

Monday, November 28, 2011
Agrahayana 7, 1933 (Saka)

LOK SABHA DEBATES

(English Version)

Ninth Session
(Fifteenth Lok Sabha)



सत्यमेव जयते

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LOK SABHA DEBATES

LOK SABHA

Monday, November 28, 2011/Agrahayana 7, 1933 (Saka)

The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock.

[MADAM SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

...(Interruptions)

WELCOME TO PARLIAMENTARY DELEGATION FROM BULGARIA

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Hon. Members, at the outset, I have to make an announcement.

On behalf of the Hon. Members of the House and on my own behalf, I have great pleasure in welcoming Her Excellency Mrs. Tsetska Tsacheva, President of the National Assembly of Bulgaria and members of the Bulgarian Parliamentary Delegation, who are on a visit to India as our honoured guests.

They arrived in India on Saturday, 26th November, 2011. They are now seated in the Special Box. We wish them a happy and fruitful stay in our country. Through them we convey our greetings and best wishes to His Excellency the President, Prime Minister and the friendly people of the Republic of Bulgaria.

11.02 hrs.

REFERENCE BY THE SPEAKER

Third Anniversary of Terrorist Attack in Mumbai on 26.11.08

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Hon. Members, as you are all aware 26th November, 2011 marked the third anniversary of the appalling terrorist attack in Mumbai in which a large number of innocent Indian citizens and foreign nationals were killed.

The House commends the exemplary role of our security personnel and other civilian agencies in neutralizing this terrorist attack which was aimed at creating havoc in the country.

As a tribute to the valiant security personnel who made the supreme sacrifice for the Nation, let us reiterate our resolve to stand united in our fight against terrorism in all its manifestations. On this occasion, the House expresses its solidarity with the families of those who lost their lives in the dastardly incident.

The House may now stand in silence for a short while to mark the solemnity of the occasion.

11.02¹/₂ hrs.

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

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Now, we will take up Question Hour. Q. No. 81

Shri Hemanad Biswal.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI SHARAD YADAV (Madhepura): Madam, take up the issue of FDI first. ...(Interruptions)

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Please sit down. What is this? What is happening? Nothing will go in record. Please take your seat. Let's have order in the House.

(Interruptions)...*

11.03 hrs.

*At this stage, Dr. N. Sivaprasad, Shri Ramesh Rathod
and some other hon. Members came and stood on
the Floor near the Table.*

[Translation]

MADAM SPEAKER: Take your seats. Please take your seats and maintain silence.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: You go and occupy your seat.

...(Interruptions)

*Not recorded.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

*[English]***Industrial Growth**

*81. SHRI HEMANAND BISWAL:
SHRI ANAND PRAKASH PARANJPE:

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

(a) the details of the industrial growth rate/index of industrial production, sector-wise, during the current year as compared to the last year and their likely impact on the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) and the Indian economy;

(b) the reasons for the continuous steep fall in the growth rate of industrial production during the last year;

(c) whether the inflationary pressure and the recent unrest in the European countries have impacted the industrial growth;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the concrete steps taken by the Government to arrest the downtrend in the industrial production?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY AND MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI ANAND SHARMA):
(a) The Industrial Growth of India measured in terms of the Index of Industrial Production (IIP-Base 2004-05), broad sector-wise and month-wise during 2010-11 and 2011-12 is as given in the Table-1 below:

Table-1: Sectoral Index of Industrial Production

	Growth rates (%)			
	Mining	Manufacturing	Electricity	Overall Industry
	1	2	3	4
2010-11				
April	9.2	14.4	6.5	13.1
May	7.9	8.9	6.1	8.5
June	6.9	7.9	3.5	7.4
July	8.7	10.8	3.7	9.9
August	5.9	4.7	1.0	4.5
September	4.3	6.9	1.8	6.1
October	6.1	12.4	8.8	11.3
November	6.9	6.5	4.6	6.4
December	5.9	8.7	6.0	8.2
January	1.7	8.1	10.5	7.5
February	1.2	7.5	6.8	6.7
March	0.4	11.0	7.2	9.4
2011-12				
April	1.6	5.7	6.4	5.3
May	1.8	6.3	10.3	6.1
June	-1.4	11.2	7.9	9.5

	1	2	3	4
July	1.5	3.2	13.1	3.8
August	-4.1	4.0	9.5	3.6
September	-5.6	2.1	9.0	1.9
April-September				
2010-11	7.2	8.8	3.8	8.2
2011-12	-1.0	5.4	9.4	5.0

Source: Central Statistical Office.

Mining, Manufacturing and Electricity sectors together had a share of 20.0 per cent in the total Gross Domestic Product (GDP) during 2010-11. Moderation in the growth of these sectors, therefore, has an impact of GDP growth to the extent of their share in GDP.

(b) The reasons for moderation in industrial growth, among others include moderation in the rate of growth of consumption expenditure, under performance of the construction sector, hardening of interest rates resulting in increase in the cost of capital and global economic uncertainty.

(c) and (d) Global economic development also had their impact on industrial performance in India. There is no one to one correspondence of the current inflation and a moderation in industrial growth, the tight monetary policies pursued to contain inflation and to anchor inflationary expectations, however, impacted the industrial performance. It is not possible to assess as to what extent each of these factors individually contributed to a moderation in industrial growth.

(e) Government has already taken some confidence building measures. The major focus areas for improving the industrial climate are the creation of world class infrastructure; promotion and facilitation of industrial investment including the foreign direct investment; improvement in business environment; development of industry relevant skills; and regular meetings with industry associations to fast track implementation of industrial projects. Government has announced a National Manufacturing Policy with the objectives of enhancing the share of manufacturing in GDP to 25% within a decade and creating 100 million jobs. The policy seeks to empower rural youth by imparting necessary skill sets to make them employable. The policy is based on the

principle of industrial growth in partnership with the States. The Central Government will create the enabling policy framework, provide incentives for infrastructure development on a Public Private Partnership (PPP) basis through appropriate financing instruments, and State Governments will be encouraged to adopt the instrumentalities provided in the policy. The proposals in the policy are generally sector neutral, location neutral and technology neutral except incentivization of green technology. While the National Investment and Manufacturing Zones (NIMZs) are an important instrumentality, the proposals contained in the Policy apply to manufacturing industry throughout the country including wherever industry is able to organize itself into clusters and adopt a model of self-regulation as enunciated.

Widening of Highways

*82. SHRI R. DHARUVANARAYAN: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has formulated a three-pronged approach for widening of highways by giving better compensation for acquisition, a special State rehabilitation package for the displaced and starting of work on highway bypasses where there would be least displacement;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the views of State Governments including Karnataka and other stake-holders have been solicited in this regard;

(d) if so, the response thereto; and

(e) the follow-up action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (DR. C.P. JOSHI): (a) and (b) No Madam. Land is acquired, as may be necessary, for National Highways under the provisions of the National Highways Act, 1956 and compensation is paid as per the provisions of the Act. There is no special State rehabilitation package formulated for starting of work on bypasses.

(c) to (e) Do not arise in view of above.

[Translation]

Employment Growth

*83. SHRI RAJIV RANJAN SINGH ALIAS LALAN SINGH:
SHRI DINESH CHANDRA YADAV:

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

(a) the targets fixed for the annual growth rate of employment and the actual achievements made including job opportunities created for the skilled and unskilled labourers during the last three years and the current year;

(b) whether the annual employment generation growth does not commensurate with the growth of the economy;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the initiatives being taken to improve the annual growth rate of employment opportunities during the Twelfth Five Year Plan?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE): (a) Eleventh Five year Plan aims at creating 58 million additional job opportunities for skilled and unskilled labour force on current daily status basis at an average rate of growth of 2.73 percent per annum from projected employment of about 402 million in the beginning of the Eleventh Five Year Plan to about 460 million at the end of the Plan. As per results of the two most recent rounds of quinquennial labour force surveys on employment and unemployment conducted by National Sample Survey Office during 2004-05 and 2009-10, about 20 million additional job opportunities were created at an average rate of growth of around 1 per cent per year during 2004-05 to 2009-10.

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

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

[English]

Jute Production

*84. SHRI BADRUDDIN AJMAL:
SHRI MAHENDRA KUMAR ROY:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) the production of jute in the country during the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(b) whether the Government has taken note of distress sale of jute and jute products in West Bengal, Assam and the North-Eastern States;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) the mechanism in place to ensure Minimum Support Price for jute/jute products so as to ward off any hardships to the farmers; and

(e) the other steps taken by the Government to alleviate the hardships of jute farmers across the country?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY AND MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI ANAND SHARMA): (a) State-wise production of raw jute in the country during the last three years and the current year are given below:

(In thousand bales of 180 k.g per bale)

States	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11*	2011-12**
Assam	647.5	715.3	652.0	—
Bihar	1054.8	1118.4	1127.1	—
Jharkhand	0.0	0.8	0	—
Meghalaya	34.6	34.7	0	—
Nagaland	1.3	2.0	0	—
Odisha	19.9	30.4	36.4	—
Tripura	3.7	3.8	0	—
West Bengal	7872.6	9325.0	8137.5	—
Others	0	0	42.1	—
Total	9634.4	11230.4	9995.1	10586.0

Source: Ministry of Agriculture, Directorate of Economics and Statistics.

* 4th advance estimates.

** 1st advance estimates. State-wise production has not yet been estimated.

(b) and (c) Yes, there have been instances of fall in the prices of raw jute in recent months. Raw jute of different grades is being purchased by the Jute Corporation of India (JCI) at the Minimum Support Price (MSP) under the MSP operation undertaken by them. This year till 21.11.2011, JCI has purchased 31,397 bales (56,515 quintals) of raw jute from the farmers through its various purchase centres in the jute growing areas. As a result, the prices of jute were not allowed to fall below the MSP *i.e.* Rs. 1675 per quintal (TD-5 ex-Assam grade). Moreover, the Government of West Bengal has provided a special bonus of Rs. 100 per quintal irrespective of the grade and the location of the production for jute to be procured by the JCI during jute year 2011-12 and this bonus is being passed to the farmers of West Bengal.

(d) The Jute Corporation of India (JCI) is the nodal agency of the Ministry of Textiles, Government of India for procurement of raw jute through its 171 purchase centres and State cooperative bodies in all major jute growing states at MSP declared by the Government of India. The Jute Corporation of India started Minimum Support Price (MSP) operations from 12-10-2011. Till 21-11-2011, 31,397 bales (56,515 quintals) of different grades of jute have been procured from farmers at an average price of Rs. 1644/- per quintal. Due to the mechanism in place of procurement of raw jute by JCI, the prices are not allowed to fall below MSP so as to avoid hardship to the farmers.

As regards jute products, there is no Minimum Support Price.

(e) Government has taken various steps from time to time to alleviate the hardships of jute farmers across the country. Some of important steps are as under:

- (i) Jute Technology Mission (JTM) with an outlay of Rs. 355 crore is being implemented during the 11th Plan Period. Under the JTM, several schemes are operational under the Mini Mission I, II and III which benefit jute growers and encourage them for jute production. Mini Mission-I aims towards strengthening agriculture research and development in jute sector for improving the yield and quality. Mini Mission-II is targeted towards transfer of improved technology and agronomic practices in production and post harvesting phase. Under Mini-Mission-III, market linkage of raw jute is provided in all jute growing states.
- (ii) National Jute Board and Jute Corporation of India are working on projects with National Institute of Research on Jute and Allied Fibre Technology (NIRJAFT) and Central Research Institute for Jute and Allied Fibres (CRIJAF) to develop better jute seeds and to improve agronomical practices for jute cultivation.

- (iii) Minimum Support Price for raw jute and mesta is fixed every year to encourage farmers to grow more jute.
- (iv) Jute Corporation of India and National Jute Board has been distributing certified seeds to farmers for increasing productivity.
- (v) In order to encourage jute production, Government has continued the policy for compulsory packaging of foodgrains and sugar in jute.

National Manufacturing Policy

*85. SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJI:
SHRI KODIKKUNNIL SURESH:

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

(a) whether the Government has approved the creation of National Investment and Manufacturing Zones (NIMZs) under the new National Manufacturing Policy (NMP);

(b) if so, the salient features thereof alongwith the details of the mode of investment, the expected employment generation and increase in the Foreign Direct Investment inflow as a result thereof;

(c) the benefits likely to accrue to the manufacturing industry as a result of this policy;

(d) whether difference of opinion between the Ministries of Environment and Forests and of Labour and Employment over the proposed NMP have been resolved; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

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

(a) and (b) **National Manufacturing Policy.** Yes Madam. National investment and Manufacturing Zones (NIMZs) will be developed as integrated industrial townships with state-of-the art infrastructure and land use on the basis of zoning; clean and energy efficient technology; necessary social infrastructure; skill development facilities; etc., to provide a productive environment to persons transitioning from the primary sector to the secondary and tertiary sectors. An NIMZ would have an area of at least 5000 hectares in size. The State Governments will be responsible for selection of land suitable for development

of the NIMZ, The land may constitute Government owned land; private lands falling within the proposed NIMZs; and land under existing industrial areas/estates/sick and defunct units including PSUs. NIMZs would be managed by Special Purpose Vehicles (SPVs) which would ensure master planning of the Zone; pre-clearances for setting up the industrial units to be located within the zone and undertake such other functions as specified in the various sections of this policy. To enable the NIMZ to function as a self governing and autonomous body, it will be declared by the State Government as an Industrial Township under Art 243 Q(c) of the Constitution.

The Central Government will bear the cost of master planning for the NIMZ. It will improve/provide external physical infrastructure linkages to the NIMZs through Public Private Partnerships (PPP) to the extent possible or else solely. Viability Gap Funding(VGF) through existing schemes would be provided for the purpose. Moreover, requisite budgetary provisions for creations of these linkages will also be made, wherever necessary. It is envisaged that the infrastructure development of the zone would mainly be undertaken by private developers. Keeping in view the long gestation periods and substantial lead time before income streams commence, appropriate financial support in the form of VGF under the Ministry of Finance 'open scheme for support to PPP in infrastructure', exploring of long term soft loans from multilateral financial institutions and permission to raise external commercial borrowings have been envisaged.

As envisaged in the objectives of the NMP, it is expected that the 100 million jobs will be created by the end of 2022 with the full implementation of this policy.

No specific targets in respect of Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) inflow have been envisaged in the policy. However, FDI in NIMZs would be allowed through automatic route for sectors which currently attracts FDI investments under automatic route.

(c) The Policy envisages creation of large integrated industrial townships in the form of NIMZs with state-of-the-art facilities and adequate infrastructure such as rail, road, ports, airports and telecom. The Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV) in NIMZs envisaged in the policy will function as a self governing and autonomous body in respect of important clearances such as environmental clearances and matters relating to labour laws including labour welfare. This will greatly help the industry in reducing the compliance burden while setting up new units. Further the industry would also be benefitted as the

Central Government through its institutions and schemes will provide institutional infrastructure for productivity, quality, testing facilities, design capabilities, innovation and skill development within the NIMZs. Incentives, in the form of tax concessions and government subsidies to industry, for indigenous development of technology, are also incorporated in the policy.

The following fiscal incentives have been incorporated in the policy for the manufacturing industry:

- (i) Venture Capital Funds, with a focus on SMEs in the manufacturing sector, will be granted tax pass-through status;
- (ii) A separate fund will be created with the Small Industries Development Bank of India (SIDBI) using the shortfalls against MSE credit targets for commercial banks;
- (iii) Rollover relief from long term Capital Gains Tax will be provided to individuals on sale of a residential property whenever such sale consideration is invested in the equity of new start-up SME company in the manufacturing sector for the purchase of new plant and machinery;
- (iv) Liberalisation of banking norms for banks investing in Venture Capital Funds with a focus on SMEs in the manufacturing sector will be taken up in consultation with the RBI;
- (v) Liberalisation of IRDA guidelines for insurance companies investing in Venture Capital Funds with a focus on SMEs in the manufacturing sector will be taken up in consultation with the IRDA;
- (vi) Cost of placement cells in an ITI set up in a NMIZ will be provided by the Central Government for the first five years;
- (vii) Polytechnics and SPV in NMIZ will be provided Viability Gap Funding by the Central Government for covering the capital costs as per VGF guidelines of the Ministry of Finance
- (viii) The Government will provide weighted standard deduction of 150% of the expenditure incurred on PPP projects for skill development (such as private institutions, ITIs) in coordination with the National Skill Development Corporation;
- (ix) All buildings with more than 2000 sq meter of built up area in a NMIZ which obtain green rating under the Indian Green Building Council (IGBC/

LEED) or GRIHA systems will be eligible for an incentive of Rs 2 lakhs;

- (x) Units practicing zero water discharge will be eligible for 10% one time capital subsidy on the relevant equipment/systems subject to actual usage for one year and third party certification;
- (xi) The SMEs will be provided 25% of expenditure incurred on water audit subject to a maximum of Rs. 1 lakh;
- (xii) The SMEs will be provided 25% of expenditure incurred on environmental audit subject to a maximum of Rs. 1 lakh;
- (xiii) SMEs will be able to access the patent pool and/or part reimbursement of the technology acquisition costs upto a maximum of Rs 20 lakhs for the purpose of acquiring patented technologies; and
- (xiv) incentives consisting of five percent interest reimbursement of the nominal interest charged by lending agency and ten percent capital subsidy will be provided for production of equipment/machines/devices for controlling pollution, reducing energy consumption and for water conservation out of the Technology A Acquisition and Development Fund (TADF).

(d) and (e) Yes Madam. In the Group of Ministers' (GoM) meeting held on 14th October, 2011, it was decided that the Secretaries of the concerned Ministries will prepare an appropriate formulation to address the concerns raised by the Ministry of Labour and Employment and Ministry of Environment and Forests. The agreed formulation was duly approved by the GoM and suitably incorporated in the policy.

[*Translation*]

Welfare Schemes for Beedi Workers

*86. SHRI JAYWANT GANGARAM AWALE:
SHRIMATI RAMA DEVI:

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

(a) the number of persons employed as beedi workers as on date, State-wise;

(b) the details of the schemes being run by the Government for the welfare of beedi workers in the country;

(c) the details of the allocation made and the expenditure incurred under each of these schemes during the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(d) whether any study has been conducted or is proposed to be conducted to assess the impact of these schemes over the living standard of the beedi workers; and

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

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE): (a) The number of persons employed as beedi workers as on 31.7.2011, State-wise is placed at enclosed Statement-I.

(b) The details of schemes being run by the Government for the welfare of beedi workers in the country is placed at enclosed Statement-II.

(c) The details of the allocation made and the expenditure incurred under each of these schemes during the last three years and the current each of these

schemes during the last three years and the current year, State-wise are given in the enclosed Statement-III.

(d) and (e) Following studies have been conducted to assess the impact of welfare schemes:-

- (1) A study was conducted by Society for Regional Research and Analysis, Gurgaon in the year 2011 to assess the impact of the housing scheme on the living condition and quality of life of beedi workers. More than 80% beneficiaries in the States of Andhra Pradesh, Kerala, Odisha and Tamil Nadu opined that the scheme has brought about improvement in their quality of life.
- (2) A study was conducted by Shri Ram Centre for Industrial Relations and Human Resources, New Delhi in the year 2008 to evaluate the impact of the scholarship/financial assistance scheme. The report suggested rationalization of financial assistance for students from class I to IV and review of eligibility criteria on the basis of percentage of marks obtained in the last qualifying examination.

Statement I

Number of identity card issued to Beedi Workers as on 31.07.2011

Region	State	Male	Female	Total
1	2	3	4	5
Ajmer	Rajasthan	3603	36713	40316
	Gujarat	25589	20680	46269
Allahabad	Uttar Pradesh	93311	330480	423791
Bangalore	Karnataka	25003	206940	231943
	Kerala	15092	45442	60534
Bhubaneswar	Odisha	45782	183127	228909
Hyderabad	Andhra Pradesh	34177	320252	354429
	Tamil Nadu	62140	565111	627251
Jabalpur	Madhya Pradesh	408504	612755	1021259
	Chhattisgarh	9439	14159	23598
Karma	Bihar	103455	152421	255876
	Jharkhand	45678	61251	106929

1	2	3	4	5
Kolkata	West Bengal	504038	936070	1440108
	Assam	2543	4722	7265
	Tripura	4333	8047	12380
Nagpur	Maharashtra	49470	197879	247349
	Total	1432157	3696049	5128206

Statement II*Welfare Schemes for Beedi Workers***HEALTH**

Health care is provided to the beedi workers and their dependents through 7 hospitals and 204 dispensaries all over the country. One hospital at Jhalda is under construction and recently 4 hospitals and 40 dispensaries for beedi workers have been sanctioned.

DIVERSIFIED MEDICAL ASSISTANCE FOR WORKERS

Purpose	Nature of Assistance
Ophthalmic Problems	Financial assistance of Rs. 300/- for purchase of spectacles
Tuberculosis	Reservation of beds in T.B. Hospitals and domiciliary treatment for workers. Subsistence allowance @ Rs. 750/- p.m. to Rs. 1000/- is paid to workers.
Heart Diseases	Reimbursement of expenditure up to Rs. 1,30,000/- to workers.
Kidney Transplantation	Reimbursement of expenditure up to Rs. 2,00,000/- to workers.
Cancer	Reimbursement of actual expenditure on treatment, medicines, and diet charges incurred by workers, or their dependants.
Minor surgery like Hernia, Appendectomy ulcer, Gynaeco-logical diseases and prostrate diseases.	Reimbursement of expenditure up to Rs. 30,000/- to workers and their dependents.
Mental Diseases	Financial assistance for treatment of mental diseases, diet, railway fare and subsistence allowance to workers.
Leprosy	Financial assistance for Rs. 30/- per patient per day for indoor treatment and Rs. 6/- per patient per day for outdoor treatment to workers. Subsistence allowance of Rs. 300/- per month with dependants and Rs. 200/- per month without dependants for workers.
Maternity Benefits	Grant of Rs. 1000/- per delivery to a female worker (for first two deliveries).
Family Welfare	Monetary incentive @ Rs. 500/- per head to the workers for undergoing sterilization.
Marriage of the daughter of widow/widower	Financial assistance of Rs. 5000 each is given for the marriage of the two daughters of the widow/widower workers.
Funeral Expenses	Rs. 1500 for funeral expenses of the deceased workers.

In addition to above, beedi workers are covered under the Group Insurance Scheme, wherein Rs. 10,000 for natural death and Rs. 25,000 on accidental death is paid by L.I.C.

EDUCATION

(i) Scholarship is awarded to the children of the workers studying from class-I to professional degree courses ranging from Rs. 250/- to Rs. 8000/- as under:-

Group	Class	Rates (Per Annum)	
		Girls	Boys
Group I	Class I to IV	250	250
Group II	Class V to VIII	940	500
Group III	Class IX	1140	700
Group IV	Class X	1840	1400
Group V	Class XI to XII	2440	2000
Group VI	Non-professional degree courses, non-professional post graduate courses, 2/3 years' Diploma courses, BCA, BBA & PGDCA.	3000	3000
Group VII	Professional degree courses [BE/B.Tech/MBBS/BAMS/BUMS/B.Sc. (Agri.) and MCA/MBA]	8000	8000

RECREATION

For organizing sports/games, social and cultural activities for workers and their families following provisions are there:-

- (i) For organization of sports/games/tournaments activities by the Department, 75% of the cost subject to maximum Rs. 40,000/- per tournament in a financial year.
- (ii) Provision for celebration of three national festivals Rs. 2,500/- per function subject to maximum Rs. 7,500/- in a financial year.
- (iii) Provision for celebration of seven social functions Rs. 2,000/- per function subject to maximum Rs. 14,000/- in a financial year.

REVISED INTEGRATED HOUSING SCHEME (RIHS)

Under the RIHS 2007 which is effective from 1.4.2007, the Implementing Agency is Ministry of Labour and Employment, through the Welfare Commissioners in the field under the Director General Labour Welfare. The subsidy of Rs. 40,000/- is released in two equal installments. The workers' contribution is Rs. 5000/-, which is deposited after the administrative approval granted by DGLW's Office. The first installment will be released, in advance, for construction up to roof-level. The second installment will be released when the construction reaches up to roof level to enable workers to complete construction in all respect. The workers' contribution of Rs. 5000/- shall be refunded to him, along with the 2nd installment.

Statement III

Details of funds allocated and utilised under various schemes Region-wise

(Rs. in lakhs)

2008-2009

Administration	H.Q	Ajmer	Allahabad	Banglore	Bhubaneswar	Hyderabad	Jabalpur	Karma	Kolkata	Nagpur	Total
Allocation	16.90	44.52	84.29	77.36	57.37	65.56	57.67	70.70	67.29	70.39	612.05
Expenditure	16.90	42.30	58.62	72.32	53.94	64.84	55.37	69.95	62.57	69.71	566.52
Health	H.Q	Ajmer	Allahabad	Banglore	Bhubaneswar	Hyderabad	Jabalpur	Karma	Kolkata	Nagpur	Total
Allocation	0	244.22	409.47	915.34	367.54	900.92	707.86	454.06	903.83	321.12	5224.36
Expenditure	0	242.69	387.89	915.71	363.90	867.19	695.55	447.05	601.99	320.94	4842.91

Details of funds allocated and utilised under various schemes Region-wise

(Rs. in lakhs)

2010-2011

Administration	H.Q	Ajmer	Allahabad	Banglore	Bhubaneswar	Hyderabad	Jabalpur	Karma	Kolkata	Nagpur	Total
Allocation	16.95	5333	95.95	106.78	76.95	88.15	80.50	79.30	83.13	82.20	763.24
Expenditure	16.05	54.43	92.22	103.46	7288	90.05	79.20	84.35	84.12	85.16	761.92
Health	H.Q	Ajmer	Allahabad	Banglore	Bhubaneswar	Hyderabad	Jabalpur	Karma	Kolkata	Nagpur	Total
Allocation	2.50	314.83	630.72	1178.65	476.10	1094.95	917.00	629.24	1051.74	432.85	6728.58
Expenditure	2.50	319.01	631.50	1195.87	479.03	1089.09	907.79	630.05	710.06	437.72	6402.62
Education	H.Q	Ajmer	Allahabad	Banglore	Bhubaneswar	Hyderabad	Jabalpur	Karma	Kolkata	Nagpur	Total
Allocation	0	269.37	203.38	2613.00	314.28	3409.00	296.25	143.00	3318.33	591.86	11158.47
Expenditure	0	268.82	186.25	2612.95	314.13	3405.82	280.67	136.90	3318.14	591.03	11114.71
Recreation	H.Q	Ajmer	Allahabad	Banglore	Bhubaneswar	Hyderabad	Jabalpur	Karma	Kolkata	Nagpur	Total
Allocation	0	10.17	0	0.10	6.00	0	1.66	0.10	2.20	.70	20.94
Expenditure	0	10.17	0	0.10	5.96	0	0.91	0.02	1.66	.70	19.52
Housing	H.Q	Ajmer	Allahabad	Banglore	Bhubaneswar	Hyderabad	Jabalpur	Karma	Kolkata	Nagpur	Total
Allocation	5500.01	0	2.29	0	0	0	14.00	0	29.99	0	5546.29
Expenditure	4692.26	0	2.29	0	0	0	13.97	0	0	0	4708.52

Details of funds allocated and utilised under various schemes Region-wise

(Rs. in lakhs)

**2011-2012
(Exp. upto Sept. 2011)**

Administration	H.Q	Ajmer	Allahabad	Banglore	Bhubaneswar	Hyderabad	Jabalpur	Karma	Kolkata	Nagpur	Total
Allocation	23.40	68.65	84.15	108.93	74.65	105.15	87.15	89.55	88.41	84.15	814.19
Expenditure	4.59	28.61	49.77	51.72	32.89	48.76	45.19	49.53	41.82	47.31	400.19
Health	H.Q	Ajmer	Allahabad	Banglore	Bhubaneswar	Hyderabad	Jabalpur	Karma	Kolkata	Nagpur	Total
Allocation	2.50	327.35	615.05	1354.74	424.50	1131.50	935.00	636.10	1051.20	413.65	6891.59
Expenditure	0	217.85	345.37	728.82	249.97	649.19	536.05	368.16	414.79	270.27	3780.47

Education	H.Q	Ajmer	Allahabad	Banglore	Bhubaneswar	Hyderabad	Jabalpur	Karma	Kolkata	Nagpur	Total
Allocation	0	241.00	203.50	1851.00	271.50	2390.98	215.00	151.00	2382.03	482.50	8188.51
Expenditure	0	3.69	0	292.80	.91	1403.62	0.16	32.51	1378.35	68.05	3180.09

Recreation	H.Q	Ajmer	Allahabad	Banglore	Bhubaneswar	Hyderabad	Jabalpur	Karma	Kolkata	Nagpur	Total
Allocation	1	10.98	0	0.19	6.10	0	2.60	1.00	3.30	0.70	24.88
Expenditure	0	4.24	0	0	3.13	0	0	0	.28	0	7.65

Housing	H.Q	Ajmer	Allahabad	Banglore	Bhubaneswar	Hyderabad	Jabalpur	Karma	Kolkata	Nagpur	Total
Allocation	5200.01	0	17.83	0	0	0	0	0	29.99	0	5247.83
Expenditure	0	0	1.34	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.34

[English]

Review of SEZ Policy

*87. SHRI BHARTRUHARI MAHATAB:
SHRI NALIN KUMAR KATEEL:

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

(a) whether any shortcomings have been reported in the current Special Economic Zone (SEZ) policy resulting in huge revenue losses to the Government;

(b) if so, whether the Government has any proposal to revamp the policy including amendments in the relevant law and/or procedures thereon;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether certain SEZs have been violating law/laid down procedures and are allegedly selling the majority of their products within the country rather than exporting them; and

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

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

(a) The fiscal concessions and duty benefits allowed to SEZs are in built into the SEZ Act, 2005. These exemptions are in the nature of incentives for export and are consistent with the principles that guide export

promotion initiatives of the Government in general. Incentives provided are conscious public policy actions and cannot be termed as revenue loss.

