge of closure;

(c) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor along with the steps taken by the Government to check hoarding, blackmarketing and speculation in this sector;

(d) whether the Government has reviewed the programmes/schemes being implemented for the revival of powerloom industry and if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Government proposes to provide adequate power supply and raw materials to the said production units in view of the high fuel costs in the country; and

(f) if so, the details thereof along with the policy of the Government to supply power and raw materials to these production units?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) to (f) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[English]

Vocational Training

4547. SHRIMATI JYOTI DHURVE:
SHRI SULTAN AHMED:
SHRI M. SREENIVASULU REDDY:

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

(a) whether the Government has any proposal to formulate a National qualification framework for a common certification mechanism;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the number and details of sectors to be considered under the said qualification framework;

(c) the number of vocational training centres set up in various parts of the country along with the funds allocated and utilised during the last three years and the current year;

(d) whether there is any proposal to set up such training centres in every Blocks/Gram Panchayats in the country;

(e) if so, the details thereof;

(f) whether there is any specific programme for agriculture based vocational training in the country;

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

(h) the various measures taken by the Government to impart and improve trade skills among the youths in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI KODIKUNNIL SURESH): (a) and (b) A National Skills Qualification Framework is proposed to be put in place which may cover various sectors of economy.

(c) to (e) No Vocational Training Centres under Ministry of Labour and Employment have been set up. However, there is a proposal to set up 1500 ITIs and 5000 Skill Development Centres (SDCs) in the country in Public Private Partnership. These ITIs are proposed to be set up in un-serviced blocks of the country.

(f) and (g) These ITIs and SDCs are proposed to run demand driven courses, including those in agriculture sector.

(h) Measures taken by the Government to impart and improve trade skills among the youths in the country are as follows:

- Modernization and upgradation of all Government ITIs with active participation of an industry Partner as Chairman of Institute Management Committee (IMC).
- Setting up of Centres of Excellence (CoE) in ITIs and running demand driven trades.
- Employability Skills have been introduced from the August, 2012 session in all the ITIs affiliated to NCVT.
- Skill development Initiative scheme has been running since 2007-08 which is based on modular employable skills and training large number of youth to meet skill requirement of the industry.

[Translation]

Setting up of Complexes by Textile Mills

4548. SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether several textile mills of Mumbai have sought permission to set up business development complexes on their land;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether some textile mills have made a complaint to the Government of Maharashtra that the said construction stands unauthorised; and

(d) if so, the details thereof along with action taken by the Government on the complaint of several companies?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) No such permission has been sought from Ministry of Textiles, Government of India.

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

(c) This Ministry is not aware of such complaints made to Government of Maharashtra.

(d) Does not arise in view of (c).

[English]

Production of Renewable Energy Equipment

4549. SHRI HARISHCHANDRA CHAVAN: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to set up dedicated Special Economic Zones (SEZs) for the production of equipment involved in the renewable energy generation sector aiming at giving a fillip to renewable energy generation besides developing India as a manufacturing and research hub for equipment used in the setting up of green power facilities in the country and abroad;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has decided to set up SEZs for the renewable energy sector to be constructed purely on Public Private Partnership mode;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether some States have already shown interest in this regard if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY AND MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI ANAND SHARMA): (a) to (f) No Madam. There is no proposal from any State Government at present before the Board of Approval for setting up of a SEZ for the renewable energy sector.

Check on Desertification

4550. SHRI G.M. SIDDESHWARA: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has identified the areas under threat of desertification in the country;

(b) if so, the details of such areas, State-wise;

(c) whether the Government has submitted any proposal of the National Action Programme to Combat Desertification to the Secretariat of the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) The status of land degradation and desertification in the country has been assessed by several organizations, providing varied figures; the systematic spatial inventory has never been done before. The Desertification and Land Degradation Atlas (2007) was first ever attempt in the country to systematically carry out Desertification/land degradation Status mapping on 1:500,000 scale in the representation sites pertaining to arid, semi arid and dry sub humid areas, in both hot and cold regions in India.

India has a total geographic area (TGA) of 328 million ha, out of which drylands constitute an area of 228.3 million hectares (about 69.6 %). The drylands comprise of Arid areas covers 50.8 million hectares, Semi-Arid areas covers 123.4 million hectares and Dry sub-humid areas covers 54.1 million hectares.

The total area undergoing the process of land degradation in India is estimated at 105.48 million hectares, which constitutes 32.07 percentage of India's total land area. The area undergoing desertification is 81.45 million ha, which constitutes 24.78% of country's geographical area (source: Desertification Status Map, Space Application Centre, ISRO, Ministry of Space, 2007).

(b) Details of State-wise statistics of the processes of desertification and land degradation are given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) to (e) India submitted its National Action Programme (NAP) to Combat Desertification to the Secretariat of United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification in 2001; providing an overview of the status

of natural resources in the country, the status and impacts of desertification, measures under implementation, and in particular, the initiatives taken for combating desertification.

Desertification, Land Degradation and Drought (DLDD) issues are being addressed through a number of programs of various Ministries/State Governments/UT's which include; Integrated Watershed Management Programme (IWMP), National Afforestation Programme

(NAP), National Watershed Development Project for Rainfed Areas (NWDPA), National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP), The Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS), Swarnjayanti Gram Swarajgar Yojna (SGSY)/National Rural Livelihood Mission (NRLM) and National Mission for a Green India, one of the Missions under the National Action Plan on Climate Change, etc.

Statement

State-wise Statistics of the processes of desertification/land degradation

State Processes	Wat Ero	Veg Deg	Eolian	Frost Shat	Salinity	Mass Movement	Wat Logg	Rock/Bam	Others	Total (ha.)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Andhra Pradesh	2084611	2546819	13054	0	136977	0	106543	59552	17236	4964792
Arunachal Pradesh	174467	1060423	0	581798						1816688
Assam	846611	1526454	.0	0	0	0	46021			2419086
Bihar	108490	104812	0	0	9466	0	188070	3846	299	414783
Chhattisgarh	707382	1894274	1235	0	647	0	521	14834	16399	2635292
Goa	1172	0	0	0	0	0	0	5073		6245
Gujarat	6790469	2737866	543322	0	3294079	0	0	23521	25951	13415208
Haryana/Delhi	0	0	112304	0	72063	0	0	50643		235010
Himachal Pradesh	97232	1918629	259	741783	0	4843				2762746
Jammu and Kashmir	207905	313304	618344	7903008	0	4447429	0	0	7428	13497418
Jharkhand	1160878	641235	0	0	0	0	3321	11357	2095	1818886
Karnataka	683450	934861	4537	0	56621	0		12883	384	1692736
Kerala	28775	60691	0	0	0	0	0	411		89877
Madhya Pradesh	1314276	2083423	0	0	2053	0	333	61990	3283	3465358
Maharashtra	9251593	4034749	0	0	45014	0	0	8371	19450	13359177
Manipur	309038	1179151	0				8517			1496706

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Meghalaya	94256	781036	0	0	0	0	1606			876898
Mizoram	1036	1664017	0							1665053
Nagaland		0	1065578	0						1065578
Odisha	3206507	2011038	1202				242838	2544	5107	5469236
Punjab	6049	4331	0							10380
Sikkim	20549	152924	0	154776						328349
Rajasthan	3840503	2138495	15203070		364643		4108	1383473	31875	22966167
Tamil Nadu	94794	345226	3090		1565				6353	451028
Tripura	94794	345226	3090		1565				6353	451028
Uttar Pradesh	648939	167697	0		1272238		131428	12919	4282	2237503
Uttarakhand	82473	2073049	0	827279	811					2983612
West Bengal	1789721	618557					240480		11909	2660667
Total	33551276	31660183	17564760	10208919	5256177	4452272	988507	1851217	153011	105486322

Weavers Service Centres

4551. SHRI RAMSINH RATHWA: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) the details of Weavers Service Centres set up/propsoed to be set up in the rural/backward areas of the country during the last Five Year Plan and the current Plan, State-wise;

(b) the funds allocated/spent during the said period including the number of people who participated in such centres, Statewise;

(c) whether some State Governments have requested the Union Government to set up more such centres in their States; 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 PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) and (b) Presently, 25 Weavers Service Centres (WSCs) are functioning across the country.

These WSCs have been set up much before the 11th plan. In the 12th five year plan three new WSC have been approved for the States of Mizoram, Nagaland and Jharkhand with an estimated expenditure of Rs. 3135 Lakh. The budgetary allocation would be made on year to year basis depending upon the requirement.

(c) and (d) The State Government of Himachal Pradesh has requested to set up a separate WSC for the State. Currently WSC Delhi is looking after the State of Himachal Pradesh. As on date there is no proposal to set up a separate WSC for Himachal Pradesh.

[*Translation*]

Permanent Commission to Women Officers

4552. SHRI P.L. PUNIA:
SHRI N. PEETHAMBARA KURUP:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number and details of the women recruited both as Commissioned and Non-Commissioned Officers including Medical/Nursing Service during each of the last three years, Service-wise, State-wise;

(b) whether the number of women in armed forces is as per the sanctioned strength and if not, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Government proposes to induct more women both in non-combat and combat duties including that of fighter pilots and if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether the Government proposes to grant permanent commission to women officers in view of the recent Delhi High Court orders to this, effect;

(e) if so, the details thereof along with the time by which it is likely to be implemented in all the three services of the armed forces; and

(f) whether the Government proposes to reinstate all the women officers Who retired after their short service commission tenure in armed forces and if so, the details thereof?

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

(a) and (b): In the Armed Forces, women are recruited as Short Service Commissioned Officers (SSCOs) on all India merit basis within the overall authorized strength of the officers' cadre. State-wise data is, therefore, not maintained. Details of Women Officers commissioned in the Armed Forces including Armed Forces Medical Services during last three years are as under:

Year	Army	Navy	Air Force	Armed Forces Medical Services		
				Army Medical Service	Army Dental Service	Military Nursing Service
2010	93	39	145	59	03	606
2011	164	68	134	46	09	97
2012	157	31	125	34	11	156

(c) There is no proposal at present to induct women into combat duties in the defence forces including as fighter pilots in Indian Air Force. Induction of women in combat duties has not been recommended by the studies carried out by the Headquarters Integrated Defence Staff (HQ IDS) in 2006 and High Level Tri-Services Committee in 2011. However, efforts are going on to increase the women officers in non-combat stream.

(d) to (f) Presently, grant of Permanent Commission to women officers in the Armed Forces is governed by Government policy letter dated 11.11.2011 (copy enclosed as Statement). In so far as the order dated 12.3.2010 of the High Court of Delhi is concerned, a Special Leave Petition has been filed, in case of Army, before the Supreme Court Challenging the ibid High Court order and the matter is sub-judice. In case of Air Force, decision has been taken to implement the ibid order of Hon'ble High Court of Delhi. The ibid order of Delhi High Court did not contain any directions in respect of Navy. Women SSCOs, who are covered by the ibid order of High Court of Delhi and other Courts are re-instated.

Statement

*No. 671/2009-D(AG)
Government of India
Ministry of Defence
Deptt. of Defence*

New Delhi, Dated the 11th November, 2011

To

The Chief of Army Staff,
The Chief of Navy Staff,
The Chief of Air Force Staff,

Subject: Policy on induction and employment of Women in Armed Forces - reg.

Sir,

I am directed to say that the Government, in June, 2010 had requested the COSC to prepare a comprehensive policy paper on induction of women in the Armed Forces. Accordingly, a High Level Tri-Services Committee was constituted by the Chairman, COSC for the purpose. The policy paper prepared by the High Level Committee, duly approved by the COSC has been submitted to the Ministry in August, 2011. The policy paper has been considered keeping in view the role and responsibility of the Armed Forces in defending the nation and protecting the territorial integrity of the country. Based thereon, the President is pleased to sanction the future policy for induction of women officers in the Armed Forces as elaborated below:

- (i) **Induction of Women** - Women officers may continue to be inducted as SSC officers in

Branches/Cadres where they are being inducted presently in the three Services (Annexure).

(ii) **Grant of Permanent Commission** - Women SSCOs will be eligible for consideration for grant of permanent Commission alongwith Men SSCOs in specific Branches in the three Services as specified in Ministry of Defence letter No. 12(1)20.04-D(AG), Pt-II dated 26th September, 2008 viz Judge Advocate General (JAG) and Army Education Corps of Army and their corresponding branches in Navy and Air Force; Naval constructor in Navy and Accounts branch in Air Force. Grant of PC will be solely based on Service specific requirements.

(iii) In addition to the above, in the Air Force, women SSCOs will be eligible, along with men SSCOs, for consideration of grant of Permanent Commission in Technical, Administration, Logistics and Meteorology branches.

(iv) Uniform Qualitative Requirements (QRs) will be applicable to men and women SSCOs and consideration for grant of permnent commission (to both men and women SSCOs) in the three services will be subject to service requirements, vacancies, suitability, merit and willingness as decided by each Service.

2. Respective Service Headquarters will issue appropriate administrative instructions on induction of women officers including the extent of induction, so as to ensure that fighting efficiency, combat effectiveness and functionality of the Armed Forces are maintained.

(Naveen Kumar)
Director (AG)

Copy to: as per standard distribution.

Annexure

Women officers may continue to be inducted as SSC officers in following Branches/Cadres of the three Services Army, Navy and Air Force:

Army:

1. Signals;
2. Engineers;
3. Army Aviation,
4. Army Air Defence;
5. Electronics and Mechanical Engineers;
6. Army Service Corps;
7. Army Ordnance Corps;
8. Intelligence;
9. Army Education Corps;
10. Judge Advocate General;

Navy:

1. JAG;
2. Logistics;
3. Observer;
4. Air Traffic Controller;
5. Naval Constructor;
6. Education;

Air Force:

In all branches and Streams except Fighter Stream of flying branch.

*No.12(1)/2004-D(AG). Pt.II
Government of India
Ministry of Defence*

New Delhi, the 26th September, 2008

To

The Chief of Army Staff,
The Chief of Naval Staff,
The Chief of Air Staff,

Subject: Permanent Commission to SSC Women Officers

I am directed to convey the sanction of the President to offer Permanent Commission prospectively to Short Service Commission (Women) Officers to be inducted in Judge Advocate General (JAG) Department and Army Education Corps (AEC) of Army and their corresponding

Branch/Cadre in Navy and Air Force, Accounts Branch of the Air Force and Naval Constructor of the Navy in addition to current provisions for grant of PC to SSC (Men) Officers.

2. Suitable administrative instructions in this regard will be issued by respective Service HQs.
3. This issues with the concurrence of MoD (Fin) vide their UO No. 552/AG/PA dated 26.9.2008.

(S.C. Barmma)

Director (AG)

Copy to: As per Standard Distribution

[English]

Mechanism for Forest Clearances

4553. SHRI RAJIAH SIRICILLA:
SHRI R. DHUVANARAYANA:

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

(a) whether the Government has appointed any Panel to review the mechanism for forest clearances in industrial projects replacing the need for approval from the relevant Gram Sabha with the Certificates issued by the State Government;

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

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) to (d) The Prime Minister's Office on 7th November, 2012 constituted a Committee under Chairmanship of the Principal Secretary to Prime Minister and having the Secretary, Ministry of Environment and Forests and the Secretary, Ministry of Tribal Affairs as its members to examine issues relating to the existing guidelines for obtaining forest clearance vis-a-vis certain provisions of The Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006 (FRA).

The Committee recommended that in supersession of its earlier circulars, the Ministry of Environment and Forests (MoEF) will issue a fresh circular intermedin stipulating; that where the project activity on forest land is affecting the quality of life of people residing at project site of diversion whose rights have been recognized and vested under the FRA; like mining projects, projects leading to submergence and consequent displacement of large number of people etc., proposals for unconditional forest clearance must be accompanied by a resolution of Gram Sabha of the area, based on full and prior information of the project and a public hearing, endorsing that the project is in the interest of people living on the forest land, use of which is proposed to be diverted for non-forest purposes.

The Committee further recommended that such a resolution may not be required in cases where:

- (A) any consultation that is statutorily mandated has been carried out and has been communicated to the State or the project proponents and the same is indicated in the proposal explicitly, and
- (B) in the following cases:
 - (i) Project requires public hearing in order to get environment clearance. (However, a copy of minutes or recording of public hearing may be furnished along with the proposal in such cases);
 - (ii) For projects like construction of roads, canals, laying of pipelines/ optical fibers and transmission lines, etc. where linear diversion of use of forest land in several villages are involved unless recognised rights of Primitive Tribal Groups and Pre-Agricultural Communities (PTGPAC) are being affected;
 - (iii) Proposals involving diversion of private forest land;
 - (iv) In case of facilities covered under Section 3 (2) of the FRA and other small public utility projects for the welfare of local people; and
 - (v) For projects that do not substantially and significantly affect the quality of life of the people residing in the site of diversion whose rights have been recognized.

The MoEF in consideration of the report of the said Committee informed the all State and Union Territory Governments vide letter dated 5th February, 2013 that proposals seeking prior approval of Central Government under the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 for projects like construction of roads, canals, laying of pipelines/ optical fibres and transmission lines etc. where linear diversion of use of forest land in several villages are involved, unless recognised rights of PTG/PAC are being affected, are exempted from the requirement of obtaining consent of the concerned Gram Sabha(s) as stipulated in clause (c) read with clause (b), (e) and (f) in second para of the MoEF's earlier letter dated 3rd August, 2009.

[*Translation*]

Check on use of Plastic

4554. SHRIMATI USHA VERMA:
SHRIMATI SEEMA UPADHYAY:
SHRI MAHESHWAR HAZARI:
SHRIMATI SUSHILA SAROJ:

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

(a) whether plastic waste is being generated at a very large scale in the metropolitan cities of the country including Delhi despite the ban thereon;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to check the use of plastic and the number of companies and persons in Delhi against whom penal action has been taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) and (b) The Central Pollution Control Board has conducted a study in 60 major cities of the country including Delhi during the year 2010-11. As per the study, total plastic waste generated in these 60 major cities amounts to 3501 tons per day. In Delhi, approximately 700 tons per day of plastic waste is generated.

(c) The Government has notified the Plastic Waste (Management and Handling) Rules, 2011.

These Rules have, inter-alia, specified that plastic carry bags should have a minimum thickness of 40 microns,

food stuffs cannot be packed in recycled plastics or compostable plastics and no carry bags shall be made available free of cost to consumers.

The Government of NCT of Delhi has issued a Notification dated 23rd October, 2012. As per the notification, no person including a shop keeper, vendor, wholesaler or retailer, trader or hawker, shall sell or store or use any kind of plastic carry bags for storing or dispensing of any eatable or non-eatable goods or materials. Further, no person shall manufacture, import, store, sell or transport any kind of plastic carry bags in the whole of NCT of Delhi. No person shall any kind of plastic cover or plastic sheet or plastic film or plastic tube to pack or cover any book including magazine and invitation card or greeting card.

Inspections have been carried out by concerned agencies of Government of NCT of Delhi, as per their jurisdiction. Samples of the violators are collected and complaints are filed before the designated Court. The Delhi Pollution Control Committee has received 329 samples of plastic bags for filing prosecution and 258 cases have already been filed so far.

[*English*]

Calculation of Built-up Area

4555. SHRIMATI PRIYA DUTT:
SHRI OM PRAKASH YADAV:

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

(a) whether the Government has noticed any ambiguity in the definition of 'built up area' defined in Environment Impact Assessment (EIA) Notification of 2006 as amended;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government proposes to include 'roads' and 'pavements' within the building/construction projects in the calculation of built up area; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) and (b) No, Madam. As per Environmental Impact Assessment Notification, 2006 as amended in April, 2011, the built-up area is defined as 'the

built-up area or covered area on all the floors put together, including basement(s) and other service areas, which are proposed in building/construction projects'. Areas which are not covered or any area which is open to sky/cut-out/duct is not counted in the calculation of built-up area.

- (c) No, Madam.
(d) Does not arise in view of reply to part (c) above.

Maintenance of Vessels

4556. SHRI HAMDULLAH SAYEED: Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

- (a) the total number of vessels currently in operation to and from Lakshadweep Islands;
(b) whether ships run by the Lakshadweep Development Corporation Limited (LDCL) are being handed over to the Shipping Corporation of India;
(c) if so, the reasons therefor;
(d) whether this move will ensure better management of ships operating to and from Lakshadweep and if so, details thereof; and
(e) the total number of expenditure incurred by the UT of Lakshadweep for maintenance and dry docking of ships during the last three years and the current year?

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

(a) Administration of Union Territory of Lakshadweep (UTL) has conveyed that there are 25 vessels currently in operation in the islands of Lakshadweep.

(b) to (d) No final decision has been taken in this regard

(e) The expenditure incurred by UTL Administration for running, maintenance and dry-docking of vessels during last three years is as under:

Sl. No.	Financial Year	Amount in Rs. Crore
1.	2010-11	147.88
2.	2011-12	152.80
3.	2012-13	175.00(P)*

(P)*- Provisional

[Translation]

Financial Assistance by CBWE

4557. SHRI BHISMA SHANKAR ALIAS KUSHAL TIWARI: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether financial assistance is being provided by the Central Board for Workers Education (CBWE) for bringing awareness among the workers of the organised and the unorganised sector with regard to the importance of workers education in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the amount of funds allocated and sanctioned by the Government for the programmes implemented by the said Board during the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(d) whether the Government has assessed the impact of the implementation of the said programmes; and

(e) if so, the details thereof during the last three years and the current year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI KODIKUNNIL SURESH): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The Central Board for Workers Education (CBWE) is providing financial assistance for bringing awareness among the workers of the organised and the unorganised sector with regard to the importance of workers education in the country. Through its Grants-in-Aid Scheme, CBWE extends financial assistance to eligible Trade Union Organizations and Institutions to conduct Workers Education Programmes. The details of financial assistance provided to the various Trade Unions/ Institutions during last three years, are as under:

Year	Grants-in-Aid provided to Trade Unions/ Institutions (in Rs.)
2010-11	9,66,471/-
2011-12	6,38,788/-
2012-13	8,71,831/-

The details of programmes conducted by Central Board for Workers Education, number of workers

participated therein and expenditure incurred on conducting the programmes, during last three years, are as under:

Year	No. of Programmes	Ho. of workers participated	Expenditure Sector wise (in Rs.)	
			Organised	Unorganised/Rural
2010-11	8,480	2,96,734	34,60,909/-	7,47,30,729/-
2011-12	9,793	3,82,637	15,02,964/-	7,36,81,911/-
2012-13	11,087	4,22,700	14,09,982/-	9,71,39,599/-

(c) Government of India, Ministry of Labour and Employment provides Grants-in-aid to CBWE to meet their Plan and Non-plan expenditure. State-wise allocation of funds is not done. However, CBWE conducts their programmes under organized, unorganized and rural sector through its 50 Regional Directorates and 9 Sub-Regional Directorates in the country. Details of fund allocated and sanctioned by the Government of India to CBWE (under Plan Scheme), during last three years and current year, for conducting the programmes in organized, unorganized and rural sectors, are as under:

Year	Fund Allocated as per Budget Estimates	Fund Sanctioned
2010-11	9.50	9.50
2011-12	23.20	19.30
2012-13	24.74	15.61
2013-14	24.39	--

(d) and (e) Yes, Madam. The Government of India requested V. V Giri National Labour Institute (WGHLI), NOIDA to evaluate the progress of 11th Plan of Central Board for Workers Education in December, 2012. WGNLI in its report has made several recommendations on various aspects to make the Board more effective.

[English]

Collaboration of NIFT

4558. SHRI M. SREENIVASULU REDDY: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Institute of Fashion Technology (NIFT) proposes to join hands with Institute of Fashion Design, Lahore;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the extent to which such steps are likely to improve the trade relations?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) No, Madam.

(b) and (c) Does not arise.

Pollution Under Control Certificates

4559. SHRI S.S. RAMASUBBU: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the validity period of Pollution Under Control (PUC) certificate for vehicles;

(b) whether the Government has taken note of the problems being faced by the vehicle owners to get their vehicles under PUC certificate on quarterly basis;

(c) if so, whether the Government has any proposal to increase the validity period and if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether a number of pollution checking centres are not adequately equipped with required standards;

(e) if so, whether the Government has issued any directions to the States to upgrade the equipment at pollution checking centres and if so, the details thereof; and

(f) whether the said directions are being complied with by the States and if not, the action taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI SARVEY SATYANARAYANA): (a) to (c) According to sub-rule (7) of rule 115 of Central Motor Vehicles Rules, 1989 (CMVRs), the validity of "Pollution Under Control" (PUC) certificate issued by an agency authorised for this purpose by the State Government shall be for six months. A proviso was added in the said sub-rule vide notification dated 23rd February, 2012 to provide that one year after the commencement of the final notification, the validity of the certificate shall be twelve months for the vehicles manufactured as per Bharat Stage-IV norms.

(d) to (f) According to sub-rule (3) of rule 116 of CMVRs, the measurement for compliance to the specified

emission norms shall be done with a meter of the type approved by any agency referred to in rule 126 of CMVRs or National Environmental Engineering Research Institute, Nagpur. The measuring meters are required to conform to Type Approval Procedure (TAP) document 115/116 approved by Standing Committee on Emissions in the year 2004 and notified in CMVRS on the 10th April, 2007. Enforcement of provisions of the rules is done by the State Governments.

Trade with Pakistan

4560. SHRIMATI SHRUTI CHOUDHRY: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the total trade including export/import carried out between India and Pakistan during each of the last three years and the current year;

(b) whether Pakistan proposes to switch to negative list for trade with India;

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

(d) the steps being taken to solve such issues immediately?

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

(a) The details of the total trade between India and Pakistan during last 3 years are given below:

(In US\$ million)

Year	Export	Import	Total Trade
2009-10	1573.32	275.94	1849.26
2010-11	2039.61	332.51	2372.12
2011-12	1534.72	421.85	1956.57
2012-13* (April-Feb)	1640.21	487.54	2127.75

*Provisional figure, Source: DGCIS, Kolkata

(b) and (c) Government of Pakistan has already switched over from 'Positive List' to 'Negative List' approach for trade with India. The 'Negative List' of 1209 items had been notified by Government of Pakistan on 20.03.2012.

(d) Does not arise.

Non-Utilisation of Construction Welfare Cess

4561. SHRI E. G. SUGAVANAM: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether only a fraction/small part of the labour cess collected from labourers including construction workers is being utilised and if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether the Government is also aware that many of the Government agencies are not properly utilizing the funds collected for the intended purpose and the workers are not getting the deserving benefits;

(c) if so, the reaction of the Government thereto along with the action taken by the Government against the guilty officials as on date; and

(d) the remedial measures taken by the Government to protect the interest of such workers in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI KODIKUNNIL SURESH): (a) to (d) As per the Building and Other Construction Workers (Regulation of Employment and Conditions of Service) Act., 1996, the State Building and Other Construction Worker Welfare Board constitutes a fund called Building and Other Construction Workers Welfare Fund. The main source of the fund is cess @ 1% of the construction cost collected by State Governments which is transferred to the Boards as provided in the Building and Other Construction Workers Cess Act, 1996. As per the information received from State Governments, the total amount collected as construction cess as on 31.12.2012 is Rs. 9325.42 crore, out of which Rs. 1178.63 crore has been utilised for welfare of construction workers.

The Union Government has been issuing instructions to the States for speedy and proper implementation of the Building and Other Construction Workers (Regulation of Employment and Conditions of Service) Act, 1996 and the Building and Other Construction Workers' Welfare Cess Act, 1996 from time to time at appropriate levels. Instructions were issued under section 60 of the Building and Other Construction Workers (Regulation of Employment and Conditions of Service) Act, 1996 by the Union Secretary (Labour & Employment) on 27.09.2010. Union Minister of Labour & Employment also wrote to the Chief Ministers of

the States/UTs in April, 2010 and in June, 2012 requesting them to take steps for collecting and utilizing cess and implementing the Acts. Union Secretary (Labour and Employment) has also written to Chief Secretaries of the States/UTs on 29th June, 2012 suggesting, *inter-alia*, to take steps for accelerating registration of workers, drawing out strategies for implementing model schemes of the Central Government like Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana (for health and maternity benefit), Aam Admi Bima Yojana (for life and disability cover) and Swawalamban (for pension) and utilizing welfare funds for other welfare measures including vocational training and skill development of the construction workers and their children.

Capacity of Ports

4562. SHRI NILESH NARAYAN RANE: Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the target fixed to increase the capacity of ports in the country to more than 1000 million tonnes by the end of the 11th Five Year Plan or doubling port capacity in the five years has been achieved;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor and the mechanism through which the shortfall is likely to be met?

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

(a) Yes, Madam.

(b) The capacity of Indian ports at the end of 11th Five Year Plan i.e. as on 31.3.2012 was 1245.30 million tonnes as against 733.06 million tonnes at the beginning of 11th Five Year Plan.

(c) Does not arise.

ESP System at Bokaro Plant

4563. SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the pollution control devices including the Electro Static Precipitators (ESP) have become old and obsolete causing environmental problems in the Bokaro Steel Plant;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the efforts being made to revamp the ESP system to avoid further environmental degradation; and

(d) the steps taken/being taken to streamline the unloading of collected lime fines which are also causing pollution in the Plant along with the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL (SHRI BENI PRASAD VERMA): (a) to (c) In Bokaro Steel Plant (BSL), most of the pollution control devices, including Electrostatic Precipitators (ESP) were installed with the respective units during commissioning of the Plant to meet the emission standards prevailing at that point of the time. Some of the devices such as Multi-cyclones at Sinter Plant, Electrostatic Precipitators (ESP) at Refractory Materials Plant (RMP) and Pollution Control devices at Coke Oven batteries to control fugitive emissions became obsolete to meet the present emission standards. The steps taken to revamp the ESP system to avoid further environmental degradation include replacement of one old Multi-cyclone at Sinter Plant with electrostatic Precipitators, refurbishing of one old Russian design ESP in RMP, installation of new ESP with Blast Furnace No. 4 & 5 and installation of state of the art pollution control facilities in Coke Oven batteries No. 1, 2 and 5.

(d) To control pollution, lime fines collected from ESPs of RMP are transported in closed tankers carrier to Sinter Plant for blending in sinter base mix. During this transportation, there is no fugitive dust and it is pollution free. The collection of lime fines at RMP and the receiving system at Sinter Plant have been designed in such a manner that the possibility of fugitive dust emission during these activities is negligible.

[Translation]

Development of Infrastructure for Export

4564. SHRIMATI KAMLA DEVI PATLE: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is acute shortage of infrastructural facilities in various States including Chhattisgarh which are necessary to give impetus to export from these States;

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

(c) whether a large number of goods produced in and procured from such States particularly from Chhattisgarh are exported through other States owing to lack infrastructural facilities in these States;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the facts in this matter;

(e) whether the Government proposes to provide assistance for developing infrastructure for export promotion by providing special package under the ASIDE scheme for the backward region States including the newly created State of Chhattisgarh; and

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

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

(a) Yes, Madam.

(b) (i) According to the State Government, Chhattisgarh being a land locked State, dedicated freight corridor linking Raipur ICD to Vishakhapatnam and Mumbai port, needs to be developed, for timely delivery of exports; (ii) There is need for expansion of container yard and warehousing facility at Raipur ICD to handle the growing EXIM traffic at the ICD; (iii) There is shortage of availability of containers for export from Raipur ICD on account of which the containers have to be repositioned from Nagpur, which adds to time and cost of export from this region; (iv) There is a need for establishment of an Export Facilitation Centre in Chhattisgarh to impart Training and Guidance on Overseas market access, Export procedures, documentation etc.

(c) and (d) According to the State Government no such data is available with it.

(e) and (f) No, Madam. Regular ASIDE package for Chhattisgarh is operational. Rs. 5.84 Cr. was released in financial year 2012-13 and Rs. 5.75 Cr. is this year's tentative allocation.

Workers In Unorganised Sector

4565. SHRI BHOOPENDRA SINGH: Will the Minister off LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details off the workers presently working in the organised and unorganized sectors in the country, State-wise;

(b) whether the condition off the workers In unorganised sector which provides a large number of

employment is more pitiable than those of the organised sector;

(c) if so, the reaction off the Government thereto;

(d) the measures being taken for the welfare and to improve the condition of the workers off the unorganised sector; and

(e) the State-wise number of labourers/workers benefited by the said measures taken by the Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI KODIKUNNIL SURESH): (a) As per the survey carried out by the National Sample Survey Organization in the year 2009-2010, the total employment In both organized and unorganized sector in the country was off the order of 46.5 crore. Out of this, about 2.8 crore (6%) were in the organized sector and the balance 43.7 crore (94%) in the unorganized sector. State-wise employment in the organized sector, as on 31st March, 2010 is enclosed as Statement-I. However, data on State-wise workers in unorganized sector is not maintained.

(b) to (d) The unorganized sector workers suffer from cycles of excessive seasonality of employment, lack off a formal employer-employee relationship and absence off social security protection. With a view to providing social security to unorganized workers, the Government enacted the "Unorganized Workers' Social Security Act, 2008". The Act provides for constitution of National Social Security Board at the central level to recommend social security schemes viz. life and disability cover, health and maternity benefits, old age protection and any other benefit as may be determined by the Government for unorganized workers. The Government has initiated steps In the context of all these social security benefits.

The Government launched the Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana (RSBY) to provide smart card based cashless health insurance, including maternity benefit, cover of Rs. 30,000/- per annum on family floater basis to Big..... families (a unit of five) in the unorganized sector. The scheme became operational from 01.04.2008. The scheme is presently being implemented in 28 States/Union Territories and more than 3.44 crore smart cards have been issued as on 31.03.2013.

The Aam Admi Bima Yojana (AABY) was launched on 02.10.2007 with a view to providing insurance cover to the head of family or one earning member of rural landless households. The scheme is being implemented through the Life Insurance Corporation of India (LIC). Under the scheme, the head of the family or an earning member of the family is eligible to receive the benefits of Rs. 30000/- in case of natural death, Rs.75000/- accidental death, Rs. 75000/- for total permanent disability and Rs. 37500/- for partial permanent disability.

The Government has been implementing Indira Gandhi National Old Age Pension Scheme (IGNOAPS), which has been expanded by revising the criteria of eligibility. All citizens above the age of 60 years and living below poverty line are eligible for benefits under the scheme. For persons above the age of 80 years, the amount of pension has been raised from Rs. 200 to Rs. 500 per month.

(e) State-wise number of beneficiaries under the above three schemes upto 2012-13 is given in the enclosed Statement-II.

Statement-I

State-wise Employment in the Organised Sector

State/ UT	Total Employment (in Lakhs) (as on 31st March, 2010)
1	2
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0.38
Andhra Pradesh	21.82
Assam	11.14
Bihar	4.23
Chandigarh	1.00
Chhattisgarh	3.29
Daman and Diu	0.15

1	2
Delhi	8.61
Goa	1.40
Gujarat	19.82
Haryana	6.67
Himachal Pradesh	3.88
Jammu and Kashmir	2.10
Jharkhand	16.08
Karnataka	22.85
Kerala	11.11
Madhya Pradesh	9.94
Maharashtra	42.55
Manipur	0.79
Meghalaya	0.43
Mizoram	0.42
Nagaland	0.79
Odisha	7.27
Puducherry	0.69
Punjab	8.26
Rajasthan	12.69
Tamil Nadu	23.65
Tripura	1.41
Uttar Pradesh	21.53
Uttarakhand	2.88
West Bengal	19.27
Total	287.08

Statement-II*Number of beneficiaries covered under RSBY, AABY and IGNOAPS*

Sl. No.	Name of the State	Numbers of beneficiaries under RSBY	Numbers of beneficiaries under AABY	Numbers of beneficiaries under IGNOAPS
		2012-13 cumulative data as on 31.03.2013	2012-13 cumulative data as on January, 2013	2012-13 as on 31.10.2012
1	2	3	4	5
1	Andhra Pradesh	1408	11997334	1587813
2	Arunachal Pradesh	39615	579	31209
3	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0	1011
4	Assam	174968	227107	598965
5	Bihar	6762779	254384	3786539
6	Chandigarh	4913	37636	0
7	Chhattisgarh	1678971	2960216	635488
8	Delhi	95597	78858	399087
9	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0
10	Daman and Diu	0	0	0
11	Goa	0	48342	2136
12	Gujarat	1810326	1624480	374196
13	Haryana	388587	28189	131326
14	Himachal Pradesh	337243	44267	94607
15	Jammu and Kashmir	35521	104211	131194
16	Jharkhand	1258010	160720	813395
17	Karnataka	1680913	2353829	1239641
18	Kerala	2743665	1324312	256901
19	Lakshadweep	0	0	0
20	Madhya Pradesh	101476	5897616	1468928
21	Maharashtra	2263854	6829052	1100000
22	Manipur	62664	3078	72514
23	Meghalaya	78395	1361	50695
24	Mizoram	87496	1814	26359
25	Nagaland	118596	3611	47191

1	2	3	4	5
26	Odisha	3392551	789136	1777083
27	Puducherry	9486	12837	0
28	Punjab	212371	51134	169814
29	Rajasthan	732778	3257143	650329
30	Sikkim	0	15866	18707
31	Tamil Nadu	0	2038511	1272142
32	Tripura	506341	48335	152550
33	Uttar Pradesh	4674997	3177947	3766717
34	Uttarakhand	305917	677511	245692
35	West Bengal	4856475	1367660	1883799
36	Co-Aanganwadi	0	2399334	0
37	Co-KVIC	0	274256	0
Total		34415913	48090666	22786028

Closure of Industries

4566. PROF. RAMSHANKAR: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether several industries have been closed down consequent upon declaring Agra as Taj Trapezium Zone by the Supreme Court;

(b) if so, whether the Government proposes to set up pollution free factories in Agra;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) to (d) The Hon'ble Supreme Court in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 13381 of 1984 has passed various orders from time to time, consequent to which, the Government of India/State Government of Uttar Pradesh/Taj Trapezium Zone (TTZ) Pollution (Prevention and Control) Authority/Uttar Pradesh Pollution Control Board have taken several actions for protection and improvement of environment as under:

- Closure of Thermal Power Generation Plant, Agra;

- Dieselization of Railway Yard, Agra;

- Prohibition of establishment/expansion of polluting industries;

- Closure of coal/coke based industries at Agra and closure of polluting industries except those equipped with adequate Pollution Control Systems in TTZ;

- Closure of Brick Kilns within TTZ.

The Government has also directed the Commissioner, Agra Division/Chairman, T.T.Z Authority, Agra on 11-07-2012 that fuels like Compressed Natural Gas/Liquefied Petroleum Gas/Liquefied Natural Gas create pollution like Nitrous Oxide (NOx) during combustion. In view of this and the ban imposed on establishment of new industries with any pollution potential, establishment of new gas based glass industries and expansion of existing industries in TTZ will not be desirable.

With regard to setting up of pollution free factories in Agra, the Uttar Pradesh State Pollution Control Board is regulating operation of industries for ensuring that they do not cause pollution.

[English]

Report on CRZ Clearances

4567. SHRIMATI JAYSHREEBEN PATEL: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has made it mandatory to prepare comprehensive Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) report for obtaining Coastal Regulation Zone (CRZ) clearance in the low and medium erosion stretches in the country;

(b) if so, whether the Government has put up such restrictions based on any scientific study;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether some State Governments have requested the Union Government to consider projects for CRZ clearance based on rapid EIA instead of comprehensive EIA report in low and medium erosion areas;

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

(f) whether the Ministry is considering to make any amendment in Coastal Regulation Zone Notification 2011, as far as such provisions are concerned to avoid unnecessary delay for implementation of the development projects in the interest of the economic development of the country; and

(g) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) to (c) As per the Coastal Regulation Zone (CRZ) Notification, 2011, proposals for development projects in low and medium eroding stretches as well as stable coasts shall be accompanied by comprehensive Environment Impact Assessment (EIA) Report. The Ministry of Environment and Forests had notified the CRZ Notification for main land and the Island Protection Zone Notification for islands in January, 2011 in supersession of the CRZ Notification, 1991 after detailed review through an Expert Committee headed by Prof M.S. Swaminathan and extensive consultations with various stakeholders, including the State Governments. The opinion and

suggestions from various stakeholders were taken into consideration while finalizing the CRZ Notification, 2011.