(b) Analytical assessment and reform of Govt schemes is implicit to public policy. The SEZ growth pattern since enactment of the SEZ Act, 2005 has provided an opportunity for evaluation of issues like boosting the manufacturing sector in India, geographical distribution of SEZs in the country, sectoral dispersal of SEZs etc.

(c) On the basis of an examination of inputs received from stakeholders and the working of the SEZ scheme, SEZ rules and procedures are reviewed from time to time to facilitate the speedy and effective implementation and operation of SEZ projects.

(d) The SEZ units are under obligation to achieve positive Net Foreign Exchange (NFE) earnings to be calculated cumulatively for a period of 5 years from the commencement of production, failing which the units shall be liable for penal action under the provisions of the Foreign Trade (Development and Regulation) Act, 1992. However no export targets are set for Special Economic Zones (SEZs). The SEZ Act, 2005 provides for domestic clearance by units in SEZ on payment of chargeable duties of customs including Anti-dumping, Countervailing and safeguard duties under the Customs Tariff Act, 1975 where applicable, as leviable on such goods when imported. The figures of exports by SEZs for the year 2010-11 clearly show that about 88% of turnover of SEZ is constituted by exports out of India. During this period

about 12% of the total turnover was accounted for by domestic supplies made by SEZs of which 4% of the turnover was not counted for NFE purposes.

(e) The Approval Committees under the Development Commissioners constituted for all Zones, which comprise representatives from Customs, Income-tax, State Governments etc. have been directed to monitor the performance of the SEZ Units on the basis of Annual Performance Report duly certified by an independent Chartered Accountant.

Modernisation of Artillery

*88. SHRI SANJAY BHOI:
SHRI PRABODH PANDA:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a shortage of quality arms and equipment, especially gun systems in the army;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the steps being taken/proposed to be taken to make up the current deficiencies;

(c) whether the army has also reported technical and operational problems with the existing gun systems;

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

(e) whether the Government had secured the right of Transfer of Technology at the time of purchase of Bofors guns;

(f) if so, the reasons for not undertaking indigenous manufacturing of these guns; and

(g) the detailed action plan for upgradation/modernization of the artillery wing of the army?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY):
(a) and (b) Arms and equipment including gun systems in the Indian artillery are available in adequate quantity. Modernization of Artillery, which entails replacement of the equipment of older technology, is an on-going process and is being given priority to ensure that the artillery remains equipped with modern weapon systems.

(c) and (d) No significant problems in existing gun systems have been reported. However, the shortages of certain types/components of ammunition as and when reported, have been addressed adequately,

(e) Yes, Madam.

(f) OFB had received all the technical documents as per the ToT contract. Though further dealing with M/s. AB Bofors was suspended, OFB has been manufacturing the major components of the gun, such as Barrel, Breach Mechanism, Muzzle Break/Loading Trough, Recoil System along with Elevating and Traversing Cylinders, etc. and supplying to the army as spares. OFB has also indigenized the ammunition required for the Bofors Gun and has been supplying to the army on a regular basis.

(g) A long term Action Plan for upgradation/modernization of artillery is underway to cater to the requirements projected, by the Army. In terms of this plan, several major weapon systems are in the process of being procured. Divulging further details in this regard would not be in the national interest.

Output and Performance Based Road Contracts (OPRCs)

*89. SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:
SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:

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

(a) whether the Government has taken note of a new model contract system known as Output and Performance Based Road Contracts (OPRCs) prepared by the World Bank in a move to develop best practices in road building and maintenance;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has introduced or proposes to introduce the said system in the country; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (DR. C.P. JOSHI): (a) to (d) Yes, Madam. The draft Output and Performance Based Road Contract (OPRC) documents have been provided by the World Bank and are in discussion stage for National Highway Projects proposed to be taken up with World Bank loan assistance. This system has not yet been introduced for National Highways in the country.

Relaxation in Forest Land Norms for Projects

*90. SHRI EKNATH MAHADEO GAIKWAD: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has decided to relax environmental clearance norms for projects requiring forest land;

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

(c) whether an adverse impact on environment is likely to take place in the event of such relaxations;

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

(e) whether the Government has formulated any guidelines so as to reduce the diversion of forest land; 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) and (b) Ministry of Environment and Forests considers the proposals for grant of environmental clearance in terms of the provisions of Environment Impact Assessment (EIA) Notification, 2006. Para 8 (v) of the EIA Notification, 2006 states "Clearances from other regulatory bodies or authorities shall not be required prior to receipt of applications for prior environmental clearance of projects or activities, or screening, or scoping, or appraisal, or decision by the regulatory authority concerned, unless any of these is sequentially dependent on such clearance either due to a requirement of law, or for necessary technical reasons."

Vide Office Memorandum dated 31st March, 2011, Ministry of Environment and Forests prescribed the procedure to be followed for consideration of projects for grant of environmental clearance under EIA Notification, 2006, which involve forestland. This required the projects involving forestland to obtain stage-I forestry clearance before submitting their application for obtaining environmental clearance.

Vide Office Memorandum dated 9th September, 2011, the earlier Office Memorandum was amended to the extent that the projects involving forestland could apply for environment clearance without waiting for grant of forestry clearance. However, the environment clearance will be issued only after the stage-I forestry clearance has been obtained.

(c) and (d) As the issuance of environmental clearance continue to be linked to the grant of stage-I forestry clearance, no adverse impact on environment is likely to take place as a result of the changed procedure.

(e) and (f) Ministry of Environment and Forests issues guidelines from time to time under the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 which are regulatory in nature to regulate the mechanism and process of forest diversion.

[*Translation*]

Repairing and Maintenance of NHs

*91. SHRI MAROTRAO SAINUJI KOWASE:
SHRI MANSUKHBHAI D. VASAVA:

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

(a) the total number of National Highways (NHs) in the country, State/Union Territory-wise;

(b) the details of NHs which are in a dilapidated condition and need to be repaired, State/UT-wise and NH-wise alongwith the proposals received in this regard during the last three years;

(c) the details of NHs repaired during the same period alongwith the details of funds allocated/utilized, State/UT-wise;

(d) whether any time limit has been prescribed and agreements entered into with contractors in respect of maintenance/repair of the newly constructed NHs;

(e) if so, the details thereof;

(f) whether complaints have been received in regard to non-adherence of prescribed standards set by National Highways Authority of India (NHAI) for maintenance/repair of NHs; and

(g) if so, the details thereof, State-wise/UT-wise alongwith the action taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI C.P. JOSHI): (a) The State/Union Territory (UT)-wise details of National Highways (NHs) in the country are at enclosed Statement-I.

(b) and (c) The development and maintenance of National Highways (NHs) is being carried out through the executive agencies such as respective State Public Works Departments (PWDs), National Highways Authority of India (NHAI) and Border Roads organization (BRO). The development and maintenance of NHs is a continuous

process. Periodic assessments of the conditions of NHs are being carried out by the executive agencies and all the NHs in the country are being kept in traffic worthy condition within the available resources based upon the assessment of their conditions, depending upon traffic density and inter-se priority of works.

Accordingly, Maintenance & Repair (M&R) works were carried out on all the NHs during last three years as per availability of funds and *inter-se* priority of works.

The State/UT-wise details of funds allocated and expenditure incurred for M&R of NHs during each of the last three years and the current year are at enclosed Statement-II.

(d) and (e) Completed sections of public funded stretches of NHs under National Highways Development

Project (NHDP) are maintained through Operation & Maintenance Contracts (O and M) or long term Operation - Maintenance - Toll (OMT) concessions. O&M contracts are short term contracts, generally for a period of one year. These are item rate contracts. Supervision is carried out by Supervision Consultants. Under OMT concept, maintenance is awarded to a concessionaire for a period of 4 or 9 years. The concessionaire collects toll and provides O and M services throughout the concession period. The performance of the Concessionaires is monitored by the Independent Engineer.

(f) and (g) The State-wise details of complaints received by National Highways Authority of India (NHAI) regarding non-adherence of prescribed standards for M&R of NHs along with the action taken are at enclosed Statement-III.

Statement I

The State/Union Territory-wise details of National Highways (NHs) in the country

Sl. No.	Name of State/ Union Territory	National Highway No.	Total Length (km)
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	4, 5, 7, 9, 16,18, 18A, 43, 63, 202, 205, 214, 214A, 219, 221, 222 & 234	4,537
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	52, 52A, 153, 229, 52B Ext. & 37 Ext.	1,992
3.	Assam	31, 31B, 31C, 36, 37, 37A, 38, 39, 44, 51, 52, 52A, 52B, 53, 54, 61, 62, 151, 152, 153 & 154	2,836
4.	Bihar	2, 2C, 19, 28, 28A, 28B, 30, 30A, 31, 57, 57A, 77, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 98, 99, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107 & 110	3,642
5.	Chandigarh	21	24
6.	Chhattisgarh	6, 12A, 16, 43, 78, 200, 202, 216, 217, 111, & 221	2,184
7.	Delhi	1,2, 8, 10, 24 & 236	80
8.	Goa	4A, 17, 17A & 17B	269
9.	Gujarat	NE-1, 6, 8, 8A, 8B, 8C, 8D, 8E, 14, 15, 59, 76A, 113 & 228	3,281
10.	Haryana	1, 2, 8, 10, 21A, 22, 64, 65, 71, 71A, 72, 73, 73A, 71B, 236 & NE-II	1,518
11.	Himachal Pradesh	1A, 20,20A, 21,21 A, 22, 70, 72, 72B, 88 & 73A	1,409
12.	Jammu and Kashmir	1A, 1B, 1C & 1D	1,245
13.	JharkKand	2, 6, 23, 31, 32, 33, 75, 78, 80, 98, 99 & 100	1,805
14.	Karnataka	4, 4A, 7, 9, 13, 17, 48,63, 67, 206, 207, 209, 212, 218 & 234	4,396

1	2	3	4
15.	Kerala	17, 47, 47A, 47C, 49, 208, 212, 213, & 220	1,457
16.	Madhya Pradesh	3, 7, 12, 12A, 25, 26, 26A, 26B 27, 59, 59A, 69, 69A, 75, 76, 78, 86 & 92	5,027
17.	Maharashtra	3,4, 4B, 4C, 6, 7, 8, 9, 13, 16, 17, 26B, 50, 69, 204, 211 & 222	4,191
18.	Manipur	39, 53, 150 & 155	959
19.	Meghalaya	40, 44, 51 & 62	810
20.	Mizoram	44A, 54, 54A, 54B, 150 & 154	927
21.	Nagaland	36, 39, 61, 150 & 155	494
22.	Odisha	5, 5A, 6, 23, 42,43, 60, 75, 200, 201, 203, 203A, 215, 217 & 224	3,704
23.	Puducherry	45A & 66	53
24.	Punjab	1, 1A, 10, 15, 20, 21, 22, 64, 70, 71, 72 & 95	1,557
25.	Rajasthan	3, 3A, 8, 11, 11A, 11B, 11C, 12, 14, 15, 65, 65A, 71B, 76, 76A, 76B, 79, 79A, 89, 90, 113, 112,114, 116 & 116A	6,373
26.	Sikkim	31A	62
27.	Tamil Nadu	4, 5, 7, 7A, 45, 45A, 45B, 45C, 46, 47, 47B, 49, 66, 67, 68, 205, 207, 208, 209, 210, 219, 220, 226, 226E, 227, 230 & 234	4,832
28.	Tripura	44 & 44A	400
29.	Uttarakhand	58, 72, 72A, 72B,73, 74, 87, 94, 108, 109, 123, 119, 121, 87 Ext. & 125	2,042
30.	Uttar Pradesh	2, 2A, 3, 3A, 7, 11, 12A, 19, 24, 24A, 24B, 25, 25A, 26, 27, 28, 28B, 28C, 29, 56, 56A, 56B, 58, 72A, 73, 74, 75, 76, 86, 87, 91, 91A, 92, 93 ,96, 97 , 119, 231, 232, 232A, 233, 235 & NE-II	6,788
31.	West Bengal	2, 2B, 2B Ext., 6, 31, 31A, 31C, 31D. 32, 34, 35, 41, 55, 60, 60A, 80, 81 & 117	2,578
32.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	223	300

Statement II

The State/Union Territory-wise details of funds allocated and expenditure incurred for Maintenance & Repair (M&R) of National Highways (NHs), including PR works, during each of the last three years and the current year (as on 31.10.2011)

(Amount in Rs. Crore)

Sl.No.	State/Union Territory	2008-09		2009-10		2010-11		2011-12 [@]	
		Allocation	Expenditure	Allocation	Expenditure	Allocation	Expenditure	Allocation	Expenditure
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andhra Pradesh	83.25	97.70	56.25	63.89	67.06	64.13	53.68	18.52
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1.82	0.02	0.91	2.73	26.53	27.07	21.41	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
3.	Assam	40.20	40.47	78.85	67.19	111.36	99.04	46.07	22.25
4.	Bihar	44.50	38.02	69.51	50.92	93.84	79.06	70.42	28.35
5.	Chandigarh	0.68	0.80	0.75	0.67	0.66	0.31	0.68	0.34
6.	Chhattisgarh	27.26	27.76	33.40	31.94	22.66	22.66	23.24	5.66
7.	Delhi	0.00	0.00	0.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.73	0.00
8.	Goa	5.01	4.61	5.35	4.93	4.85	1.66	10.58	0.73
9.	Gujarat	42.04	41.92	43.03	41.68	82.74	82.21	62.41	50.06
10.	Haryana	19.64	19.79	18.97	18.61	30.06	28.15	16.47	13.22
11.	Himachal Pradesh	18.84	20.94	31.37	26.43	22.25	21.69	24.79	16.27
12.	Jharkhand	20.38	18.56	28.97	18.23	33.20	32.92	17.08	1.79
13.	Karnataka	71.24	67.04	64.76	66.98	77.61	61.43	42.82	24.32
14.	Kerala	21.75	30.12	28.50	60.45	52.08	41.88	24.85	1.90
15.	Madhya Pradesh	48.66	50.37	57.15	59.53	45.39	43.30	19.09	5.67
16.	Maharashtra	62.92	53.04	66.98	65.38	104.40	99.50	82.98	48.44
17.	Manipur	10.24	9.72	7.24	7.61	18.68	17.46	16.61	0.04
18.	Meghalaya	17.53	17.41	14.78	17.79	48.92	44.93	27.18	6.32
19.	Mizoram	9.20	7.40	3.58	2.22	39.69	37.44	18.23	2.81
20.	Nagaland	10.78	12.55	12.30	10.72	14.57	12.77	14.80	9.66
21.	Odisha	52.56	61.88	59.50	61.83	80.77	80.77	34.00	12.90
22.	Puducherry	1.10	1.47	1.63	0.89	3.46	1.64	1.27	0.00
23.	Punjab	25.58	27.47	23.00	26.86	21.38	16.13	19.36	11.84
24.	Rajasthan	72.35	75.06	76.53	48.39	85.72	77.30	65.16	31.01
25.	Tamil Nadu	49.40	46.55	32.62	41.21	54.36	53.90	38.16	21.72
26.	Uttar Pradesh	55.22	61.04	73.93	84.83	97.50	97.11	99.68	44.71
27.	Uttarakhand	21.87	20.86	25.31	23.40	73.59	59.46	52.12	17.72
28.	West Bengal	31.49	21.69	27.15	36.70	57.65	54.75	22.89	7.45
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	—	—	4.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.41	0.00
30.	National Highways Authority of India (NHA) [§]	70.00	70.00	87.94	87.94	617.65	617.65	30.00	30.00
31.	Border Roads Organization (BRO) [§]	26.35	21.68	24.00	23.73	65.00	44.50	44.00	22.23

□ - As on October, 2011.

@ - State-wise allocations are not made for NHA and BRO.

Statement III

The State-wise details of complaints received by National Highways Authority of India (NHAI) regarding non-adherence of prescribed standards for Maintenance & Repair (M&R) of National Highways (NHs) along with the action taken

Sl.No.	State	NH No. /Stretch	Details of complaint(s) received for non-adherence of prescribed standards for maintenance/repair of NHs	Details of action taken thereof
1.	Jharkhand	Maintenance contract work for the section Aurangabad-Gorhar from km 180 - km 320 on NH-2.	Complaints regarding quality, officials and supervisions consultants.	The Competent Authority has approved for initiation of action against officials, contractors and consultant.
2.	Madhya Pradesh	Maintenance and construction of NH-59A (Indore-Betul section of MP).	Complaints regarding quality, officials and supervisions consultants.	Investigation is ongoing.
3.	Maharashtra	Maintenance of Pune-Satara section of NH-4 in the State of Maharashtra.	Complaints regarding quality, officials and supervisions consultants.	Confirmation of the complaint has been sought from the complainant for further investigation.
4.	Tamil Nadu	Short term improvement and maintenance of NH-4 and NH-46. Chennai to Krishnagiri.	Complaints regarding quality, officials and supervisions consultants.	Site investigation was conducted and the report is under consideration.
5.	Uttar Pradesh	Maintenance work of NH-93 from km 1 to km 79.00.	Complaints regarding quality, officials and supervisions consultants.	Related documents have been called for scrutiny and further inquiry in the matter.
6.	West Bengal	Short term improvement and maintenance of NH-60 Kharagpur-Balasore-Laxmannath section.	Complaints regarding quality, officials and supervisions consultants.	The competent Authority has approved for initiation of action against officials and consultant.

Financial Assistance for Renovation of Roads

*92. SHRI MAHABAL MISHRA: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the funds accrued to the Central Road Fund (CRF), and utilized for maintenance and other State Roads Works during the last two years and the current year, State-wise/Union Territory-wise and year-wise;

(b) the number of proposals received from Public Works Department of Delhi Government seeking financial assistance for maintenance and renovation of roads during the said period;

(c) the details of such proposals approved and funds sanctioned, released and incurred during the said period; and

(d) the time by which the pending proposals are likely to be approved and sanctioned?

THE MINISTER OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (DR. C.P. JOSHI): (a) Details of the fund accrued and utilized for development of State Roads, out of Central Road Fund (CRF), for the years 2009-10, 2010-11 and 2011-12 are given at enclosed Statement.

(b) to (d) 52 proposals were received from Government NCT of Delhi seeking financial assistance for development of roads during the above period. Proposal received from State Governments are processed in accordance with Central Road Fund (State Roads) Rules, 2007 subject to over all availability of funds & inter-se priority of works and 14 proposals have been sanctioned for Rs. 376.60 crores but the actual release of money will be limited to accruals of the State. So far Rs. 58.40 crores have been released by the Ministry during the said period.

Statement

*Details of the fund accruals and released of States/UTs out of Central Road fund (CRF)
for the years 2009-10, 2010-11 and 2011-12*

(Rs. in crore)

Sl. No.	Name of the States/UTs	2009-10		2010-11		2011-12 (Upto 31.10.11)	
		Accrual	Release	Accrual	Release	Accrual	Release
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	148.91	175.05	170.33	172.20	187.65	0.00
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	31.38	18.44	35.42	35.72	39.51	11.52
3.	Assam	35.05	32.87	38.91	45.47	43.62	7.37
4.	Bihar	46.28	50.49	53.61	48.30	60.89	0.00
5.	Chhattisgarh	58.43	22.19	66.39	64.99	73.63	46.31
6.	Goa	5.87	2.82	6.19	17.02	6.48	0.00
7.	Gujarat	107.48	0.00	119.81	208.03	132.58	0.00
8.	Haryana	47.55	18.16	55.36	50.57	64.99	64.99
9.	Himachal Pradesh	24.81	12.06	27.48	17.44	30.66	0.00
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	86.81	86.81	96.97	97.79	108.61	34.37
11.	Jharkhand	39.44	32.64	44.13	40.88	49.66	0.00
12.	Karnataka	105.84	120.30	118.45	96.01	131.28	131.28
13.	Kerala	36.54	49.27	40.26	80.49	44.48	0.00
14.	Madhya Pradesh	133.63	45.76	152.33	281.58	169.93	94.03
15.	Maharashtra	174.92	72.97	119.75	256.82	221.54	0.00
16.	Manipur	8.90	2.20	10.07	5.28	11.23	0.00
17.	Meghalaya	10.40	3.04	11.81	16.76	13.17	4.13
18.	Mizoram	8.20	6.73	9.29	3.10	10.36	0.00
19.	Nagaland	6.61	4.63	7.35	2.17	8.42	0.00
20.	Odisha	70.56	70.56	79.74	91.50	89.83	0.00
21.	Punjab	48.69	68.69	50.71	80.35	56.79	29.51
22.	Rajasthan	158.91	158.91	117.30	178.79	197.57	140.96
23.	Sikkim	2.99	3.41	3.48	2.48	3.89	0.00
24.	Tamil Nadu	93.98	54.89	109.16	203.01	121.57	0.00
25.	Tripura	4.62	5.27	5.22	7.95	5.83	5.83

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
26.	Uttarakhand	25.74	8.01	28.84	34.49	32.60	0.00
27.	Uttar Pradesh	140.65	161.07	157.93	189.87	177.06	177.06
28.	West Bengal	53.02	53.02	59.23	67.51	65.43	19.71
Union Territories							
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	3.50	1.21	3.94	2.18	4.39	0.00
30.	Chandigarh	3.75	3.19	4.23	0.00	4.72	0.00
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	1.75	0.32	1.98	0.00	2.21	0.00
32.	Daman and Diu	1.33	0.00	1.50	0.00	1.67	0.00
33.	Delhi	51.78	0.00	58.40	58.40	65.13	0.00
34.	Lakshdweep	0.13	0.00	0.15	0.00	0.16	0.00
35.	Pudducherry	8.11	0.00	9.15	3.14	10.21	0.00

[English]

Violation of Labour Laws by MNCS

*93. SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA:
SHRI GOPINATH MUNDE:

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

(a) whether the various multinational companies including Maruti Suzuki Limited have allegedly violated labour laws and sought written undertaking for good conduct from workers before allowing their entry into the plants;

(b) if so, the details and nature of the complaints received against such erring companies violating the labour laws;

(c) whether any inquiry has been conducted in this regard; and

(d) if so, the outcome thereof and the action being taken against such erring companies as well as the steps being taken to prevent such violations in future?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE): (a) and (b) The labour laws in Multinational companies including Maruti Udyog

Limited are enforced by the respective State Government. The Government of Harayana has reported that the management of Manesar Plant of Maruti Udyog Limited had imposed a condition of submission of good conduct bond by the workers for entering the unit as there was reported widespread indiscipline by the workers and acts of sabotage and production of defective vehicles. Demanding of good conduct bonds from workers as pre condition before allowing them to resume work, is an arbitrary act and it also amounts to unfair labour practice as given in the V Schedule of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

(c) and (d) No, Madam. It is for the respective State Government to take action in the matter.

Ship Breaking and Hazardous Waste

*94. SHRI CHAUDHARY LAL SINGH: Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) whether various countries are dumping hazardous waste in India by sending ships for breaking;

(b) if so, the details of such cases noticed dating the last three years and the current year;

(c) whether the present legal mechanism is sufficient to punish such offenders and to seek compensations;

(d) if so, the details thereof alongwith the action taken against such offenders during the last three years;

(e) if not, whether any strong regulatory mechanism is being contemplated in this regard; and

(f) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken by the Government to overcome this menace?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING (SHRI MUKUL ROY): (a) No, Madam. The ships sent for ship recycling contain less than 1% hazardous waste of its weight.

(b) As stated above, ships coming for dismantling contain less than 1% of hazardous waste of its weight as shown below:

Year	No. of ships	Light Displacement Tonnage (LOT)	Hazardous waste in MT	% of waste to the weight of the ship
2008-09	264	1944162	5027.84	0.25%
2009-10	348	2937802	5418.04	0.18%
2010-11	357	2816236	8215.31	0.29%
2011-12 (upto October-2011)	217	1886274	2660.37	0.36%

(c) and (d) State Maritime Board are empowered to take action against the offenders. Rules relating to handling of hazardous waste are notified by the Ministry of Environment and Forests. Current legal mechanism provides for development and operation of hazardous waste management facility in ship recycling sector to treat and dispose of the hazardous waste generated from ships' recycling. Thus, wastes are not allowed to be dumped along the shore and hence, shores are protected.

(e) and (f) As stated in reply to paras (c) and (d) Maritime Boards are empowered to take action against offenders. Rules have been notified by the Ministry of Environment and Forests on the safe handling of hazardous waste.

[Translation]

Setting up of Industries

*95. DR. KIRIT PREMAJIBHAI SOLANKI:
DR. KRUPARANI KILLI:

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

(a) whether the Government has noticed regional imbalances in respect of industrial development amongst the various regions and States particularly where majority of Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes and poor unemployed people live;

(b) if so, whether the Government has conducted any study to identify the industrially backward States/regions/districts for their extensive development and if so, the details thereof;

(c) the State-wise details of industries set up during the last three years and special package, if any, given by the Government to arrest the backwardness and also to promote the industries in the backward areas of the country;

(d) the details of Centrally Sponsored Schemes including special packages which are being implemented by the Government for industrial development in each State, State-wise; and

(e) the comprehensive steps taken/being taken by the Government to ensure balanced industrial growth in the country?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY AND MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI ANAND SHARMA): (a) and (b) Ministry of Finance had earlier identified 123 districts as industrially backward. The scheme providing tax concessions to these districts became effective from 1994 and remained in force until 2004. To redress regional imbalances, Planning Commission in August 2006 constituted a Backward Region Grant Fund which covered 250 districts identified as backward district.