(d) to (g) The Government of Gujarat requested to consider projects for CRZ clearance in low and medium eroding coastal stretches based on rapid EIA instead of comprehensive EIA Report.

As rapid EIA may not address all the environmental concerns, to conserve and protect coastal stretches, promote development through sustainable manner based on scientific principles, comprehensive EIA studies are essential before considering proposals in low and medium eroding stretches and stable coasts. The requirement of comprehensive EIA studies in such stretches is uniformly applicable throughout the country

Relocation of Villages

4568. SHRI BAIDYANATH PRASAD MAHATO: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of inhabited villages in various tiger reserves in the country;

(b) whether these villages are being relocated by the Government;

(c) if so, the number of villages relocated so far and the various packages given to dwellers of these villages for relocation; and

(d) the time by which all the villages are likely to be relocated out of various tiger reserves in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) The details of villages located inside the core/critical tiger habitats of tiger reserves, as reported by States, are given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(b) to (d) Subject to the availability of budgetary allocation under the ongoing Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Project tiger, funding support is provided to States for voluntary village relocation, on mutually agreed terms and conditions, as per the provisions contained in the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972, read with the Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006, with an enhanced package of Rs.10 lakhs family. The status of relocation, as reported by States, is given in the enclosed Statement-II.

Statement-I*Details of villages located inside core/critical tiger habitat of tiger reserves (as reported by States)*

(As on 30.6.2012)

Sl. No.	Name of the State	Name of the Tiger Reserve	No. of Villages in the notified core area of Tiger Reserves	No. of Families in the notified core area of Tiger Reserves
1	2	3	4	5
1	Andhra Pradesh	Kawal	37	2064
2	Andhra Pradesh	Nagarjunsagar-Srisailam	28	1731
3	Arunachal Pradesh	Namdapha	3	77
4	Arunachal Pradesh	Pakke	0	0
5	Assam	Kaziranga	8	270
6	Assam	Manas	31	912
7	Assam	Nameri	0	0
8	Bihar	Valmiki	0	0
9	Chhattisgarh	Achanakmar	25	3553
10	Chhattisgarh	Indravati	56	1300
11	Chhattisgarh	Udanti-Sitanadi	50	3712
12	Jharkhand	Palamau	3	633
13	Karnataka	Bandipur	0	0
14	Karnataka	Bhadra	16	736
15	Karnataka	Biligiri Ranganatha Temple	34	0
16	Karnataka	Dandeli-Anshi	13	629
17	Karnataka	Nagarhole	37	1826
18	Kerala	Parambikulam	6	318
19	Kerala	Periyar	0	0
20	Madhya Pradesh	Bandhavgarh	14	2501
21	Madhya Pradesh	Kanha	34	1913
22	Madhya Pradesh	Panna	13	2411
23	Madhya Pradesh	Pench	8	881

1	2	3	4	5
24	Madhya Pradesh	Sanjay-Dubri	40	4967
25	Madhya Pradesh	Satpura	42	4097
26	Maharashtra	Melghat	30	485B
27	Maharashtra	Pench	1	107
28	Maharashtra	Sahayadri	58	2586
29	Maharashtra	Tadoba-Andhari	6	1069
30	Mizoram	Dampa	1	227
31	Odisha	Satkosia	5	129
32	Odisha	Similipal	4	255
33	Rajasthan	Ranthambhore	78	2144
34	Rajasthan	Sariska	28	2409
35	Tamil Nadu	Anamalai	33	1532
36	Tamil Nadu	Kalakad-Mundanthurai	8	223
37	Tamil Nadu	Mudumalai	30	449
38	Uttarakhand	Corbett	NA	181
39	Uttar Pradesh	Dudhwa	0	0
40	West Bengal	Buxa	7	1229
41	West Bengal	Sundarbans	0	0
Total			787	51329

Statement-II

Details of villages relocated from the core/critical tiger habitat of tiger reserves (as reported by States)

(As on 23.1.2013)

Sl. No.	Name of the State	Name of the Tiger Reserve	No. of Villages relocated from the notified core/critical tiger habitat of tiger reserves since the inception of Project Tiger	No. of Families relocated from the notified core/critical tiger habitat of tiger reserves since the inception of Project Tiger
1	2	3	4	5
1	Andhra Pradesh	Kawal	0	0

1	2	3	4	5
2	Andhra Pradesh	Nagarjunsagar-Srisailam	0	0
3	Arunachal Pradesh	Namdapha	0	0
4	Arunachal Pradesh	Pakke	0	0
5	Assam	Kaziranga	0	0
6	Assam	Manas	0	0
7	Assam	Nameri	0	0
8	Bihar	Valmiki	0	0
9	Chhattisgarh	Achanakmar	6	249
10	Chhattisgarh	Indravati	0	0
11	Chhattisgarh	Udanti-Sitanadi	0	0
12	Jharkhand	Palamau	0	0
13	Karnataka	Bandipur	0	0
14	Karnataka	Bhadra	11	420
15	Karnataka	Biligiri Ranganatha Temple	0	0
16	Karnataka	Dandeli-Anshi	0	0
17	Karnataka	Nagarhole	6	496
18	Kerala	Parambikulam	0	0
19	Kerala	Periyar	0	0
20	Madhya Pradesh	Bandhavgarh	1	149
21	Madhya Pradesh	Kanha	30	1063
22	Madhya Pradesh	Panna	9	738
23	Madhya Pradesh	Pench	8	281
24	Madhya Pradesh	Sanjay-Dubri	0	0
25	Madhya Pradesh	Satpura	4	318
26	Maharashtra	Melghat	6	589
27	Maharashtra	Pench	0	0
28	Maharashtra	Sahayadri	43	1582
29	Maharashtra	Tadoba-Andhari	1	164
30	Mizoram	Dampa	1	227
31	Odisha	Satkosia	0	0
32	Odisha	Similipal	1	133

1	2	3	4	5
33	Rajasthan	Ranthambhore	15	1250
34	Rajasthan	Sariska	2	451
35	Tamil Nadu	Anamalai	0	0
36	Tamil Nadu	Kalakad-Mundanthurai	0	0
37	Tamil Nadu	Mudumalai	0	19
38	Uttarakhand	Corbett	0	0
39	Uttar Pradesh	Dudhwa	0	0
40	West Bengal	Buxa	0	0
41	West Bengal	Sundarbans	0	0
Total			144	8129

SU-30 Aircraft

4569. SHRI R. DHYUVANARAYANA: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has signed a pact with the Russian firm for 42 Su-30 aircraft; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY):
(a) and (b) Yes, Madam. A Contract has been signed with M/s Hindustan Aeronautics Limited (HAL) for the supply of 42 x Su-30 MKI aircraft at a total cost of 716147.28 Crore which are planned to be delivered by 2016-17.

Internal Audit Report

4570. SHRI P.R. NATARAJAN: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether internal audit of defence expenditure is conducted by the Defence Account Department;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of huge loss detected/identified on procurement of certain equipment related to defence services; and

(d) the details of action taken against the persons responsible for the loss?

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

(a) to (d) Internal Audit of defence expenditure is routinely conducted by the Defence Accounts Department (DAD). Audit of procurements under financial powers delegated to various authorities under Ministry of Defence, was undertaken by the Defence Accounts Department. Reports of this Internal Audit have been shared with the concerned Services/Agencies. Responses received are being examined and internal audit conclusions will be arrived at. Necessary follow-up action will be taken as required.

Sports Persons Involved in Drug Peddling and Smuggling

4571. SHRI AMARNATH PRADHAN: Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the sports persons are involved in drug peddling and smuggling as reported in Media recently;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government is planning to implement stringent measures against guilty sports persons; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): (a) and (b) Media recently carried reports of involvement of some sportspersons in drug peddling and

smuggling in Punjab. As per information received from the Punjab Police, they have filed FIRs against a few sportspersons viz. Jagdish Bhola, an Arjuna Awarddee Wrestler, Ram Singh, international Boxing Player and Ravi Deol, national level boxer. Ram Singh has been arrested.

Jagdish Bhola and Ravi Deol have been evading arrest. Seizure of some drugs has been effected. Investigation by the Punjab Police is in progress.

(c) and (d) The Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Act, 1985 provides for stringent action against the persons found guilty of drug peddling and smuggling. The sports-persons found guilty would also be debarred from participating in sports activities.

[*Translation*]

Setting up of a Regulator for Road Sector

4572. SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to set up an independent regulator for resolving the issues relating to road sector/highway projects as well as contractual problems;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the key functions of the proposed regulator and the powers delegated to the same; and

(c) the time by which this body is likely to be set up?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI SARVEY SATYANARAYANA): (a) to (c) Yes, Madam. The Government has announced to constitute a regulatory authority for the road sector to address the challenges such as financial stress, enhanced construction risk and contract management issues that are best addressed by an independent regulator. The matter has been examined in the Ministry of Road Transport and Highways. Further consultation with various stakeholders on the issue of setting up of the proposed independent regulator is in the pipeline. As many of the important issues like scope for the proposed regulator, degree of autonomy and its constitution have not been finalised, it is not possible to indicate any fixed time frame.

[*English*]

Clearances to Proposals

4573. SHRI SANJAY NIRUPAM: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Standing Committee of National Board for Wildlife has discussed a record number of new proposals recently;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether several proposals were cleared in the said meeting in public interest; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) to (d) The Standing Committee of National Board for Wildlife in its 28th Meeting held III on 20th March, 2013 had in addition to other items, also considered 41 new proposals within the Protected Areas and 31 new proposals outside the Protected Areas (within 10 kms from boundary of National Parks and Sanctuaries). Several proposals were recommended in the meeting considering all the relevant aspects including public interest. The minutes of the meeting are under finalization.

DRDO Projects

4574. SHRI NARANBHAI KACHHADIA: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Defence Research and Development Organisation (DRDO) has been stepping up its Drone/Unmanned Aerial Vehicle Programmes;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the present status of the development of Rustom-I and II drones?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. After successful development of Pilotless Target I Aircraft (PTA), Lakshya; Unmanned Aerial Vehicle (UAV), Nishant; Medium Altitude Long Endurance (MALE) UAV Rustom-I; and various mini and micro UAVs, the Defence Research and Development Organisation (DRDO) has stepped up for development of the following UAVs:

- Medium Altitude Long Endurance (MALE) UAV-Rustom-II.
- High Altitude Long Endurance (HALE) UAV. Rotary Wing UAV.
- High Speed Expendable Aerial Target.

(c) The present status of Rustom-I and II projects are given below:

Rustom-1: Major objectives, like taxi take off and landing, endurance and altitude of this Technology Demonstrator have been accomplished through a total of 26 flights conducted so far. Further flights are planned to evaluate its payload capabilities.

Rustom-2: The project is progressing as per schedule with active participation of the Users. Preliminary Design Reviews and most of the Critical Design Reviews have been completed. Its first flight is likely to be commenced during mid-2014.

Upgradation of Roads in Jharkhand

4575. SHRI NISHIKANT DUBEY: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received any proposal to construct/upgrade roads in the tribal dominated areas of Jharkhand which are still to be connected by roads;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Ministry of Tribal Affairs has requested the Ministry of Road Transport and Highways to give them fund directly for the development of roads in tribal dominated areas; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the response of the Ministry thereto?

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

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No Madam.

(d) Does not arise.

Ecological Growth

4576. SHRI SURESH KUMAR SHETKAR:
SHRI M. KRISHNASSWAMY:

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

(a) whether the Government has urged the State Governments to encourage ecological growth in their States; and

(b) if so, the details and the present status thereof in each State, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) and (b) Yes Sir, the Government has been urging the State Governments to encourage ecological growth in their States by improving ecosystem services such as carbon sequestration, forest ecosystems, biodiversity and hydrological services, including through various thematic Centrally Sponsored Plan Schemes of the Ministry of Environment and Forests under which grants are provided by both the Centre and the States to encourage growth of the environment and ecology which are implemented by the State Governments. Furthermore, all State Governments have initiated the preparation of State Action Plan on Climate Change (SAPCC), of which 22 States have so far prepared documents on SAPCC and submitted to the Central Ministry of Environment and Forests. Out of these 9 SAPCCs of Arunachal Pradesh, Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh, Sikkim, Andhra Pradesh, West Bengal, Manipur, Mizoram and Tripura have been endorsed by the Ministry. In addition, 17 States/Union Territories have declared eco-sensitive zones around National Parks and Sanctuaries. National River Conservation Plan (NRCP) covers 41 rivers in 191 towns spread across 20 States. States have reported completion of a number of works under NRCP such as interception and diversion of drains, creation of sewage treatment plants, riverfront development etc. State Governments are actively participating in conservation of lakes and wetlands. The National Afforestation Programme (NAP) is being implemented in all Programme States through State Forest Development Agencies. Under a Central Sector Scheme, the Central and State Pollution Control Boards/ Pollution Control Committees are monitoring various parameters

related to pollution, besides enforcing the emission standards in factories through consent mechanism under the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981. The

details of the Plan funds released by the Central Government, State-wise and Scheme-wise, during the last few years are given in the enclosed Statement.

Statement

State-Wise Releases under Centrally Sponsored Schemes

(Rs. crore)

Sl. No.	State / Scheme	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13*
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Conservation of Mangroves and 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			
	Odisha	0.83	0.30	0.54	0.62
	Tamil Nadu	1.68	1.34	1.81	1.11
	West Bengal	1.20	1.47	2.37	0.59
2	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				

1	2	3	4	5	6
	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 and Development	0.78	1.15	0.87	0.29
	Others	0.09	0.08	0.04	0.06
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

1	2	3	4	5	6
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
	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

1	2	3	4	5	6
	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
	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
8	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

1	2	3	4	5	6
	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
	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
9	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	

1	2	3	4	5	6
	Maharashtra			4.06	
	Manipur			0.41	
	Nagaland			1.42	
	Odisha			1.08	
	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

1	2	3	4	5	6
	Meghalaya	0.59	0.58	0.43	0.22
	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
	West Bengal	2.07	4.10	2.24	0.66
12	Project Tiger	183.59	140.02	138.43	127.37

1	2	3	4	5	6
	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	0.07
	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
	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

1	2	3	4	5	6
	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.

Installation of Uniform Air Quality System

4577. SHRI S. PAKKIRAPPA: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to monitor air quality across the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the aims and objectives of monitoring air quality;

(c) the number of operating air quality monitoring station installed in the country, State and UT-wise;

(d) whether the Government has any proposal to install Uniform Air Quality Information System in Delhi as per the directions of the Supreme Court; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

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

NATARAJAN): (a) to (e) The ambient air quality is monitored across the country under the National Air Monitoring Programme (NAMP) since 1984-85. Three pollutants, namely, Sulphur Dioxide (SO₂), Nitrogen Dioxide (NO₂) and PM10 (particulate matter having size less than 10 micron) are monitored at all stations while other nine pollutants (pm_{2.5}, O₃, CO, NH₃, C₆H₆, BaP, Pb, Ni and As) at select locations as per revised National Ambient Air Quality Standards (2009). There are 545 operating air quality monitoring stations under NAMP covering 225 cities, towns and industrial areas in 26 States and 5 Union Territories as on 31.03.2013.

The data so collected under NAMP by the State Pollution Control Board/Pollution Control Committee is entered into the Common Data Base of Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB). This data is collated, compiled, processed and published annually by CPCB to know the trend.

As reported by Delhi Pollution Control Committee, Government of NCT of Delhi and Central Pollution Control Board, there is no direction of Hon'ble Supreme Court to install a uniform air quality information system in Delhi.

[Translation]

Protection of Migratory Birds

4578. SHRI VIJAY BAHADUR SINGH:
SHRI MAHENDRASINH P. CHAUHAN:
SHRI P.T. THOMAS:
SHRIMATI YASHODHARA RAJE SCINDIA:

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

(a) the names of the birds sanctuaries and other places where migratory birds visit, State-wise;

(b) whether there has been a sharp decline in the number of migratory birds arriving in the country;

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

(d) the details of measures taken for the monitoring and protection of migratory birds; and

(e) the details of funds allocated to each sanctuary during the last three years and the current year, Sanctuary-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) Migratory birds visit most part of the country and are not confined to a few areas. However, some of the important areas visited by migratory birds in the country, which include some wetlands and areas notified as wildlife sanctuaries, are given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(b) and (c) About 370 species of migratory birds have been reported in India. Of these, 175 species undertake long distance migration using the Central Asian/Flyway (CAF) area, which includes central Siberia, Mongolia, the Central Asian Republics, Iran and Afghanistan, the Gulf States and Oman, and the Indian sub-continent. Select scientific institutions funded by the Central/State Governments, State Forest Department(s) and NGOs working for wetlands and migratory birds have been monitoring the status of these long distance migratory birds in India. According to the latest 'Asian Water bird

census' coordinated by the 'Wetlands International', the populations of threatened migratory birds in the region are either decreasing or stable.

The CAF Action Plan covers 175 species of divers, grebes, pelicans, cormorants, herons, storks, ibises, flamingoes, anatids, cranes, rails, sungrebes, jacanas, crab plovers, oystercatchers, ibis bills, stilts and avocets, pratincoes, plovers, scolopacids, gulls and terns, of which Egyptian vulture (*Neophron percropterus*), Baer's Pochard (*Atheyya baeri*), Yellow breasted bunting (*Emberiza aureola*), White tailed eagle (*Haliaeetus albicilla*), Imperial Eagle (*Aquila helical*), Marbled Teal (*Marmoronetta angustirostris*), Ferruginous Pochard (*Aythya nyroca*), Dalmatian Pelican (*Pelicanus crispus*), Sociable Plover (*Vanellus gregarius*), Spoonbill Sandpiper (*Eurynohynchus pygmeus*), Baikal Teal (*Anas formosa*), Nordmann's Greenshank (*Tringa guttifer*), Sociable lapwing (*Vanellus gregarius*), White headed Duck (*Oxyyura leucocephala*), Pallas's Fishing Eagle (*Haliaeetus leucoryphus*), are endangered migratory birds of India listed in the Appendix-I of the Convention on Migratory Species (CMS). Except Nordmann's Greenshank, all other species have been observed to be declining in Asia including in India.

The decline in the number of migratory birds is mainly due to hunting, trapping in the migratory routes, habitat destruction, pollution of wetland through domestic sewage, pesticides and fertilizers.

(d) The important steps taken for the monitoring and protection of migratory birds are given below:

- i. Rare and endangered birds including migratory birds are included in Schedule-I of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 thereby according them highest degree of protection.
- ii. Stringent punishments have been provided for in the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 for violation of provisions of the Act.
- iii. Important habitats of birds, including migratory birds have been notified as Protected Areas under the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 for better conservation and protection of birds and their habitats.
- iv. Financial and technical assistance is provided to the State/UT Governments for protection and management of Protected Areas.

- v. Wildlife Crime Control Bureau has been established for control of illegal trade in wildlife and its parts and products. Wetlands (Conservation and Management) Rules, 2010, for better protection of wetlands in the country.
- vi. India is a contracting Party to the Ramsar Convention (Convention on Wetlands) and 25 wetlands in India have been notified as Ramsar sites. (e) The details of funds released to the birds sanctuaries during the last three years under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme 'Integrated Development of Wildlife Habitats' are given in in the enclosed Statement-II. No fund has been released during the current financial year, 2013-14.
- vii. Ministry of Environment and Forests has notified the

Statement-I

Important wetlands identified under protected area and wetland conservation programme visited by migratory birds

Sl. No.	State/UT	Sl. No.	Name of Wetland	Identified as
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1.	Kolleru	Wetland and Wild life Sanctuary
2.	Assam	2.	Deepar Beel	Wetland
		3.	Urpada Beel	Wetland
3.	Bihar	4.	Kabar	Wetland and Wild life Sanctuary
		5.	Barilla	Wetland and Wild life Sanctuary
		6.	Kusheshwar Asthan	Wetland and Wild life Sanctuary
4.	Gujarat	7.	Nalsarovar	Wetland and Bird Sanctuary
		8.	Great Rann of Kachh	Wetland and National Park
		9.	Thol Bird Sanctuary	Wetland and Bird Sanctuary
		10.	Khijadiya Bird Sanctuary	Wetland and Bird Sanctuary
		11.	Little Rann of Kachh	Wetland and National Park
		12.	Pariej	Wetland
		13.	Wadhvana	Wetland
		14.	Nanikakrad	Wetland
5.	Haryana	15.	Sultanpur	Wetland and Wild life Sanctuary
		16.	Bhindawas	Wetland and Wild life Sanctuary
6.	Himachal Pradesh	17.	Renuka	Wetland
		18.	Pong Dam	Wetland and Bird Sanctuary
		19.	Chandratal	Wetland

1	2	3	4	5
		20.	Rewalsar	Wetland
		21.	Khajjiar	Wetland
7.	Jammu and Kashmir	22.	Wullar	Wetland
		23.	Tso Morari	wetland
		24.	Tisgul Tso and Chisul Marshes	Wetland
		25.	Hokersar	Wetland
		26.	Mansar-Surinsar	Wetland
		27.	Ranjitsagar	Wetland
		28.	Pangong Tsar	Wetland
8.	Jharkhand	29.	Udhwa	Wetland
		30.	Tilaiya Dam	Wetland
9.	Karnataka	31.	Magadhi	Wetland
		32.	Gudavi Bird Sanctuary	Wetland and Bird Sanctuary
		33.	Bonal	Wetland
		34.	Hidkal and Ghataprabha	Wetland and Bird Sanctuary
		35.	Heggeri	Wetland
		36.	Ranganthittu	Wetland and Bird Sanctuary
		37.	K.G. Koppa wetland	Wetland
10.	Kerala	38.	Ashtamudi	Wetland
		39.	Sasthamkotta	Wetland
		40.	Kottuli	Wetland
		41.	Kadulandi	Wetland
		42.	Vemnad Kol	Wetland
11.	Madhya Pradesh	43.	Barna	Wetland
		44.	Yashwant Sagar	Wetland
		45.	Wetland of Ken River	Wetland
		46.	National Chambal Sanct.	Wetland and Wild life Sanctuary
		47.	Ghatigaon	Wetland and Bird Sanctuary
		48.	Ratapani	Wetland and Bird Sanctuary

1	2	3	4	5
		49.	Denwa Tawa wetland	Wetland and Tiger Reserve
		50.	Kanha Tiger Reserve	Wetland and Tiger Reserve
		51.	Pench Tiger Reserve	Wetland and Tiger Reserve
		52.	Sakhyasagar	Wetland
		53.	Dihaila	Wetland and Bird Sanctuary
		54.	Govindsagar	Wetland
12.	Maharashtra	55.	Ujni	Wetland
		56.	Jayakawadi	Wetland
		57.	Nalganga wetland	Wetland
13.	Manipur	58.	Loktak	Wetland
14.	Mizoram	59.	Tamdil	Wetland
		60.	Palak	Wetland
15.	Odisha	61.	Chilka	Wetland and Bird Sanctuary
		62.	Kuanria wetland	Wetland
		63.	Kanjia wetland	Wetland and National Park
		64.	Daha wetland	Wetland
16.	Punjab	65.	Harike	Wetland and Bird Sanctuary
		66.	Ropar	Wetland
		67.	Kanjli	Wetland
17.	Rajasthan	68.	Sambhar	Wetland
18.	Sikkim	69.	Khechuperi Holy Lake	Wetland
		70.	Tamze Wetland	Wetland
		71.	Tembao Wetland Complex	Wetland
		72.	Phendang Wetland Complex	Wetland
		73.	Gurudokmar Wetland	Wetland
		74.	Tsomgo wetland	Wetland
19.	Tamil Nadu	75.	Point Calimer	Wetland and wild life Sanctuary
		76.	Kaliveli	Wetland
		77.	Pallaikarni	Wetland

1	2	3	4	5
20.	Tripura	78.	Rudrasagar	Wetland
21.	Uttar Prdaesh	79.	Nawabganj	Wetland and wild life Sanctuary
		80.	Sandi	Wetland and wild life Sanctuary
		81.	Lakh Bahoshi	Wetland and wild life Sanctuary
		82.	Samaspur	Wetland and wild life Sanctuary
		83.	Alwara Wetland	Wetland
		84.	Semarai Lake-Nagaria lake Complex	Wetland
		85.	Keetham Lake	Wetland and wild life Sanctuary
		86.	Shekha wetland	Wetland
		87.	Saman Bird Sanctuary & Sarsai Nawar Complex	Wetland and Bird Sanctuary
22.	Uttaranchal	88.	Ban Ganga Jhilmil Tal	Wetland
23.	West Bengal	89.	East Calcutta Wetland	Wetland
		90.	Sunderbans	Wetland and Biosphere Reserve
		91.	Ahiron Beel	Wetland
		92.	Rasik Beel	Wetland
		93.	Santragachi	Wetland
24.	UT (Chandigarh)	94.	Sukhna	Wetland

Bird Sanctuaries visited by migratory birds and compiled as per information available with the ministry

Andamans

Sl. No.	Name	District	Area (Sq.Km.)
1	2	3	4
1	Battimalve	Nicobar	2.23
2	Mahatama Gandhi marine NP	Andamans	281.5
3	Megapode	Nicobar	0.12
4	Narcondum	Nicobar	6.812
5	North Reef	Nicobar	3.484
6	Mount Harriett NP	Andaman	46.62
7	Rani Jhansi NP	Andaman	256.14

1	2	3	4
8	Saddle Peak NP	Andaman	32.54
9	Landfall Island WLS	Andaman	29.48
10	Interview Island WLS	Andaman	133.87
11	South Sentinel Sanctuary	Andaman	48.61
12	Tillanchong WLS	Andaman	16.83
Andhra Pradesh			
1	Coringa	East Godavari	235.7
2	Kolleru	West Godavari	673.00
3	Manjira	Medak	20.00
4	Nelapattu	Nellore	4.59
5	Pulicat	Nellore	600.00
6	Rollapadu	Kurnool/PrakashamII	614.19
7	Sri Lankamalleswara	Cuddapah	464.42
8	Telineelapuram	Srikakulam	4.6
Arunachal Pradesh			
1	Eagle's Nest	West Kamang	217.00
2	Seesa Orchid Sanctuary	West Kamang	100.00
3	Kane WLS	West Siang	55.00
Assam			
1	Barodebum Beelmukh	Laksmipur/Deemaji	11.248
2	Deepar Beel	Kamrup	4.14
3	Panidihing	Shivsagar	33.93
4	Bherjan-Borjan-Podumoni WLS	Tinsukia	7.74
5	Chakrashila WLS	Dhubri and Kokrajhar	53.00
Bihar			
1	Bareila Jheel	Bird Sanctuary	1.95
2	Kanwar Lake	Begusarai	63.11
3	Nagi Dam	Monghyr	1.91
4	Nakti Dam	Monghyr	3.32
5	Udaipur	Champaran	8.87
6	Vikramsila	Bhagalpur	0.5

1	2	3	4
Chandigarh			
1	Chandigarh city Bird	Chandigarh	0.029
Goa			
1	Chorao (Dr Salim Ali)	Goa	1.78
Gujarat			
1	Gaga(GIB)	Jamnagar	3.33
2	Khijadiya	Jamnagar	6.05
3	Kutch Bustard	Kutch	2.03
4	Marine NP	Jamnagar	162.89
5	Marine WLS	Jamnagar	457.93
6	Nalsarovar	Ahmedabad and Surendranagar	120.82
7	Ratanmahal	Panch-Mahal	55.65
8	Thol	Mehsana	6.99
9	Velvadar Black Buck Sanctuary	Bhavnagar	34.08
10	Lala Bustard WLS	Kutch	500.00
Haryana			
1	Bhindwas	Rohtak	4.12
2	Sultanpur	Gurgoan	1.43
Himachal Pradesh			
1	Bandli	Mandi	41.32
2	Pong Dam Lake	Kangra	307.29
3	Renuka	Sirmaur	4.02
4	Churdhar WLS	Sirmaur	56.15
5	Gobind Sagar	Bilaspur	223.34
Jammu and Kashmir			
1	Baltal(Thajwas)	Srinagar	203.00
2	Hokersar	Srinagar	10.00
3	Overa – Aru	Anantnag	32.00
4	Surinsar Mansar	Jammu	39.13

1	2	3	4
Jharkhand			
1	Udhwa	Sahebganj	5.65
Karnataka			
1	Adichunchunagiri	Mandi	0.84
2	Arabithittu	Mysore	13.5
3	Attiveri	Uttar Kanada and Dharwad	2.226
4	Ghataprabha	Belgaum	29.78
5	Gudavi	Shimoga	0.73
6	Ranebennur	Dharwad	119
7	Ranganthittu	Mysore	0.67
8	Talakaveri	Kodagu	105.59
Kerala			
1	Thattkkad	Idukki	25.16
2	Chimmony Wildlife Sanctuary	Trichur	90.00
3	Choolannur Peacock Sanctuary		
Madhya Pradesh			
1	Gandhi Sagar	Mandasaur	368.62
2	Ghatigaon Great Indian Bustard	Gwalior	512.33
3	Karera Great Indian Bustard	Shivpuri	202.21
4	Ken gharial	Panna Chattarpur	45.2
Maharashtra			
1	Great Indian Bustard (Nanag)	Solapur/Ahmednagar	8496.44
2	Karnala	Rajgarh	4.48
3	Koyna	Satara	423.55
4	Naigaon Mayur WLS		29.89
Manipur			
1	Keibul Lamjo	Imphal/Bishanpur	40
Odisha			
1	Chilka (Nalban)	Puri	15.53
2	Bhitarkanika Wildlife Sanctuary	Kendrapara	672.00
3	Bhitarkanika National Park	Kendrapara	145.00

1	2	3	4
4	Gahirmatha Marine Sanctuary	Kendrapara	1,435.00
Punjab			
1	Harike Lake	Ferozepur	86
Rajasthan			
1	Desert National Park	Jaisalmer	3162
2	Keoladeo national Park	Bharatpur	28.73
3	Jawahar Sagar	Kota	153.41
Tamil Nadu			
1	Chitrangudi	Ramanathapuram	0.47
2	Gulf of Mannar Marine	Tuticorin and Ramnathanpur	6.23
3	Kanjirankulam	Chengai Anna	1.04
4	Karikili	Chengalpattu	0.61
5	Koonthankulam/Kandankulam Bird	Tirunelveli	1.29
6	Melasanuvannoor-Kilaselvanoor Bird	Ramanathapuram	5.93
7	Point Calimere	Nagapattinam	17.26
8	Pulicat Bird	Tiruvellore	153.67
9	Udayamarthandapuram Bird B326	Tiruvarur	0.45
10	Vaduvoor	Tiruvarur	1.28
11	Vedanthangal Bird	Chengalpattu	0.3
12	Vellode Bird WLS	Erode	0.77
13	Vettangudi	Sivaganga	0.38
Uttar Pradesh			
1	Bakhira	Basti	29
2	Lakh Bahosi	Farukhbad	80
3	Nawabganj	Unnao	2
4	Okhla	Ghaziabad	4
5	Parvatiarga	Gonda	10.84
6	Patna	Eta	1.09
7	Saman	Mainpuri	5

1	2	3	4
8	Samaspur	Rae Bareilly	8
9	Sandi	Gardiu	3
10	Surahatal	Balia	0.32
11	Sursarovar	Agra	4.03
12	Vijay Sagar	Hamirpur	2.62
West Bengal			
1	Halliday	24-Parganas	5.95
2	Lothian Island	24 Parganas	38
3	Narendrapur	24 Parganas	0.1
4	Raiganj	West Dinapur	1.3
5	Sajnakhali	24 Parganas	362.4
Total			23720.699

Statement-II

Details of funds released to the birds sanctuaries during the last three years under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme 'Integrated Development of Wildlife Habitats'

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of the State	Name of the Bird Sanctuaries/National Park	2010-11 Amount Released	2011-12 Amount Released	2012-13 Amount Released
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Andaman and Nicobar Islands				
		Interview Island wildlife sanctuary	8.8	22.13	10.20
		Mahatma Gandhi Marine National Park	21.68	24.72	33.36
		Mount Harriet National Park	14.32	15.2	21.84
		Total	44.80	62.05	65.40
2.	Andhra Pradesh				
		Coringa Wildlife Sanctuary	9.23	9.77	16.08
		Manjeera Wildlife Sanctuary	0	0	6.335
		Nelappattu Wildlife Sanctuary	3.85	0	0
		Pulicat Wildlife Sanctuary	7	5.00	0
		Rollapadu Wildlife Sanctuary	6.27	3.36	16.03

1	2	3	4	5	6
		Lankamalleswara wildlife sanctuary	6.25	12.16	16.54
		Total	32.6 0	30.29	54.985
3.	Bihar				
		Bheemband wildlife sanctuary	7.899	0	0
		Udaipur wildlife sanctuary	11.99	0	0
		Total	19.889	0	0
4.	Chandigarh	Sukhna wildlife sanctuary	12.29	19.98	0
5.	Goa				
		Salim Ali Bird sanctuary	8.02	0.37	27.70
		Total	8.02	0.37	27.70
6.	Gujarat				
		Gaga Bird sanctuary	8.640	6.02	6.22
		Khizadiya wildlife sanctuary	13.80	15.03	14.67
		Kutch Bustard wildlife sanctuary	19.96	23.60	21.68
		Marine NP	21.71	29.11	42.78
		Nal Sarovar WLS	16.41	22.10	34.03
		Ratanmahal WLS	9.89	24.92	22.21
		Velvadar NP	24.60	23.982	17.74
		Thol Bird WLS	8.80	12.716	10.53
		Total	123.81	157.478	169.86
7.	Haryana				
		Sultanpur wildlife sanctuary	2.92	0	0
		Total	2.92		
8.	Himachal Pradesh				
		Bandli wildlife sanctuary	4.37	7.397	2.873
		Churdhar wildlife sanctuary	9.44	8.00	8.528
		Pong dam wildlife sanctuary	21.76	14.94	23.778
		Ranuka ji wildlife sanctuary	8.70	7.055	8.34
		Total	44.27	37.392	43.519
9.	Jammu and Kashmir				
		Tajwas sanctuary	19.80	21.68	19.80

1	2	3	4	5	6
		Overa Aru wildlife sanctuary	25	22.14	29.92
		Mansar Surinsar wildlife sanctuary	22.30	21.136	23.65
		Total	67.1 0	64.956	73.37
10.	Karnataka				
		Adichunchangiri Peacock sanctuary	4.01	2.264	6.334
		Arabithittu wildlife sanctuary	17.45	11.41	11.48
		Attivery wildlife sanctuary	6.29	3	8.805
		Ghataprabha bird sanctuary	12.47	4.78	0
		Gudavi bird sanctuary	0	0	0.3285
		Ranebennur (Black buck sanctuary)	27.778	46.49	24.00
		Ranganathitu bird sanctuary	12.05	8.75	6.11
		Talacauvery wildlife sanctuary	15.20	15.10	22.90
		Total	95.248	91.794	79.9575
11	Jharkhand				
		Uduwa wildlife sanctuary	2.16	3.56	8.5675
		Total	2.16	3.56	8.5675
12.	Kerala				
		Chimmony sanctuary	8.57	17.22	25.32
		Thattekad bird sanctuary	17.60	24.18	27.15
		Choolanoor peacock wildlife sanctuary	6.61	0.50	5.43
		Total	32.78	41.9 0	57.9 0
13.	Madhya Pradesh				
		Gandhi Sagar WLS	35.96	31.557	27.20
		Ghatigaon Great Indian Bustard Sanctuary	29.14	17.602	30.133
		Karera WLS	17.08	10.73	9.88
		Ken Ghariyal Sanctuary	27.97	16.643	14.81
		Total	110.15	76.532	82.023
14.	Maharashtra				
		GIB Sanctuary	16.32	14.92	20.728

1	2	3	4	5	6
		Karnala Bird Sanctuary	11.205	9.348	5.265
		Naigaon Peacock Sanctuary	11.35	10.97	4.404
		Total	38.875	35.238	30.397
15.	Odisha				
		Bhitarkanika WLS	29.95	24.10	18.91
		Bhittarkanika NP	18.92	35.70	29.32
		Chilka WLS	22.63	19.25	8.308
		Gahirmatha WLS	22.60	22.69	29.38
		Total	94.10	101.74	85.918
16.	Rajasthan				
		Desert NP	28.05	20.18	15.90
		Jawahar Sagar WLS	18.452	7.17	20.54
		Keoladeo NP	61.24	14.10	33.379
		Total	107.742	41.45	69.819
17.	Punjab				
		Harike wildlife sanctuary	8.92	0	0
		Total	8.92	00	0
18.	Tamil Nadu				
		Chitrangudi Bird sanctuary	11.43	12.06	7.77
		Gulf of Mannar Marine national park	28.064	36.082	26.12
		Koonthakulam Bird sanctuary	10.45	6.99	7.44
		Karanjirakulam bird sanctuary	8.00	8.54	8.82
		Karaivetti bird sanctuary	8.85	5.87	5.44
		Karikilli Bird Sanctuary	7.44	6.11	7.00
		Melaselvanoor and Keelaselvanoor bird sanctuary	10.27	5.565	5.45
		Point Calimere wildlife sanctuary	10.60	14.78	16.14
		Pulicate Bird sanctuary	13.27	13.73	16.40
		Therthanagal bird sanctuary	9.12	0	5.97
		Udayamarthandapuram bird sanctuary	12.26	2.40	6.76
		Vaduvoor bird sanctuary	21.96	7.20	4.45

1	2	3	4	5	6
		Vedanthangal wildlife sanctuary	7.28	9.19	9.90
		Vellod bird sanctuary	16.36	8.56	12.11
		Vettangudi bird sanctuary	1.75	5.63	7.16
		Total	177.104	142.707	146.93
19.	Uttar Pradesh				
		Bakhira WLS	8.46	4.62	9.98
		Jai Prakash Narayan (Surahatal)	8.275	3.56	3.40
		Lakh Bahosi	12.71	6.49	11.25
		Nawabganj	8.025	6.495	9.37
		Okhla WLS	12.485	5.70	7.65
		Parvati Arga WLS	15.98	5.77	8.18
		Patna Bird sanctuary	5.655	4.45	6.86
		Saman Bird sanctuary	5.80	4.50	11.725
		Samaspur	13.425	8.74	11.40
		Sandi Bird sanctuary	7.53	5.86	10.60
		Sur Sarovar Bird sanctuary	10.245	6.96	11.925
		Vijay Sagar	6.62	6.20	12.64
		Total	115.21	69.345	114.98
20.	West Bengal				
		Raiganj WLS	12.97	0.25	1.56
		Total	12.97	0.25	1.56
21	Arunachal Pradesh				
		Eagle Nest WLS	16.94	14.92	17.768
		Kane WLS	19.185	10.28	4.216
		Sessa Orchid WLS	16.49	11.89	14.7995
		Total	52.615	37.09	36.7835
22.	Assam				
		Bardoibum Beelmukh WLS	4.53	10.05	2.95
		Borajan Bherjan Padumani WLS	9.76	14.45	5.65
		Chakrashila WLS	8.94	12.50	6.49
		Deepar Bheel WS	0	9.40	7.50

1	2	3	4	5	6
		Panidehing WLS	9.12	9.78	9.18
		Total	32.35	56.18	31.77

23. Manipur

		Keibul Lamjao National Park	32.48	35.54	29.71
		Total	32.48	35.54	29.71

*[English]***Tax-Free Bonds by Ports**

4579. SHRI EKNATH MAHADEO GAIKWAD:
SHRI N.S.V. CHITTHAN:
SHRI ANAND PRAKASH PARANJPE:
SHRI BHASKARRAO BAPURAO PATIL
KHATGAONKAR:

Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) whether State-owned port entities such as Jawaharlal Nehru Port Trust, Ennore Port Ltd. and Dredging Corporation of India Ltd. have issued tax-free bonds recently which have got poor response;

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

(c) whether lack of response to the tax-free Bonds is likely to affect the future plans of development of these ports;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

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

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

(a) and (b) State-owned entities such as Jawaharlal Nehru Port Trust (JNPT), Ennore Port Ltd. (EPL) and Dredging Corporation of India Ltd. (DCI) had issued tax free bonds during 2012-13, the details of which are as under:

(Rs. in crores)

Port Sector Organizations	Issue Size of Tax Free Bonds	Actual Subscription
1	2	3
JNPT	2000	41.32

1	2	3
EPL	1000	94.65
DCI	500	58.88
Total	3500	194.85

Out of the total issue size of Rs. 3500 crore for the above entities, only Rs. 194.85 crore was subscribed. The muted response was mainly on account of weak market sentiments and low coupon rates.