(c) As per data available with Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion, the State wise break-up of Investment intentions in terms of Industrial Entrepreneur Memorandum (IEMs) filed, Letters of Intent (LOIs)/Direct Industrial Licences (DILs) issued during the last three years are given in the enclosed Statement.

(d) and (e) The primary responsibility of industrial development is of the State Governments. The Central Government supplements and complements this effort through various schemes for the development of industries with some of them focusing on specific areas.

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

- New Industrial Policy and Other concessions for Special Category States (for the states of Jammu & Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh and Uttarakhand);
- North-East Industrial and Investment Promotion Policy (NEIIPP) 2007 for the North Eastern Region and Sikkim (for the states of Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Tripura and Sikkim);
- Transport Subsidy Scheme (for the states of Himachal Pradesh, Uttarakhand, J&K, Darjeeling

district of West Bengal, Andman and Nicobar Islands, Lakshadweep and 8 North Eastern states);

- Industrial Infrastructure Upgradation Scheme (IIUS);
- Integrated Leather Development Programme (ILDLP).

Besides, various Ministries/Departments of the Government of India are implementing a number of schemes for the development of industries, which are as under:

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

Additionally, the Delhi Mumbai Industrial Corridor (DMIC), proposed to be developed on either side along the alignment of the 1483 km long Western Dedicated Rail Freight Corridor between Dadri (UP) and JNPT(Navi Mumbai), is a major initiative to accelerate industrial growth and improve investment opportunities.

Statement

State-wise break up of investment intentions in terms of iems filed, LOIs/DILs issued from January 2008 to September 2011

Name of the State	2008				2009				2010				2011 (upto Sept.)			
	Nos	%age	Prop.Inv	%age	Nos	%age	Prop.Inv	%age	Nos	%age	Prop.Inv	%age	Nos	%age	Prop.Inv	%age
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	1	0.02	123	0.01	1	0.03	13	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
Andhra Pradesh	405	9.91	132289	8.68	319	9.18	104998	10.09	519	11.97	176245	10.15	324	10.40	97103	7.24
Arunachal Pradesh	7	0.17	147	0.01	4	0.12	1303	0.13	5	0.12	848	0.05	6	0.19	930	0.07
Assam	32	0.78	7428	0.49	45	1.29	2860	0.27	37	0.85	8423	0.49	22	0.71	710	0.05
Bihar	29	0.71	13577	0.89	32	0.92	13710	1.32	46	1.06	65190	3.75	28	0.90	43915	3.27
Chandigarh	1	0.02	9	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	1	0.02	24	0.00	1	0.03	10	0.00
Chhattisgarh	285	6.98	221863	14.56	293	8.43	130630	12.56	256	5.90	285583	16.45	84	2.70	77805	5.80

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	40	0.98	1791	0.12	50	1.44	1709	0.16	63	1.45	11148	0.64	46	1.48	3681	0.27
Daman and Diu	45	1.10	967	0.06	39	1.12	858	0.08	35	0.81	598	0.03	18	0.58	630	0.05
Delhi	12	0.29	59	0.00	21	0.60	289	0.03	19	0.44	130	0.01	11	0.35	68	0.01
Goa	37	0.91	1000	0.07	46	1.32	1382	0.13	39	0.90	2441	0.14	16	0.51	346	0.03
Gujarat	363	8.89	125376	8.23	376	10.82	142239	13.67	497	11.46	149718	8.62	417	13.38	127869	9.53
Haryana	123	3.01	6432	0.42	85	2.45	2423	0.23	141	3.25	10436	0.60	89	2.86	7662	0.57
Himachal Pradesh	39	0.95	3972	0.26	41	1.18	6065	0.58	54	1.25	3580	0.21	28	0.90	1293	0.10
Jammu and Kashmir	29	0.71	1115	0.07	23	0.66	1223	0.12	23	0.53	1234	0.07	20	0.64	1503	0.11
Jharkhand	74	1.81	142702	9.36	65	1.87	79502	7.64	53	1.22	41549	2.39	23	0.74	3178	0.24
Karnataka	210	5.14	142284	9.34	179	5.15	92054	8.85	269	6.20	140289	8.08	159	5.10	86659	6.46
Kerala	16	0.39	269	0.02	8	0.23	171	0.02	8	0.18	99	0.01	10	0.32	3946	0.29
Lakshadweep	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
Madhya Pradesh	306	7.49	199159	13.07	182	5.24	66669	6.41	226	5.21	204286	11.77	168	5.39	101776	7.59
Maharashtra	717	17.55	92287	6.06	594	17.09	68073	6.54	759	17.50	176259	10.15	791	25.39	117864	8.79
Manipur	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	1	0.02	0	0.00	1	0.03	13	0.00
Meghalaya	18	0.44	2587	0.17	10	0.29	970	0.09	14	0.32	1733	0.10	5	0.16	1316	0.10
Mizoram	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	1	0.03	27	0.00
Nagaland	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	1	0.03	38	0.00
Odisha	160	3.92	253201	16.62	99	2.85	167932	16.14	179	4.13	315772	18.19	93	2.98	229459	17.10
Puducherry	24	0.59	1020	0.07	14	0.40	712	0.07	14	0.32	282	0.02	7	0.22	44	0.00
Punjab	102	2.50	9482	0.62	68	1.96	9731	0.94	103	2.38	6779	0.39	88	2.82	11771	0.88
Rajasthan	103	2.52	21899	1.44	88	2.53	13461	1.29	125	2.88	29700	1.71	129	4.14	13670	1.02
Sikkim	13	0.32	575	0.04	8	0.23	150	0.01	13	0.30	795	0.05	11	0.35	585	0.04
Tamil Nadu	310	7.59	24506	1.61	236	6.79	67224	6.46	237	5.47	38595	2.22	204	6.55	67226	5.01
Tripura	3	0.07	68	0.00	2	0.06	83	0.01	1	0.02	18	0.00	2	0.06	59	0.00
Uttar Pradesh	207	5.07	16550	1.09	176	5.06	10142	0.97	172	3.97	13793	0.79	133	4.27	33045	2.46
Uttarakhand	150	3.67	6115	0.40	165	4.75	9293	0.89	217	5.00	7997	0.46	63	2.02	6339	0.47
West Bengal	223	5.46	95000	6.23	206	5.93	44390	4.27	209	4.82	42765	2.46	116	3.72	300938	22.43
Location in more than One State	1	0.02	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	1	0.02	13	0.00	1	0.03	0	0.00
Total	4085	100.00	1523852	100.00	3475	100.00	1040259	100.00	4336	100.00	1736322	100.00	3116	100.00	1341478	100.00

Investment is Rs. Crore.

IEMs: Industrial Entrepreneur Memoranda filed for delicensed sector; LOIs: Letters of Intent issued; DILs: Direct Industrial Licences granted.

*[English]***Incentives for Export Promotion**

*96. SHRI K. SUGUMAR:
SHRI C. SIVASAMI:

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

(a) whether the Government has recently announced certain incentives for the exporters who are suffering due to the recent economic slowdown in the United States of America and the European Union;

(b) if so, the details of the incentives to be incorporated in the Annual Supplement of the Foreign Trade Policy 2009-2014 alongwith the details of the proposed interest subsidy, duty credit and special bonus to be provided to the exporters of various products in order to maintain the country's competitiveness in the global market;

(c) whether the Government has added certain new products in the Focus Product Scheme (FPS) and Market Linked Focus Product Scheme (MLFPS.);

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the further steps taken by the Government to arrest the declining trend of country's exports?

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

(a) to (e) The Government periodically reviews the export performance of various sectors and, where necessary, appropriate measures are taken from time to time. Government has announced certain measures on 13 October 2011, details of which are available on our website www.dgft.gov.in. The salient features of this announcements are:

- (i) Export of Readymade Garments covered under Chapter 61 and Chapter 62 of ITC HS Classification of Export and Import Items, included under the Market Linked Focus Product Scheme (MLFPS).
- (ii) Special Bonus Benefit Scheme has been introduced to provide special assistance @ 1% to 49 products in Engineering, Pharmaceutical and Chemical sectors for 6 months.
- (iii) Special Focus Market Scheme (SFMS) has been announced for providing additional 1% duty credit when exports are made to these 41 countries

(12 countries from Latin American region, 22 countries from African region, and 7 countries from CIS region).

- (iv) Interest Subvention has been extended for the period 1.4.2011 to 31.3.2012 for the handicrafts, handlooms, carpets, and SMEs sectors,
- (v) The list of items under Focus Product Scheme (FPS) has been expanded to include 130 additional items,
- (vi) Government has also expanded the list of items under Market Linked Focus Product Scheme (MLFPS) to cover export of new itetns to specified countries.

Financial Assistance Under DDRS

*97. SHRI NARANBHAI KACHHADIA: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the amount allocated/financial assistance provided to Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs) in various States including Gujarat under the Deendayal Disabled Rehabilitation Scheme (DDKS) during each of the last three years;

(b) the number of special schools being run in each State with the help of the said scheme:

(c) the number of differently abled children benefited as a result thereof:

(d) whether any proposal is under the consideration of the Government to allocate more funds under the scheme to the Slates particularly to Gujarat; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI MUKUL WASNIK): (a) Statement-I showing grant-in-aid released to NGOs and other implementing agencies in various States/UTs, including Gujarat under the Deendayal Disabled Rehabilitation Scheme (DORS) during 2008-09, 2009-10 and 2010-11 is enclosed.

(b) and (c) State-wise number of Special Schools run by NGOs, supported under the above Scheme, and number of differently-abled children benefited, during 2010-11, is given in the enclosed Statement-II.

(d) and (e) No State Government has specifically asked for an increase in its allocation under DDRS since 2010-11.

Statement I*Financial assistance provided to NGOs in States/UTs during the last three years*

Sl.No.	State	Amount released (Rs. in Lakhs)		
		2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1317.78	1586.81	2063.86
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	7.37	6.72	3.36
3.	Assam	121.92	87.40	184.57
4.	Bihar	87.75	45.48	100.57
5.	Chhattisgarh	76.69	31.52	20.07
6.	Goa	13.09	18.30	14.05
7.	Gujarat	82.20	57.40	50.88
8.	Haryana	127.92	78.36	107.58
9.	Himachal Pradesh	40.83	17.99	52.39
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	27.93	7.19	21.92
11.	Jharkhand	10.06	12.01	24.02
12.	Karnataka	814.66	857.24	1057.62
13.	Kerala	378.40	386.96	789.99
14.	Madhya Pradesh	170.35	99.56	175.81
15.	Maharashtra	254.23	150.51	217.50
16.	Manipur	196.76	130.14	305.91
17.	Meghalaya	75.65	25.64	73.60
18.	Mizoram	19.60	6.58	40.45
19.	Odisha	367.34	448.66	591.15
20.	Punjab	94.00	35.38	130.28
21.	Rajasthan	93.14	168.81	179.45
22.	Sikkim	0.00	0.00	0.00
23.	Tamil Nadu	474.37	366.18	421.49
24.	Tripura	10.81	21.36	6.20
25.	Uttar Pradesh	700.21	718.82	612.36
26.	Uttarakhand	63.02	53.60	132.60
27.	West Bengal	641.12	543.22	591.74
Union Territories				
1.	Chandigarh	0.00	10.50	0.00
2.	Delhi	193.55	170.24	249.67
3.	Puducherry	15.63	13.36	6.55
Total		6476.38	6155.94	8225.64

Statement II*Number of Special Schools and Beneficiaries State-wise*

Sl.No.	Name of the State	Number of Projects	Number of beneficiaries
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	101	11609
2.	Assam	6	532
3.	Bihar	4	527
4.	Chhattisgarh	3	188
5.	Delhi	15	1635
6.	Goa	1	175
7.	Gujarat	6	345
8.	Haryana	14	1029
9.	Himachal Pradesh	8	267
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	3	126
11.	Jharkhand	2	143
12.	Karnataka	69	7145
13.	Kerala	55	3988
14.	Madhya Pradesh	13	944
15.	Maharashtra	10	908
16.	Manipur	10	926
17.	Meghalaya	6	646
18.	Mizoram	2	256
19.	Odisha	34	1774
20.	Puducherry	1	106
21.	Punjab	14	2460
22.	Rajasthan	13	1106
23.	Tamil Nadu	27	3909

1	2	3	4
24.	Tripura	2	111
25.	Uttar Pradesh	35	3811
26.	Uttarakhand	8	565
27.	West Bengal	36	3737
Total		498	50542

*[Translation]***External Aid for Forestry Projects**

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

(a) whether the World Bank and other foreign financial institutions have provided any financial assistance for conservation of forest areas/forestry projects for improving the life of communities depending on forests for their livelihood;

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

(c) whether the Government has formulated any specific plan to utilise the said assistance;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the details of the increase in the total forest cover in the country during the last three years and the current year, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The details of the externally aided forestry projects under implementation in various States with assistance from foreign financial institutions are given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(c) and (d) The utilization of the external assistance is made in accordance with the Loan Agreements and the Memorandum of Understanding.

(e) The State-wise details of the forest cover change between 2005 & 2007 in India, as per State of Forest Reports of Forest Survey of India (FSI), Ministry of Environment & Forests for 2005 and 2007, are given in the enclosed Statement-II.

Statement I

Sl. No.	Name of the Project	Implementing/ Executing Agencies/ State	Objectives of the Project	Project Cost/ Donor Agency/ State-sector or Central-sector	Project period
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Integrated Natural Resources Management and Poverty Reduction Project in Haryana	State Government/ Haryana	A. To rehabilitate forest lands in an ecologically sustainable manner. B. To improve the quality of life of the villagers and adjoining forests.	Rs. 286 crores/ JICA/ State Sector Project	2004-05 to 2010-11 (Yet to be completed)
2.	Tamil Nadu Afforestation Project Phase-II	State Government/ Tamil Nadu	To restore forests to bring about ecological restoration and also to facilitate livelihood improvement of the inhabitants of the project villages by afforestation through Joint Forest Management in the State of Tamil Nadu, which further contributes to reducing poverty in the area.	Rs. 567 crores/ JICA/ State Sector Project	2005-06 to 2012-13
3.	Karnataka Sustainable Forests Management & Bio-diversity Conservation Project	State Government/ Karnataka	To restore forest to bring about ecological restoration and also to facilitate livelihood improvement of the inhabitants of the project villages by afforestation through Joint Forest Planning and Management (JFPM) in the State of Karnataka, which further contributes to reducing poverty and preserving biodiversity conservation of the area.	Rs. 745 crores/ JICA/ State Sector Project	2005-06 to 2012-13
4.	Odisha Forestry Sector Development Project	State Government/ Odisha	To restore degraded forests and improve the income level of villagers by promoting sustainable forest management including JFM plantation and Community/tribal development, thereby improving environment and alleviating poverty.	Rs. 660 crores/ JICA/ State Sector Project	2006-07 to 2012-13
5.	Swan River Integrated Watershed Management Project	State Government/ Himachal Pradesh	To regenerate the forests, protect the agricultural land, and enhance agricultural and forestry production in the catchment area of the Swan River, Himachal Pradesh State, by carrying out the integrated watershed	Rs. 162 crores/ JICA/ State Sector Project	2006-07 to 2012-13

1	2	3	4	5	6
			management activities including afforestation, civil works for soil and river management, soil protection and land reclamation, and livelihood improvement activities, thereby improving living conditions of people including the poor in the catchment area.		
6.	Tripura Forest Environmental Improvement and Poverty Alleviation Project	State Government/ Tripura	To restore degraded forests and improve the livelihoods aspects of villagers, including tribal families engaged in traditional shifting cultivation, and promoting sustainable forest management through JFM, thereby improving environment and alleviating poverty.	Rs. 460 crores/ JICA/ State Sector Project	2007-08 to 2014-15
7.	Gujarat Forestry Development Project — Phase II	State Government/ Gujarat	Ecological conservation and restoration; Conservation flora, fauna and natural heritage.; Increase tree cover in and outside the forests; Enhancing people's participation; Socio-economic empowerment of local people; Increase productivity of augment supplies; Research and development; Organizational capacity building.	Rs. 830 crores/ JICA/ State Sector Project	2007-08 to 2015-16
8.	Uttar Pradesh Participatory Forest Management and Poverty Alleviation Project	State Government/ Uttar Pradesh	To restore degraded forests, to augment forest resources and to improve livelihood for and empower the local people who are depend on forests by promoting sustainable forests management including JFM plantation and community development, thereby improving environment and alleviating poverty.	Rs. 575 crores/ JICA/ State Sector Project	2008-09 to 2015-16
9.	Capacity Development for Forest Management and Training of Personnel	Central Government MoEF (RT Division)/Directorate of Forest Education (DFE)	To improve training environment for frontline staff through the rehabilitation of States Forests Training Institutes and through capacity building of frontline forestry staff putting emphasis on Joint Forests Management (JFM), thereby strengthening human resource development for sustainable forest management.	Rs. 225 crores/ JICA/ Government of India's loan of Rs. 225 crores, extended to States as grant	2008-09 to 2013-14
10.	Sikkim Biodiversity Conservation and Forest Management Project	State Government/ Sikkim	To strengthen biodiversity conservation activities and forest management capacity, and improve livelihood for local people who are depended on	Rs. 330 crores/ JICA/ State Sector Project	2010-11 to 2019-20

1	2	3	4	5	6
			forests by promoting sustainable biodiversity conservation, afforestation and income generation activities including eco-tourism for the community development, thereby contributing environment conservation and harmonized socio-economic development of Sikkim.		
11.	Tamil Nadu Biodiversity Conservation and Greening Project	State Government/ Tamil Nadu	To strengthen biodiversity conservation by improving ecosystem and the management capacity as well as undertaking tree planting outside the recorded forest areas, thereby contributing to environmental conservation and harmonized socio-economic development of Tamil Nadu.	Rs. 686 crores/ JICA/ State Sector Project	2011-12 to 2008-19
12.	Rajasthan Forestry and Biodiversity Project (Phase-II)	State Government/ Rajasthan	To enhance forest area and livelihood opportunities of the forest dependent people and to conserve biodiversity by undertaking afforestation and biodiversity conservation measures through JFM approach, thereby contributing to environmental conservation and socio-economic development of Rajasthan.	Rs. 1152 crores/ JICA/ State Sector Project	2011-12 to 2008-19
TOTAL				Rs. 6678 Crores	

Legend : JICA - Japan International Cooperation Agency.

Statement II

(Area in sq. km.)		1	2
States/UTs	Change in forest cover		
1	2		
Andhra Pradesh	-129	Goa	-5
Arunachal Pradesh	-119	Gujarat	16
Assam	-66	Haryana	-10
Bihar	-3	Himachal Pradesh	2
Chhattisgarh	-59	Jammu and Kashmir	-3
Delhi	0	Jharkhand	172
		Karnataka	-10
		Kerala	40
		Madhya Pradesh	-39
		Maharashtra	-11

1	2
Manipur	328
Meghalaya	116
Mizoram	640
Nagaland	-201
Odisha	100
Punjab	4
Rajasthan	24
Sikkim	0
Tamil Nadu	24
Tripura	-100
Uttar Pradesh	-5
Uttarakhand	2
West Bengal	24
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	-1
Chandigarh	0
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	-5
Daman and Diu	0
Jharkhand	0
Puducherry	2
Total	728

[English]

Welfare of Ex-servicemen

*99. SHRI BHAKTA CHARAN DAS: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the welfare schemes for the ex-servicemen;

(b) whether the Government maintains any database of the disabled soldiers/dependants of disabled soldiers/war widows and their children/wards;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the details of the schemes for their health and education facilities specially for the State of Odisha?

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

(a) The details of welfare schemes for ex-servicemen are enclosed as Statement-I.

(b) and (c) Ex-servicemen including disabled soldiers, war widows and dependents get themselves registered in Zila and Rajya Sainik Boards which function directly under State Governments. Data based on the inputs provided by Rajya Sainik Boards is enclosed as Statement-II.

(d) The details of health and education facilities are enclosed as Statement-III.

Statement I

Financial Assistance from Armed Forces Flag Day Fund (AFFDF)

- (I) 1. Financial assistance to institutions:
- Paraplegic Rehabilitation Centres (PRC) at Kirkee and Mohali.
 - St Dunstan's After Care Organisation.
 - Cheshire Homes at Delhi, Dehradun, Lucknow.
2. Financial assistance for serious ailments: To the non-pensioners only.
3. Supply of Honda Activa (Self Starter) Scooter to ESM.
4. Tool Kit for Ex-Servicemen Technicians.
5. Re-imbursement of interest by way of subsidy on loan taken from banks for construction of house to War bereaved, war disabled and attributable peace time casualties and their dependents.
6. Grant to Training-cum-Productions Centres in Military Hospitals and other places.
7. War Memorial Hostels: The War Memorial Hostels were constructed with a view to provide shelter to the children of War widows, war-disabled, attributable cases.
8. Sharing cost of construction of Sainik Rest Houses.
9. Financial Assistance from Raksha Mantri's Discretionary Fund (RMDF): The financial assistance, is provided to needy Ex-Servicemen, widows and their Wards from RMDF for various purposes.

10. Prime Minister's Merit Scholarship Scheme.
11. Ex-servicemen Contributory Health Scheme (ECHS).

- (iv) Floriculture.
(v) Franchising.
(vi) Other Business Activities.

(II) Resettlement and Rehabilitation Schemes:**A: TRAINING PROGRAMME:**

- (i) Officers' Training,
(ii) JCO/OR Training.
(iii) Ex-Servicemen (ESM) Training.

B: RE-EMPLOYMENT:

- (i) Central and State Government.
(ii) Re-employment through DGR.
(iii) DGR Sponsored Security Scheme.

C: LOAN RELATED WELFARE SCHEMES:

- (i) Entrepreneur Schemes.
(ii) Herbal and Medicinal Plants.
(iii) Horticulture.

D: SELF EMPLOYMENT SCHEMES:

- (i) Ex-Servicemen Coal Loading and Transportation Scheme!
(ii) Coal Tipper Attachment Scheme.
(iii) Management of CNG Station by ESM (Officers) in NCR.
(iv) Mother Dairy Milk Booths and Fruit and Vegetable (Safal) shops.
(v) Allotment of Oil Product Agencies Under 8% Defence Quota.
(vi) Allotment of LPG Agency Under Rajiv Gandhi Gramin LPG Vitrak Yojna
(vii) Allotment of Regular LPG.,Distributorship Under 18% Quota.
(viii) Sponsorship of ESM (O) of COCO Operatorship.
(ix) Allotment of Army Surplus Vehicles.

Statement II

Details of data on disabled soldiers/dependents of disabled soldiers, war widows and their children

DETAILS OF ESM POPULATION

Disabled		Widows				War Widows		Dependents			
Attributable/ Aggravated	Non Attributable	Offrs		PBOR		Offrs	PBOR	Parents		Children	
		Pen	Non Pen	Pen	Non Pen				Wife	Son	Daughter
8827	3532	3913	910	224921	36655	290	8350	665320	822750	1244414	687667

Statement III

Details of Health and Education Schemes

1. Financial assistance to institutions:

- (a) Paraplegic Rehabilitation Centres (PRC) at Kirkee and Mohali.
(b) St Dunstan's After Care Organisation.
(c) Cheshire Homes.
(i) Cheshire Home, Delhi.

- (ii) Raphael Ryder International Cheshire Home, Dehradun.

- (iii) Cheshire Home, Lucknow.

2. Financial assistance for serious ailments:

3. Ex-servicemen Contributory Health Scheme (ECHS):
4. Prime Minister's Merit Scholarship Scheme:
5. Reservation of Seats in Medical/Dental Colleges for Wards of defence Personnel.

[*Translation*]**National Steel Policy**

*100. SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR:
SHRIMATI SUPRIYA SULE:

Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a huge gap between the demand and supply of steel resulting in greater dependence on import of steel in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Ministry of Steel has requested the Ministry of Finance to increase the export duty on steel on ad valorem basis in order to curb iron ore export;

(d) if so, the response of the Ministry of Finance in this regard;

(e) whether the Government proposes to draft a new National Steel Policy to address the issue of future requirements and has constituted sub-committees to look into the challenges being faced by the Steel Sector; and

(f) if so, the details thereof alongwith the time likely to be taken by the Government to finalise the new policy?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL (SHRI BENI PRASAD VERMA): (a) and (b) No, Madam. The figures of real consumption, total production for sale, import and export of finished steel during last three years and the current year are given below:-

Year	Total Finished Steel (million tonnes)			
	Production for sale	Import	Export	Real Consumption
2008-09	57.16	5.84	4.44	52.35
2009-10	60.62	7.38	3.25	59.33
2010-11	66.01	6.80	3.46	65.61
2011-12 (April-September)*	34.86	2.88	2.26	34.03
% change**	9.5	(-)35.8	53.3	2.8

Source: Joint Plant Committee (JPC); *provisional; **over same period of last year

As seen from the Table above, production of finished steel for sale in the country has been consistently higher than the real consumption of steel in the country. However, a small quantity of import as well as export of various products of steel takes place depending upon the specific requirements of the individual companies. The quantity of import has significantly reduced by about 35.8% during April-September 2011 in comparison to the corresponding period of the previous year.

(c) Ministry of Steel has not made any such request recently to Ministry of Finance for increase in export duty on steel.

(d) No question arises in view of (c) above.

(e) and (f) Yes, Madam. In view of changed economic environment, both globally as well as domestically, Ministry

of Steel has initiated the process of drafting the New National Steel Policy in place of existing National Steel Policy 2005. An Apex Committee, headed by Secretary, Ministry of Steel and consisting of representatives of Planning Commission, Ministries/Departments of Central Government and concerned State Governments has been constituted for monitoring the process of formulation of the New National Steel Policy. Four Task Forces have been constituted under the Chairmanship of eminent experts to study, analyze, consult and formulate draft policy documents in different aspects of the subject. These task forces are currently in various stages of discussion and consultation with the stakeholders and experts in the industry to identify all the relevant issues and come up with the policy prescriptions. A final view on the New National Steel Policy will be taken on receipt of reports of these Task Forces and after discussions with the various stakeholders in the matter.

*[English]***Moratorium on G.M. Crop**

921. SHRI RAYAPATI SAMBASIVA RAO: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has imposed a moratorium on commercialisation of Bt. brinjal event EE-I a Genetically Modified (GM) crop in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

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 (GEAC) 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. Therefore, it is not feasible to furnish any tangible time period at present. The final decision on the matter, whenever available will be put up in public domain.

Purchase of Items for Troops

922. SHRI JAGDISH THAKOR: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of items being purchased for the troops deployed in high altitude regions of 16000 feet and above;

(b) the details of orders placed during the last three years alongwith the total value of contracts, item-wise and firm-wise; and

(c) the details of specifications formulated by the inspection agency for the said items and the reasons for not formulating a generalized specification, if any?

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

(a) Madam, 55 items of special clothing and mountaineering equipment are authorized to the troops deployed at super high altitude. Depending on requirements of the troops, procurement of these items is made from various Indigenous as well as foreign sources.

(b) Orders for procurement of various items including Jackets, Trousers, Gloves, Boots, Glasses, Woolen socks, Sleeping Bags and Ice Axe and Shovel, have been placed during the last three years. Divulging further details in this regard would not be in the national interest.