(c) to (e) These Port Sector entities generate their own internal resources as well as have the capacity to raise extra budgetary resources such as loans etc. to fund their planned expenditure. Thus lack of response to their tax free bonds would not impact their future development plans.

*[Translation]***Share of Export Sector in GDP**

4580. SHRI ANANT KUMAR HEGDE:
SHRI DINESH CHANDRA YADAV:
SHRI VIJAY BAHADUR SINGH:

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

(a) whether the Government has taken a decision to make export as the basis of economic development and if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor;

(b) whether the share of export sector in Gross Domestic Product of the country is rising constantly during the last three years and the current year;

(c) if so, the details thereof along with the percentage of export from India as compared to the total trade in the international market, year-wise;

(d) whether the gap between the import and export has caused a negative impact on economic condition of the country during the said period; and

(e) if so, the reaction of the Government thereto?

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

(a) to (c) Exports have always played an important role in the economic development of most countries. This is evident even in Indian case from the continuous upward movement of percentage share of merchandise exports in the overall GDP of India from 13.9 percent in 2009-10 to 16.0 percent in 2010-11 and 17.7 percent in 2011-12. As per the WTO trade statistics India's share in the total global merchandise exports has been measured at 1.48% during 2010, 1.66% during 2011 and 1.60% in 2012.

(d) and (e) The difference between imports and exports is the measure of Trade Balance, which contributes to Current Account Balance stability of a country. Macro Economic growth and stability of a country has a very close correlation with Current Account Balance of that country. Hence, Government and policy makers keep a close watch on Trade Balance and Current Account Balance. An aggressive product promotion strategy for high value items that have a strong manufacturing base is the main focus of the overall growth strategy. The core of the market strategy is to retain presence and market share in traditional markets, move up the value chain in providing export products in the developed country markets; and open up new vistas, both in terms of markets and new products in these new markets.

[English]

Child Labour in Hazardous Industries

4581. SHRI M.I. SHANAVAS:

SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN:

SHRI VARUN GANDHI:

PROF. RAMSHANKAR:

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

(a) the details of occupations/industries including processes notified as hazardous for child labour;

(b) the approximate number of children employed in such occupations in various parts of the country, State-wise;

(c) whether the Government has any assessment of the number of work-related deaths of children in such hazardous industries during the last three years and if so, the details thereof;

(d) the number of children rescued and rehabilitated during the said period along with the action taken against their employers; and

(e) the effective steps being taken by the Government to check the practice of employing child workers in the said industries?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI KODIKUNNIL SURESH): (a) The details of occupations and processes where child labour is prohibited under Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act, 1986, are given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(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 out of which there were approximately 12 lakh children found working in the hazardous occupations/processes which are covered under Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act, 1986. 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. The state-wise details of working children as per NSSO Survey 2009-10 are given in the enclosed Statement-II.

(c) As per information available from States/UTs no child labour has been reported killed in hazardous occupation during last three years.

(d) Number of child labourers rescued, rehabilitated and mainstreamed through National Child Labour Project scheme during the last three years, State-wise are at Annexure-I 11. As per the data received from various States, the details of inspections carried out, prosecutions launched, convictions made against the guilty employers under the Child Labour Act during the last three years are as under:

YearNo. of	No. of inspections	No. of prosecutions	convictions
2010	242592	8998	1317
2011	101058	5883	875
2012	58572	1832	449

(e) 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. 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 Ministry is also running the awareness generation programme against the evil of child labour.

Statement-I

List of Occupations and Processes prohibited under the Act.

Part A

Occupations (Non Industrial Activity)

Any occupation concerned with:

- (1) Transport of passengers, goods or mails by railways;

- (2) Cinder picking, clearing of an ash pit or building operation in the railway premises;
- (3) Work in a catering establishment at a railway station, involving the movement of a vendor or any other employee of the establishment from the one platform to another or in to or out of a moving train;
- (4) Work relating to the construction of a railway station or with any other work where such work is done in close proximity to or between the railway lines;
- (5) A port authority within the limits of any port;
- (6) Work relating to selling of crackers and fireworks in shops with temporary licenses;
- (7) Abattoirs/Slaughter House;
- (8) Automobile workshops and garages;
- (9) Foundries;
- (10) Handling of toxic or inflammable substances or explosives;
- (11) Handloom and power loom industry;
- (12) Mines (underground and under water) and collieries;
- (13) Plastic units and fibreglass workshops;
- (14) Domestic workers or servants;
- (15) Dhabas (roadside eateries), restaurants, hotels, motels, tea shops, resorts, spas or other recreational centers; and
- (16) Diving.
- (17) Caring of elephant.
- (18) Working in the circus.

Part B

Processes (Industrial Activity)

- (1) Beedi-making.
- (2) Carpet-weaving including preparatory and incidental process thereof.
- (3) Cement manufacture, including bagging of cement.
- (4) Cloth printing, dyeing and weaving including processes preparatory and incidental thereto.

- (5) Manufacture of matches, explosives and fire-works.
- (6) Mica-cutting and splitting.
- (7) Shellac manufacture.
- (8) Soap manufacture.
- (9) Tanning.
- (10) Wool-cleaning.
- (11) Building and construction industry including processing and polishing of granite stones.
- (12) Manufacture of slate pencils (including packing).
- (13) Manufacture of products from agate.
- (14) Manufacturing processes using toxic metals and substances such as lead, mercury, manganese, chromium, cadmium, benzene, pesticides and asbestos.
- (15) "Hazardous processes" as defined in Sec. 2 (cb) and 'dangerous operation' as notice in rules made under section 87 of the Factories Act, 1948 (63 of 1948)
- (16) Printing as defined in Section 2(k) (iv) of the Factories Act, 1948 (63 of 1948)
- (17) Cashew and cashewnut descaling and processing.
- (18) Soldering processes in electronic industries.
- (19) Aggarbatti' manufacturing.
- (20) Automobile repairs and maintenance including processes incidental thereto namely, welding, lathe work, dent beating and painting.
- (21) Brick kilns and Roof tiles units,
- (22) Cotton ginning and processing and production of hosiery goods.
- (23) Detergent manufacturing.
- (24) Fabrication workshops (ferrous and non ferrous).
- (25) Gem cutting and polishing.
- (26) Handling of chromite and manganese ores.
- (27) Jute textile manufacture and coir making.
- (28) Lime Kilns and Manufacture of Lime.
- (29) Lock Making.
- (30) Manufacturing processes having exposure to lead such as primary and secondary smelting, welding and cutting of lead-painted metal constructions, welding of galvanized or zinc silicate, polyvinyl chloride, mixing (by hand) of crystal glass mass, sanding or scraping of lead paint, burning of lead in enamelling workshops, lead mining, plumbing, cable making, wiring patenting, lead casting, type founding in printing shops. Store typesetting, assembling of cars, shot making and lead glass blowing.
- (31) Manufacture of cement pipes, cement products and other related work.
- (32) Manufacture of glass, glass ware including bangles, florescent tubes, bulbs and other similar glass products.
- (33) Manufacture of dyes and dye stuff.
- (34) Manufacturing or handling of pesticides and insecticides.
- (35) Manufacturing or processing and handling of corrosive and toxic substances, metal cleaning and photo engraving and soldering processes in electronic industry.
- (36) Manufacturing of burning coal and coal briquettes.
- (37) Manufacturing of sports goods involving exposure to synthetic materials, chemicals and leather.
- (38) Moulding and processing of fiberglass and plastic.
- (39) Oil expelling and refinery.
- (40) Paper making.
- (41) Potteries and ceramic industry.
- (42) Polishing, moulding, cutting, welding and manufacturing of brass goods in all forms.
- (43) Processes in agriculture where tractors, threshing and harvesting machines are used and chaff cutting.
- (44) Saw mill - all processes.
- (45) Sericulture processing.
- (46) Skinning, dyeing and processes for manufacturing of leather and leather products.

- (47) Stone breaking and stone crushing.
- (48) Tobacco processing including manufacturing of tobacco, tobacco paste and handling of tobacco in any form.
- (49) Tyre making, repairing, re-treading and graphite beneficiation.
- (50) Utensils making, polishing and metal buffing.
- (51) 'Zari' making (all processes).
- (52) Electroplating.
- (53) Graphite powdering and incidental processing.
- (54) Grinding or glazing of metals.
- (55) Diamond cutting and polishing.
- (56) Extraction of slate from mines.
- (57) Rag picking and scavenging.
- (58) Processes involving exposure to excessive heat (e.g. working near furnace) and cold.
- (59) Mechanised fishing.
- (60) Food Processing.
- (61) Beverage Industry.
- (62) Timber handling and loading.
- (63) Mechanical Lumbering.
- (64) Warehousing.
- (65) Processes involving exposure to free silica such as slate, pencil industry, stone grinding, slate stone mining, stone quarries, and agate industry.

Statement-II

Data on Child Labour based on Employment Unemployment Survey during NSS 66th Round (2009-10)

Sl. No.	Major State all India	Age group 5-14			
		Rural Male	Female	Urban Male	Female
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Andhra Pradesh	88156	110191	20767	15548
2	Assam	144655	31909	11833	757
3	Bihar	224292	38665	11017	2548
4	Chhattisgarh	3669	7321	636	0
5	Delhi			18576	0
6	Gujarat	150487	207973	15945	16282
7	Haryana	22664	17471	28073	3988
8	Himachal Pradesh	2300	2942	2156	0
9	Jammu and Kashmir	11274	16872	1139	0
10	Jharkhand	63684	14661	4123	0
11	Karnataka	89795	113429	20793	2479
12	Kerala	1182	0	0	1583
13	Madhya Pradesh	91454	32812	57688	9063

1	2	3	4	5	6
14	Maharashtra	66370	127996	54230	12077
15	Odisha	54390	38 288	33522	5363
16	Punjab	16802	6433	15664	9937
17	Rajasthan	93055	261871	43184	7826
18	Tamil Nadu	0	13880	3471	0
19	Uttarakhand	14810	7239	3219	2103
20	Uttar Pradesh	1012294	5461320	147820	68899
21	West Bengal	357265	134657	31946	27716
	All India	2511101	1727271	546897	198602

Statement-III

No. of child labourers rescued, rehabilitated and mainstreamed through National Child Labour Project scheme during the last three years, State-wise

Sl. No.	State	No. of children Mainstreamed		
		2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
1	2	3	4	5
1	Assam	274	227	10848
2	Andhra Pradesh	1858	13202	7840
3	Bihar	8552	19673	1162
4	Chhattisgarh	5164	4914	2004
5	Gujarat	2129	609	569
6	Haryana	1293	1895	1722
7	Jammu and Kashmir	43	184	132
8	Jharkhand	1015	2216	4003
9	Karnataka	135	3761	742
10	Maharashtra	5113	4532	4954
11	Madhya Pradesh	13344	17589	5044
12	Odisha	14416	13196	10309
13	Punjab	123	168	0
14	Rajasthan	4415	1020	4155

1	2	3	4	5
15	Tamil Nadu	6325	5127	3537
16	Uttar Pradesh	28243	29947	10616
17	West Bengal	2215	7456	3117

Data on Unemployment

4582. SHRI RAVNEET SINGH: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government does not come up with national unemployment data on a regular basis;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the remedial measures being taken by the Government in this regard; and

(d) the steps being taken to formalize the unorganised sector in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI KODIKUNNIL SURESH): (a) to (c) The National Sample Survey Office, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation conducts labour force surveys regularly every five years. These surveys provide data of employment and unemployment in the country.

(d) With an objective to provide for social security and welfare of unorganized workers, the Government enacted the "Unorganised Workers' Social Security Act 2008". The Act provides for constitution of National Social Security Board at the central level to recommend social security schemes viz. life and disability cover, health and maternity benefits, old age protection and any other benefit as may be determined by the Government for unorganized workers.

Establishment of Strike Corps

4583. SHRI KULDEEP BISHNOI: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has shelved the proposed plan to raise and maintain strike corps;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the improvement made by the Government in military infrastructure all along the LAC and Tibet on Indo-China Border during the last three years; and

(d) the fresh steps taken by the Government to redraw a comprehensive plan to meet the growing military might of China and to have more synergy between the three services for this purpose?

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

(a) No, Madam.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d) Military capacity enhancement and modernization of armed forces is a dynamic and continuous process which takes into account the cumulative security challenges envisaged by the Nation from time to time. Raising and deployment of forces is done in consonance with our threat perception.

Migrant Workers

4584. SHRI PRALHAD JOSHI: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of migrant workers in the country, State-wise at present;

(b) the estimated number of children that are displaced by migrating families along with the efforts taken by the Government to help children of such families;

(c) the total number of children who are migrant workers at present;

(d) whether the Government is taking any action against factories and brick kilns that employ child migrant workers;

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

(f) the efforts being made by the Government to check migration rates in the country especially in Karnataka?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI KODIKUNNIL SURESH): (a) No data is maintained at central level in respect of the migrant workers. However, as per Census 2001 number of total migrant workers by place of last residence from the states in India beyond the state of enumeration was 1,93,60,143. A Statement showing State-wise detail of such workers is enclosed.

(b) to (e) No data is maintained at central level in respect of children displaced by migrating families and children working as migrant workers.

The Government has enacted the Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act, 1986, which prohibits the

employment of children upto the age of 14 years in several occupations and 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 Act, is liable for punishment with imprisonment for a term which shall not be less than 3 months but which may extend to one year or with fine ranging from Rs.10,000 to Rs. 20,000.

(f) In order to regulate employment of Inter-state Migrant Workmen and to provide for their conditions of service, the Government has enacted the Inter-state Migrant Workmen (Regulation of Employment and Conditions of Service) Act, 1979.

Every citizen has a right to migrate to any part of the country. However, Government's effort has been to prevent distress migration.

Statement

As per census-2001 the number of migrant workers by place of last residence from the states in India beyond the state of enumeration is as under:

States/UTs	Total	Males	Females
1	2	3	4
Jammu and Kashmir	69,624	57,696	11,928
Himachal Pradesh	1,89,898	1,20,097	69,799
Punjab	8,43,842	6,23,412	2,20,430
Chandigarh	2,68,501	2,23,550	44,951
Uttaranchal	3,48,109	2,71,206	76,903
Haryana	12,75,932	7,48,515	5,27,417
N.C.T. of Delhi	25,76,859	22,72,415	3,04,444
Rajasthan	8,81,803	3,80,141	5,01,662
Uttar Pradesh	10,32,931	5,31,234	5,01,697
Bihar	5,93,517	1,44,107	4,49,410
Sikkim	28,673	20,813	7,860
Arunachal Pradesh	83,046	64,078	18,968
Nagaland	48,279	41,095	7,184

1	2	3	4
Manipur	8,098	6,065	2,033
Mizoram	25,125	18,892	6,233
Tripura	16,537	12,689	3,848
Meghalaya	41,633	35,186	6,447
Assam	2,04,561	11,74,589	29,972
West Bengal	12,52,782	10,18,805	2,33,977
Jharkhand	6,87,531	4,73,352	2,14,179
Odisha	3,30,882	2,03,869	1,27,013
Chhattisgarh	4,46,292	2,92,037	1,54,255
Madhya Pradesh	9,82,180	4,83,197	4,98,983
Gujarat	11,15,039	9,65,614	1,49,425
Daman and Diu	39,808	35,906	3,902
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	42,729	34,340	8,389
Maharashtra	37,48,224	31,07,653	6,40,571
Andhra Pradesh	5,39,509	2,86,437	2,53,072
Karnataka	10,44,406	6,59,798	3,84,608
Goa	1,13,788	88,407	25,381
Lakshadweep	3,419	3,228	191
Kerala	2,36,846	1,70,699	66,147
Tamil Nadu	2,92,004	2,04,476	87,528
Puducherry	1,01,944	70,587	31,357
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	45,794	39,571	6,223
Total	1,95,60,143	1,38,83,756	56,76,387

Establishment of Paper Factory

4585. SHRI LAXMAN TUDU: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to establish paper factory in the country where huge quantity of bamboos is available;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

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

(a) As per information available, there is no such proposal under consideration in the Government to establish a new paper factory in the country where huge quantity of bamboo is available.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The paper industry is a delicensed sector and the setting up of paper factories is governed by market considerations and logistics.

Delay in Re-Laying of Roads

4586. SHRI S. SEMMALAI: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has undertaken the work of maintenance of pipeline and re-laying of road from Poolampathy to Salem Steel Plant;

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

(c) whether there has been an inordinate delay in the completion of the said work;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor and the present status thereof; and

(e) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to expedite the tender procedure and to ensure that the re-laying work be taken up and completed without any further delay?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL (SHRI BENI PRASAD VERMA): (a) and (b) The Government has not undertaken the work of maintenance of pipeline and re-laying of road from Poolampathy to Salem Steel Plant of SAIL (SSP). The approach road from Poolampathy to SSP for maintaining the water pipeline laid for water supply to the Plant was laid by and is maintained by SAIL.

(c) and (d) SAIL has, in-principle, approved a proposal for re-laying the road in three phases under its Addition Modification Replacement (AMR) Scheme. Only one tender out of the three received for the first phase to repair 6.84 km of the road fulfilled the technical and commercial eligibility conditions. The value quoted by the tender was, however, higher than the estimated value of the work. Hence the contract was not awarded. Fresh tender process is in progress.

(e) SAIL has been asked to issue appropriate instructions to SSP for timely completion of the task.

Task Force on Investment from UAE

4587. SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether India and United Arab Emirates (UAE) Task force on investment have held a meeting recently in Abu Dhabi;

(b) if so, the details of the discussion held in the meeting;

(c) whether UAE proposed to invest \$2 billion in the infrastructure projects in India;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether some UAE companies are facing difficulties about their investment in India; and

(f) if so, the steps taken/being taken by the Government and assurance given to UAE to sort out the problems faced by these companies?

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

(a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The inaugural meeting of the UAE - India Joint Investment Taskforce was held on 18th February, 2013 in Abu Dhabi, UAE. It was co-chaired by HH Sheikh Hamed bin Zayed Al Nahyan, Chairman of the AtfU Dhabi Crown Prince Court, and Shri Anand, Sharma, Minister of Commerce, Industry and Textiles. The issues relating to promotion and facilitation of investments between the two countries and the modalities to address issues associated with existing investments between the two countries were discussed.

(c) and (d) Yes, Madam. UAE offered to allocate USD 2 billion for investments in infrastructure projects in India.

(e) and (f) Yes, Madam. It was decided that Governments of both countries would provided assistance and support for expediting the resolution of issues associated with existing investments and opportunities for new cross-border investment across a range of sectors.

Scrapping of Hydro-Power Projects

4588. SHRI P. VISWANATHAN: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received any proposal from Western Ghats Ecology Expert Panel for scrapping hydro-power projects situated in the States of Karnataka and Kerala;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has any proposal to establish a statutory body for Western Ghats;

(d) if so, whether the Government has any proposal to give powers to High Level Monitoring Committee appointed by the Government in the ecologically sensitive area; 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) No specific proposal has been received from the Western Ghats Ecology Expert Panel. However, the report submitted by the Western Ghats Ecology Expert Panel to the Ministry contains recommendations, *inter-alia*, on siting of large scale storage dams in Western Ghats region including the states of Karnataka and Kerala.

(c) No, Madam.

(d) and (e) Do not arise.

Fishing Port Project

4589. SHRI K.P. DHANAPALAN: Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is planning to start a fishing port at Arthunkul, Kerala;

(b) if so, the present status of the said proposal;

(c) the role of the State Government in the said project; and

(d) the time by which the said fishing port is likely to be functional?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING (SHRI G.K. VASAN): (a) and (b) The Department of Animal Husbandry, Dairying & Fisheries, Ministry of Agriculture which is concerned with the subject matter have conveyed that they have approved the proposal of Government of Kerala for the construction of a fishing harbour at Arthunkul in Alappuzha District at a total cost of Rs. 4939 lakh with 75% Central assistance under a Centrally Sponsored Scheme (CSS). Out of the total central liability of Rs. 3704.25 lakh, the first instalment of Central share of Rs. 300 lakh has been

released to the Government of Kerala on 20 November, 2012.

(c) The Government of Kerala is responsible for contributing 25% of the cost of the project and for the implementation of the project and its management, maintenance and operation after commissioning.

(d) A time period of 4 (four) years has been stipulated for completion of this project.

[Translation]

NHs in Andhra Pradesh

4590. SHRI ANJAN KUMAR M. YADAV: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of National Highways (NHs) including four-lane highways in Andhra Pradesh along with the length thereof;

(b) the details of National Highways connected with Golden Quadrilateral in the State;

(c) the details of the on-going road projects in the State along with their present status; and

(d) whether there is any delay in the completion of any of these projects and if so, the reasons therefor and 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) There are 30 nos of National Highways (NHs) in Andhra Pradesh having a length of 6759 Km.

(b) NH 5 having a length of about 1024 km in Andhra Pradesh is a part of Golden Quadrilateral project.

(c) 56 nos of National Highway improvement works amounting to Rs. 6905 crore are in various stage of progress in the State of Andhra Pradesh.

(d) A few projects got delayed mainly due to delay in pre-construction activities like acquisition of land, shifting of utilities, approval of GAD etc. and also due to slow progress by the contractor and are targeted for completion by June, 2014.

*[English]***Industrial Package**

4591. SHRI VIRENDER KASHYAP: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is giving extension to industrial package to Himachal Pradesh and Uttarakhand upto 2020;

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

(c) whether the Government of Himachal Pradesh and Uttarakhand have requested the Union Government for extension of industrial package which was given to them upto 2013 but curtailed to 2010; and

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

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY AND MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI ANAND SHARMA): (a) and (b) The matter is under the consideration of the Government.

(c) and (d) The Industrial Package announced by the Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion on 7th January, 2003 has ended on 6th January, 2013. However, the component of Income Tax and Excise Duty exemption was restricted upto 2010. Requests were received from the Governments of Himachal Pradesh and Uttarakhand and this Department has supported the same. The Ministry of Finance has not acceded to the request.

*[Translation]***Share of Textiles in Bihar**

4592. SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has made any evaluation regarding the share of textile industry in Bihar;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government proposes to give special incentive to the textile industry in Bihar; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF

STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) No Madam.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d) Government is implementing various schemes for the development of the textile industry in the country. The following schemes of the Ministry of Textiles are in operation on all India basis including Bihar:

1. Jute Sector

(i) Scheme No. 7.2: Helping NGOs and Women Self Help Groups [WSHG] for developing Jute Diversified Products (JDPs)

(ii) Scheme No. 7.3: Scheme for Promotion of Jute Diversification

2. Powerloom Sector

(i) Group Insurance Scheme to the powerloom workers

(ii) Group Workshed Scheme

(iii) Integrated scheme for Powerloom Sector Development

(a) Marketing Development programme for Powerloom Sector

(b) Exposure visit by powerloom weavers to other clusters

(c) Powerloom Cluster Development

(d) Development and Upgradation of skills (HRD)

3. Cotton Sector

(i) Technology Upgradation Fund Scheme (TUFS)

4. Silk Sector

(i) Catalytic Development Programme (CDP)

5. Human Resources

(i) Integrated Skill Development Scheme (ISDS)

6. Export Sector

(i) Common compliance Code Scheme.

7. Scheme for Integrated Textile Parks (SITP)

8. Handicraft Sector:

1. Baba Saheb Ambedkar Hastshilp Vikas Yojana;
2. Design and Technology Upgradation Scheme;
3. Marketing Support Services Scheme;
4. Research and Development Scheme;
5. Human Resource Development Scheme;
6. Handicraft Artisans Comprehensive Welfare Scheme;

9. Handloom Sector

1. Integrated handlooms Development Scheme
2. Marketing and Export Promotion Scheme
3. Handloom Weavers Comprehensive Welfare Scheme
4. Mill Gate Price Scheme
5. Diversified Handloom Development Scheme.

*[English]***Aadhaar for Driving License**

4593. SHRI K. SUGUMAR: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received suggestions to link Aadhaar numbers to the issuance of driving license as part of the exercise to make the norms stringent and prevent any non-Indian from obtaining licenses;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI SARVEY SATYANARAYANA): (a) to (c) On the 24th August, 2011, Ministry requested Transport Departments of all States/ Union Territories to issue appropriate instructions/directions to all transport officers under their administrative control to recognize 'Aadhaar' as Proof of Identity and Proof of Address for evidence of age and address for obtaining a driving license and proof of address for registration of vehicles.

*[Translation]***Ban on Export of Meat**

4594. SHRI JAGDISH SINGH RANA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to take any steps for imposing a ban on export of meat in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons thereof?

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

(a) No, Madam.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The export of meat is helpful in improving the economic conditions of owners of buffaloes, mostly marginal farmers. Their far income is supplemented by sale of unproductive animals past their prime. Any ban on export is likely to be counter-productive in the long run and would give rise to unauthorized slaughtering and smuggling of meat. Moreover, this export fetches valuable foreign exchange for the nation and helps in maintaining proper balance of productive livestock in the system. Continuation of export of meat, for above mentioned reasons, is in the interest of the country, economy and farmers.

*[English]***Clearance to Power Companies**

4595. SHRI KALIKESH NARAYAN SINGH DEO: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to grant environmental clearance only to those power generating companies who import high grade coal; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) and (b) There is no proposal to consider thermal power projects for environmental clearance based only on high grade imported coal. The proposals for thermal power projects are considered for environmental clearance

as per the procedure laid down in the Environment Impact Assessment (EIA) Notification, 2006.

MADAM SPEAKER: The House stands adjourned to meet again at 12 noon.

11.05 hrs.

The Lok Saha then adjourned till Twelve of the Clock.

12.00 hrs.

The Lok Sabha reassembled at Twelve of the clock.

(MADAM SPEAKER in the Chair)

...(Interruptions)

12.0 ½ hrs.

At this stage Shri Kalyan Banerjee, Shri Ganesh Singh, Dr. Ram Chandra Dome and some other hon.

Members came and stood on the floor near the Table.

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Please go back to your seats.

...(Interruptions)

12.02 hrs.

REFERENCES BY THE SPEAKER ...CONTD.

(ii) World Earth Day and congratulations to Ms. Rahi Sarnobat for winning gold medal in pistol event of the world cup

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Hon'ble Members, Earth Day is being observed the world over today to generate awareness about the problems being faced by Planet Earth. The Earth is witnessing over-exploitation of its natural resources and global warming. As ravages of pollution and climate change manifest every day, mankind's fight for a clean environment assumes greater urgency. The indiscriminate use should be prevented and efforts should

be made for the judicious utilization of natural resources so as to preserve the same for future generations. Let us, on this occasion, reiterate our pledge to protect our mother earth and nurture nature for a better tomorrow.

Hon'ble Members, I am sure all of you will join me in conveying our heartiest congratulations to Ms. Rahi Sarnobat for becoming the first Indian woman shooter to secure a gold medal in the 25 Metre Sports Pistol event of the International Shooting Sport Federation, World Cup on 5 April, 2013.

We convey our best wishes to Ms. Rahi Sarnobat for her future endeavours.

...(Interruptions)

12.03 hrs.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

MADAM SPEAKER: Now, Papers to be laid on the Table. Shri Kodikkunnil Suresh.

...(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI KODIKUNNIL SURESH): On behalf of Shri Mallikarjun Kharge, I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Statement (Hindi and English versions) regarding adoption of new ILO Social Protection Floors Recommendation, 2012 (No. 202) adopted in the 101st Session of the International Labour Conference held in June, 2012.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 8882/15/13]

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Shrimati Jayanthi Natarajan – not present. Item No. 5 – Shri Anand Sharma.

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY AND MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI ANAND SHARMA): On behalf of Shrimati D. Purandeswari, I beg to lay on the Table:—

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Office of the Controller General of Patents, Designs, Trade Marks and Geographical Indication, Mumbai, for the year 2011-2012, alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Office of the Controller General of Patents, Designs, Trade Marks and Geographical Indication, Mumbai, 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. 8883/15/13]

...(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI KODIKKUNNIL SURESH): I beg to lay on the Table a copy (Hindi and English versions) of the Financial Estimates and Performance Budget of the Employees' State Insurance Corporation, New Delhi, for the year 2013-2014.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 8884/15/13]

...(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (DR. C.P. JOSHI): On behalf of Shri Sarvey Satyanarayana, I beg to lay on the Table:—

- (1) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under Section 10 of the National Highways Act, 1956:—
- (i) S.O.2908(E) published in Gazette of India dated 15th December, 2012, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of the National Highway No. 21 (Kiratpur-Bilaspur Section) in the State of Punjab.
- (ii) S.O.2914(E) published in Gazette of India dated 15th December, 2012, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of the National Highway No. 21 (Bilaspur-Ner Chowk Section) in the State of Himachal Pradesh.
- (iii) S.O.2915(E) published in Gazette of India dated 15th December, 2012, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of the National Highway No. 21 (Kiratpur-Bilaspur Section) in the State of Himachal Pradesh.

- (iv) S.O.2933(E) published in Gazette of India dated 19th December, 2012, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of the National Highway No. 22 (Ambala-Zirakpur Section) in the State of Punjab.
- (v) S.O.2996(E) published in Gazette of India dated 22nd December, 2012, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of the National Highway No. 21 (Kiratpur-Bilaspur Section) in the State of Punjab.
- (vi) S.O. 96(E) and S.O. 97(E) published in Gazette of India dated 8th January, 2013, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of different stretches of the National Highway No. 71 (Rohtak-Jind Section) in the State of Haryana.
- (vii) S.O. 138(E) published in Gazette of India dated 14th January, 2013, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of the National Highway No. 71A (Rohtak-Panipat Section) in the State of Haryana.
- (viii) S.O. 3031(E) published in Gazette of India dated 28th December, 2012, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management, and operation of the National Highway No. 10 (Bahadurgarh-Rohtak Section) in the State of Haryana.
- (ix) S.O. 2945(E) and S.O. 2961(E) published in Gazette of India dated 19th December, 2012, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of different stretches of the National Highway No. 71 (including Jind Bypass) (Jind to Haryana/Punjab Border Section) in the State of Haryana.
- (x) S.O. 102(E) published in Gazette of India dated 8th January, 2013, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of the National Highway No. 71 (including Jind bypass Section) (Haryana/Punjab Border to Jind Section) in the State of Haryana.
- (xi) S.O. 111(E) published in Gazette of India dated 8th January, 2013, regarding acquisition of land

- for building, maintenance, management and operation of the National Highway No. 71A (Rohtak-Panipat Section) in the State of Haryana.
- (xii) S.O.3056(E) published in Gazette of India dated 28th December, 2012, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of the National Highway No. 1 (Panipat-Jalandhar Section) in the State of Haryana.
- (xiii) S.O.2910(E) published in Gazette of India dated 15th December, 2012, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of the National Highway No. 71 (Rohtak-Bawal Section) in the State of Haryana.
- (xiv) S.O.2983(E) published in Gazette of India dated 22nd December, 2012, making certain amendments in the Notification No. S.O. 1713(E) dated 13th July, 2009.
- (xv) S.O.2935(E) published in Gazette of India dated 19th December, 2012, making certain amendments in the Notification No. S.O. 634(E) dated 25th March, 2011.
- (xvi) S.O. 1348(E) published in Gazette of India dated 15th June, 2012, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of the National Highway No. 8 (Ahmedabad-Vadodara Section) in the State of Gujarat.
- (xvii) S.O.1336(E) published in Gazette of India dated 15th June, 2012, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of the National Highway No. 8 (Ahmedabad-Vadodara Section) in the State of Gujarat.
- (xviii) S.O.559(E) published in Gazette of India dated 22nd March, 2012, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of the National Highway No. 8A (Samakhiyali-Gandhidham Section) in the State of Gujarat.
- (xix) S.O.2546(E) published in Gazette of India dated 22nd October, 2012, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of the National Highway No. 6 (Amravati-Maharashtra/Gujarat Border Section) in the State of Maharashtra.
- (xx) S.O.2784(E) published in Gazette of India dated 14th December, 2011, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of the National Highway No. 6 in the State of Gujarat.
- (xxi) S.O.2331(E) published in Gazette of India dated 28th September, 2012, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of the National Highway No. 59 (Ahmedabad-Gujarat/MP Border Section) in the State of Gujarat.
- (xxii) S.O.2203(E) published in Gazette of India dated 18th September, 2012, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of the National Highway No. 59 (Ahmedabad-Gujarat/MP Border Section) in the State of Gujarat.
- (xxiii) S.O.128(E) published in Gazette of India dated 20th January, 2012, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of the National Highway No. 8D (Junagadh Section) in the State of Gujarat.
- (xxiv) S.O.2390(E) published in Gazette of India dated 15th October, 2011, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of the National Highway No. 59 (Ahmedabad-Gujarat/MP Border Section) in the State of Gujarat.
- (xxv) S.O.536(E) published in Gazette of India dated 22nd March, 2012, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of the National Highway No. 59 (Ahmedabad-Gujarat/MP Border Section) in the State of Gujarat.
- (xxvi) S.O.941(E) published in Gazette of India dated 30th April, 2012, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of proposed Vadodara-Mumbai Expressway (Vadodara-Mumbai Section) in the State of Gujarat.

- (xxvii) S.O.2629(E) published in Gazette of India dated 25th November, 2011, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of the National Highway No. 59 (Ahmedabad-Gujarat/MP Border Section) in the State of Gujarat.
- (xxviii) S.O.530(E) published in Gazette of India dated 22nd March, 2012, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of the National Highway No. 59 (Ahmedabad-Gujarat/MP Border Section) in the State of Gujarat.
- (xxix) S.O.1904(E) published in Gazette of India dated 21st August, 2012, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of the National Highway No. 59 (Ahmedabad-Gujarat/MP Border Section) in the State of Gujarat.
- (xxx) S.O.1892(E) published in Gazette of India dated 17th August, 2012, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of the National Highway No. 59 (Ahmedabad-Gujarat/MP Border Section) in the State of Gujarat.
- (xxxi) S.O.2123(E) published in Gazette of India dated 8th September, 2012, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of the National Highway No. 8D (Junagadh Section) in the State of Gujarat.
- (xxxii) S.O.2582(E) published in Gazette of India dated 29th October, 2012, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of the National Highway No. 8E (Junagadh Section) in the State of Gujarat.
- (xxxiii) S.O. 614(E) published in Gazette of India dated 27th March, 2012, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of the National Highway No. 59 (Ahmedabad-Gujarat/MP Border Section) in the State of Gujarat.
- (xxxiv) S.O. 420(E) published in Gazette of India dated 14th March, 2012, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of the National Highway No. 8 (Ahmedabad-Vadodara Section) in the State of Gujarat.
- (xxxv) S.O. 2250(E) published in Gazette of India dated 20th September, 2012, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of the National Highway No. 59 (Ahmedabad-Gujarat/MP Border Section) in the State of Gujarat.
- (xxxvi) S.O. 549(E) published in Gazette of India dated 22nd March, 2012, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of the National Highway No. 59 (Ahmedabad-Gujarat/MP Border Section) in the State of Gujarat.
- (xxxvii) S.O. 744(E) published in Gazette of India dated 4th April, 2012, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of the National Highway No. 6 in the State of Gujarat.
- (xxxviii) S.O. 1183(E) published in Gazette of India dated 24th May, 2012, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of the National Highway No. 59 (Ahmedabad-Gujarat/MP Border Section) in the State of Gujarat.
- (xxxix) S.O. 2255(E) published in Gazette of India dated 20th September, 2012, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of the National Highway No. 59 (Ahmedabad-Gujarat/MP Border Section) in the State of Gujarat.
- (xl) S.O. 2072(E) published in Gazette of India dated 7th September, 2012, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of the National Highway No. 8 (Ahmedabad-Vadodara Section) in the State of Gujarat.
- (xli) S.O. 2711(E) published in Gazette of India dated 10th November, 2012, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of the National Highway No. 59 (Ahmedabad-Gujarat/MP Border Section) in the State of Gujarat.

- (xlii) S.O. 1869(E) published in Gazette of India dated 17th August, 2012, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of the National Highway No. 59 (Ahmedabad-Gujarat/MP Border Section) in the State of Gujarat.
- (xliii) S.O. 2629(E) published in Gazette of India dated 30th October, 2012, making certain amendments in the Notification No. S.O. 1122(E) dated 18th May, 2011.
- (xliv) S.O. 421(E) published in Gazette of India dated 14th March, 2012, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of the National Highway No. 8 (Ahmedabad-Vadodara Section) in the State of Gujarat.
- (xlv) S.O. 2629(E) published in Gazette of India dated 25th November, 2011, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of the National Highway No. 59 (Ahmedabad-Gujarat/MP Border Section) in the State of Gujarat.
- (xlvi) S.O. 1970(E) published in Gazette of India dated 25th August, 2012, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of the National Highway No. 8D (Junagadh Section) in the State of Gujarat
- (xlvii) S.O. 552(E) published in Gazette of India dated 22nd March, 2012, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of the National Highway No. 8 (Surat-Dahisar Section) in the State of Gujarat.
- (xlviii) S.O. 2504(E) published in Gazette of India dated 4th November, 2011, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of proposed Vadodara-Mumbai Expressway (Vadodara-Mumbai Section) in the State of Gujarat.
- (xlix) S.O. 2457(E) published in Gazette of India dated 28th October, 2011, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of the National Highway No. 59 (Ahmedabad-Gujarat/MP Border Section) in the State of Gujarat.
- (l) S.O. 2236(E) published in Gazette of India dated 20th September, 2012, authorising the Officers, mentioned therein, as the competent authority to acquire land for building, maintenance, management and operation of the National Highway No. 8E (Bhavnagar-Pipavav-Veraval Section) in the State of Gujarat.
- (li) S.O. 2256(E) published in Gazette of India dated 20th September, 2012, authorising the Officers, mentioned therein, as the competent authority to acquire land for building, maintenance, management and operation of the National Highway No. 8 (Ratanpur-Ahmedabad Section) in the State of Gujarat.
- (lii) S.O. 1775(E) to S.O. 1779(E) published in Gazette of India dated 9th August, 2012, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of different stretches of the National Highway No. 75E (Sidhi-Singrauli) in the State of Madhya Pradesh.
- (liii) S.O. 2026(E) and S.O. 2027(E) published in Gazette of India dated 4th September, 2012, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of different stretches of the National Highway No. 7 (Rewa-Hanumana Section) in the State of Madhya Pradesh.
- (liv) S.O. 1710(E) published in Gazette of India dated 26th July, 2012, making certain amendments in the Notification No. S.O. 247(E) dated 8th February, 2012.
- (lv) S.O. 409(E) published in Gazette of India dated 13th March, 2012, regarding collection of fees from the mechanical vehicles for the use of various sections, mentioned therein, of the National Highway No. 45B, in the State of Tamil Nadu.
- (lvi) S.O. 635(E) published in Gazette of India dated 29th March, 2012, regarding collection of fees from the mechanical vehicles for the use of various sections, mentioned therein, of the National Highway No. 6, in the State of West Bengal.