(c) Procurement of most of the items required for super high altitude areas is based on general specifications prepared by the Directorate of Quality Assurance. Only in few cases, where the technology of the firm manufacturing the item is unique or a specific item has passed the user trials, procurement is made on the basis of vendor's specification.

*[Translation]***Revision of Pension under PF Scheme**

923. SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL:
SHRI BADRI RAM JAKHAR:

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

(a) whether pension on fixed rates is provided to the employees retiring under the Provident Fund (PF) scheme;

(b) if so, whether the Government proposes to revise the pension of the employees covered under the PF scheme;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) to (d) The Central Government had constituted an Expert Committee for reviewing the Employees Pension Scheme, 1995 entirely including revision of Pension. The Expert Committee submitted its report to the Central Government on 5th August, 2010 and the recommendations of the Committee were placed before the Central Board of Trustees, Employees' Provident Fund

[CBT (EPF)] for consideration on 15th September, 2010. The CBT (EPF) directed that the report be first considered by the Pension Implementation Committee (PIC). The PIC has since finalized its report and sent it to Employees' Provident Fund Organisation for placing it before the CBT (EPF) for taking a final decision in the matter.

[*English*]

Seizure of Drugs

924. SHRI K.J.S.P. Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether India and European Union have any consultations to resolve disputes concerning seizure of generic drugs of leading Indian pharma companies; and

(b) if so, the details alongwith the present status thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) and (b) India initiated dispute settlement consultations on 11 May 2010 at the World Trade Organisation ("WTO") with the European Union (EU) on the issue of detention of Indian generic medicines while in transit through EU. The detentions were made by invoking the EC's Regulation 1383/2003 which contains customs procedures for taking action against goods suspected of infringing intellectual property rights (IPRs). India and Brazil jointly held two rounds of consultations with the EU on 7-8 July, 2010 and 13-14 September 2010. During these consultations, EU acknowledged that some provisions of the EC Regulation 1383 were misinterpreted by the customs authorities while detaining the Indian generic drugs. EU showed willingness to resolve this dispute without our resorting to the WTO dispute panel.

After several rounds of extensive consultations, India and EU reached an "Understanding" to guide border enforcement of intellectual property in the EU. This *inter-alia*, includes the core principle of the Understanding that the mere fact that medicines are in transit through EU territory, and that there is a patent title applicable to such medicines in the EU territory, does not in itself constitute enough grounds for customs authorities in any Member State of EU to suspect that the medicines at stake infringe patent rights. EU also agreed to issue

guidelines to confirm the principles contained in the Understanding.

EU also agreed to reflect the principles contained in the Understanding in its proposal for a new Regulation to replace Regulation 1383/2003. The European Commission has adopted a proposal for a new Regulation to replace Regulation 1383/2003 and the proposed new Regulation is under consideration of EU's Parliament. India has conveyed its views to the EU on the proposed Regulation. In the meanwhile, so long as the EU and its Member States adhere to the principles contained in the Understanding with respect to generic drugs in transit through the EU, India has assured not to request the establishment of a dispute settlement panel at the WTO.

[*Translation*]

Regional Offices of MMTC

925. SHRIMATI KAMLA DEVI PATLE: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Metals and Minerals Trading Corporation (MMTC) has established regional offices in different States to conduct its activities efficiently;

(b) if so, location-wise details thereof alongwith the details of the total staff in each regional offices;

(c) whether any proposal/request has been received by MMTC to establish a regional office at Naya Rampur in Chhattisgarh;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) Yes, Madam. MMTC Limited has a wide network of regional/field offices in different States for conducting its business activities efficiently.

(b) Location-wise details alongwith the details of the total staff in each regional office of MMTC Limited are given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) No, Madam.

(d) and (e) Does not arise.

Statement*Location-wise details along with the details of the total staff in each regional office of MMTC Limited*

State-wise Presence		Regional Office/Sub-Regional Office		Manpower		
Sl. No.	Name of the State	Sl. No.	Name of the Regional Office/ Sub-regional Office	Board Level	Manager Level	Staff Level
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	New Delhi	1.	Corporate Office	4	223	333
		2.	Delhi Regional Office		22	32
		3.	Jhandewalan Regional Office		35	58
2.	Uttar Pradesh	1.	Agra		1	
		2.	Kanpur		2	1
		3.	Noida		3	3
3.	Gujarat	1.	Ahemdabad		19	13
4.	Punjab	1.	Ludhiana		3	3
5.	Karnataka	1.	Bangalore		13	10
		2.	Mangalore		0	2
		3.	Bannihalti		1	2
		4.	Bellary		8	43
		5.	Bellary Cantt		0	5
		6.	Hospet		0	7
		7.	Kariganuru		0	8
		8.	Ranjitpura		1	0
		9.	Toranagalu		2	14
		10.	Gajandergarh		1	4
6.	Odisha	1.	Bhubaneshwar		28	37
		2.	Nalda		6	68
		3.	Paradip		8	17
		4.	Dubri		2	8
7.	Tamil Nadu	1.	Chennai		48	105
		2.	Ennore Port		1	0
		3.	Tuticorin		1	0
8.	Kerala	1.	Cochin		5	2

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
9.	Haryana	1.	Ambala		1	1
		2.	Faridabad		2	4
10.	Goa	1.	Vasco-Da-Gama		9	26
		2.	Sanvordem		0	4
11.	West Bengal	1.	Kolkata		31	88
		2.	Haldia		4	16
12.	Andhra Pradesh	1.	Hyderabad		19	10
		2.	Pkhal		0	2
		3.	Vijaywada		3	0
		4.	Vizag		23	35
		5.	Kakinada		4	4
13.	Madhya Pradesh	1.	Indore		0	1
14.	Rajasthan	1.	Jaipur		9	17
15.	Jharkhand	1.	Jamshedpur		1	1
		2.	Abhrak Nagar		1	31
16.	Maharashtra	1.	Mumbai		39	95
17.	Assam	1.	Guwahati		1	3
18.	Jammu and Kashmir	1.	Mata Vaishno Devi Shrine		1	4
		Total			4	581
						1117

Selection Procedure for Jobs

926. SHRI ANURAG SINGH THAKUR: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the procedure for selection in Government offices and multinational companies for providing employment is based on rejection rather than selection;

(b) whether the employer and the employment agencies do not consider them fit for the jobs because of their not being educated as per the Government standard; and

(c) the corrective measures taken by the Government in this regard and the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE): (a) and (b) Selection procedure is based on the requirements of the jobs with the aim of selection of best among the eligible applicants. Minimum required standards have to be met for posts as prescribed under the rules.

(c) Bringing changes/reforms in the recruitment procedure is a continuous process and is done as per the contemporary requirement.

[English]

Indigenous Building of Ships

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

(a) whether Defence Public Sector Undertakings (DPSUs) are losing out on contracts for indigenously building ships and other naval craft to private players;

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

(c) the corrective steps being taken to make the DPSUs more competitive?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI M.M. PALLAM RAJU): (a) For indigenously building ships and other naval crafts, in accordance with the Defence Procurement Procedure, 2011, Chapter-III, Procedure for Defence Shipbuilding - Defence shipyards are awarded some contracts on nomination basis while other contracts are awarded on competitive basis. Defence shipyards are participating with private yards in an open competition. In some of the cases they have lost out to private shipyards.

(b) Defence Shipyards quoted for Naval Offshore Petrol Vessels, Barges, Hovercraft, Fast Petrol Vessels, Interceptor Boats, Cadet Training Ships and Fast Interceptor crafts but lost to private yards. The Defence shipyards have indicated that major reasons of losing out are:

(i) Higher wage rates for the labour and thereby increase in overheads;

(ii) Longer time taken to procure the materials by observing the laid down procedures thus pushing up their prices.

(c) To enhance the competitive edge in future, following measures are being undertaken:-

(i) Modernisation of DPSUs including Defence shipyards with latest state-of-the-art facilities and introducing modern integrated construction methodology,

(ii) Strengthening of design and production facilities,

(iii) Induction of manpower both at the skilled worker level and at management level.

Production and Consumption of Cement

928. SHRI VIKRAMBHAI ARJANBHAI MADAM: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the annual production/consumption and export of cement in the country during the last three years and the current year;

(b) whether the cost of the construction of residential accommodation has risen due to steep rise in the cement prices; and

(c) if so, the steps taken by the Government to ensure for availability of cement at reasonable price?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): The production, consumption and export of cement during the last three years and the current year (upto 31.10.2011) is as under:-

(In Million Tonnes)

Year	Production of Cement	Consumption of cement	Export of Cement
2008-09	181.61	177.98	3.20
2009-10	201.06	198.04	2.27
2010-11	210.69	207.90	1.99
2011-12 (Apr.-Oct.)	123.38	121.45	1.77

(b) and (c) The cost of construction of residential accommodation includes cost of various items, including cement. As such, it is not possible to correlate the variations in the cost of construction of residential accommodation with the variations in the price of cement alone. The price and distribution control over cement was removed in March, 1989 and cement industry was de-licensed in 1991. The price of cement is governed by the market forces of demand and supply.

DRDO in India-Africa Meet

929. SHRI PONNAM PRABHAKAR:
SHRI SURESH KUMAR SHETKAR:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Defence Research and Development Organisation (DRDO) has exhibited several technologies from its laboratories at the two-day India-Africa business meet held in Hyderabad recently;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the objectives of such exhibitions and the benefits likely to accrue in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY):
(a) and (b) Yes, Madam. Defence Research and Development Organisation (DRDO) has participated in the Indo-Africa Business Meet to show case the spin-off technologies that have societal benefits.

(c) The India Africa Business participation summit is a big leap towards the cause of bringing the key stake holders in the India Africa domain on a single platform to interact and formulate key guiding policies for mutual growth and development.

RFID

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

(a) whether the Government has any proposal to introduce Radio Frequency Identification (RFID) Smart Tag on certain highways in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith its features;

(c) whether it is proposed to extend the scheme to other parts of the country also;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether it is also proposed to build toll roads on Public Private Partnership (PPP) model in various parts of the country; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA): (a) and (b) Yes Madam. The specification for Radio Frequency Identification (RFID) transceivers, RFID Tag and Data Exchange format between Toll Plaza server and the Central Electronic Toll Collection (ETC) System for implementation of national wide Interoperable ETC system based on RFID technology on National Highways has been finalized. RFID will be based on EPC Gen-2, ISO 18000-6C standards for Electronic Toll Collection on National Highways in India.

(c) and (d) Yes Madam. The Electronic Toll Collection scheme shall be implemented on all India basis.

(e) and (f) Yes Madam, National Highways Authority of India (NHAI) has adopted Public Private Partnership (PPP) mode as the preferred mode of delivery. Two variants of PPP model *i.e.* Build, Operate and Transfer (BOT) (Toll) and BOT (Annuity) have been adopted. So far 149 projects of length 13791.25 km have been awarded on BOT (Toll) and 29 projects of total length 3311.42 km have been awarded on BOT (Annuity).

[*Translation*]

Exploitation of Labourers

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

(a) whether complaints of exploitation of labourers in India-Oman refinery Limited, Bina have been received from certain labour organisations;

(b) if so, the nature and details of the complaints thereof; and

(c) the action taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE): (a) and (b) The Office of the Chief Labour Commissioner (Central) have reported that no complaint of exploitation of labourers in India-Oman refinery Limited, Bina have been received.

(c) Does not arise.

[*English*]

Coast Guard Stations

932. SHRI RAMSINH RATHWA: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a proposal of setting up of Coast Guard stations along the coastline of Gujarat; and

(b) if so, the details thereof including the stations proposed for South Gujarat in view of the major and critical industrial complexes being located in this region?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) and (b) Coast Guard stations at a particular place are set up after taking into account the threat perception, vulnerability gap analysis and presence of other stations in the vicinity. There are seven Coast Guard stations located at Gandhinagar, Porbandar, Okha, Jakhau, Vadinar, Mundra and Veraval. There is an Air Enclave at Porbandar.

Government has also accorded approval for setting up a Coast Guard station at Pipavav in Gujarat.

A Regional Headquarters (North West) at Gandhinagar has also been established in Gujarat to monitor coastal security for Gujarat. There are naval stations at Okha, Jamnagar and Porbandar. Further, under centrally sponsored Coastal Security Scheme Phase I, ten coastal police stations have been established and twelve additional coastal police stations have been sanctioned under Phase II of the scheme including in South Gujarat. The Indian Coast Guard have been conducting security operations and exercises off the Gujarat Coast as also awareness campaigns in fishing villages in Gujarat on a regular basis. Joint patrol with Navy, Marine police, customs and other stakeholders are being undertaken regularly. Seven radar stations have been approved on Gujarat coast including in South Gujarat.

[Translation]

Women Workers in Agriculture Sector

933. SHRI ANJANKUMAR M. YADAV:
SHRIMATI SHRUTI CHOUDHRY:
SHRI MANSUKHBHAI D. VASAVA:

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

(a) the total number of women working in the agriculture sector in the country, State-wise;

(b) whether rural single women workers don't get even the minimum wages in labour related works including agricultural labour;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor and the steps taken by the Government to remove such wages disparity; and

(d) the category under which women workers are classified and the minimum wages fixed for these women workers?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE): (a) The total number of women working in the agriculture sector in the country is not readily available. However, as per the 66th Round of Employment and Unemployment survey of the National Sample Survey Office (NSSO) for the year 2009-10, distribution (per thousand) of women workers engaged in agriculture in various States is given at enclosed Statement.

(b) No separate information is available on rural single women workers and their wages.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) Under the Minimum Wages Act, 1948 the wages fixed are uniform for male and female workers.

Statement

State-wise Distribution (per 1000) Female Workers engaged in Agriculture

Sl.No.	States/Union Territories	Per 1000 Female workers
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	675
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	797
3.	Assam	809
4.	Bihar	793
5.	Chhattisgarh	855
6.	Delhi	0
7.	Goa	82
8.	Gujarat	745
9.	Haryana	687
10.	Himachal Pradesh	853
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	807
12.	Jharkhand	658
13.	Karnataka	680
14.	Kerala	348
15.	Madhya Pradesh	787
16.	Maharashtra	737
17.	Manipur	296
18.	Meghalaya	652
19.	Mizoram	690
20.	Nagaland	809
21.	Odisha	726
22.	Punjab	698

1	2	3
23.	Rajasthan	684
24.	Sikkim	610
25.	Tamil Nadu	594
26.	Tripura	124
27.	Uttarakhand	867
28.	Uttar Pradesh	778
29.	West Bengal	335
30.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	271
31.	Chandigarh	0
32.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	655
33.	Daman and Diu	681
34.	Lakshadweep	361
35.	Puducherry	348

Delhi-Baghat-Shamli-Saharanpur Highway

934. SHRI JAGDISH SINGH RANA: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Delhi-Baghat-Shamli-Saharanpur highway is in an extremely dilapidated condition;

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

(c) whether the Government has taken any steps for repairing and two-laning of said NH; and

(d) if so, the details thereof alongwith the time by which the said works are likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA): (a) to (d) This Ministry is primarily responsible for development and maintenance of National Highways in the Country. The road in question *i.e.* Delhi-Baghat-Shamli-Saharanpur Highway is not a part of National Highway System. This Highway is under the control of Government of Uttar Pradesh. The responsibility for the maintenance, development of the said Highway does not fall under the purview of this Ministry.

Construction of Ring Road/By-Pass in Jodhpur City

935. SHRI BADRI RAM JAKHAR: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a proposal for construction of a ring road/by-pass road in Jodhpur city under the National Highway Development Programme Phase-VII has been received from the Government of Rajasthan; and

(b) if so, the details and status thereof alongwith the time by which the construction of the said ring road/by-pass is likely to be started and completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA): (a) and (b) Government have approved inclusion of a bypass to Jodhpur city connecting Nagour side of NH 65 with NH 112 and NH 114 under NHDP Phase-VII. Consultant has been appointed and mobilized at site for preparation of feasibility report. Implementation includes feasibility study, procurement of concessionaire and the construction by the selected concessionaire. Since the actual implementation of the project is dependant on its viability on BOT (Toll), it is too early to indicate the time of sanctioning of the project.

Construction of NHs and Bridges in Gujarat

936. SHRI KUNVARJIBHAI MOHANBHAI BAVALIA: SHRI MANSUKHBHAI D. VASAVA:

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

(a) the number of National Highways (NHs) in Gujarat alongwith their length;

(b) the number of national highways which have been converted into four lanes;

(c) the number of national highways connected with golden quadrilateral alongwith their names;

(d) whether there is delay in the on-going construction of highways and bridges in the State; and

(e) if so, the reasons therefor alongwith the time-frame fixed for completion of said construction works?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA): (a) The State of Gujarat is served by 13 number of National Highways namely National Highway

No. 6, 8, 8A, 8B, 8C, 8D, 8E, 14, 15, 59, 76A, 113 & 228 having aggregate length of 3188 km and one National Expressway (NE-1) from Ahmedabad to Vadodara having length of 93.0 km.

(b) The National Highways converted into four lanes are given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) The part of Golden Quadrilateral passing through the State of Gujarat is National Highway No. 8 from Rajasthan/Gujarat border to Ahmedabad, National Expressway from Ahmedabad to Vadodara and National Highway No. 8 from Vadodara to Gujarat/Maharashtra border.

(d) Yes, Madam. There has been delay in completion of two on-going road works namely four laning of Gagodhar to Garamore of NH-8A and six-laning of Surat-Dahisar section of NH-8. These works also include construction of structures such as bridges, flyovers and ROB's, etc. falling on the stretches as per required lane width. In addition, three bridge works at km. 68/200, km. 78/200, km. 190/00 of NH-8A are running behind schedule.

(e) Land acquisition, change in scope, unfavourable climatic condition, technical problem and delay on the part of concessionaire are the reasons for delay in completion of works. The likely time frame for completion of said works is March, 2012.

Statement

Number of National Highways and Length thereof converted into Four Lanes

Sl.No.	NH No.	Total Length (Km)
1.	8	604.60
2.	NE-1	93.0
3.	8A	363.94
4.	8C	44.42
5.	8D	2.00
6.	8E	12.65
7.	14	154.00
8.	15	142.50
9.	8B	213.00
10.	228	46.40
Total		1676.51

[English]

Maritime University

937. SHRI C.R. PATIL: Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the request of the State Government of Gujarat for the establishment of a Maritime University is pending with the Union Government;

(b) if so, the reasons for delay in its approval; and

(c) the time by which the permission for the same is likely to be granted?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING (SHRI MUKUL ROY): (a) No, Madam.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

Environmental Clearances of Category 'B' Projects

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

(a) whether the Government proposes to return the jurisdiction of Environmental Clearances of Category 'B' projects in critically polluted areas to respective State Level Expert Appraisal Committee/State Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEAC/SEIAA);

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) and (b) The Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Notification, 2006 provides that all projects, except the projects covered under Item 8 of the Schedule to the said Notification, falling within 10 km from the boundary of critically polluted areas, identified by the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) from time to time, are to be treated as Category A projects for consideration by the Ministry of Environment and Forests for the environmental clearance.

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

Sea Pollution

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

(a) whether polluting industries along coastal area in the country are discharging effluents into the sea;

(b) if so, the details of such industries, State-wise; and

(c) the action the Government proposes to take against such industries?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) to (c) Most of the polluting industrial clusters of coastal areas are located in the States of Gujarat and Maharashtra. The major categories of these industries are oil refineries, petro-chemical industries, chemical and fertilizer, thermal power plants, chlor - alkali

and caustic soda industry. The category-wise and State-wise list of such industries is given in the enclosed Statement.

The State Pollution Control Boards of all the coastal States are controlling waste water collection, treatment and disposal in their respective states as per the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974. The Ministry of Environment and Forests has laid down the effluent standards under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 in order to ensure that the industries comply with the standards. In addition, Coastal Aqua Culture Authority has been established under the Coastal Aqua Culture Authority Act, 2005 to regulate the coastal aqua culture activities with an objective to protect the coastal environment. Comprehensive Legislation has been enacted under Section 3(1) and Section 3(2) (v) of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and 5(3) (d) of the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986 declaring Coastal Stretches as Coastal Regulation Zone (CRZ) to regulate the activities in the CRZ.

Statement*List of Refineries/Petrochemicals Located in Coastal States*

Sl.No.	Name of Refinery Unit	Nearest Place
1.	M/s Reliance' refinery Ltd.	Jamnagar, Gujarat
2.	M/s Reliance refinery Ltd.	Jamnagar, Gujarat
3.	M/s Bharat Petroleum Corporation Ltd.	Mumbai, Maharashtra
4.	M/s Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Ltd.	Mumbai, Maharashtra
5.	M/s Mangalore refineries and Petrochemicals Ltd.	Mangalore, Karnataka
6.	M/s Bharat Petroleum Corporation Ltd.	Cochin, Kerala
7.	M/s Chennai Petroleum Corporation Ltd.	Nagapatnam, Tamil Nadu
8.	M/s Chennai Petroleum Corporation Ltd.	Manali, Chennai
9.	M/s Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Ltd.	Vishakapatnam, Andhra Pradesh
10.	M/s Indian Oil Corporation Ltd. (Under Erection)	Paradeep, Odisha
11.	M/s Indian Oil Corporation Ltd.	Haldia, West Bengal

List of Fertilizer Industries Located in Coastal States

Sl.No.	Name of Fertilizer Unit	Nearest Place
1	2	3
1.	M/s GSFC	Jamnagar, Gujarat
2.	M/s IFFCO	Kandla, Gujarat

1	2	3
3.	M/s KRIBHCO	Surat, Gujarat
4.	M/s Rashtriya Chemicals and Fertilizers	Chembur, Maharashtra
5.	M/s Rashtriya Chemicals and Fertilizers	Thai, Maharashtra
6.	M/s Zuari Agrp Chemicals Ltd. Zuari	Vasco, Goa
7.	M/s Mangalore Chemicals and Fertilizers	Mangalore, Karnataka
8.	M/s Fertilizers and Chemicals Travancore Ltd, Udyogmandal	Cochin, Kerala
9.	M/s Fertilizers and Chemicals Travancore Ltd, Ambalamettu	Cochin, Kerala
10.	M/s Madras Fertilizers Limited, Manali	Chennai
11.	M/s Coromandal Fertilizers Limited, Ennore	Chennai
12.	M/s Southern Petrochemicals Industries Corporation	Tuticorin
13.	M/s Nagarjuna Fertilizers and	Kakinada
14.	M/s Coromandal Fertilizers	Kakinada
15.	M/s Coromandal Fertilizers Limited	Vishakapatnam
16.	M/s IFFCO	Paradeep
17.	M/s Paradeep Phosphates Ltd.	Paradeep

List of Caustic Soda/Chloralkali Industries Located in Coastal States

Sl.No.	Name of Caustic Soda Unit	Nearest Place
1.	Aditya Birla Nuvo Ltd.	Veraval, Gujarat
2.	Atul Ltd.	Valsad, Gujarat
3.	Gujarat Alkalines (Dahej).	Dahej, Gujarat
4.	Gujarat Flouro Chemicals Ltd.	Dahej, Gujarat
5.	Meghmani Finechem Ltd.	Dahej, Gujarat
6.	Nirma Ltd. ⁴	Bhavnagar, Gujarat
7.	Reliance Industries Ltd. ⁷	Dahej, Gujarat
8.	Tata Chemicals Ltd.	Jamnagar, Gujarat
9.	Chemplast Sanmar Ltd. (Karaikal)	Karaikal
10.	Chemfab Alkalis Ltd. ⁸	Puducherry
11.	DCW Ltd.	Tuticorin
12.	Solaris Chemtech Ltd.	Karwar, Karnataka
13.	Tamil Nadu Petroproducts Ltd.	Manali, Chennai
14.	The Travancore Cochin Chemicals Ltd.	Kochi, Kerala

List of Thermal Power Plants in Coastal States

Sl.No.	Name	State
1.	Simhadri	Andhra Pradesh
2.	Adani, Mundra	Gujarat
3.	Dahanu, REL	Maharashtra
4.	Tata, Trombey	Maharashtra
5.	JSW, Ratnagiri	Maharashtra
6.	Dabhot, NTPC	Maharashtra
7.	Jhanor-Gandhar, NTPC	Gujarat
8.	Kayamkulam NTPC	Kerala
9.	Ennore	Tamil Nadu
10.	Tuticorin	Tamil Nadu
11.	North-Chennai	Tamil Nadu
12.	Mettur	Tamil Nadu
13.	Aban, Larico	Tamil Nadu
14.	ST-CMS	Tamil Nadu
15.	Budge-Budge	West Bengal

Sinking of MV Rak

940. SHRI DUSHYANT SINGH: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has conducted inquiry into the incident of sinking of carrier MV Rak off Mumbai coast occurred recently;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps being taken to prevent recurrence of such incidents in future?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) to (c) Yes, Madam. This incident was dealt with as shipping casualty under the provision of Section 358 of Part XII of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1958. Accordingly, Preliminary Inquiry into this shipping casualty was ordered by the Government under Section 359 (2) of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1958. The inquiry has been completed by the Mercantile Marine Department, Mumbai, an allied office of the Directorate General of Shipping. It has been concluded that MV Rak carrier was on voyage from Singapore to Dahej. During the voyage, the vessel

encountered several machinery breakdowns and also ingress of water in its cargo holds. No repairs to the machineries could be undertaken due to want of spare parts. The vessel reached off the coast of Mumbai on 19.7.2011 and was waiting for spare parts. However, due to increased ingress of water in the cargo holds, the vessel capsized on 4.8.2011. The primary cause of this accident is poor maintenance of the vessel and ineffective monitoring and support by the owners of the vessel.

To prevent recurrence of such incidence in future, steps such as inspection of foreign sub standard ships visiting Indian ports through Port State Control mechanism, blacklisting the Protection and Indemnify Club of the ship for non-fulfilling its obligation towards preventing oil pollution and taking cleanup measures as well as marking the sunken vessel wreck by marking buoy for the purpose of warning the maritime traffic, have been taken.

Homes for Development of Mentally Challenged Children

941. SHRIMATI J. SHANTHA: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has set up children homes for the development of mentally challenged children and for their care in many States especially in Karnataka;

(b) if so, the details of children homes established during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(c) whether the Government has received such reports that mentally challenged children are not being cared properly in the said children homes in some States: and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the response of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI D. NAPOLEON): (a) and (b) This Ministry has not set up any such home for mentally challenged children in the States. Information regarding homes set up by State Governments is not maintained by this Ministry.

(c) and (d) While no specific complaints in this regard have been received, whenever such instances are reported, they are referred to State Governments for necessary action.

Strengthening of IFS Service

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

(a) whether the Government has appointed any Committee to strengthen the Indian Forest Service (IFS) in the Country;

(b) if so, the details and the findings thereof;

(c) whether the Government proposes to start any refresher course for IFS Cadre;

(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) A Committee to look into Comprehensive Recruitment Plan for Indian Forest Service (IFS) including the structures, methods, deployment, incentives, curriculum, training etc. for effective management of forests was constituted under the Chairmanship of Shri J.C. Kala, Retired Director General of Forests and Special Secretary on 17th March, 2010. The findings of the Committee submitted on 22nd March, 2011 are available at Ministry's website www.moef.nic.in/moduies/others/?f=kala.

(c) to (e) At present the following Courses are conducted for capacity building of IFS:-

- (i) In service one week training and two-day's Workshop.
- (ii) Mandatory Mjd-Career Training in accordance with extant Rules and Instructions.