- (lvii) S.O. 819(E) published in Gazette of India dated 13th April, 2012, making certain amendments in the Notification No. S.O. 2096(E) dated 19th September, 2011.
- (lviii) S.O. 834(E) published in Gazette of India dated 17th April, 2012, regarding collection of fees from the mechanical vehicles for the use of various sections, mentioned therein, of the National Highway No. 4, in the State of Karnataka.
- (lix) S.O. 987(E) published in Gazette of India dated 1st May, 2012, regarding collection of fees from the mechanical vehicles for the use of various sections, mentioned therein, of the National Highway No. 7, in the State of Tamil Nadu.
- (lx) S.O. 1060(E) published in Gazette of India dated 12th May, 2012, regarding collection of fees from the mechanical vehicles for the use of various sections, mentioned therein, of the National Highway No. 215, in the State of Odisha.
- (lxi) S.O. 1061(E) published in Gazette of India dated 12th May, 2012, regarding collection of fees from the mechanical vehicles for the use of various sections, mentioned therein, of the National Highway No. 28, in the State of Bihar.
- (lxii) S.O. 1124(E) published in Gazette of India dated 16th May, 2012, regarding collection of fees from the mechanical vehicles for the use of various sections, mentioned therein, of the National Highway No. 5, in the State of Andhra Pradesh.
- (lxiii) S.O. 1154(E) published in Gazette of India dated 22nd May, 2012, regarding collection of fees from the mechanical vehicles for the use of various sections, mentioned therein, of the National Highway No. 28, in the State of Uttar Pradesh.
- (lxiv) S.O. 1266(E) published in Gazette of India dated 1st June, 2012, regarding collection of fees from the mechanical vehicles for the use of various sections, mentioned therein, of the National Highway No. 5, in the State of Andhra Pradesh.
- (lxv) S.O. 1267(E) published in Gazette of India dated 1st June, 2012, regarding collection of fees from the mechanical vehicles for the use of various sections, mentioned therein, of the National Highway No. 60, in the States of West Bengal and Odisha.
- (lxvi) S.O. 1299(E) published in Gazette of India dated 6th June, 2012, regarding collection of fees from the mechanical vehicles for the use of various sections, mentioned therein, of the National Highway No. 9, in the State of Andhra Pradesh.
- (lxvii) S.O. 1321(E) published in Gazette of India dated 11th June, 2012, regarding collection of fees from the mechanical vehicles for the use of various sections, mentioned therein, of the National Highway No. 5, in the State of Tamil Nadu.
- (lxviii) S.O. 1388(E) published in Gazette of India dated 20th June, 2012, regarding collection of fees from the mechanical vehicles for the use of various sections, mentioned therein, of the National Highway No. 18, in the State of Andhra Pradesh.
- (lxix) S.O. 1592(E) published in Gazette of India dated 16th June, 2012, regarding collection of fees from the mechanical vehicles for the use of various sections, mentioned therein, of the National Highway No. 4, in the State of Karnataka.
- (lxx) S.O. 1610(E) published in Gazette of India dated 19th July, 2012, regarding collection of fees from the mechanical vehicles for the use of various sections, mentioned therein, of the National Highway No. 6, in the State of Maharashtra.
- (lxxi) S.O. 1709(E) published in Gazette of India dated 26th July, 2012, regarding collection of fees from the mechanical vehicles for the use of various sections, mentioned therein, of the National Highway No. 5, in the State of Andhra Pradesh.
- (lxxii) S.O. 1711(E) published in Gazette of India dated 26th July, 2012, regarding collection of fees from the mechanical vehicles for the use of various sections, mentioned therein, of the National Highway No. 5, in the State of Andhra Pradesh.

- (lxxiii) S.O. 1712(E) published in Gazette of India dated 26th July, 2012, regarding collection of fees from the mechanical vehicles for the use of various sections, mentioned therein, of the National Highway No. 5, in the State of Andhra Pradesh.
- (lxxiv) S.O. 1714(E) published in Gazette of India dated 26th July, 2012, regarding collection of fees from the mechanical vehicles for the use of various sections, mentioned therein, of the National Highway No. 8, in the State of Rajasthan.
- (lxxv) S.O. 1743(E) published in Gazette of India dated 6th August, 2012, regarding collection of fees from the mechanical vehicles for the use of various sections, mentioned therein, of the National Highway No. 28, in the State of Uttar Pradesh.
- (lxxvi) S.O. 1768(E) published in Gazette of India dated 8th August, 2012, regarding collection of fees from the mechanical vehicles for the use of various sections, mentioned therein, of the National Highway No. 5, in the State of Andhra Pradesh.
- (lxxvii) S.O. 2048(E) published in Gazette of India dated 6th September, 2012, regarding collection of fees from the mechanical vehicles for the use of various sections, mentioned therein, of the National Highway No. 24, in the State of Uttar Pradesh.
- (lxxviii) S.O. 2169(E) published in Gazette of India dated 13th September, 2012, regarding collection of fees from the mechanical vehicles for the use of various sections, mentioned therein, of the National Highway No. 5, in the State of Andhra Pradesh.
- (lxxix) S.O. 2170(E) published in Gazette of India dated 13th September, 2012, regarding collection of fees from the mechanical vehicles for the use of various sections, mentioned therein, of the National Highway No. 5, in the State of Andhra Pradesh.
- (lxxx) S.O. 2171(E) published in Gazette of India dated 13th September, 2012, regarding collection of fees from the mechanical vehicles for the use of various sections, mentioned therein, of the National Highway No. 7, in the State of Andhra Pradesh.
- (lxxxii) S.O. 2624(E) published in Gazette of India dated 30th October, 2012, regarding collection of fees from the mechanical vehicles for the use of various sections, mentioned therein, of the National Highway No. 28, in the State of Uttar Pradesh.
- (lxxxiii) S.O. 2706(E) published in Gazette of India dated 9th November, 2012, regarding collection of fees from the mechanical vehicles for the use of various sections, mentioned therein, of the National Highway No. 25, in the State of Uttar Pradesh.
- (lxxxiiii) S.O. 2753(E) published in Gazette of India dated 21st November, 2012, regarding collection of fees from the mechanical vehicles for the use of various sections, mentioned therein, of the National Highway No. 2, in the State of Uttar Pradesh.
- (lxxxv) S.O. 2764(E) published in Gazette of India dated 22nd November, 2012, regarding collection of fees from the mechanical vehicles for the use of various sections, mentioned therein, of the National Highway No. 2, in the State of Uttar Pradesh.
- (lxxxvi) S.O. 422(E) published in Gazette of India dated 14th March, 2012, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of the National Highway No. 8 (Ahmedabad-Vadodara Section) in the State of Gujarat.
- (lxxxvii) S.O. 1487(E) published in Gazette of India dated 4th July, 2012, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of the National Highway No. 8 (Ahmedabad-Vadodara Section) in the State of Gujarat.
- (lxxxviii) S.O. 2474(E) published in Gazette of India dated 13th October, 2012, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of the National Highway No. 8 (Ratanpur to Ahmedabad Section) in the State of Gujarat.

- (2) Three statements (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at item No. (lii) to (lxxxiv) of (1) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 8885/15/13]

...(Interruptions)

12.03 ¼ hrs.

STANDING COMMITTEE ON FINANCE

67th to 71st Reports

[English]

SHRI YASHWANT SINHA (Hazaribagh): I beg to present the following Reports (Hindi and English versions) of the Standing Committee on Finance (2012-13):—

- (1) Sixty-seventh Report on Demands for Grants (2013-14) of the Ministry of Finance (Departments of Economic Affairs, Expenditure, Financial Services and Disinvestment).
- (2) Sixty-eighth Report on Demands for Grants (2013-14) of the Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue).
- (3) Sixty-ninth Report on Demands for Grants (2013-14) of the Ministry of Planning.
- (4) Seventieth Report on Demands for Grants (2013-14) of the Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation.
- (5) Seventy-first Report on Demands for Grants (2013-14) of the Ministry of Corporate Affairs.

...(Interruptions)

12.03 ½ hrs.

STANDING COMMITTEE ON RAILWAYS

17th to 20th Reports

[English]

SHRI T.R. BAALU (Sriperumbudur): I beg to present the following Reports (Hindi and English versions) of the Standing Committee on Railways:—

- (1) Seventeenth Report on Action Taken by the Government on the Recommendations/Observations

contained in the 14th Report of the Standing Committee on Railways (Fifteenth Lok Sabha) on 'Demands for Grants - 2012-13 of the Ministry of Railways'.

- (2) Eighteenth Report on Action Taken by the Government on the Recommendations/Observations contained in the 15th Report of the Standing Committee on Railways (Fifteenth Lok Sabha) on 'New Catering Policy - 2010 of Indian Railways'.
- (3) Nineteenth Report on the subject 'Passenger Amenities and Passenger Safety in Indian Railways'.
- (4) Twentieth Report on 'Demands for Grants- 2013-14 of the Ministry of Railways'.

...(Interruptions)

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Now, the hon. Home Minister.

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SUSHILKUMAR SHINDE): Madam Speaker, I would like to make a Statement regarding the rape of a minor child in Delhi and also a Statement regarding the Bangalore Bomb Blast.

MADAM SPEAKER: You can lay your Statements.

...(Interruptions)

12.04 hrs.

STATEMENTS BY MINISTER

(i) Incident relating to rape of minor child in Delhi.*

[English]

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SUSHILKUMAR SHINDE): Madam, I beg to lay the following Statement on the Table of the House.

On 15th April, 2013 a five year old girl child was reported missing at Police Station-Gandhinagar in East District. A case FIR No. 146/13 was registered u/s 363 IPC the same evening at 10 p.m.

The Police started searching and conducting raids in the East District area. In the early hours of 17th April, 2013 the mother of the girl heard the weeping sound of

*Laid on the Table and also placed in Library. See No. L.T. 8885A/15/13

the child on the ground floor of the same house where her parents lived on the first floor. The ground floor was found locked from outside. The Police was then informed. The Police broke open the door and recovered the child.

The girl was rushed to Swami Dayanand Hospital, which was the nearest hospital, where the Medico Legal Case (MLC) examination was conducted. The preliminary MLC confirms sexual assault of the brutal kind.

Accordingly, Section 342, 366A, 376A, 307 IPC and 5(M), 6 POCSO (Protection of Children from Sexual Offences) Act were added in the FIR.

Her condition was reported to be stable after an operation conducted in Swami Dayanand Hospital on 18th April, 2013. She was later shifted to AIIMS in the evening of 19th April, 2013 for better treatment where she has undergone another operation and presently her condition is reported to be stable.

In the meantime, on 19th April, 2013 some protesters were holding demonstration at the Dayanand Hospital where the Minister concerned of Delhi Government was visiting to enquire about the health of the child alongwith the local MP. Few protesters tried to break through the police cordon around the hospital in order to enter the premises.

One ACP rank officer was seen on camera slapping one of the lady protesters. The said ACP, Shri B.S. Ahlawat has been placed under suspension with immediate effect.

A Departmental Enquiry shall be conducted by an Officer to be appointed by the GNCT of Delhi. Taking further note of the lapses in the investigation, the S.H.O. and the 10 have been placed under suspension. The Joint CP (Vigilance) has been asked to conduct an enquiry. The Jt. CP. (Vigilance) shall also enquire into the allegation that the local police paid some money to the father of the victim to hush up the case.

Meanwhile, the accused has been arrested in the night of 19th April, 2013 from Muzaffarpur District of Bihar. He was brought to Delhi on 20th April, 2013 and is presently under judicial custody. Medical Examination of the accused has also been conducted for DNA testing. In a further development another co-accused has been arrested late last night from Lakhisarai District of Bihar. Further investigation is on. Such incidents have been reported from other parts of country also.

...(Interruptions)

12.04 ½ hrs.

(ii) Bomb Blast at Bangalore*

[English]

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SUSHILKUMAR SHINDE): Madam, I beg to lay the following Statement on the Table of the House.

On 17.04.2013 a blast took place at about 10.15 AM in front of House No.74, Sai Nilaya Temple Street, Malleswaram, Bangalore-74 at about 120 feet North of the State BJP office. Since the nomination process for forthcoming Assembly Election was underway, the BJP office was being visited by large number of persons including the Chief Minister. A number of vehicles were also parked near the office building.

2. Preliminary investigations revealed that an IED on a parked motor cycle caused the explosion. No casualty was reported in the blast. However, 16 persons were injured including 11 police personnel. All the injured were admitted to nearby K.C. General Hospital and NIMHANS Hospital and Mallige Hospital. The blast and resultant fire caused extensive damage to three cars and three two wheelers which were parked next to the motor cycle. A Karnataka State Reserve Police Van and eight other four wheelers were also partially damaged because of the blast.
3. The State Police immediately rushed to the place of occurrence and cordoned off the area. NIA and NSG teams were also rushed to the scene of occurrence to assist the State Police in investigation. Forensic teams from CFSL Hyderabad and Karnataka State FSL jointly processed the crime scene along with NIA and NSG. The FSL experts opined that explosive materials used could be nitrate compounds. CCTV footage collected from the entry exit routes, toll tax gates, apartments, traffic junctions, temples and BJP office are being analyzed to locate the culprits. Around 50 eye witnesses' statements have been recorded and nearly 80 material objects processed from the crime scene to gather the evidence. An award of Rs. 5 Lakh has been

*Laid on the Table and also placed in Library. See No. L.T. 8885A/15/13

announced by the Karnataka Police for anyone giving useful and credible information on the terror incident. Extensive searches are being conducted all over the city. A round the clock control room has also been established by State Police to gather information from public.

4. A case has been registered in Vyalikaval Police Station vide crime No.0118/2013 dated 17.04.2013 under section 121(A), 120(B), 121, 123, 201, 435, 307, 332 of IPC, 3, 4, 5, 6 of Explosive Substances Act, 1908, Section 3 and 4 of Prevention of Damage of Public property Act and section, 3, 10, 11, 13, 16, 17, 18, 19, and 20 of Unlawful Activities Prevention Act, 1967. The Karnataka Police is investigating the case.
5. We also need to strengthen the intelligence set up of the States. We have been advising the states on this, but we have not seen much progress. We are trying to strengthen the humint component in our Intelligence Agencies. That will start yielding results. We also need to quickly put the NCTC in place. We have now a revised formulation of NCTC which takes care of the objections of the states.
6. We need to have tighter checks on explosives. MHA took the initiative and worked with the DIPP to put the Ammonium Nitrate rules in place. Now we are working with them and the NISG to put an explosives tracking system in place. But the problems will remain till the District Magistrates and Superintendents of Police have the stocks and consumption of the licensed explosives users checked more often and more stringently.
7. As I have stated above, the NIA, NSG, IB and the CFSL, are assisting the State Police, who are investigating the case.

...(Interruptions)

12.05 hrs.

**ELECTION TO GOVERNMENT BODY
Indian Council of Medical Research**

[English]

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): I beg to move the following:—

"That in pursuance of sub-rule (18) of rule 15 and sub-rule (2) of rule 18 of the Rules, Regulations and Bye-Laws of Indian Council of Medical Research, New Delhi, the members of this House do proceed to elect, in such manner as the Speaker may direct, one member from amongst themselves to serve as a member of the Governing Body of the Indian Council of Medical Research, New Delhi *vice* Dr. (Smt.) Kruparani Killi, appointed as Minister, subject to the other provisions of the said Rules."

MADAM SPEAKER: The question is:

"That in pursuance of sub-rule (18) of rule 15 and sub-rule (2) of rule 18 of the Rules, Regulations and Bye-Laws of Indian Council of Medical Research, New Delhi, the members of this House do proceed to elect, in such manner as the Speaker may direct, one member from amongst themselves to serve as a member of the Governing Body of the Indian Council of Medical Research, New Delhi *vice* Dr. (Smt.) Kruparani Killi, appointed as Minister, subject to the other provisions of the said Rules."

The motion was adopted.

...(Interruptions)

12.06 hrs.

GOVERNMENT BILLS - INTRODUCED

(i) Biotechnology Regulatory Authority of India Bill, 2013*

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Item No. 11, Shri S. Jaipal Reddy.

THE MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF EARTH SCIENCES (SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY): Madam I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to promote the safe use of modern biotechnology by enhancing the effectiveness and efficiency of regulatory procedures and provide for establishment of the Biotechnology Regulatory Authority of India to regulate the research, transport, import, manufacture and use of organisms and products of modern biotechnology and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto

...(Interruptions)

* Published in the Gazette of India. Extraordinary, Part-II Section 2, dated 22.04.2013

MADAM SPEAKER: Shri Basu Deb Acharia.

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA (Bankura): Madam, I rise to oppose the introduction of Biotechnology Regulatory Authority of India Bill, 2013 on the following grounds. ...(*Interruptions*)

MADAM SPEAKER: Hon. Members, please go back to your seat. Your leader is speaking, now.

...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: Madam, how the Biotechnology Department, which is the promoter Department, can be the regulator? Recently, the Standing Committee on Agriculture in its Report on Genetically Modified Foods and Crops, recommended that there should be a non-incumbency Regulatory Authority. By not implementing this recommendation, now, in order to help the multinational companies, who were to come and join our agricultural sector, the Government is bringing a Bill to regulate the Biotechnology mainly in the field of agriculture. ...(*Interruptions*)

Instead of being pro-industry, the Biotechnology Regulatory Authority Bill should be a comprehensive bio-safety regulation to ensure bio-safety, bio-diversity, human and livestock health safety, environment protection etc., ideally be brought by the Ministry of Environment and Forests or as an alternative, through joint efforts of the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare and the Ministry of Agriculture. ...(*Interruptions*)

This proposed Bill is not sync with the Biodiversity Act and the protection of Plant Varieties and Farmers' Rights Act.

The proposed Bill is not in consonance with various international protocols and conventions on bio-safety, bio-diversity, environment, human rights, etc., to which India is a signatory. ...(*Interruptions*)

MADAM SPEAKER: Okay. You have made your point.

Yes, Mr. Minister, now.

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY: Madam, the objection raised by Shri Basu Deb Acharia is untenable. Parliament is fully competent to give shape to the International Treaty. The Government of India is a party to the United Nations Conventions on Biological Diversity signed at Rio de Janeiro and Cartagena.

Therefore, the point of order or objection raised by Achariaji is untenable. It is done within the legislative competence of the Parliament of India. So, I stand by my Bill. ...(*Interruptions*)

MADAM SPEAKER: Now, the question is:

"That the leave be granted to introduce a Bill to promote the safe use of modern biotechnology by enhancing the effectiveness and efficiency of regulatory procedures and provide for establishment of the Biotechnology Regulatory Authority of India to regulate the research, transport, import, manufacture and use of organisms and products of modern biotechnology and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto."

The motion was adopted.

MADAM SPEAKER: The Minister may now introduce the Bill.

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY: Madam, I introduce* the Bill.

12.09 hrs.

(ii) Regional Rural Banks (Amendment) Bill, 2013*

[*English*]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): Madam, on behalf of my senior colleague, Shri P. Chidambaram, I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the Regional Rural Banks Act, 1976.

MADAM SPEAKER: The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Regional Rural Banks Act, 1976."

The motion was adopted.

MADAM SPEAKER: The Minister may now introduce the Bill.

SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA: Madam, I introduce** the Bill. ...(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MADAM SPEAKER: What is this going on?

...(*Interruptions*)

* Introduced with recommendation of the President.

MADAM SPEAKER: The House stands adjourned to meet again at 2 p.m.

12.10 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)

14.0 ¼ hrs.

At this stage, Shri Ganesh Singh, Shri Kalyan Banerjee, Shri Ram Chandra Dome 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. 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 welfare measures in the interests of fishermen community in Andhra Pradesh

SHRI RAJAIAH SIRICILLA (Warangal): I would like to draw the attention of the Government regarding the dire need for the overall welfare of fishermen community not only in my Warangal Parliamentary Constituency but also in entire Andhra Pradesh. India is dependent on agriculture as a major source of livelihood. To meet the growing demand of food, it has become necessary to catch the

* Treated as laid on the Table

water/sea fishes. The Gangaputhra Community in Andhra Pradesh is engaged in this risky profession. The Modern Fishing Stalls which are proposed to be installed by Fisheries Department and State Fishermen Co-Operative Society federation should be given only to unemployed fishermen and women. Half of the total vacancies proposed to be made in Mandal, District and Revenue Divisions in the concerned Department of the State should be filled-in by family members of the deceased fishermen community. Old age pensions should be granted to the fishermen and women who are above 60 years. The boating facilities should be given only to unemployed fishermen in major reservoirs which are declared as tourist places like Ramappa, Pakala, Laknavaram, Badrakali, Waddepally etc. A separate college for the development of Pisciculture should be established in Warangal District particularly for fresh water fishes. Fishermen who depend only on fishing and have lost their profession due to urbanization and abolishment of ponds and tank should be allotted the housing plots or the residing facilities in such places of abandoned tanks and ponds. Hostel facility and special financial scholarship support should be given to the fishermen students below poverty line in Warangal district, Andhra Pradesh.

(ii) Need to establish an Agriculture University in Tiruvannamalai district in Tamil Nadu

SHRI M. KRISHNASSWAMY (Arani): I would like to draw the attention of the Government regarding the dire need to establish an agriculture university in Tiruvannamalai District in Tamil Nadu.