No proposal for introducing any further Refresher Course for the Cadre is under consideration of the Government.

Cancellation of Defence Deals

943. SHRI SHIVKUMAR UDASI: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has cancelled defence deals with certain defence firms recently;

(b) if so, the details thereof including the defence deals affected thereby and the reasons therefor; and

(c) the total value of defence equipment procured from such companies during the last three years?

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

(b) and (c) Does not arise.

Insurance Coverage of Workers

944. SHRI R. THAMARAISELVAN: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has planned to increase the coverage of insurance scheme for workers to six crore by 2013-2014;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the increased coverage of insurance scheme will benefit the workers in many ways; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE): (a) to (d) As per BPL survey, 2002, there are about 6 crore estimated BPL families (a unit of five) in the unorganised sector. Initially, it was proposed to cover all the 6 crore BPL families under Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana (RSBY) providing for smart card based cashless health insurance cover of Rs. 30000 per family per annum. However, the experience shows that only about 60% of BPL families become available for enrolment. As such about 3.6 crore BPL families are to be covered under the scheme. It is the endeavour the government to cover all such families by 2012-13.

[Translation]

Security for Wild Animals

945. SHRI P.L. PUNIA: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to provide additional security and budget for those protected sanctuaries where the number of wild animals is increasing continuously;

(b) if so, whether the Government has received the proposals from the State Governments in this regard;

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) to (d) The protected areas in the country are managed by the concerned State/Union Territory Governments as per scientifically prepared Management Plans. The Ministry of Environment and Forests provides financial assistance under the Centrally Sponsored

Scheme of 'Integrated Development of Wildlife Habitats' to State/Union Territory Governments based on the Annual Plan of Operations prepared and submitted by them in accordance with the requirement on the ground. There is no specific proposal in the Ministry to provide additional security and budget for those protected areas where the number of wild animals is increasing continuously. The details of funds released to various State/Union Territory Governments under the Scheme during the last three years, and the current financial year, are given in the enclosed Statement.

Statement

*Funds Released under the CSS—"Integrated Development of Wildlife Habitats"
 during last three years and current financial year*

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl.No.	Name of the States/UTs	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12 (upto 17.11.2011)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	73.48	85.91	87.872	107.86
2.	Andhra Pradesh	92.378	102.02	64.341	00
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	193.31	193.14	213.197	00
4.	Assam	161.095	114.79	186.63	00
5.	Bihar	37.558	42.29	19.889	00
7.	Chhattisgarh	323.235	851.15	281.966	190.64
8.	Chandigarh	00	00	12.29	19.98
9.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	15.62	14.88	00	00
10.	Goa	41.94	71.03	32.879	00
11.	Gujarat	318.52	426.10	1106.749	00
12.	Haryana	86.02	17.22	15.114	23.50
13.	Himachal Pradesh	241.983	265.92	253.80	195.35
14.	Jammu and Kashmir	470.87	375.397	537.336	355.465
15.	Jharkhand	99.753	80.267	63.64	46.7475
16.	Karnataka	625.1501	566.71	412.252	212.87
17.	Kerala	864.96	432.48	366.786	223.18
18.	Madhya Pradesh	613.34	541.98	635.366	382.47
19.	Maharashtra	390.22	273.679	343.32	281.281

1	2	3	4	5	6
20.	Manipur	100.095	118.31	88.316	00
21.	Meghalaya	58.007	59.75	58.03	00
22.	Mizoram	289.09	186.85	707.763	83.80
23.	Nagaland	28.415	34.115	33.595	00
24.	Odisha	576.88	390.95	315.331	191.132
25.	Punjab	40.29	36.26	25.12	00
26.	Rajasthan	414.58	496.746	348.068	186.782
27.	Sikkim	187.73	240.93	183.78	131.793
28.	Tamil Nadu	727.91	518.67	334.449	150.71
29.	Tripura	0.00	13.00	2.84	00
30.	Uttar Pradesh	307.173	274.45	296.179	162.271
31.	Uttarakhand	216.09	145.08	134.90	201.144
32.	West Bengal	345.78	381.318	276.385	112.15
33.	Delhi	0.00	0.00	00	00
34.	Daman and Diu	6.12	6.05	00	00
Total		7947.5921	7357.442	7438.183	3259.1255

[English]

Pension for Ex-Servicemen of Pre-Independence Era

946. SHRI G.M. SIDDESHWARA: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large number of armed forces personnel who retired during pre-independence period but still alive are not entitled to any pensionary benefits;

(b) if so, whether the Government is contemplating to declare them pensioners to enable them to get pension; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI M.M. PALLAM RAJU): (a) Ex-servicemen with service less than 15 years as PBOR and less than 20 years as Commissioned Officers are not entitled to pension as minimum qualifying service is a mandatory requirement to earn pension.

(b) There is no such proposal under consideration.

(c) Minimum qualifying service is an essential criterion for earning pension in the Armed Forces as per the existing Army, Navy and Air Force Pension Regulations.

Skill Development Initiatives

947. SHRIMATI SHRUTI CHOUDHRY:
DR. KIRIT PREMJBHAI SOLANKI:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to undertake a skill development project to trained workers to meet the rising demand of skilled workers in the textile industry;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of Textiles Training Centres functioning/ to be set up in the country and funds allocated/financial assistance provided to such centres, State-wise/Union Territory-wise;

(d) the details of proposals received to set up such centres from the States and Union Territories; and

(e) the time by which the financial and other assistance is likely to be provided for such centres?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) and (b) Yes Madam. Government has launched the Integrated Skill Development Scheme (ISDS) for the Textiles Industry in the 11 th Five Year Plan with the objective of developing 2.5 lakhs skilled workforce with a financial allocation of Rs. 228.99 crores.

(c) The ISDS is implemented through National level institutions under the aegis of Textiles Ministry like the Apparel Training Development Center, Textile Research Associations, Indian Institute of Carpet Technology/Jute Technology, Office of the Textiles Commissioner, Development Commissioners of Handlooms and Handicrafts and Textiles Committee. Till date Rs. 434 crores of Projects have been approved under ISDS.

(d) and (e) Government has received one letter of intent from Rajeev Education and Employment Mission in Andhra Pradesh (REEMAP), Andhra Pradesh for collaboration for training 2 lakh Textiles workers under ISDS in next 5 years.

[*Translation*]

Elevated Road in Agra

948. PROF. RAMSHANKAR: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal for building an elevated road in Agra;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith its length; and

(c) the total cost of project and target date for its completion?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA): (a) There is no proposal for building elevated road in Agra city.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

[*English*]

Clearance of Mining Projects

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

(a) whether the Government has objected to clearances of eight mining projects proposed in Hasdeo-Araiid forest region of Chhattisgarh in view of the fact that proposed area is very rich in species diversity and has a large number of trees;

(b) if so, whether the Forest Advisory Committee had decided that the whole forest block be kept intact;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether some coal blocks have been allocated mining lease in the said area: and

(e) if so, the reasons for allowing the mining lease in these blocks'?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) to (c) The Ministry of Environment and Forests has received eight proposals for diversion of forest land for mining in the Hasdeo-Arand forest region of Chhattisgarh. The proposals for Forest clearances are considered by the Forest Advisory Committee which is a recommending body and the Ministry takes decision for approval of the projects on its merits. The Coal blocks of Tara, Parsa and 'Parsa East and Kaenta Basan' have been granted in-principle approval while 'Chotiya I and II' coal block has been given final approval. The remaining four proposals pertaining to Piluria Gidhumuri, 'Nakiya I and II', Morga II and Madanur South coal blocks were rejected.

(d) and e) The Ministry of Environment and Forests only grants Forest and Environmental Clearances while allocation of mining leases is done by the Ministry of Coal in consultation with the concerned State/Union Territory Governments.

Management of HAL

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

(a) whether the Hindustan Aeronautics Limited (HAL) is the only domestic aircraft manufacturer in the country and if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether the HAL has so far been headed by the bureaucrats;

(c) if so, whether the Indian Air Force (IAF) has asked his Ministry to put the HAL under its direct control for its efficient functioning; and

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

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

(b) No, Madam.

(c) No, Madam.

(d) Does not arise.

Report on Glaciers

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

(a) whether the Government has received any report on glaciers study recently;

(b) if so, the details of recommendations made therein; and

(c) the action taken by the Government on the implementation of such recommendations?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) and (b) A 'Report of the Study Group on Himalayan Glaciers' prepared by the Study Group set up by the Office of the Principal Scientific Adviser to the Government of India; was published in March, 2011. The key recommendations in the report relate to long-term comprehensive studies on science issues, development of human resources, regional planning and ecosystem management and establishment of National Institution for Glaciology that could serve as a repository of data.

(c) A National Action Plan on Climate Change (NAPCC) was launched on June 30, 2008 which includes a National Mission for Sustaining the Himalayan Eco-

system with a view, inter-alia, to strengthen the system for observing and monitoring the Himalayan glaciers. The Mission activities include establishment of the National Centre for Himalayan Glaciology, Networking of knowledge institutions, training of glaciologists and strengthening of existing institutions.

[Translation]

Rebates to Handloom Weavers

952. SHRI DARA SINGH CHAUHAN: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) the State-wise number of representations received from the cooperatives of handloom weavers and other organisation to give more rebates during the last three years and the current year; and

(b) the details of rebates being provided to the said weavers and number of said weavers benefited from these rebates in the backward regions?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The Ministry of Textiles has received 18 representations from various State Governments and Cooperative Societies for continuation of the Non-Plan 10% Rebate Scheme for a further period of 3 years. The details are given in the enclosed Statement. The scheme was envisaged to provide marketing support to National/ State Level Handloom Organizations and Primary Handloom Weavers Cooperative Societies including backward/tribal area of the States by way of reimbursement of 10% rebate on sale of handloom cloth for 128 days in a year through their emporia and other sales outlets on important festivals and occasions approved by the Office of the Development Commissioner for Handlooms and also, on sales generated during the Handloom Expos, District Level Events etc. approved by the Office of the Development Commissioner for Handlooms. The scheme stands discontinued from 01.4.2009.

Statement

Representations Received during the year 2008-09

Sl.No.	Name of the State Governments and Other Organization	Letter No. and Date	Remarks
1	2	3	4
1.	Director of Handlooms and Textiles, Government of Andhra Pradesh	Rc. No. 3225/2008-J2 dated 26.9.2008	Continuation of 10% Rebate Scheme

1	2	3	4
2.	Director of Handloom and Textiles, Government of Assam	No. DHTP. 150/2007/23 dated 23.9.2008	-do-
3.	Director of Rural industries, Government of Chhattisgarh	No. Ha./Bu.Yo./10% Rebate/ 09-10/693 dated 7.5.2009	-do-
4.	Commissioner of Cottage and Rural industries, Government of Gujarat	No. HSL/CH-6/021/2438/08 dated 21.10.2008	-do-
5.	Director of Industries, Government of Himachal Pradesh	No. Ind. Dev.F (31)202/ 2004-Vol.II dated 22.10.2008	-do-
6.	Director of Handlooms and Textiles, Government of Karnataka	No. DHT/HLS/TI-2/10% Reb/19/ 2007-08 dated 18.10.2008	-do-
7.	Director of Handloom and Textiles, Government of Kerala	No. HL/C8/6246/08 dated 30.9.2008	-do-
8.	Director of Handloom and Handicrafts, Government of Madhya Pradesh	No. Ha. Bun/Awhar/2008/4095 dated 17.10.2008	-do-
9.	Director of Textiles, Government of Maharashtra	No. Desk-4/10% Rebate/90963/ 2008 dated 24.9.2008	-do-
10.	Director of Industries & Commerce, Government of Nagaland	No. IND/HL/REBATE/24/2004 dated 3.11.2008	-do-
11.	Director of Textiles & Handloom, Government of Odisha	No. 18505/HL-III-Rebate 5/06 dated 22.9.2008	-do-
12.	Textile Officer (H), Office of the Directorate of Industries & Commerce, Government of Punjab	No.HL/TEX/10% Rebate Scheme/ 11065-69 dated 20.11.2008	-do-
13.	Director of Handlooms and Textiles, Government of Tamil Nadu	RC. No. 45394/2006/F1 dated 25.9.2008	-do-
14.	Director of Handlooms and Textiles, Government of Uttar Pradesh	No. 948/Ha.Ka.-Rebate/2008-09 dated 25.9.2008	-do-
15.	Director of Handlooms and Textiles, Government of West Bengal	No. 355/HL/TEX/R-13/2002-03 (Part) dated 3.10.2008	-do-

Representations Received during the year 2009-10

1.	Principal Secretary, Handlooms, Handicrafts, Textiles and Khadi Department, Government of Tamil Nadu	No. 9119/D2/09 dated 30.9.2009	Continuation of 10% Rebate Scheme
2.	General Manager, Kullu District Cooperative Development Federation Ltd., Kullu (H.P.)	No. Kullu Co-fed/1-5 89/09 dated 17.8.2009	-do-

Representations Received during the year 2010-11

1.	General Manager, Kullu District Cooperative Development Federation Ltd., Kullu (H.P.)	No. Kullu Co-fed/1137/011 dated 25.2.2011	Continuation of 10% Rebate Scheme
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Representations Received during the year 2011-12

NIL

[English]

Impact of Economic Slowdown on SAIL

953. SHRI M.B. RAJESH: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the global economic slow down has impacted the Steel Authority of India (SAIL) leading to a sharp fall in its profits recently;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether SAIL has planned any expansion programs including appointment of dealers in rural areas;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) whether the SAIL has any plan to launch a massive recruitment drive and if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL (SHRI BENI PRASAD VERMA): (a) and (b) While the onset of global economic slowdown has played a role to an extent in keeping domestic and international steel prices subdued, it is however, difficult to assess the exact impact of global economic slowdown on the financial performance of the Steel Authority of India Ltd. (SAIL). There has been a 41% decline in the profit after tax of SAIL during April-September 2011-12 as compared to the corresponding period last year, which can mainly be attributed to input cost escalations and appreciation of US Dollar against the Indian Rupee.

(c) and (d) SAIL is implementing a modernization and expansion plan at its five integrated steel plants at Bhilai, Bokaro, Rourkela, Durgapur, Bumpur and special steel plant at Salem to enhance crude steel production capacity from present 12.8 million tonnes per annum to 2140 million tonnes per annum in the current phase. The indicative investment for the current Phase of modernization and expansion is Rs. 61,870 crore, in addition to a provision of Rs. 10,264 crore towards investment in development of mines.

In order to enhance its presence in rural areas, SAIL has plans to extend its existing dealer network by appointing rural dealers at block, tehsil and taluka levels in a phased manner.

(e) No, Madam. SAIL emphasises on achieving higher labour productivity and manpower rightsizing through

separations and selective recruitments. Re-training and re-deployment and multi-skill training will also facilitate in meeting skilled/semi- skilled manpower requirement from the existing employees.

Setting up of Drug De-addiction Centres

954. SHRI NARAHARI MAHATO:
SHRI NRIPENDRA NATH ROY:

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

(a) whether there has been an alarming rise in drug addiction amongst youth in the country including bordering States like West Bengal;

(b) if so, whether any schemes are being proposed by the Union Government to assist the State Governments to deal with this menace by opening drug de-addiction centres in the seriously affected districts; and

(c) if so, the steps taken by the Government to check infiltration of drugs into the States?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI D. NAPOLEON): (a) There is no authentic data to conclusively indicate about the number of addicted youth in the country including bordering States like West Bengal.

(b) Ministry of Social Justice is implementing the "Central Sector Scheme of Assistance for Prevention of Alcoholism and Substance (Drugs) Abuse" under which financial assistance is provided to Non Governmental and other eligible organizations for running and maintenance of Integrated Rehabilitation Centres for Addicts (IRCA), which provide services such as awareness generation, counseling, treatment, rehabilitation and social re-integration of drug dependent persons. At present, 416 IRCA are being provided financial assistance under the scheme.

(c) The Government has taken the following steps to check infiltration of drugs into the States:

- (i) Organizing various demand reduction activities including awareness campaigns against the menace of drug abuse in association with State Governments and NGOs etc.
- (ii) Strict surveillance and enforcement at import, export points and known drug routes.

- (iii) The Border Guarding Forces like Border Security Force (BSF) and Sashtra Sena Bal (SSB) have been empowered under Narcotics Drugs Psychotropic Substance (NDPS) Act, 1985 to check and detect the illicit trafficking of narcotics, drugs and psychotropic substances on borders.
- (iv) Conducting training programmes for law enforcement officials for upgrading their skills to combat drug trafficking.
- (v) Apex level coordination committee (headed by Chief Secretaries/Senior Secretary) has been constituted in the States to review the drug situation and take necessary steps to enforce the NDPS Act.
- (vi) Financial assistance is being provided to eligible States for strengthening their anti narcotics units.
- (vii) Monetary reward for information leading to seizures of Narcotics drugs to informants and officers.

Ecological Reforms

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

(a) whether the World Bank has requested the Government to accelerate ecological reforms in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government especially in and around the border areas of the country including Andhra Pradesh?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) and (b)) No, Madam. However, recently two projects have been initiated by the Government with the assistance from World Bank to accelerate ecological conservation. The National Ganga River Basin Authority has accessed World Bank assistance for conservation of Ganga River Basin. Another project with the World Bank assistance, namely, Biodiversity Conservation and Rural Livelihood Improvement Project has also been launched.

(c) Besides, Government has, under the National River Conservation Plan, sanctioned projects costing Rs. 367.51 crores for conservation of River Musi along Hyderabad, River Godavari along Bhadrachalam, Mancheri, Rajahmundry and Ramagundam in the State

of Andhra Pradesh. So far, funds of Rs. 259.80 crores have been released by the Government of India for implementation of the projects and sewage treatment capacity of 600 MLD has been created. A project namely, 'Rehabilitation and Rejuvenation of Banjara Lake' in Hyderabad has been sanctioned at a cost of Rs. 4.30 crores under the National Lake Conservation Plan. So far, an amount of Rs. 2.70 crores has been released for implementation of the projects.

Allocation of Funds

956. SHRI MANOHAR TIRKEY:
SHRI PRASANTA KUMAR MAJUMDAR:

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

(a) the details of funds released by the Government during the each of the past three years for Scheduled Castes (SCs) and Other Backward Classes (OBCs), disabled, women and other venerable sections, section-wise and State-wise;

(b) whether the Ministry would be able to deliver to all the above sections with the amount allocated by the Government; and

(c) if not, the alternating arrangements made thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI D. NAPOLEON): (a) The mandate of the Ministry is to empower its target groups, namely, (i) Scheduled Castes, (ii) Other Backward Classes, (iii) Persons with disabilities, (iv) Senior Citizens and (v) Victims of alcoholism and substance abuse through programmes for educational, economic and social development and rehabilitation as appropriate. The Schemes relating to empowerment of women are implemented by Ministry of Women and Child Development. The details of funds released under various Centrally Sponsored Schemes and Central Sector Schemes for the empowerment of the target groups of this Ministry and also for women during the last three years are given in the enclosed Statement.

(b) and (c) The Ministry allocates the funds under various schemes for the empowerment of its target groups within the overall plan budget provided by the Government during a year. The Annual Plan outlay of the Ministry for 2030-11 was Rs. 4500 crore, which was 80% higher than the previous year's outlay of Rs. 2500 crore. During the current year, it was further increased to Rs. 5375 crore. Ministry is, therefore, making all efforts for the empowerment and development of its target groups.

Statement

State-wise funds released for development of Scheduled Castes, Other Backward Classes, Persons with Disabilities, Women and Social Defence (Senior Citizens and Victims of Alcoholism Substance Abuse) during last three years (2008-09 to 2010-11)

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl.No.	Name of the State/UT	Scheduled Castes Development			Backward Classes Development			Disability			Women			Social Defence		
		2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
States																
1.	Andhra Pradesh	25498.53	24347.31	59309.57	2627.29	5435.29	9755.58	1438.78	1723.81	2063.86	391.85	429.96	37937.73	499.72	531.08	557.45
2.	Bihar	3488.42	1191.32	6454.06	2426.86	4179.71	11469.30	156.37	90.86	727.57	268.25	84.77	3844.09	07.76	52.07	107.10
3.	Chhattisgarh	437.44	266.47	1487.11	19.75	19.15	38.30	117.44	39.02	168.07	19.82	7.81	1456.03	26.38	17.74	15.56
4.	Goa	1.00	2.39	21.80	46.12	62.12	149.24	17.09	18.30	14.05	3.51	0.00	148.68	0.00	8.89	7.50
5.	Gujarat	4621.69	6607.72	9650.54	995.02	1986.93	4449.52	236.95	142.85	414.58	27.50	15.08	1722.81	18.83	37.21	22.66
6.	Haryana	652.38	7190.05	4226.90	706.60	1426.51	2425.87	180.92	101.86	121.58	85.28	48.40	584.67	56.13	165.16	155.07
7.	Himachal Pradesh	24.38	57.94	2811.24	49.58	477.58	152.41	62.08	42.99	112.20	0.00	0.83	380.30	12.11	14.19	13.86
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	393.52	174.59	125.71	190.65	190.65	749.30	93.947	7.19	97.92	18.28	16.57	475.50	14.27	8.89	0.00
9.	Jharkhand	232.88	554.28	145.00	631.65	994.98	3164.49	37.48	58.01	127.02	41.40	76.81	1308.89	0.00	0.00	1.40
10.	Karnataka	4495.01	13139.53	16831.42	511.62	708.79	1663.41	905.91	930.24	1381.62	640.04	768.53	2630.78	366.67	487.77	479.90
11.	Kerala	8382.80	3624.04	2943.07	695.93	1230.50	3045.43	385.15	558.89	789.99	235.87	60.49	1645.04	156.83	176.44	211.80
12.	Madhya Pradesh	3299.09	5456.69	9649.43	1747.69	3884.48	9961.76	359.00	297.83	1139.60	172.26	238.00	3585.92	75.70	79.48	45.85
13.	Maharashtra	2256.47	14791.51	30308.00	2952.48	5610.16	14266.30	445.11	279.76	396.84	389.39	343.24	4165.79	309.17	374.07	497.40
14.	Odisha	3561.82	226.780	3752.44	465.02	573.95	1260.19	460.34	568.16	789.94	423.97	423.80	2923.36	475.14	563.93	581.68
15.	Punjab	387.23	76.35	6425.35	676.35	676.35	1843.70	138.45	91.88	138.61	222.68	98.81	1069.53	81.60	70.87	298.99
16.	Rajasthan	12140.64	8317.77	7701.49	1089.93	1962.85	5489.78	289.64	296.81	488.45	67.55	8.40	2656.00	67.58	80.98	139.54
17.	Tamil Nadu	2012.24	7084.00	20427.17	2057.95	3707.27	9192.15	677.75	525.29	712.99	369.42	384.72	2487.77	278.97	539.32	516.92
18.	Uttar Pradesh	7246.58	21135.63	52158.14	4917.84	11033.96	27942.21	1087.37	959.07	2227.63	307.51	692.89	6548.12	374.13	148.09	307.53
19.	Uttarakhand	1282.30	885.70	2174.34	200.08	444.07	1270.8	84.39	71.35	177.60	112.02	104.51	620.54	43.33	31.26	55.39
20.	West Bengal	4107.47	3925.60	3488.28	882.71	892.49	2254.17	703.02	643.42	638.10	292.04	264.04	3040.36	348.18	270.13	205.24
NER States																
21.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	60.37	59.72	52.36	4.85	32.88	153.87	6.86	9.32	11.27
22.	Assam	212.14	1092.24	1589.99	176.79	1103.65	1545.21	446.60	404.90	522.05	449.21	123.73	2665.42	113.59	119.65	135.87
23.	Manipur	188.67	221.19	166.79	410.27	524.63	1286.07	281.42	149.49	363.53	281.12	178.01	571.58	120.16	291.13	379.49
24.	Meghalaya	0.00	0.00	43.16	125.00	233.36	426.72	115.65	65.64	113.60	0.00	0.00	231.24	157.66	6.5	11.25
25.	Mizoram	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	53.60	40.58	94.45	39.02	27.97	112.49	22.63	45.06	65.75

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
26.	Nagaland	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	46.13	37.00	0.00	176.48	159.94	293.33	51.65	21.94	48.97
27.	Tripura	527.56	458.59	543.06	32052	696.62	1268.14	81.81	92.36	6.20	14.89	18.69	355.48	39.97	10.85	13.75
28.	Sikkim	9.39	9.18	22.96	136.52	143.72	292.60	22.00	0.00	0.00	5.08	3.55	60.82	6.54	9.95	4.98
Union Territories																
29.	Chandigarh	3.00	0.00	15.00	1.09	3.48	4.57	0.00	10.50	0.00	3.51	55.34	152.93	0.00	60.55	0.00
30.	Delhi	238.90	80.68	511.77	52.50	77.56	151.43	222.05	175.84	268.67	22.09	705.98	1291.72	31.38	17.88	106.20
31.	Puducherry	52.24	157.71	293.08	65.59	65.59	131.18	23.13	13.36	19.55	16.31	4.26	18.12	0.00	0.00	0.00
32.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0.00	0.00	5.49	0.00	4.63	4.63	4.00	0.00	6.00	3.34	4.35	55.78	0.00	0.77	0.00
33.	Lakshadweep	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.50	2.00	3.00	0.00	0.00	28.85	0.00	0.00	0.00
34.	Daman and Diu	4.57	0.00	8.94	5.28	5.28	34.14	3.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	19.99	0.00	0.00	0.00
35.	Dadar and Nagar Haveli	2.65	59.23	60.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.50	2.00	3.00	0.00	0.00	53.99	0.00	0.00	0.00

Purchase of F-16 Planes

957. DR. SANJEEV GANESH NAIK:
SHRI SANJAY DINA PATIL:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has decided to purchase F-16 fighter planes from the pleased to state of America;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether it has the potential to achieve long-term requiremet of the Indian Air Force; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

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

(a) There is no proposal for purchase of F-16 fighter aircraft from the United States of America.

(b) to (d) Does not arise.

POSCO Steel Plant

958. SHRI TATHAGATA SATPATHY: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the South Korean Steel major POSCO has decided to set up a Steel Plant in India in collaboration with the Steel Authority of India Limited (SAIL);

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

(c) whether POSCO has raised certain reservations over its proposed steel plants in Odisha;

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

(e) the time frame by which the plant is likely to be commissioned?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL (SHRI BENI PRASAD VERMA): (a) and (b) SAIL and POSCO entered into a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) to commence Joint Feasibility Study for establishment of a Joint Venture (JV) Company for finex technology based steel plant and production and commercialization of Cold Rolled Non-Oriented (CRNO) products. Based on the outcome of the Feasibility Study definitive agreements could be executed subject to approval of respective Boards. In pursuance of the MoU, a feasibility report has been prepared jointly by SAIL and POSCO which envisages a Finex technology based steel plant of 3 mtpa capacity at Bokaro and a 300,000 tonnes CRNO unit at Vile Bhagad Industrial Area in Maharashtra.

(c) and (d) As per the information received from the State Government of Odisha, POSCO has intimated to implement 12.00 Million Tonne Per Annum (MTPA) Steel Plant in 3 phases instead of 2 phases as committed in

the executed MoU dated 22nd June, 2005. The State Government is actively considering the revised schedule of implementation proposed by POSCO.

(e) As per the revised implementation schedule communicated to the State Government of Odisha by POSCO, the first phase of the steel plant is targeted to be commissioned in 36 months from the date of starting of plant construction, Phase-2 of the project is targeted to be commissioned in 36 months from commissioning of Phase-1 and Phase-3 is targeted to be commissioned in 36 months from commissioning of Phase-2.

Wayside Amenities along NHs

959. SHRI K.C. SINGH 'BABA': Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has given approval for the development of wayside amenities including restaurants along the various National Highways in the country;

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

(c) the guidelines formulated in this regard and the criteria adopted for the selection of such developers alongwith the facilities to be provided to the NH Commuters;

(d) the details of the revenue earned/proposed to be generated through such measures; and

(e) the number of sites identified for such development, National Highway-wise and State-wise?

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

(b) National Highways Authority of India has leased 11 available locations, out of which 6 have already been developed. Details of 11 locations along with revenue proposed to be generated are given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(c) As per prevailing criteria the Developer should have experience of running 5 Nos. of chain of hotels/restaurants or fuel stations or two amusement parks for 3 years. Broad Guidelines for selection of sites are given in the enclosed Statement-II. These wayside amenities would include parking for cars, buses and trucks, eateries, rest rooms for short stay, neat toilets, fuel stations/service centre etc.

(d) Revenue proposed to be generated from already leased out 11 sites is given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(e) Apart from 11 site mentioned in (b) above, 60 new sites have also been identified for setting up way side amenities in phased manner. National Highway-wise details of number of sites identified for development of wayside amenities are given in the enclosed Statement-III.

Statement I

Details of revenue proposed to be generated

Sl.No.	Chainage	Location NH No.	State	Area	Accepted lease amount per annum (in lacs)	Year of award (in years)	Lease period (in lacs)	Total revenue
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1.	Km. 61. 130 to Km. 61. 330 (LHS)	7	Tamil Nadu	4.06 Ha.	20.16	2006	15	302.40
2.	Km. 46.700 to Km. 46.900 (LHS)	4	Karnataka	2.22 Ha.	28.80	2006	15	432.00
3.	Km. 20.432 to Km. 20.732 (LHS)	8	Rajasthan	4.50 Ha.	18.00	2006	15	270.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
4.	Km. 20.057 to Km. 20.357 (RHS)	8	Rajasthan	4.50 Ha.	33.60	2006	15	504.00
5.	Km. 531.662 (RHS)	2	West Bengal	2.0 Ha.	51.00	2008	15	765.00
6.	Km. 621.00 (RHS)	2	West Bengal	2.20 Ha.	63.00	2008	15	945.00
7.	Km. 285.396 to Km. 285.656 (RHS)	5	Andhra Pradesh	4.524 Ha.	33.00	2009	15	495.00
8.	Km. 213.420 to Km. 213.735 (LHS)	5	Andhra Pradesh	4.652 Ha.	15.00	2009	15	225.00
9.	Km. 366 (LHS)	1	Punjab	1.89 Ha	5.50	2010	30	165.00
10.	Km. 202 (LHS) (New Chainage Km. 672.870)	2	Uttar Pradesh	1.21 Ha	13.65	2010	30	409.50
11.	Km. 74 1.600 to Km. 741.900 (RHS)	4	Maharashtra	5.09 Ha.	2.08	2010	30	62.40
Total							4575.30	

Statement II

Broad Guidelines for Selection of Sites

The following guidelines have been issued to the Chief Engineers of the States/Union Territories for selection of sites for setting up wayside amenities.

1. Wayside amenities should be provided along high traffic density corridors of National Highways where these do not exist at present or are lacking.
2. Easy availability of the required land for infrastructure development should be kept in view. Approximate area required may be in the neighborhood of 15,000 to 20,000 m².
3. Site should be away from urban influence and any other similar wayside complexes.
4. Feasibility of locating the facility close to scenic/historic/tourist spots should be kept in view.
5. The intended location should have good potential for usage by road travellers/ tourists.
6. Desirably, the site should be 200 to 250 meters away from a road junction.
7. Preferably, the location should be along a straight reach of the National Highway or on a gentle horizontal curve with adequate sight distance and good visibility. The facility should, in no case be located on a sharp curve.
8. The road alignment should preferably have easy gradient in the vicinity of the complex.
9. Availability of infrastructural facilities like drinking water, electricity and drainage etc. near the site should be duly considered.
10. From environmental considerations, the facility should cause minimum disturbance to the surroundings.
11. Availability of any existing petrol pump /repair / spare facilities near the proposed location should also be kept in view.
12. The type of facility should commensurate with the expected passenger category e.g. at locations frequented by general category travelers, a self-service snack bar/fast food staff may be better suited, while restaurant type facility might be preferable for passengers of personalized cars/deluxe buses.

13. The wayside amenity should be so planned as to allow phased development, subject to minimum stipulated scale of facilities being provided in the first instance.

In addition, it will be appropriate to also consider some additional aspects for selection of sites such as:

- (a) The wayside amenities should fit in with the general landscape of the surroundings with proper illumination;
- (b) Where feasible, provision of an amusement park

may be considered as an additional attraction for tourists;

- (c) To the extent feasible, use of local/recycled materials for landscape, regional manufacturers, technology should be made for development of wayside amenities to depict local/regional architecture and culture heritage;
- (d) Preferably, Gateway wayside amenities with proper entry and exit gates should be developed for easy accessibility, better traffic management and safety.

Statement III

Details of site where work has already been allotted to various agencies for development of wayside amenities:

Sl.No.	NH No.	State(s)	Number of sites
1.	1	Punjab	1
2.	2	Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal	3
3.	4	Maharashtra, Karnataka	2
4.	5	Andhra Pradesh	2
5.	7	Tamil Nadu	1
6.	8	Rajasthan	2
Total			11

Details of new sites identified for development of wayside amenities

Sl.No.	NH No.	State(s)	Number of sites
1.	2	Uttar Pradesh	2
2.	7	Andhra Pradesh, Tamil Nadu	18
3.	8A	Gujarat	1
4.	8B	Gujarat	3
5.	11	Rajasthan	4
6.	14	Rajasthan, Gujarat	3
7.	15	Gujarat	4
8.	25	Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh	9
9.	58	Uttar Pradesh	2
10.	76	Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh	13
11.	203	Odisha	1
Total			60

Bridge Over Vashishti River

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

(a) whether a bridge is being constructed in Chipiun over Vashishti River on Mumbai-Goa National Highway No. 17;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the funds sanctioned for this purpose; and

(c) the time by which the construction work of the said bridge is likely to be completed?

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

(b) and (c) Does not arise.

[*Translation*]

Provident Fund of Non-Government Labourers

961. SHRI SURENDRA SINGH NAGAR: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the names of nationalised banks in which the provident funds of non-government labourers are deposited under the relevant provisions made therein;

(b) whether all the nationalised banks are authorised for this purpose;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE): (a) Provident Fund contribution of non-government labourers covered under the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 are deposited in the State Bank of India.

(b) No, Madam.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) As per the provisions of Para 52 of the Employees' Provident Funds Scheme, 1952, all monies

belonging to the Fund shall be deposited in the Reserve Bank of India or the State Bank of India or such other Scheduled Banks as may be approved by the Central Government from time to time. No other Scheduled Bank has been designated by Central Government wherein provident fund contribution can be deposited.

Funds to Control Pollution

962. SHRI LAXMAN TUDU:
SHRI YASHBANT LAGURI:

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

(a) whether the Government has released funds to State Governments including Odisha to contain pollution in the States;

(b) if so, the details of assistance provided to State Governments during the last three years, State-wise;

(c) the works undertaken with this assistance during the said period, State-wise; and

(d) the details of success achieved by the State Governments in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) to (d) Yes Madam. The Ministry of Environment and Forests (MoEF) had released funds to Odisha to prevent and control of pollution. The MoEF has been implementing a number of schemes for industrial as well as environmental pollution abatement under which financial assistance is provided to implementing agencies. The schemes are ongoing in nature. Details of State wise and scheme wise releases made under these schemes are given in the enclosed Statement.

The funds released by the Ministry of Environment and Forests have been utilized for strengthening of Laboratories purchase of equipments and salary support in some cases by the State Pollution Control Boards (SPCBs)/Pollution Control Committees (PCCs). Work related to setting up of Sewage Treatment Plants (STPs), Common Effluent Treatment Plants (CETPs) and Treatment Storage Disposal Facilities (TSDFs) were also funded during the last three years. River and Lake cleaning projects have also been taken up in various states. During the period capacities of the SPCBs/PCCs and common treatment facilities have been augmented to contain the pollution in the States.

Implementation of the above schemes is monitored/ reviewed regularly by the Central and State Governments as well as the Central Pollution Control Board. Review of the funding pattern and the progress and quality of work is done from time to time. The funds are released to

various SPCBs/PCCs and the agencies only after receipt of utilization certificates and satisfactory progress reports for previous releases. The CPCB conducts inspections of various projects like STPs/CETPs/TSDFs etc. and timely corrective action are taken.

Statement

(Rs. crores)

Sl.No.	State/Scheme	2008-09 Release	2009-10 Release	2010-11 Release
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Assistance for Abatement of Pollution			
	Arunachal Pradesh	0.04	0.12	00.00
	Andhra Pradesh	0.50	00.00	00.00
	Assam	0.26	0.03	0.67
	Bihar	00.00	00.00	0.50
	Chandigarh	0.12	0.24	0.31
	(Centre for Science & Environment, Delhi)	0.10	00.00	0.24
	Delhi Government	0.30	0.69	00.00
	NICSI (NIC)	0.20	0.05	00.00
	Gujarat	00.00	0.56	00.00
	Goa	0.59	00.00	0.46
	Himachal Pradesh	00.00	00.00	0.07
	Karnataka	00.00	00.00	0.38
	Maharashtra	0.35	00.00	0.21
	Manipur	0.15	0.22	0.34
	Madhya Pradesh	0.63	0.63	00.00
	Meghalaya	0.04	0.50	0.46
	Mizoram	0.16	0.15	0.22
	Nagaland	0.25	0.08	0.69
	Odisha	0.05	0.01	0.10
	Punjab	00.00	0.64	00.00
	Puducherry	00.00	0.09	00.00
	Sikkim	0.01	00.00	0.23

1	2	3	4	5
	Tripura	0.09	0.09	0.13
	Uttar Pradesh	00.00	00.00	1.00
	Total	3.84	4.10	6.01
2.	Common Effluent Treatment Plants (CETPs)			
	Andhra Pradesh	0.72	0.60	
	Gujarat	0.44	3.05	4.19
	Maharashtra	3.24	0.50	1.51
	Rajasthan		0.82	
	Total	4.40	4.97	5.70
3.	National River Conservation Plan			
	Andhra Pradesh	25.38	36.89	0.00
	Bihar	0.00	15.37	20.00
	Gujarat	1.49	0.00	0.39
	Goa	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Haryana	20.80	14.90	4.10
	Karnataka	2.25	0.00	0.96
	Kerala	1.00	0.00	0.00
	Madhya Pradesh	3.35	0.90	0.00
	Maharashtra	0.35	7.38	11.82
	Odisha	16.44	0.00	0.00
	Punjab	0.00	0.00	45.75
	Rajasthan	0.00	20.00	0.00
	Tamil Nadu	9.52	3.10	0.00
	Uttar Pradesh	105.60	112.80	238.59
	Uttarakhand	2.50	17.94	31.88
	West Bengal	29.60	57.08	194.13
	Delhi	45.85	66.50	83.29
	Sikkim	5.00	15.00	26.14
	Total	269.13	367.86	657.05
4.	National Lake Conservation Plan			
	Jammu and Kashmir	12.50	27.85	17.43

1	2	3	4	5
	Karnataka	4.84	0.00	6.50
	Maharashtra	0.76	3.77	2.75
	Rajasthan	13.55	4.64	6.28
	Uttarakhand	3.40	0.00	3.00
	West Bengal	4.00	0.00	01.30
	Uttar Pradesh	4.00	2.73	12.70
	Odisha	1.00	0.00	0.00
	Nagaland	0.00	5.81	0.00
	Madhya Pradesh	0.60	0.00	0.00
	Total	44.65	44.80	49.96
5.	Treatment, Storage and Disposal Facilities			
	Maharashtra		2.40	-
	Madhya Pradesh		-	0.80
	Kerala		0.80	0.40
	West Bengal		-	1.0
	Uttar Pradesh		-	-
	Kerala		0.80	-
	Total		4.00	2.20

Welfare of Tobacco Growers

963. SHRI BHAUSAHEB RAJARAM WAKCHAURE:
Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has formulated or proposes to formulate any scheme for the welfare of tobacco workers in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE): (a) to (c) The Government is implementing Modified Personal Accident Insurance Scheme for tobacco growers/workers. The details of the scheme are given in the enclosed Statement.

The Tobacco workers who are living below the poverty line are also covered under Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana (RSBY) providing for smart card based cashless health insurance cover of Rs. 30000 per annum per family (a unit of five) in the unorganized sector.

Statement

Modified Personal Accident Insurance Scheme was introduced in 2005 and modified in December, 2008, by the Price Stabilization Fund Trust established under the Ministry of Commerce & Industry. The scheme covers for insurance of Rs. 1.00 lakh and the premium payable is Rs. 22.06, of which 50% is subsidized by the Price Stabilization Fund Trust. Under the scheme along with the tobacco growers, the growers family members and the workers working under the growers are also eligible to join the scheme. The salient features of the Scheme are as under:

	In (Rs.)
1. Death due to Accident	1.00 lakh
2. Permanent total disablement due to Accident	1.00 lakh
3. Loss of two limbs or two eyes	1.00 lakh
4. Loss of one eye and one limb	1.00 lakh
5. Loss of one eye or one limb	0.60 lakhs
6. Compensation for loss of employment to workers due to major and serious accidental injury for a continuous period of three months or more.	0.15 lakh or equivalent to three months prevalent wages whichever is lower.

The vendor agency during the years 2009-10 & 2010-11 was National Insurance Company Limited and the vendor agency for 2011-12 & 2012-13 is M/s. Cholamandam M.S. General Insurance Company Limited. During the year 2011-12, 21413 tobacco growers and 27949 workers in Andhra Pradesh and Karnataka have joined under the Scheme.

[English]

Port Policy

964. SHRI SAMEER BHUJBAL: Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has a discussion with the coastline States to devise comprehensive port policy to attract substantial investments in the port sector;

(b) if so, the details thereof especially in the State of Maharashtra; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING (SHRI MUKUL ROY): (a) to (c) Yes, Madam. This Ministry has written to all the State Governments of Coastal States including the State of Maharashtra to identify and provide land for setting up a new Major Port or a new Ship Building Yard or a Composite Port cum Shipbuilding yard Project.

The response from State of Maharashtra is awaited.

[Translation]

Theft Cases in Bomb Disposal Centres

965. SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the centres providing training to soldiers on bomb disposal in the country as on date, location-wise;

(b) whether the Government is aware of the remains of defused/exploded bombs being stolen from these centres;

(c) if so, whether the Government has incurred financial losses due to such incidents during the last three years;

(d) if so, the details thereof including the number of people who have lost their lives in theft activities; and

(e) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to check such incidents?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) Training on bomb disposal is imparted at College of Military Engineering, Pune. Training on Improvised Explosive Devices is also conducted at Engineer Training Centres located at Bengaluru, Roorkee and Kirkee (Pune).

(b) No theft of diffused/exploded bombs has taken place.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) Stringent procedures are in place for demand, collection and accounting of training material.

[English]

Recruitment in Armed Forces

966. SHRI JAYARAM PANGI: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of recruitment camps/campaigns of army undertaken during the last three years and the current year in Rayagada and Koraput District of Odisha;

(b) the number of persons recruited during the said period from these districts; and

(c) the steps taken to recruit more tribal people from these districts?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY):
(a) to (c) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

**Pre-matric Scholarships to Children
of Safai Karamcharis**

967. SHRI KIRTI AZAD: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the funds sanctioned, released and utilized under the centrally sponsored scheme of pre-matric scholarship for children of those engaged in unclean occupation (Safai Karamchari) during the last three years, State-wise;

(b) the number of students benefited therefrom during the said period State/Union Territory-wise;

(c) whether there is a mismatch between the funds released and utilized under the scheme;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government to ensure effective implementation of the scheme in a time bound manner?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI D. NAPOLEON): (a) and (b) The State-wise detail of Central assistance released and number of beneficiaries covered under the Pre-Matric Scholarship Scheme for children of those engaged in 'unclean' occupations during the last three years is given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) and (d) The Central assistance is released to State Governments/Union Territory Administrations (UTs) on the basis of proposals received from them during each financial year. The release of Central assistance is subject to receipt of complete proposals including utilization certificate etc.

(e) The State Governments/UTs have been advised to take appropriate action for regular and timely payment of scholarship to the students, ensure that the scholarship money is paid to students through their individual accounts in post-offices/banks, and to designate Grievance Redressal Officers (GROs) at the State and District level to redress scholarship related grievances of students.

The implementation of the Scheme is also reviewed in the Conference of State Welfare Ministers/Welfare Secretaries organised by the Ministry and during visits of nodal officers of the Ministry in the States.

Statement

State-wise Central assistance released and beneficiaries covered during the last three years under the Scheme of Pre-matric Scholarship to the children of those engaged in 'unclean' occupations

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl.No.	Name of State/UT	2008-09		2009-10		2010-11	
		C.A. Released	No. of beneficiaries	C.A. Released	No. of beneficiaries	C.A. Released	No. of beneficiaries
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	0.00	28636*	2171.5	32044	880.00	35550
2.	Assam	92.38	7883	52.17	5096	0.00	5405*
3.	Bihar	0.00	4742*	0	6825*	117.59	9190
4.	Chhattisgarh	110.79	18509	192.08	20270	170.73	22238
5.	Goa	0.00	154*	0.89	167	0.50	200
6.	Gujarat	2820.60	297034	3639.90	355264	3658.52	289513
7.	Jammu and Kashmir	15.05	1784	24.59	N.A.	0.00	2291*

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
8.	Kerala	0.00	1485*	6.11	1496	15.00	1481
9.	Madhya Pradesh	296.41	33742	232.59	31657	0.00	31657*
10.	Maharashtra	691.12	69033	0	77108*	0.00	84306*
11.	Odisha	35.72	2076	0	1967*	0.00	2378*
12.	Puducherry	2.24	1650	7.71	N.A.	6.00	N.A.
13.	Punjab	0.00	8339*	0	6349*	112.07	7244
14.	Rajasthan	1042.42	68910	598.95	70846	568.76	7791*
15.	Tamil Nadu	678.08	62323	971.88	70494	236.00	75018
16.	Tripura	86.02	4754	47.83	4199	41.70	4596
17.	Uttarakhand	14.72	1689	1.55	1144	1.00	1938
18.	West Bengal	41.73	4630	26.27	2609	39.90	4239
Total		5927.28	618277	7974.02	688965	5847.77	662565

*Even though no Central Assistance was released, the beneficiaries were covered within the committed liability of the concerned State Government unspent balance of Central Assistance available with it.

N.A.-Not Available.

Unemployment Allowance

968. SHRI ANANTHA VENKATARAMI REDDY: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has recommended to grant unemployment allowance to all the eligible persons in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any financial assistance is provided by the Government to State Governments in this regard; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

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

(b) Question does not arise.

(c) No, Madam.

(d) Question does not arise.

Conservation of Rivers

969. SHRI S. PAKKIRAPPA: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the steps taken by the Government for river conservation during the last three years;

(b) the details of the funds released by the Government during the last three years for conservation of major rivers in the country and to make them pollution-free during the said period, State-wise; and

(c) the details of the amount spent and the achievements made towards making the river Yamuna clean under the National River Conservation Plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) and (b) The river conservation programme was initiated with the Ganga Action Plan (GAP) in the year 1985. The Plan was expanded to include other major rivers under National River Conservation Plan (NRCP), which presently covers 39 rivers in 190 towns spread over 20 states. Pollution abatement works taken up under the Plan include interception and diversion of raw sewage, setting up of Sewage Treatment Plants etc. A Sewage treatment capacity of 4418 million litres per day (mid) has been created so far under the Plan. Details of funds released state-wise under NRCP during the last three years are given in the enclosed statement.

The Central Government has constituted the National Ganga River Basin Authority (NGRBA) in February, 2009 as an empowered authority for conservation of the river Ganga by adopting a holistic approach. The Authority has decided that under 'Mission Clean Ganga', it will be ensured that by the year 2020, no untreated municipal sewage and industrial effluents flow into Ganga. Projects amounting to Rs. 2589 crore have been sanctioned under NGRBA. A project with World Bank assistance for abatement of pollution of river Ganga at an estimated cost of Rs. 7000 crore has been approved in April, 2011.

(c) To supplement the efforts of State Governments in addressing the problem of pollution of river Yamuna, Government of India is implementing Yamuna Action Plan (YAP) with assistance from Japan International Cooperation Agency, Government of Japan in a phased manner. The works taken up under YAP 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. A total of 276 schemes including 39 sewage treatment plants have been completed in 21 towns of Uttar Pradesh, Haryana and Delhi and 753.25 million litres per day of sewage treatment capacity has been created of which 401.25 mid in Uttar

Pradesh, 322 mid in Haryana and 30 mid in Delhi. An amount of 767.25 crore (including State share) has been spent under both the phases of the Plan so far.

To ensure that only treated effluent is discharged into the river Yamuna in its Delhi stretch, which contributes maximum pollution load to the river, Delhi Jal Board (DJB) has prepared schemes for laying of interceptor sewers along three major drains namely Najafgarh, Shahdara and Supplementary, augmentation of sewage treatment capacity, interception of drains, rehabilitation of trunk sewers, laying of sewerage system in unsewered colonies and rural areas and desilting of peripheral/internal sewers. The interceptor sewer project has recently been taken up under JNNURM at a cost of Rs. 1357 crore. The water quality of the river has not shown the desired improvement owing to large gap between the demand and availability of the sewage treatment capacity and lack of availability of fresh water for ensuring adequate flow in the river.

Conservation of rivers is a collective effort of Central and State Governments. Creation of infrastructure for sewage management and disposal is also being undertaken through other Central schemes, such as Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission and Urban Infrastructure Development Scheme for Small and Medium Towns, as well as under state schemes.

Statement

State-wise and Year-wise funds released during 2008 to 2011 under National River Conservation Plan

(Rs. in crore)

Sl.No.	State	River	Funds Sanctioned and Released by the Gol		
			2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	Godavari and Musi	25.38	36.89	0.00
2.	Bihar	Ganga	0.00	15.37	20.00
3.	Jharkhand	Damodar, Ganga and Subarnarekha	0.00	0.00	0.00
4.	Gujarat	Sabarmati	1.49	0.00	0.39
5.	Goa	Mandovi	0.00	0.00	0.00
6.	Karnataka	Bhadra, Tunga-bhadra, Cauvery, Tunga and Pennar	2.25	0.00	0.96
7.	Maharashtra	Krishna, Godavari, Tapi and Panchganga	0.35	7.38	11.82

1	2	3	4	5	6
8.	Madhya Pradesh	Betwa, Tapti, Wainganga, Khan, Narmada, Kshipra, Beehar, Chambal and Mandakini	3.35	0.90	0.00
9.	Odisha	Brahmini and Mahanadi	16.44	0.00	0.00
10.	Punjab	Satluj and Beas	0.00	0.00	45.75
11.	Rajasthan	Chambal	0.00	20.00	0.00
12.	Tamil Nadu	Cauvery, Adyar, Cooum, Vennar, Vaigai and Tambarani	9.52	3.10	0.00
13.	Delhi	Yamuna	45.85	66.50	83.29
14.	Haryana	Yamuna	20.80	14.90	4.10
15.	Uttar Pradesh	Yamuna, Ganga and Gomti	105.60	112.80	238.59
16.	Uttarakhand	Ganga	2.50	17.94	31.88
17.	West Bengal	Ganga, Damodar and Mahananda	29.60	57.08	194.13
18.	Kerala	Pamba	1.00	0.00	0.00
19.	Sikkim	Rani Chu	5.00	15.00	26.14
20.	Nagaland	Diphu and Dhansiri	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total			269.13	367.86	657.05

Disinvestment in Ports*[Translation]*

970. SHRI E.G. SUGAVANAM: Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) whether any proposal is under consideration of the Government for disinvestment of Ennore Port, Cochin shipyard and the Dredging Corporation of India;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the amount of money likely to be raised as a result of the disinvestments; and

(c) the time by which the process is likely to be started and the expected time of completion?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING (SHRI MUKUL ROY): (a) No, Madam.

(b) and (c) Does not arise.

DND Tolled Expressway

971. SHRI MAHESHWAR HAZARI: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the construction cost of the Delhi Noida Direct (DND) Tolled Expressway;

(b) whether there is a provision of guaranteed 20 percent annual income in the contract signed with the company due to which the amount of lack of profit in the previous year is added to the project cost on which return is payable and which has increased the period of payment of toll upto 70 years from 30 years;

(c) if so, the details of the profit made by the company during each of the last three years, year-wise; and

(d) the amount to be recovered by the company from the people through toll and upto what time as per present status?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA): (a) to (d) This Ministry is primarily responsible for development and maintenance of National Highways in the Country. The bridge in question (DND toll expressway) is not a part of National Highway System. It is under the control of NOIDA Toll Bridge Company. The responsibility for the maintenance, development of DND and toll collection does not fall under the purview of this Ministry.

Implementation of House Lease Scheme

972. SHRIMATI SAROJ PANDEY: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Scheme for Leasing of Houses is being implemented by Steel Authority of India Limited (SAIL) in its various steel plants including the Bhilai Steel Plant in different stages;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the number of houses given on lease and amount earned so far, plant-wise;

(c) whether the sixth stage of the scheme in the Bhilai Steel Plant is still pending; and

(d) if so, the reasons for the pendency and the time by which the said scheme would be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL (SHRI BENI PRASAD VERMA): (a) There is no scheme for leasing of houses in operation at present in Steel Authority of India Limited (SAIL) including the Bhilai Steel Plant.

(b) to (d) Do not arise in view of (a) above.

Financial Assistance to NGOs

973. SHRI PRATAPRAO GANPATRAO JADHAV: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs) in the country which are getting financial assistance from the Government under the various schemes during the last three years alongwith details of

financial assistance, scheme-wise and State/Union Territory-wise including Maharashtra;

(b) whether any irregularities have been found in the working of the such NGOs; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and the action taken by the Government against the defaulter NGOs?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) to (c) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Minimum Wages for Domestic Workers

974. SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has recommended minimum wages on hourly basis for the domestic workers in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether leave, insurance and other benefits have also been included; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE): (a) and (b) Domestic work falls under the purview of State sphere. State Governments are empowered to include domestic work as Scheduled Employment under the Minimum Wages Act, 1948. The Central Government has requested the State Governments to take necessary steps for inclusion of domestic work as Scheduled Employment and fix minimum rates of wages for domestic workers. A statement indicating the minimum wages for domestic workers notified by some of the States is enclosed.

(c) and (d) The Government has constituted a Task Force to evolve a policy framework for domestic workers in the context of regulatory mechanism and for providing social security. The Task Force has now submitted its report recommending certain measures for safeguarding their rights and welfare. The Task Force has also formulated draft National Policy for Domestic Workers. The report and the draft National Policy are being examined by the Government.