As the Government is well aware Tiruvannamalai District is basically an agricultural hub and consists only villages in the entire District. Tiruvannamalai District is also industrially backward and receives inadequate attention from the Government on agricultural related activities. More than 15 lakhs depend on agriculture in Tiruvannamalai District. Most of the farmers cultivate paddy and sugarcane in the district. Despite the District is famous for agricultural activities, not even a single Agriculture University has been set up. During my frequent visits to the District, the local farmers and their dependent communities implored me to take immediate measures to establish an agriculture university in Tiruvannamalai District to support and encourage the farming activities at various levels. I also hope that if an agriculture university is set up here, it will

immensely benefit the local people besides the surrounding four districts which are also agriculture-based.

I, therefore, request the Hon'ble Minister for Agriculture to kindly look into the matter and initiate necessary immediate steps to establish an agriculture university in Tiruvannamalai District in Tamil Nadu.

(iii) Need to include Bhojpuri language in the Eighth Schedule of the Constitution

[Translation]

SHRI JAGDAMBIKA PAL (Domariyaganj): Bhojpuri, spoken in various parts in India has not been included in the Eighth Schedule to the Constitution so far, whereas, former Minister of Home Affairs, Shri P. Chidambaram had given us assurance in that regard during Lok Sabha session, but no action has been taken thereon, so far.

Therefore, I urge the government to include Bhojpuri in the Eighth Schedule to the Constitution.

(iv) Need to set up a Mini Passport Seva Kendra in Karimnagar, Andhra Pradesh

[English]

SHRI PONNAM PRABHAKAR (Karimnagar): I would like to draw the attention of the Government regarding the dire need to start the Mini Passport Seva Kendra (PSK) in Karimnagar, Andhra Pradesh.

In this regard, I would like to state that in the year 2010, consequent upon my meeting with the then Hon'ble Minister for External Affairs, he was kind enough and promised to establish PSK in Karimnagar by shifting one of the three PSKs earmarked to be set up in Hyderabad. Later, the Hon'ble Minister has stated that since the number and locations of the PSKs were approved by the Union Cabinet, the location of any PSK in Andhra Pradesh cannot be altered. It was later decided to set up a Mini Processing Centre in Karimnagar. Later, the officials of Ministry of External Affairs visited Karimnagar and finalised the rented building for this purpose and also sanctioned necessary funds for carrying out refurbishing work (civil and electrical) in H.No.5-2-56, situated at Fatehpura, Karimnagar and also sanctioned the rent amount for a period of three years. The works were carried out by the Municipal Corporation of Karimnagar recently, i.e. 15th April, 2013 within the time frame specified for it. Now, it is time to take

over the building by the External Affairs Ministry to start the operations. I, therefore, request the Hon'ble Minister for External Affairs to take over the building in Karimnagar and to open the Mini Passport Seva Kendra to cater to the needs of the people of my Constituency and adjoining districts without any further delay.

(v) Need to take steps for inclusion of Veerashaiva/Linga Balijas community of Andhra Pradesh in the Central list of Other Backward Classes

SHRI SURESH KUMAR SHETKAR (Zaheerabad): I would like to draw the attention of the Government regarding the request for Inclusion of Veerashaiva Lingayats/Linga Balijas of Andhra Pradesh in the Central List of OBC. I would like to state that the Veerashaiva Lingayats of A.P. have filed representation before the National Commission for Backward Classes (NCBC), New Delhi for inclusion of Veerashaiva Lingayats/Linga Balijas in the Central List of OBCs (NCBC). During the last hearing held on 6.2.2002, they have impressed upon the Commission to include this community in Central OBCs list. The State Committee of BC Welfare Association did not raise objection, and further recommended for inclusion of Veerashaiva Lingayats/Linga Balijas in the Central List and to give educational benefits. However, as this community was not included in the A.P. State Commission, they were informed during the said hearing to approach the National Commission only after inclusion of their community in the State List. Later, the A.P. State Commission for BCs after due process has recommended to the State Government for inclusion of this community in the list of BCs of A.P. and accordingly, the State Government had included Veerashaiva Lingayats/Linga Balijas in the list of BCs.

As suggested by NCBC on earlier hearing this community, accordingly, submitted a representation on 18.8.2010 to include this community in the Central List of BCs. To their surprise, they were supplied with the letter dated 6.2.2012 from NCBC informing the community that the representation for inclusion of Veerashaiva Lingayats in the Central OBC List cannot be considered as the request was already rejected on 4.7.2002. I state that the enquiry held on 6.2.2002 at Hyderabad for inclusion of this community in the Central OBC list was inconclusive and their representation was kept in abeyance as this community was not included in the State List of BCs by

that time. Hence, the authorities ought not to have rejected their representation.

In view of the above facts and circumstances, I earnestly request the Hon'ble Minister for Social Justice and Empowerment to recommend for inclusion of Veerashaiva Lingayats/Linga Balijas of Andhra Pradesh in the Central List of OBCs.

(vi) Need to upgrade Liquid Propulsion Systems Centre, Mahendragiri in Tamil Nadu as a separate Centre

SHRI S.S. RAMASUBBU (Tirunelveli): Liquid Propulsion Systems Centre (LPSC) situated at Mahendragiri in Tirunelveli District, Tamil Nadu, is a constituent unit of Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO) which was started during 1984. It is one of the important units in the Indian Space activity as it contributes in major way for systems development, assembly, integration and testing of Liquid and Cryogenic Rocket Stages and High Altitude Testing of Satellite Propulsion systems and various other activities.

The present strength of LPSC, Mahendragiri is about 550 which includes senior scientists, technicians, administrative and supporting staff. It was established 25 years ago and it carries out major developmental activities. However, its Head Office and control is still in Valiamala which is located near Thiruvananthapuram in Kerala. Thiruvananthapuram in Kerala is already having VSSC and other small units Viz., TERLS, IISU besides APP in Alwaye. Another neighbouring State of Karnataka is having ISAC, ISTRAC Units in Bangalore and Master Control in Hassan.

LPSC, Mahendragiri is the only unit established under ISRO in Tamil Nadu. It is pertinent to mention here that various units under ISRO having even 250 employees or less are made as a separate centre. However, the LPSC, Mahendragiri has not yet been considered so far which has enough reason to be upgraded into a separate centre.

Keeping in view of the above, I urge upon the Union Government to kindly upgrade Liquid Propulsion systems Centre (LPSC), Mahendragiri as a separate centre empowered with all administrative powers having Headquarters in Tamil Nadu.

(vii) Need to review the recommendations of the Shyamla Gopinath Committee for Comprehensive Review of Mahila Pradhan Kshetriya Bachat Yojana

SHRI K. P. DHANAPALAN (Chalaky): Mahila Pradhan Kshetriya Bachat Yojana (MPKBY) is a saving scheme targeted at the poor and deprived and launched in 1970s by the then Prime Minister Late Smt. Indira Gandhi to develop the habits of small savings among the housewives and the weaker section of the society. The scheme has provided employment to lakhs of unemployed women from the weaker section of the society. So far the scheme had been successful since it could develop a habit of small saving among the rural and unprivileged and could collect a huge amount of money for the government as small deposits and savings. However it is understood that the Government has recently received a report of the Committee headed by Ms Shyamala Gopinath which recommends a number of reforms including slashing the commission of the Mahila Pradhan Agents. The recommendations if accepted is likely to defeat the object and purpose of the scheme and will seriously affect the success of the scheme.

Under these circumstances, I would urge the Government to review the recommendations of the Shyamala Gopinath Committee and reject the proposal which is against the spirit of the scheme.

(viii) Need to extend the time-limit for repayment of interest free agriculture loan by farmers

[Translation]

SHRI IJYARAJ SINGH (Kota): I would like to draw attention to the fact that loan of farmers upto Rupee one lakh has been made interest free, but its repayment is required to be made before the end of the financial year. The financial year ends on 31st March. This scheme is very good for farmers. Farmers take loan of rupee one lakh for cultivation and work hard on two crops throughout the year. Crops sown in October/November ripen after March because of climate change. Crops get ripen at the end of April and then the farmers start harvesting their crops. After harvesting, it takes some time to sell their produce and consequently, they are not able to avail the benefit of this scheme as farmers can repay their loan only after selling their produce and their crops are not ready

before closure of the financial year. And, they have to pay interest thereon.

Therefore, I urge the government to extend the time limit for repayment of interest free agriculture loan upto the month of April so that the farmers are able to make repayment after selling their agriculture produce.

(ix) Need to develop places of religious and cultural importance in Santhal Pargana of Jharkhand as tourist destinations

[*English*]

SHRI NISHIKANT DUBEY (Godda): The problems of Santhal Pargana of Jharkhand can only be solved through comprehensive plan of action where special emphasis on development of the basic infrastructure is needed to be given utmost importance. To achieve this objective, the development of culturally known places having good tourist potential is needed to be given priority and developed to the international standards. I request the Government of India for the inclusion of following 14 important places of Santhal Pargana (Old Aang Pradesh) area in the map of Rural, Religious and Cultural tourism:

1. Deoghar
2. Karangadhi at Bhagalpur
3. Basukinath
4. Parasnath
5. Mandar Mountain
6. Vikramsila
7. Champapuri
8. Tarapith
9. Trikut Mountain
10. Sultanganj
11. Bateswar Sthan
12. Maluti
13. Sahibganj Fossils
14. Tapovan

(x) Need to construct railway lines on Sardarsahar-Hanumangarh, Sikar-

Norwa,Bhiwani-Loharu-Pilani-Churu,Churu-Taranagar-Nohar- Suratgarh-Sardarsahar-Taranagar-Sadulpur routes under North Western Railway

[*Translation*]

SHRI RAM SINGH KASWAN (Churu): In last year's Rail Budget, orders were issued for conducting survey for laying new railway line from Sardarshahar to Hanumangarh, Sikar-Norwa, Bhiwani-Loharu-Pilani-Churu,Churu-Taranagar-Nohar, Suratgarh-Sardarsahar-Taranagar-Sadulpur under North Western Railway. Survey work has been completed but approval has not been granted even for a single railway line. These areas have no rail network and people have been making demands in this regard for years.

I urge the Government to lay railway line on these routes.

(xi) Need to set up a National Institute of Communicable Diseases in Ahmedabad, Gujarat

DR. KIRIT PREMJBHAI SOLANKI (Ahmedabad West): I urge the government to set up a National Institute of Communicable Diseases in Gujarat. Large number of people get effected by various types of communicable diseases. There is an urgent need for setting up a state-of the art institute for diagnosis and treatment of such dreaded diseases. The state Government of Gujarat has also sent a memorandum in this regard to the Central Government, but it has been rejected.

Dreaded diseases like Chandipura Virus, CCHF, Hepatitis-B, Cholera, Lepton Spyrosis often strike in Gujarat. There is an urgent need for opening a serum lab for immediate diagnosis of such disease. Therefore, I urge the government to set up a National Institute of Communicable Diseases in Ahmedabad.

(xii) Need for inclusion of Sagar district of Madhya Pradesh under backwater Regions Grant Fund Programme

SHRI BHUPENDER SINGH (Sagar): Sagar in Madhya Pradesh is a very backward district. In the absence of large number of industries, economic development of Sagar district is not taking place. Damoh, Tikamgarh, Chhatarpur and Panna districts are covered under

Backward Region Grant Fund Programme of Planning Commission, whereas Sagar district is also economically and industrially backward like these districts. But, Sagar district has not been covered under the said programme.

I urge the Government that Sagar district also be included in the Backward Region Grant Fund Programme.

(xiii) Need to provide adequate compensation to farmers whose land has been acquired for Delhi-Howrah Freight Corridor Project in Fatehpur parliamentary constituency in Uttar Pradesh

SHRI RAKESH SACHAN (Fatehpur): Delhi-Howrah Rail Freight corridor is passing through my parliamentary constituency, Fatehpur. Laying of the said railway line is being done in collaboration with the Government of India and the Government of Japan and fertile land of farmers is being acquired for laying the said railway project. Inadequate compensation has been fixed for acquisition of the land. An installment has also been paid to the farmers. This new railway line will immensely benefit the railways, but the farmers are resenting as the quantum of compensation to be paid to the farmers is very less. Ong, Kunwarpur, Khaga and Bahrapur railway crossings are often closed resulting in traffic jam for hours. The work of laying of new rail line will further worsen the condition. In view of it, there is an urgent need for construction of ROB at these places. The level of platform number 4 at Fatehpur station should be raised and there is a need for installing two water coolers at each platform. The number of booking windows and reservation counters should also be increased.

I urge the government to hike the compensation amount of land of the farmers in Fatehpur acquired for the said purpose and the balance compensation be immediately paid and one member from each family, whose land has been acquired, should be given job as per their qualification in the railways and issues regarding construction of ROBs should be urgently taken up.

(xiv) Need to provide adequate remuneration to sugarcane growers in Sitapur district of Uttar Pradesh

SHRI ASHOK KUMAR RAWAT (Misrikh): Our country is the country of farmers and 70 percent of its population

is dependent on agriculture. The primary occupation of the villagers even today is agriculture. But today in our country, particularly in U.P. the condition of sugarcane growers is more pitiable and pathetic. They are not getting the remunerative prices for sugarcane. It is true that the farmers in the country has to face ecological problems in agriculture which includes high costs of inputs, inadequate irrigation facilities, problem of credit, inadequate information, shortage of training, environmental pollution, water and lack of small holdings, technical agro conditions etc. But in addition to these problems, one more problem is cropping up before the farmers which is very grave.

In the country, particularly in Tehsil Misrikh, District Sitapur (U.P.) of Uttar Pradesh, the sugar mills situated in Ramgarh and Jawahar Pur, the Managers of these mills are giving the sugarcane purchase slips to the so called middlemen rather than directly giving it to the farmers. These so called middlemen are supplying the sugarcane to the mills at prescribed rate after purchasing the sugarcane from the farmers at lower rates. In this manner the sugarcane growers are being excessively exploited, which has resulted in great resentment among them.

So, it is my request to the Government to ensure that the sugarcane purchase slips may be directly made available to the sugarcane growers in the country and particularly by the sugar mills situated in Ramgarh and Jawaharpur in district Sitapur and take necessary steps to save them from the economic exploitations.

(xv) Need to stop land erosion caused by the river Ganga in Danapur Sub-Division under Pataliputra Parliamentary Constituency, Bihar

PROF. RANJAN PRASAD YADAV (Pataliputra): I want to draw the attention of the Government to the soil erosion caused by the flow of the rive Ganga in Ganghara, Patlapur, Shankarpur, Hetanpur, Kasimchak, Panapur, Manas, Naya Panapur, Navdiyari, Nakat, Chitarchak, Tiwari Tola, Ramsapur, Garipatti, Bariarchak, Sidhinpur, Dudhiya, Akilpur, Shahli, Bangla, Vatruali and Pakauliya regions of Danapur Sub division, Patna (Bihar).

Danapur Sub-Division is in my Parliamentary constituency Pataliputra. The population of above mentioned villages is approximately more than fifty thousand and the villagers are only dependent on agriculture. The land here is much fertile. The villagers are much disturbed due to

erosion caused by the Ganga and the houses are affected every year due to the erosion of the Ganga and the people there had to face much difficulties.

I want to inform the House about a report of an officer of Danapur, Sub-Division. According to it, the soil in Diara region had eroded and immediate steps are required to be taken to check it at once. The soil is eroded every year in rainy season.

The people are frightened by the erosion caused by the river Ganga and are being displaced to another place.

So, it is my request to the Minister of Water Resources to give necessary directions to the officers of concerned department to take steps to check the erosion of the river Ganga, so that the people there may lead a happy and risk free life.

(xvi) Need to protect and conserve Thatte Nahar in Aurangabad district, Maharashtra

SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE (Aurangabad): In Gorakhnath Nagar of my Parliamentary Constituency, Aurangabad in Maharashtra, there is an ancient Thatte Nahar. The pipeline of this Nahar is 6 to 7 kilometers long and its radius is 8 to 12 inches and it is 20 feet below the earth. The Archaeological Survey of India vide its Notification dated 22nd September, 2009 had notified it as a central conservation site, and according to it, construction is not allowed at a distance of 3 to 4 meters and 5 to 10 meters at other places. But the regional office of ASI want to keep this distance upto 100 meters. As a result of it, there is a threat for the twenty five thousand families living there for the last ten decades. It is strange that in reply to a RTI, the ASI has informed that no Notification had been issued for the conservation of Thatte Nahar and nor it has been declared as a national heritage. So the information about it not being declared as a national heritage and on the other hand the information about conservation of Thatte Nahar has raised doubts and suspicion.

I request the Government to find a way out to conserve the Thatte Nahar and also there may be no threat to the 25 thousand families living in nearby areas of this Nahar and also to remove the doubts and suspicion about the conservation of Thatte Nahar.

(xvii) Need to address the problems being faced by tenant farmers in the country particularly in Andhra Pradesh

[*English*]

SHRI M. VENUGOPALA REDDY (Narasaraopet): I would like to draw the attention of the Government regarding the dire need to take steps for the overall interests of the tenant farmers not only in Andhra Pradesh but all over the country.

The House is well aware that even though the Gram Sabha approves the holdings of the farmers' lands belonging to tenant farmers, the banks are rejecting their applications in sanctioning the loans for unknown reasons. Banks are failing to recognize the real tenant farmers and are also insisting for documents transacted between the land owners and the tenant farmers to avail the loan. Already, the lack of land reform in Andhra Pradesh at the gram sabha level makes the plight of tenant farmers who account for a third of the farmers in the State worse. Tenancy farming has grown and there are more than 40 lakh such farmers across the State. Most of them are debt ridden. The few rights that they enjoy are inadequate. They account for a large number of farm suicides in the State and drought is also adding to their woes. Even when compensation is paid out for crop losses, the same is grabbed by the owner whose land the tenant has leased for farming. Getting loans from banks is a tiring and cumbersome process. Tenant farmers have little security of tenure. The commissions set up for this purpose have made major observations and recommendations relating to this group earlier. In practice, the Government, has done nothing about them. The actual loan figures announced by the Government of A.P. are not matching with the loan figures given by each bank during the last four years.

I, therefore, request the Hon'ble Union Ministers for Agriculture and Finance to kindly intervene in the matter and initiate necessary steps to overcome the problems being faced by the tenant farmers at the field level not only in A.P. but all over the country in the coming kharif and rabi seasons by preparing a comprehensive policy and amending the existing laws related to agriculture and banks at every stage.

(xviii) Need to ensure adequate supply of power in Bihar

[*Translation*]

SHRI JAGDANAND SINGH (Buxar): The villages in Bihar are in living in darkness due to the shortage of

power. The power allotted to Bihar from the central grid is only being used for the domestic use in some cities. The state have 38 districts and non-availability of power in its district headquarters is causing problem of drinking water as well. There is no availability of power for agriculture. Whereas the states based on agriculture economy supply 40-45 percent of the available power for agriculture. In Bihar which is the prime agriculture state, electricity is being supplied on an average of less than 15 percent for agriculture.

Due to uncertain supply of power, the transformers installed for villages and agriculture get burned and the people have no alternative but to live in darkness. More than 25,000 transformers in the state are burnt. The power supply in most of the villages under Rajeev Gandhi Electrification Scheme is obstructed due to non-availability of transformers. The power is supplied in the cities and most of its part goes in technical and commercial loss, which is more than 45 percent.

The crisis further increases when the power, which was to be supplied from the Central grid gets hampered due to the shortage of Coal in thermal plants. The shortage from eastern grid, from where Bihar gets power, adversely affects the population of Bihar. The power generation of

Bihar state is zero. The Katti Thermal Power Station was closed, because Bihar Rajya Vidhyut Board was not in a position to pay for the power it purchased and the people of Bihar had to face the adverse impact. The power supply from the central grid is not adequate due to various reasons. If the Center does not come forward to solve the problem of the state, it is impossible to solve the problem of the state having 10.50 crore population.

Under the consensus reached between the Centre and the State under Power Reforms 2003, the Centre and State should play their designated roles so that the population of Bihar living in darkness may get relief and the farmers are saved from incurring losses.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The House stands adjourned to meet tomorrow, the 23rd April, 2013 at 11 a.m.

14.02 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Tuesday April 23, 2013/Vaisakha 3, 1935 (Saka).

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