Statement

Minimum Rates of Wages for Domestic Help/Workers fixed by different States/Union Territory Administrations under the Minimum Wages Act, 1948

Sl.No.	States/Union Territories	Categories of Workers	Rates of Minimum wage in Rs.
1.	Andhra Pradesh		100/- per day (2600/- per month)
2.	Bihar	Washing cloths/utensils house keeping (A house of 1000 sq ft.- one hour)	430/- per month
		Washing cloths/utensils house keeping and looking after the children (8 Hrs.)	3433/- per month
		Washing cloths/utensils, house keeping, looking after the children, taking to school and back & other miscellaneous domestic works (8 Hrs.)	3433/- per month
3.	Karnataka		149.89 per day
4.	Kerala	Lowest	136.50 per day
		Highest	157.50 per day
5.	Rajasthan	Washing cloths/washing utensils/house keeping/other domestic works (Maxm. 60 minutes per day)	504/- per month
		Washing cloths, washing utensils, house keeping, looking after the children, taking to school and back etc. domestic works (one day work)	4030/- per month
6.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli		147.60/- per day

Bomb Explosion in Factory

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

(a) whether due to overloading of bomb filling sections and over staffing, the incidents of bomb explosion have occurred in the ordnance factory, Khamaria, Jabalpur;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps being taken to overcome recurrence of such incidents?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI M.M. PALLAM RAJU): (a) No such incident of bomb explosion has occurred in bomb filling

sections of Ordnance Factory Khamaria, Jabalpur in the recent past.

(b) and (c) Does not arise in view of reply at (a) above.

Families of Gallantry Award Winners

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

(a) the number of complaints/representations received from the families of gallantry award winners are lying pending with the Government;

(b) the nature of these complaints and action taken/proposed to be taken thereon; and

(c) the time by which these representations are likely to be disposed off?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI M.M. PALLAM RAJU): (a) to (c) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[English]

Sub-plan for Implementing Schemes for SCs

977. SHRI RAJENDRA AGRAWAL: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a plan to set up a special sub-plan for implementing schemes to directly benefit Scheduled Castes persons, families or SC localities;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the proposed financial allocation for this scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI D. NAPOLEON): (a) to (c) As per guidelines of the Planning Commission a portion of the annual plan outlay of Central and State Govts. proportionate to the population of Scheduled Castes in the Country/State, is expected to be earmarked for programmes directly benefiting SCs. Such outlays constitute the Scheduled Caste Sub-Plan.

As per fresh guidelines issued by the Planning Commission in December, 2010, 25 Central Ministries/ Deptts. are expected to earmark outlay under SCSP to the specific Ministry-wise extent, as stipulated in the guidelines.

SCSP outlay is shown in the budget under a separate minor head '789'. In central budget, 2011-12, total outlay reflected under SCSP in the above minor head was Rs. 31272.05 crore.

Release of Indian Crew Members of Hijacked Ships

978. SHRI A.T. NANA PATIL:
SHRI SHRIPAD YESSO NAIK:

Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Indian crew in the Italian Cargo Ship Montesario hijacked by Somali Pirates and rescued by the UK forces recently;

(b) whether all the crew members were rescued by the UK forces;

(c) if so, the details thereof and if not, the steps taken by the Government in this regard; and

(d) the measures taken by the Government for the rehabilitation of the freed Indian crew members?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING (SHRI MUKUL ROY): (a) to (c) The vessel "Monte Cristo" was hijacked on 10th October, 2011 by Somali pirates about 620 miles from Soraali coast. Total crew was 23 including 10 Indians and 4 unarmed security guards. The vessel was on a voyage from Liverpool (UK) to Vietnam with a cargo of scrap iron. The US and British naval forces freed the crew of the hijacked ship including ten Indians on 11th October, 2011 who had taken shelter in the "citadel" of the ship and captured 11 pirates.

(d) The Directorate General of Shipping has issued necessary instructions to all concerned to communicate with the family members of hijacked crew, arrange financial support and also provide professional counseling for the family members and the seafarers themselves.

[Translation]

Pollution from Radio-Active Substances

979. SHRI BHUDEO CHOUDHARY: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether pollution level from radio active substances on sea water has been constantly increasing;

(b) if so, the assessment of managers and experts of nuclear plants thereon; and

(c) the details of measures being taken by the Government to check radio active pollution in sea water in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) As reported by the Department of Atomic Energy (DAE), there is no increase in the pollution level from radioactive substances on sea water. The Environmental Survey Laboratories (ESL) are installed at all atomic power station sites and the mining sites under DAE well before the commissioning of the facility. ESLs carry out pre-operational survey to establish the pre-operational baseline radioactivity levels in and around the

site. During operation of the reactor, environmental samples such as air, water (including sea water wherever applicable), surface water, soil, vegetations, agricultural produces, milk, meat and other dietary products are collected periodically and analyzed for radioactivity. ESLs are equipped with highly sensitive instruments and sufficient infrastructure to analyze extremely low levels of radioactivity in environmental samples. The radioactivity levels in environmental samples are compared with pre-operational values in the respective matrix. The studies carried out at various power station sites have clearly indicated that there is no build up of radioactivity in any of the environmental matrix and the same is true for the sea water for the facilities situated at coastal sites like Tarapur and Kalpakkam. The annual dose to the general public from reactor effluents are extremely low and are far below the regulatory limits prescribed by Atomic Energy Regulatory Board (AERB).

(b) A systematic environmental monitoring carried out regularly ensures management of environmental activity in the public domain and helps in keeping it well below the prescribed limit of AERB.

(c) AERB enforces strict regulation on the limits of radioactivity released to public domain. The plant management ensures its compliance. Regular monitoring is done by the ESL and the results are submitted to the AERB.

Clearance to Durgawati Reservoir Project

980. SHRI JAGDANAND SINGH: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the government has granted stage-I clearance to the Durgawati Reservoir Project;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has laid down certain conditions for giving the final approval to the said project;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the time by which it is likely to be approved finally by the Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) and (b) The Ministry of Environment and Forest, Government of India has granted the stage-I clearance to the Durgawati Reservoir Project vide letter no. 8-62/2004-FC dated 13 April 2010.

(c) and (d) The Ministry has laid down conditions for giving the final approval of the said project. The said conditions have been given in the enclosed Statement.

(e) The compliance of the conditions is pending at the level of the State Government of Bihar. As and when the compliance is received, the Ministry will consider the grant of final approval.

Statement

Conditions for giving final clearance to Durgawati Reservoir Project

1. Legal Status of the forest land being considered for diversion shall remain unchanged.
2. Twice the sanctuary area permitted to be diverted *i.e.* approximately 1200 ha non-forest area to be included into Kaimur WL Sanctuary and to be notified as part of the WL Sanctuary before the final approval for diversion.
3. The boundary of the land diverted should be delineated clearly on map as well as demarcated on ground by erecting four feet high concrete pillars with numbers and bearings to avoid any dispute in future.
4. Five percent for the revised estimate cost of the project will be deposited by the project authorities for conservation, protection and improvement of National parks and Sanctuaries in the state of Bihar. For utilization of the fund, a society under the Chairmanship of the Chief Secretary, Bihar with Principal Secretary (Forest), PCCF, CWLW as its member and one officer not below the rank of CCF as its Member Secretary may be got registered. The amount should be deposited in an interest bearing account (s) in a nationalized bank (s) maintained by Society and income received by way of interest should be used in perpetuity for conservation, Protection and development of forest and wildlife in the State.
5. A wildlife management plan shall be got prepared in consultation of the CWLW of the state and allocation of fund strictly to the extent required shall be made available by the project authorities
6. Compensatory Afforestation (CA) shall be raised and maintained over equivalent non-forest land (2029.802 ha) at the project cost.

7. The non-forest land earmarked for CA shall be acquired, mutated and transferred to the State Forest Department.
8. The State Government shall issue Notification (s) Under Section 4 (for Section 29 as the case may be) of the Indian Forest Act, 1927 (or the corresponding Local Act) to constitute the non forest land identified for raising Compensatory Afforestation as RF/PF within six months w.e.f. the date of issue of this letter. The Nodal Officer shall report compliance.
9. The State Government shall charge the Net Present Value (NPV) of the forest area diverted under this proposal from the user agency as per the orders of the Hon'ble Supreme Court vide order dated 30.10.2002 and 01.08.2003 in IA No. 566 in WP (c) no. 202/1995 and as per the guidelines issued by this Ministry letter No. 5-1/1998-FC (Pt.II) dated 18.09.2003 and 22.09.2003, as well as letter No. 5-2/2006-FC dated 03.10.2006 in this regard.
10. Additional amount of NPV of the diverted forest land, if any, becoming due after finalization of the same by Hon'ble Supreme Court on receipt of the report from the Expert Committee, shall be charged by the State Government from the user agency. The user agency shall furnish an undertaking to this effect.
11. All the funds received from the user agency shall be transferred to Ad-hoc CAMPA in account number 1576 of Corporation Bank, CGO Complex, Lodhi Road, New Delhi-110003.
12. Any tree felling shall be done under strict supervision of State Forest Department and only when it becomes necessary.
13. The reservoir created under the project shall be declared as Reserved Forests under the India Forest Act, 1927 with regulated fishing rights.
14. Tree felling shall be permitted below FRL-4 mts level only.
15. Water will be provided free for cost to the forest Department for raising nursery/plantations in nearby areas.
16. Catchments Area Treatment Plan shall be implemented at the project cost under the Supervision of State Forest Department.
17. No labour camps shall be established on the forest land.
18. The user agency shall ensure that there should be no damage to the wildlife in the area.
19. The approval under the Forest (Conservation) Act, w980 is subject to clearance under the Environment (protection) Act, 1986 if required.
20. The forest land shall not be used for any purpose other than that specified in the proposal.
21. Any other condition that the state Government as well as CCF (Central) Regional Office, Bhubaneswar may impose from time to time for protection and improvement of flora and fauna in the forest area, shall be binding on the project proponent.
22. The State Government and the User agency shall ensure compliance of the provisions of scheduled Tribes and other forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006 and provisions of any other Acts Rules etc. in vogue and applicable in the case.

[English]

Procurement of Reconnaissance System

981. SHRI BAL KUMAR PATEL: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has signed a deal for procurement of aerial reconnaissance systems from Israel;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the said deal is in accordance with the laid down procurement policy and procedure;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(e) whether the operational efficiency of the systems has been tested/proved and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY):
(a) and (b) Contracts for the procurement of aerial reconnaissance pods along with Ground Exploitation

System was signed with M/s ELTA, Israel on 31st December 2004 and with M/s Rafael, Israel on 06th February 2009. A third Contract was signed for procurement of reconnaissance equipment from M/s IAI, Israel, in 2010.

(c) and (d) The procurements are in accordance with the Defence Procurement Procedure.

(e) The equipment procured meets the operational requirements of the Indian Air Force (IAF).

[*Translation*]

Daily Wagers

982. SHRI HARISH CHOUDHARY:
SHRI NIKHIL KUMAR CHOUDHARY:
SHRI PRATAPRAO GANPATRAO JADHAV:

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

(a) the total number and percentage of daily wagers and employed persons receiving regular salary in the country;

(b) the nature of job security provided legally to the daily wagers and people working in private sector;

(c) whether an employee can regain his job from the private company management legally in case of being fired abruptly and arbitrarily; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government for the employment assurance of these daily wagers and private sector workers and also to set up a Tribunal on the lines of Central Administrative Tribunal in order to resolve the disputes arising between an employee and the management?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE): (a) The statistics regarding the total number of daily wagers and employed persons receiving regular salary in the country is not maintained centrally.

(b) Chapter VA and Chapter VB of Industrial Disputes Act 1947 provides protection against retrenchment/Lay off and closure. The workmen may approach the conciliation officer/Labour Court in case of termination of service.

(c) An employee who is fired abruptly and arbitrarily by the management of a private company may raise a dispute under 2(A) of the Industrial Dispute Act, 1947 before the conciliation officer and also before Tribunal/Labour court.

(d) Provision already exists in the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 for the appropriate Government to constitute Labour Courts and Tribunals for the adjudication of industrial disputes arising between an employee and the management.

Protection of Wildlife Outside Protected Area

983. SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to provide funds for protection of wildlife outside the protected areas;

(b) if so, whether the Government has received proposals from various States in this regard;

(c) if so, the details thereof and the number of proposals pending before the Union Government, State-wise;

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

(e) the funds released for protected and outside the protected areas during the last three years and the current year, State-wise, location-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) The Ministry has not received any proposal from the State/Union Territory Governments for grant of financial assistance under the component of 'Protection of Wildlife Outside Protected Areas' during the year 2011-2012.

(c) and (d) Does not arise.

(e) The details of financial assistance released to the State/Union Territory Governments during the last three years and the current year for Protected Areas and Outside Protected Areas are at Statements-I and Statement-II respectively.

Statement I*Details of funds released (Protected Area-wise) during the last three years and the current year*

(Amount: Rupees in Lakhs)

Sl.No.	State	Name of National Park	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
1.	Andhra Pradesh	Coringa WLS	9.55	12.25	9.23	0	
		Kawal WLS	19.92	0	0	0	
		Kinnersani Wildlife Sanctuary	9.41	12.2	6.6	0	
		Mahavir Harina Vanasthali NP	1.008	13.45	4.951	0	
		Papikonda WLS	10.87	0	5.89	0	
		Sri Peninsula Narasimha WLS	8.85	0	4.24	0	
		Pranahita WLS	4.32	9.36	4	0	
		Pulicat WLS	0.48	8.32	7	0	
		Rollapadu WLS	7	9.72	6.27	0	
		Sri Venkateswara NP	12	13.34	6.06	0	
		Lankamalleswara WLS	8.97	19.33	6.25	0	
		Nelappattu WLS, F.No. 13 00 09 01/WL	0	4.05	3.85	0	
	Total	92.378	102.02	64.341	0		
2.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	Campbell BAY NP	12	5.32	8	19.76	
		Cuthbert Bay Sanctuary	12	10.4	10.4	7.44	
		-	Mahatama Gandhi Marine NP	37	19.12	21.68	24.72
		-	Interview Island WLS	7.48	11.4	8.8	22.13
		-	Mount Harriet NP	5	8.68	14.32	15.2
		-	Project Edible nest Swiftlet	0	30.99	24.672	0
			Total	73.48	85.91	87.872	89.25
3.	Bihar	Bheemband WLS	7.5	12.14	7.899	0	
		Kaimur WLS	9.14	4.87	0	0	
		Nakti Dam Bird Sanctuary	2.724	8.57	0	0	
		Negi Dam WLS	2.724	7.39	0	0	
		Pant WLS	7.56	0	0	0	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		Udaipur WLS	7.91	9.32	11.99	0
		Total	37.558	42.29	19.889	
4.	Chandigarh	Sukna WLS	0	0	12.29	19.98
		Total	0	0	12.29	19.98
5.	Chhattisgarh	Badalkhol WLS*	29.17	26.54	24.46	22.48
		Bairamgarh WLS	15.01	22.13	28.73	10.64
		Barnawapara WLS	41.1	42.52	33.55	20.56
		Bhoramdeo WLS	34.9	38	39.5	30.56
		Gomarda WLS	38.5	37	18.425	20.52
		Guru Ghasidas NP	36.57	38	42.82	26.37
		Kanger Valley NP	31.395	21.935	11.216	22.33
		Pamade WLS	25.255	29.35	32.775	13.75
		Samarsot WLS	40.87	22.31	17.16	2.5
		Tomarpingla WLS*	30.465	33.36	33.330	20.93
		Relocation of villages from Barnawapara	0	540		
		Total	323.235	851.145	281.966	190.64
6.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli WLS	Dadra and Nagar Haveli WLS	15.62	14.88	0	0
		Total	15.62	14.88		
7.	Daman and Diu	Fudam Bird Sanctuary	6.12	6.05	0	0
		Total	6.12	6.05	0	0
8.	Goa	Baghwan Mahavir WLS	0.83	9.79	0	0
		Bondla Wildlife Sanctuary	9.49	10.516	6.049	0
		Salim Ali Bird Sanctuary	6.4	7.14	8.02	0
		Cotigao Wildlife Sanctuary	13.15	11.67	9.12	0
		Mollem NP	12.07	10.65	9.69	0
		Madei Wildlife Sanctuary	0	13.9	0	0
		Netravali Wildlife Sanctuary	0	7.36	0	0
		Total	41.94	71.026	32.879	
9.	Gujarat	Balaram Ambaji WLS	16.470	30.600	30.240	0
	-	Barda WLS*	17.416	24.160	0	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		Gaga GIB WLS	7.030	8.810	8.640	0
		GIR WLS	32.00	78.460	64.480	0
		Hingolghadh WLS	7.310	9.600	7.288	0
		Jambooghoda WLS	16.55	19.89	20.50	0
		Jessor WLS*	22.88	10.52	0	0
		Khizadiya WLS	12.786	9.85	13.80	0
		Kutch Bustard WLS	15.00	17.08	19.96	0
		Kutch Desert WLS	25.73	24.10	35.80	0
		Marine NP	15.97	21.28	21.71	0
		Mitiyala WLS	2.70	18.61	5.76	0
		Nal Sarovar WLS	0.00	10.52	16.41	0
		Narayan Sarovar WLS	37.843	23.23	26.73	0
		Paniya WLS	4.94	11.45	5.76	0
		Porbandar WLS	1.42	2.33	3.96	0
		Purna WLS	4.68	11.93	11.78	0
		Rampara WLS	10.65	12.62	20.39	0
		Ratanmahal WLS	16.82	7.95	9.89	0
		Shoolpaneshwar WLS	14.00	29.24	28.90	0
		Vansda NP	19.095	9.045	17.00	0
		Velvadar NP*	7.86	15.00	24.60	0
		Wild Ass WLS	11.87	15.20	15.80	0
		Thol WLS	1.68	4.62	8.80	0
		Girnar WLS	0	0	14.00	0
		Project Lion	0	0	674.541	0
		Total	318.52	426.10	1106.749	0
10.	Haryana	Sultanpur	9.07	0	2.92	0
		Bir Shikargarh	6.964	6.72	10	3.345
		Khol-Hi-Raitan Sanctuary	15.59	5.385	0	0
		Kaleswar WLS	8.326	0	2.194	6.075
		Bhindwas WLS	8.07	5.11	0	0
		Kalesar NP	0	0	0	8.48

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		Vulture	38	0		5.6
	-	Total	86.02	17.22	15.114	23.50
11.	Himachal Pradesh	Bandli WLS*	8.63	8.98	4.37	7.397
		Chail WLS	3.05	12.20	6.79	10.70
		Churdhar WLS	12.536	6.93	9.44	8.00
		Daraghati Wildlife Sanctuary	11.061	7.98	6.7	0
		Dhauladhar WLS	11.5	12.20	11.77	10.746
		Gamgul Siyabehi	13.952	8.66	7.15	0
		Great Himalaya NP	15.00	17.88	13.90	3.94
		Kais WLS	5.964	8.20	0	1.60
		Kalatop Khajjair WLS	11.698	10.90	13.57	0
		Kanawar WLS	8.9	6.31	4.484	6.072
		Kibber WLS	10.38	9.15	9.29	0
		Kokhan WLS	0	0	4.32	4.521
		Kugti WLS	9	9.83	10.055	0
		Majathal WLS	6.252	4.65	9.854	0
		Lipa Asrang WLS	0	0	4.96	0
		Naina Devi WLS	14.319	0	0	4.05
		Nargu WLS	9.69	3.24	6.212	4.18
		Pin Valley NP	9.69	12.10	7.24	0
		Pong dam WLS	14	16.30	21.76	14.94
		Renuka ji WLS	0	0	8.70	7.055
		Rupi-Bhaba WLS	12	9.38	6.17	6.20
		Sangla WLS	0	0	7	0
		Sainj WLS	9.82	6.63	10.29	0
		Shikari Devi WLS	0	0	5.58	5.651
		Rakchham Chitkul WLS	0	0	0	2.15
		Simbalbara WLS*	13.741	14.60	14.26	14.65
		Shimla Water Catchment WLS	0	0	8.91	6.45
		Talra Wildlife Sanctuary	11.2	0	3.07	8.00
		Tirthan WLS	9.60	6.714	0	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		Tundah WLS	10.00	11.23	8.43	0
		Suchu Tuwanala WLS	0	0	5	0
		Project Snow Leopard	0	0	24.16	69.04
		Total	241.983	204.064	253.435	195.342
12.	Jammu and Kashmir	Tajwas Sanctuary	9.11	26.3	19.8	21.68
		Kazi-nag NP	13.32	23.15	24	26.54
		Kishtwar High Altitude NP	6	0	23.9	20.668
		Overa Aru WLS	9.38	22.47	25	22.14
		Mansar Surinsar	4.75	13.93	22.3	21.136
		Rajparian	15.04	18.77	12.6	15.96
		Nandini WLS	8.45	17.264	18.1	18.723
		Hirpora WLS	9.23	20.833	0	18.1
		Sudh Mahadev Conservation Reserve	0	0	15	17.82
		Karakoram WLS	22	25.29	19.8	0.76
		Ramnagar WLS	7.62	13.78	18	16.662
		Acchabal WLS	10.5	25.94	23.6	11.33
		Gulmarg WLS	18.1	28.74	20.1	14.8
		Jasrota WLS	3.238	2.73	18.8	13.028
		Hemis NP	23.71	0	22.7	11.5
		Changthang WLS	23.86	30.44	19.6	3.16
		Dachigam NP	35	37.48	34.6	41.035
		Limber WLS	0	20	18	18.02
		Lachipora	26.56	31.9	23.8	19.5
		Project Snow Leopard	126	16.38	43.2	0
		Project Hangul	99	0	89.6	0
		Wangnath Conservation Reserve	0	0	24.9	22.9
		Total	470.868	375.397	537.4	355.462
13.	Jharkhand	Dalma WLS	16	16.144	11.85	10.391
		Gautam Budha WLS	4.726	6.814	3.73	3.828
		Hazaribagh WLS	14	16.55	15.33	10.57
		Koderma WLS	23.337	6.779	6.42	2.71

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		Lawalong WLS*	6.49	7.56	5.615	1.39
		Mahuadnr-wolf WLS	7	0	3.52	4.48
		Palkot WLS	7.71	11.16	2.855	2.775
		Parasnath WLS	6.44	3.57	3.792	3.235
		Topchachi WLS	6.63	6.6	8.375	4.6675
		Uduwa WLS	7.42	5.09	2.16	2.84
		Total	99.753	80.267	63.647	46.8865
14.	Karnataka	Adichunchanagiri Peacock Sanctuary	10.75	10.76	4.01	2.264
		Arabithittu WL	19.57	19.07	17.45	9.12
		Attivery WLS	8.59	14.00	6.29	3.00
		Bannerghata NP	52.73111	29.28	0	0
		Brahmagiri WLS	29.19	38.854	24.045	20.79
		BRT WLS*	33.63	55.86	20.96	0
		Cauvery WLS	38.02	38.02	12.584	16.00
		Daroji WLS	39.596	37.015	23.005	10.08
		Ghataprabha Bird Sanctuary	12.63	11.78	12.47	4.78
		Gudavi Bird Sanctuary	4.46	0	0	0
		Kudremukh NP	36.45	49.73	28.387	14.73
		Melukote WLS	34.31	32.20	32.21	13.88
		Mookambika WLS	21.589	28.07	21.9396	8.628
		Nugu WLS	16.38	14.77	17.85	5.27
		Pushpagiri WLS	23.40	34.665	28.060	19.58
		Ranebennur (Black Buck Sanctuary)	32.154	20	28.778	21.60
		Ranganathitu Bird Sanctuary	47.40	39.065	12.050	7.00
		Sharavathi WLS	22.214	25.45	9.42	18.441
		Shettihalli WLS	19.28	26.26	12.385	18.456
		Someshwara WLS	16.316	13.826	20.609	9.826
		Talacauvery WLS	26.49	28.04	15.20	15.10
		Outside PA	0	0	64.546	0
		Total	545.15011	566.715	412.252	218.545
15.	Kerala	Anamudi Shola NP	15.175	9.05	9.14	11.51

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		Aralam Sanctuary	42.63	28.49	24.73	18.07
		Chimmony Sanctuary	38.38	20.98	8.57	10.91
		Chinnar Sanctuary	33.84	21	26.06	16.04
		Eravikulam	40.90	32.68	33.94	12.87
		Idukki Sanctuary	39.91	11.38	34.78	16.89
		Mangalavanam WLS	2.51	5.73	4.33	4.00
		Mathikettan Shola NP	14.65	11.80	13.25	10.51
		Neyyar WLS	35.38	36.36	20.69	13.15
		Pambadum Shola NP	9.71	11.15	10.01	12.24
		Peechi-Vazhani Sanctuary	31.85	29.96	10.54	14.23
		Peppara Sanctuary	17.82	15.68	18.17	10.58
		Shendurney WLS	23.50	24.45	19.24	14.12
		Silent Valley National Park	57.91	87.20	52.06	17.20
		Thattekad Bird Sanctuary	39.14	18.25	17.60	16.14
		Wayanad WLS	79.11	45.07	20.92	13.43
		Kurinjimala WLS	14.25	8.29	11.87	0.25
		Kadalundi-Vallakkadavu Conservation Reserve	15.20	0	0	0
		Choolannoor Peacock WLS	5.88	4.49	6.61	0
		Malabar WLS	0	10.47	24.26	15.08
		Outside protected areas	307.22	0	0	0
		Total	864.965	432.48	366.786	227.22
16.	Madhya Pradesh	Bagdara WLS	35.042	32.40	36	20.78
		Gandhi Sagar WLS	25.040	23.34	35.96	24.83
		Ghatigaon Great Indian Bustard Sanctuary	37.85	28.60	29.14	17.60
		Karera WLS	15.33	15.05	17.08	8.49
		Ken Ghariyal Sanctuary	36.364	19.46	27.97	13.30
		Kheoni WLS	32.651	35.97	31.55	22.96
		Kuno Palpur	46.715	52.94	68.78	31.68
		Madhav NP*	49.918	46.77	46.62	25.19
		Narsingharh Sanctuary*	30.111	32.57	31.78	16.52

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		National Chambal WLS	18.031	13.14	16.87	0
		Neoradehi WLS	30.215	29.30	19.30	20.17
		Orcha WLS	28.4830	16.37	20.19	17.63
		Panna (Gangau) WLS	29.636	33.688	20.34	21.37
		Ralamandal WLS*	14.90	21.28	24.24	19.39
		Ratapani WLS	34.415	40.82	43.54	35.73
		Sailana WLS	14.34	9.64	13.29	9.56
		Sardar Khamore Sanctuary	15.445	8.58	17.87	14.70
		Singhori WLS	24.66	38.97	45.54	16.41
		Son Ghariyal WLS*	10.123	11.358	34.00	17.09
		Van Vihar NP*	23.96	14.56	23.205	12.34
		Veerangana Durgawati	23.115	17.18	21.05	16.74
		Phen WLS	0	0	11.08	0
		Outside Protected area	37			
		Total	613.344	541.986	635.395	382.48
17.	Maharashtra	Ambabaruwa	17.3	0	0	00
		Anaerdam WLS	4.23	5.15	7.7	5.112
		Bor WLS	15.23	17.01	20.29	0
		Bhamragarh WLS	0	1.6	3.983	0
		Bhimashankar WLS	9.705	9.188	6.26	7.576
		Chandoli WLS	21.95	17.10	0	0
		Chaprala WLS	4.463	13.96	20.69	9.04
		Deulgaon Rehekuri Black Buck	1.9	3.46	5.35	4.936
		Dhyanganga WLS	6.6375	6.8	12	9.8
		Gautala Autramghat	10.31	8.454	8.7	6.3
		GIB Sanctuary	19.2	12.285	16.32	14.92
		Kalsubhai Harishchandragad	15.75	7.05	8.86	7.6
		Karanja Sohal WLS	0	7.25	1.47	9.92
		Jaikwadi WLS	0	0	0.885	0.459
		Karnala Bird Sanctuary	13.825	7.85	11.205	9.348
		Katepurna WLS	6.45	7.44	11.59	9.192

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		Koyana WLS	15.09	5.74	0	2.788
		Lonar WLS	15.48	4.5	3.84	0
		Mayureshwar WLS	2.05	4.61	10.66	7.888
		Nagzira WLS	16.05	17.23	22.15	13.59
		Naigaon Peacock Sanctuary	5.36	5.29	11.35	8.21
		Nandurmadheshwar WLS	4.85	1.92	8.5	8.52
		Narnala WLS	7.30	0	0	0
		Navegaon NP	23.15	16.98	26.9	20.38
		Penganga WLS	13.75	8.56	11.52	9.56
		Phansad WLS	13.685	9.76	15.565	13.16
		Radhanagari WLS	9.73	3.45	3.155	7.04
		Sagreshwar WLS	6.87	4.445	6.99	9.95
		Sanjay Gandhi Np	19.515	14.38	12.6	18.72
		Tansa WLS	17.3012	8.77	18.76	16.456
		Tipeshwar WLS	20.37	9.205	16.78	18.216
		Tungareshwar WLS	10.00	12.96	10.5	12.149
		Wan Sanctuary	22.00	0	0	0
		Yawal	17.23	18.49	20.00	12.90
		Yedshi Ramling Ghat WLS	3.492	2.792	8.8	7.55
		Total	390.2237	273.679	343.373	281.28
18.	Odisha	Badrama WLS	24.50	31.56	32.07	26.08
		Baisapalli	27.76	0	0	0
		Balukhand Konark WLS	43.19	22.89	18.73	10.71
		Bhitarkanika WLS	27.50	28.7	29.95	17.88
		Bhittarkanika NP	33.85	36	18.92	21.50
		Chandaka-Dampara	39.485	26.12	15.725	0
		Chilka WLS	32.01	21.65	22.63	8.52
		Debrigarh	23.4	18.92	21.3	15.73
		Gahirmatha WLS	48.98	37.92	22.60	17.10
		Hadgarh WLS	28.95	20.48	19.95	10.43
		Karlapat WLS	23.45	24.63	22.19	14.64

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		Khalasuni WLS	13.75	13.71	12.125	11.29
		Kotgarh WLS	25.68	23.56	13.798	20.62
		Kuldiha WLS	28.480	23.054	20.975	8.293
		Lakhari Valley WLS	19.85	19.67	16.78	15.97
		Nandankanan WLS	12.425	3.515	4.752	4.4
		Sunabeda WLS	46.67	38.57	22.84	15.3699
		Outside Protected area	76.95	0	0	0
		Total	576.88	390.949	315.335	218.393
19.	Rajasthan	Bassi	17.095	33.23	23.679	18.311
		Bhainsroadgarh	20.52	27.59	24.64	14.987
		Desert NP	22.84	34.13	28.05	20.18
		Durrah WLS	23.529	30.899	16.693	20.51
		Jaisamand WLS	30.555	35.197	25.555	15.963
		Jawahar Sagar WLS	17.34	16	18.452	4.347
		Jamwa Ramgarh WLS	0	0	0	1.83
		Keoladeo NP	28.00	69.04	61.54	4.1
		Kumbalgarh WLS	36.213	58.27	21.613	20.061
		Mount Abu	28.755	27.888	13.78	0
		Nahargarh WLS	0	0	0	0.60
		National Chambal WLS	0	0	0	0
		Phulwari Ki Nal	41.587	47.125	27.071	17.221
		Sajjanganrh	19.847	27.685	22.1	15.75
		Sitamata WLS	26.31	47.412	27.582	14.172
		Talchappar	7.415	5.45	5.9	4.9
		Todgarh WLS	28.89	36.83	31.718	8.49
		Outside Protected area	65.68			
		Total	414.58	496.746	348.373	181.422
20.	Punjab	Harike WLS	11.56	12.44	8.92	0
		Bir Bhunerheri WLS	7.73	2.76	2.04	0
		Takhni-Rehmapur WLS	0	0	4.06	0
		Bir Gurdialpura WLS, 13 00 03 19/WL	0	3.7	2.7	00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		Jharjjar Bachauli WLS, 13 00 08 19/WL	0	5.4	2.2	0
		Bir Aishwin WLS, 13 00 08 19/WL	0	4.36	1.4	0
		Bir Bhadson WLS, 13 00 07 19/WL	0	7.6	1.4	0
		Outside protected area	5.00	0	0	
		Vulture	16	0	2.4	
		Total	40.29	36.26	25.12	0
21.	Tamil Nadu	Chitragudi Bird Sanctuary	14.2	12.76	11.43	0
		Grizzled Giant Squirrel Sanctuary	70.62	47.25	31.655	13.94
		Guindy National Park	24.85	33.2	25.37	16.14
		Gulf of Mannar Marine National Park	33.63	39.22	28.064	28.86
		Koonthakulam Bird Sanctuary	13.25	16.62	10.45	6.99
		Karanjirakulam BS	14.29	11.2	8.00	0
		Kanyakumari Wildlife Sanctuary	39.20	47.34	30.04	0
		Karaivetti Bird Sanctuary	10.48	15.58	8.85	5.87
		Karikilli Bird Sanctuary	12.50	16.39	7.44	4.89
		Melaselvanoor and Keelaselvanoor Bird Sanctuary	10.79	12.13	10.27	0
		Mukuthi National Park	14.80	28.95	15.67	13.54
		Point Calimere Wildlife Sanctuary	25.40	49.65	21.66	0
		Pulicate Bird Sanctuary	10.00	17.00	10.60	10.98
		Sathyamangalam WLS	12.00	35.98	13.27	15.38
		Udayamarthandapuram Bird Sanctuary	15.50	19.48	14.55	2.40
		Vaduvor Bird Sanctuary	9.68	16.38	9.12	7.20
		Vedanthangal WLS	15.7	18.95	12.26	7.35
		Vellanadu Black Buck Sanctuary	21.23	23.3	21.96	0
		Vellod bird Sanctuary	14.69	19.98	7.28	8.56
		Vettangudi Bird Sanctuary	20.10	24.055	11.40	4.45
		Thirumpudaimaruthur Bird Conservation Reserve	0	8.46	7.00	4.16

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		Megamalai WLS	0	0	16.36	0
		Therthangal Bird WLS	0	0	1.75	0
		Outside Protected areas	325	0	0	0
		Recovery programme - Nilgiri tahr	0	4.8	0	0
		Total	727.91	518.675	334.449	150.71
22.	Uttar Pradesh	Bhim Rao Ambedkar	9.32	7.64	0	5.69
		Bakhira WLS	20.78	8.16	8.46	4.62
		Chandrprabha	12.00	20.27	21.69	8.11
		Hastinapur	3.84	15.28	8.92	14.96
		Jai Prakash Narayan (Surahatal)	8.015	10.7	8.275	3.56
		Kachhua	26.125	11.75	9.225	9.66
		Kaimur Wildlife Sanctuary	16.83	25.975	30.9	16.83
		Lakh Bahosi	8.87	0	12.71	6.49
		Mahavir Swami	23	12.52	18.93	12.88
		National Chambal	3.961	19.092	20.75	0
		Nawabganj	16.774	5.76	8.025	6.495
		Okhla WLS	13.45	12.928	12.485	5.7
		Parvati Arga WLS	11.915	15.68	15.98	5.77
		Patna Bird Sanctuary	16.71	8.395	5.655	4.45
		Ranipur WLS	16.82	13.02	17.06	11.54
		Saman Bird Sanctuary	12.4	6.86	5.805	4.5
		Samaspur	15.78	4.295	13.425	8.74
		Sandi Bird Sanctuary	19.18	16.15	7.53	5.86
		Sohagibarwa WLS	27.50	22.23	19.01	8.15
		Sohelwa	16.62	24.51	34.49	5.11
		Sur Sarovar Bird Sanctuary	7.85	9.69	10.245	6.96
		Vijay Sagar	0	3.55	6.62	6.20
		Total	307.74	274.455	296.19	162.275
23.	West Bengal	Chapramari WLS	28.55	24.188	11.825	8.05
		Gorumara NP	46.75	76.61	51.00	18.21
		Jaldapara WLS	68.585	68.75	53.71	21.5

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		Mahananda WLS	43.195	50.95	45.600	15.25
		Neora Valley NP	51.3	55.5	35.620	19.13
		Raiganj WLS	18.05	11.42	12.970	0.25
		Senchal WLS	47.6	46.5	37.410	13.4
		Singhalila NP	41.75	47.4	28.250	16.36
		Total	345.78	381.318	276.385	112.15
24.	Uttarakhand	Askot WLS	11.8	0	0	0
		Asan Conservtaion Reserve	6.45	8.6	0	0
		Binsar WLS	15.49	21.25	21.98	20.126
		Gangotri NP	19.17	20.50	26.53	27.29
		Govind Pasu Vihar NP	25.08	35.00	52.18	44.44
		Jimil Jheel Conservatin Reserve	6.68	0	0	0
		Mussorrie WLS	6.6	21.29	0	9.34
		Nanda Devi NP	20.26	20.78	12.6	59.81
		Valley of Flower NP	18.16	17.66	21.6	40.70
		Snow Leopard Project	86.4			
		Total	216.09	145.08	134.89	201.706
25.	Arunachal Pradesh	D'Ering WLS	25	30.36	34.270	0
		Debang WLS	14.5	11.92	15.050	0
		Eagle Nest WLS	25.815	18.22	16.940	0
		Itanagar WLS	20.65	20.3	21.2	0
		Kamlang WLS	17.55	13.759	17.380	0
		Kane WLS	14.41	15.179	19.185	0
		Mehao WLS	17.62	16.854	10.090	0
		Mouling NP	26	27.2	30.992	0
		Sessa Orchid WLS	11.766	16.45	16.490	0
		Talle WLS	20	19.695	31.600	0
		Snow Leopard	0	3.2	0	0
		Total	193.311	193.137	213.197	0
26.	Assam	Amchang WLS	0.00	0	0	0
		Barail WLS	9.88	9.9	17.49	0
		Bardoibum Beelmukh WLS	4.125	6.705	4.53	0
		Barnadi WLS	3.72	6.8	9.84	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		Borajan Bherjan Padumani WLS	8.56	6.4	9.76	0
		Chakrashila WLS	6.68	8.3	8.94	0
		Deepar Bheel WS	10	8.92	0	0
		Dibru Saikhowa NP	13.68	0	0	0
		Dihing Patkai WLS	8.35	3.65	5.71	0
		East Karbi Anglong WLS	6.68	3.98	8.56	0
		Garampani WLS	5.36	6.84	10.68	0
		Karbi angling North WLS	0	0	11.00	0
		Gibbon WLS	8.25	9.51	14.63	0
		Sonai Rupam WLS	7.32	8.24	100.98	0
		Lakhowa WLS	0	0	0	0
		Marat Longri WLS	6.2	7.92	17.36	0
		Nambor Doigurung WLS	3	9.08	16.97	0
		Orang NP*	23.3	3.4	13.1	0
		Panidehing WLS	6.62	8.04	9.12	0
		Pobitora WLS	16.87	0	16.105	0
		Sonai Rupam WLS	12.5	7.1	7.85	0
		Total	161.095	114.785	282.625	0
27.	Manipur	Jiri Makru WLS	15.698	18.91	12.672	0
		Keibul Lamjao National Park	41.886	33.98	32.48	0
		Shiroy National Park	21.991	15	12.424	0
		Yangoupokpi Lokchao WLS*	21.33	16.46	30.74	0
		Project Sangai/Manipur Dancing Deer	0	33.96	0	0
		Total	100.905	118.31	88.316	0
28.	Meghalaya	Baghmara	5.57	2.84	2.86	0
		Balpakram NP	19.75	21.52	17.82	0
		Nokrek NP	13.00	16.64	15.08	0
		Nongkhylllem	9.107	12.44	15.99	0
		Sijju	10.58	6.31	6.28	0
		Total	58.007	59.75	58.03	0
29.	Sikkim	Barsey Rhododendron	23.58	25.13	19.460	17.67
		Fambong LHO	21.5	33.19	30.990	15.33

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		Khangchendzonga NP	33.3	36.79	31.610	21.4
		Kitam Bird Sanctuary	18.53	18.71	8.990	15.4
		Kyongnosla Alpine	20.29	26.79	28.010	14.844
		Maenam WLS	26.19	26.94	18.260	16.2
		Pangolakha WLS	30.89	38.47	26.99	14.549
		Shingba (Rhododendron)	13.45	34.91	18.47	16.4
		Total	187.73	240.93	182.78	131.793
30.	Mizoram	Khawnglung WLS	28.40	23.87	32.693	9.71
		Lenteng	23.65	28.00	27.20	9.12
		Murlen	39.684	22.4	24.05	9.63
		Ngengpui WLS	29.51	25	21.16	10.38
		Phawngpui NP	28.212	26.52	22.826	7.54
		Pualreng	23.31	0	24.60	7.93
		Tawi	29.375	23.96	26.924	9.37
		Thorangtang	26.605	26.09	30.61	10.68
		Tokalo WLS	2.40	11.01	9.70	8.65
		Relocation of Villages	0	0	488	0
		Total	231.146	186.85	707.763	83.01
31.	Tripura	Roa WLS	0	0	0	0
		Sepahijala WLS	0	0	0	0
		Trishna WLS	0	13	0.44	0
		Clouded Leopard NP	0	0	2.40	0
		Total	0	13.00	2.84	0
32.	Nagaland	Itanki NP	21.885	6.065	10.065	0
		Fakim WLS	6.53	4.69	4.00	0
		Bonchu Community Reserve	0	10.96	0	0
		Khrokhropfu - Lepthori CR	0	12.4	0	0
		Scaly-moupmgchuket	0	0	8.80	0
		Siongthan WLS	0	0	10.73	0
		Total	28.415	34.115	33.595	0
		Grand Total	7750.91681	7289.539	7533.276	3271.8445

Statement II

Details of funds released for Outside Protected Areas (Area wise) during the last three years including the current year

(Amount: Rupees in Lakhs)

Sl.No.	Areas Outside Protected Areas	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
1.	Kerala		Not received	Not received	Not received
	i. Mankulam HVBA	35.95			
	ii. Goodrical HVBA	41.15			
	iii. Kakkayam HVBA	40.60			
	iv. Kole Wetland HVBA	37.05			
	v. Vembanadu HVBA	33.95			
	vi. Vazhachal HVBA	38.70			
	vii. New Amarambalam HVBA	41.90			
	viii. Muthikulam HVBA	36.42			
	ix. Kurichiamala Banasuramala HVBA	39.60			
	x. Malayattoor HVBA	38.70			
2.	Mizoram		Not received	Not received	Not received
	i. Lengteng HVBA	21.80			
	ii. Thorangtlang HVBA	27.50			
	iii. Khawnglung HVBA	23.12			
3.	Madhya Pradesh		Not received	Not received	Not received
	i. Mohgaon HVBA	26.50			
	ii. West Mandla HVBA	26.50			
4.	Odisha		Not received	Not received	Not received
	i. Rushikulya Rookery HVBA	38.18			
	ii. Talasari HVBA	19.43			
	iii. Dharma Muhan HVBA	38.58			
5.	Punjab		Not received	Not received	Not received
	i. Beas River HVBA	3.00			
	ii. Shalla Pattan HVBA	3.00			
6.	Karnataka		Not received	7.90	Not received
	i. Malai Mahadeshwara ii. HVBA	27.50		39.85	
	ii. Kundapur HVBA	37.75		33.495	
	iii. Mysore HVBA	33.80			
7.	Tamil Nadu	325.00	Not received	Not received	Not received
	Moyar valley Elephant Corridor and Kallar Jaccanari Elephant Corridor.				
	Total	1035.68	NIL	81.245	NIL

[English]

Road Accidents

984. SHRI UDAY SINGH:
 SHRI NAVJOT SINGH SIDHU:
 SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL:
 SHRI ABDUL RAHMAN:
 SHRIMATI JYOTI DHURVE:
 SHRI S.R. JEYADURAI:
 SHRIMATI J. SHANTHA:
 SHRI PURNMASI RAM:
 SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL:
 SHRI A. SAMPATH:
 SHRI MITHILESH KUMAR:
 SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SINGH:
 SHRI VIRENDRA KUMAR:
 SHRI KAMESHWAR BAITHA:
 SHRI DILIPKUMAR MANSUKHLAL GANDHI:
 SHRI A.T. NANA PATIL:
 SHRI NILESH NARAYAN RANE:
 SHRI M. VENUGOPALA REDDY:
 SHRI NARANBHAI KACHHADIA:
 SHRI K. SUGUMAR:

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

(a) whether the Government has taken note of the increasing number of accidents on various National Highways/ Expressways in the country particularly in rural areas;

(b) if so, the number of total accidents reported alongwith the number of persons killed in road accidents NH-wise as well as economic losses caused thereby across the country during each of the last three years and the current year, State/UT-wise particularly in Maharashtra and Bihar;

(c) whether the Government has made any study to identify accident prone stretches on the National Highways/ Expressways;

(d) if so, the outcome thereof alongwith the steps taken by the Government to check accidents on such stretches;

(e) the steps taken by the Government to impose a complete ban on liquor vends/shops situated on the Highways so as to reduce accidents caused due to drunken driving; and

(f) the steps being taken to provide better medical aids on National Highways/Expressways to handle the accidents?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (DR. TUSHAR CHAUDHARY): (a) and (b) State-wise break-up of road accidents on National Highways (NHs) and of the number of persons killed in road accidents on NHs during 2007-2009 (the latest available data) is in given in the enclosed Statements-I and II, respectively.

The Working Group on Road Accidents, Injury Prevention and Control, set up by the Planning Commission, estimated the social cost of road accidents in India in 1999-2000 about 3 per cent of GDP. The economic cost of road accidents was estimated at Rs. 55,000 crore in 1999-2000 in the Tenth Five Year Plan (2002-07) document.

(c) and (d) A research project (R-64) titled "Establishment of System for Identification and Rectification of Accident Black Spots" was undertaken by this Ministry in the year 1995. The findings were:-

- (i) Maximum number of accidents, especially fatal aeewfents, occur on straight stretches due to high speed.
- (ii) Four arm junctions are the most vulnerable mainly due, to insufficient site distance, lack of traffic guidance, absence of road markings and poor road geometries.
- (iii) Head on collisions generally occur due to high speed and had overtaking practice.
- (iv) Pedestrians are most vulnerable victims. Pedestrians are racked second in making errors and one of the main causes of accidents.
- (v) Driver error is found to be main cause of many accidents.
- (vi) During night time, trucks are involved in maximum number of accidents.
- (viii) The share of negligence and over-speeding tiraccidents is found to be 90%.

NHAI has started undertaking Road Safety Audit in selected stretches of NHs and taking necessary corrective measures e.g segregation of local and through traffic by constructing flyovers, underpasses, bypasses, service

roads etc. and providing Safety features like road markings, signages, crash barriers, raised pavement markers and pedestrian facilities like zebra crossing, pedestrian underpass, foot over bridges, pedestrian guardrails etc.

(e) Licensing of liquor shops is covered under Excise Policy of the States. In the 7th meeting of the National Road Safety Council (NRSC) held on 15.1.2004 in New Delhi, it was unanimously agreed that licenses for liquor vends should not be given along National Highways. Action is to be taken by the concerned State Governments in this regard.

(f) Ministry of Road Transport and Highways, under the scheme "National Highways Accident Relief Service

Scheme" (NHARSS), has been providing ambulances to States/UTs/NGOs for relief and rescue measures in the aftermath of road accidents by way of evacuating victims to the nearest medical aid centre. Ambulances are also provided by National Highways Authority of India (NHAI) at an average stretch of 50 km on National Highways through the private concessionaires of BOT (Toll) projects. In addition, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare has been implementing a Scheme 'Establishment of an integrated network of Trauma Centers' along the Golden Quadrilateral, North-South and East- West Corridors of the National Highways by upgrading the trauma care facilities in 140 identified State Government hospitals, at a total outlay of Rs. 732.75 crore during the 11th five year plan to provide medical assistance to accident victims.

Statement I

Sl.No.	States/UTs	Total Number of Road Accidents on National Highways*			Total Number of Persons Killed in Road Accidents on National Highways*		
		2007	2008	2009	2007	2008	2009
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	13040	12327	11856	4370	4172	4655
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	67	101	113	23	28	49
3.	Assam	2334	2683	2808	983	1245	1275
4.	Bihar	3159	3862	4305	1555	1868	1993
5.	Chhattisgarh	3421	4001	4622	790	1002	1093
6.	Goa	1398	1593	1467	143	134	125
7.	Gujarat	7253	7025	6640	1812	1857	1958
8.	Haryana	4042	3990	4086	1765	1775	1800
9.	Himachal Pradesh	1947	1080	1066	585	258	324
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	2385	2365	2637	404	487	446
11.	Jharkhand	1718	1860	1894	746	882	455
12.	Karnataka	13310	12949	13893	2921	2838	3147
13.	Kerala	11000	9997	9425	1453	1403	1373
14.	Madhya Pradesh	10468	10359	10769	1857	1909	2198
15.	Maharashtra	13563	13866	12911	3148	3662	3359
16.	Manipur	307	292	320	63	81	61

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
17.	Meghalaya	153	186	235	77	73	100
18.	Mizoram	23	58	45	12	35	30
19.	Nagaland	121	36	37	49	31	28
20.	Odisha	3699	3635	4216	1389	1472	1769
21.	Punjab	2240	1903	1684	1346	1149	1140
22.	Rajasthan	8218	7811	7932	3059	3495	3432
23.	Sikkim	38	47	211	12	15	22
24.	Tamil Nadu	19910	19158	21198	4430	4417	5282
25.	Tripura	445	270	295	124	65	90
26.	Uttarakhand	788	818	792	504	634	475
27.	Uttar Pradesh	8105	9795	10917	4580	5210	5958
28.	West Bengal	4343	4621	4714	2026	2115	2143
UTs							
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	37	54	0	6	9
2.	Chandigarh	99	89	64	45	36	35
3.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0	0	0
4.	Daman and Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0
5.	Delhi	956	875	796	286	278	329
6.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0
7.	Puducherry	372	306	509	55	38	69
Total		138922	137995	142511	40612	42670	45222

*Includes Expressways.

Statement II

Sl.No.	States/UTs	Total Number of Road Accidents in States/UTs			Total Number of Persons Killed in Road Accident in States/UTs		
		2007	2008	2009	2007	2008	2009
1	2	3	4	5	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	44325	42657	43600	13549	13812	14770
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	240	280	306	95	134	158
3.	Assam	4403	4683	4869	1604	1807	1991
4.	Bihar	7774	8991	10065	3482	3940	4390

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
5.	Chhattisgarh	12296	12945	12888	2607	2966	2865
6.	Goa	4020	4178	4165	322	318	321
7.	Gujarat	33623	33671	31034	6915	7070	6983
8.	Haryana	11998	11596	11915	4415	4494	4603
9.	Himachal Pradesh	2955	2756	3051	979	848	1140
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	5864	5326	5945	958	950	1100
11.	Jharkhand	5285	4985	4996	2081	1979	2170
12.	Karnataka	46363	46279	45190	8777	8814	- 8714
13.	Kerala	39917	37263	35433	3778	3901	3830
14.	Madhya Pradesh	41981	43852	47267	6671	6670	7365
15.	Maharashtra	73661	75527	71996	11212	12397	11396
16.	Manipur	538	573	578	114	151	125
17.	Meghalaya	300	294	398	127	123	145
18.	Mizoram	77	110	86	50	63	60
19.	Nagaland	239	76	63	89	70	55
20.	Odisha	8213	8181	8887	3000	3079	3527
21.	Punjab	5208	5115	5570	3363	3206	3668
22.	Rajasthan	23885	23704	25114	8145	8388	9045
23.	Sikkim	150	196	564	52	79	87
24.	Tamil Nadu	59140	60409	60794	12036	12784	13746
25.	Tripura	801	767	865	223	221	229
26.	Uttarakhand	1529	1417	1401	992	1073	852
27.	Uttar Pradesh	21522	25684	28155	11398	13165	14638
28.	West Bengal**	11660	12206	11134	4745	4789	4860
UTs							
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	173	191	271	23	22	33
2.	Chandigarh	534	482	424	151	148	171
3.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	116	116	79	66	65	45
4.	Daman and Diu	60	50	63	29	29	33
5.	Delhi	8620	8435	7516	2141	2093	2325
6.	Lakshadweep	2	12	4	0	0	2
7.	Puducherry	1744	1697	1698	255	212	218
Total		479216	484704	486384	114444	119860	125660

*Includes Expressways

**Excluding Kolkatta city

Upgradation of Air Base

985. SHRI NAVJOT SINGH SIDHU:
SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR:
SHRI BALIRAM JADHAV:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to upgrade the air base at Nyoma Advanced Landing Ground in the Ladakh sector of Jammu and Kashmir in order to make it suitable for operation of different types of fighter/transport aircraft;

(b) if so, the details thereof including the estimated expenditure likely to be incurred thereon and the time by which the air base is likely to be fully operational;

(c) whether the Government proposes to undertake upgradation of other strategic air bases including the Kargil air base;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the action plan for overhauling of the existing fleet of the Indian Air Force to meet the emerging strategic security needs?

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

(a) to (e) Development/upgradation of advanced landing grounds/airfields and overhauling of the existing fleet of Indian Air Force are undertaken based on the operational and strategic requirement of the Services, which is reviewed by the Government from time to time. This is a continuous process.

Transport Subsidy Scheme

986. SHRI NRIPENDRA NATH ROY:
SHRI NARAHARI MAHATO:

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

(a) whether the Union Government is implementing transport subsidy scheme to attract investors in the States and Union Territories;

(b) if so, the salient features and objectives of the above scheme;

(c) the State-wise fund allocated/utilized under this scheme since its inception;

(d) whether the Government has evaluated/is evaluating the scheme in order to prevent possible leakage and misuse; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

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

(b) The Transport Subsidy Scheme (TSS) is being implemented since 23.7.1971 with the objective to promote industrialization in the remote, hilly and inaccessible areas. Subsidy ranging between 50% to 90% of the transport cost for transportation of raw material and finished goods to and from the location of the unit and designated rail head is extended to eligible industrial units in NE States (including Sikkim), State of Himachal Pradesh, Uttarakhand, Jammu and Kashmir, Union Territories of Andaman and Nicobar and Lakshadweep and Darjeeling District of West Bengal.

(c) A statement is enclosed.

(d) and (e) Yes, the Government has got the Scheme evaluated by an independent agency viz. M/s Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu India Ltd, Gurgaon to prevent possible leakage and misuse. Office of C and AG has also conducted Performance Audit of the Transport Subsidy Scheme.

Statement*Year-wise Releases Made under Transport Subsidy Scheme*

(Rs in crore)

Sl.No.	Name of State/UT	1971-2000	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
1.	Himachal Pradesh	164.09	40.38	22.38	11.75	10.45	10.82	4.50	6.50	14.20	-	15.74	46.08	-	346.89
2.	Jammu and Kashmir	25.89	2.76	0.7	1.91	4.5	5.00	-	5.00	8.60	-	9.55	-	-	63.91

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
3.	Uttarakhand	15.902	0.008	-	-	-	4.42	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20.33
	Total	205.88	43.15	23.08	13.66	14.95	20.24	4.50	11.50	22.80	-	25.29	46.08	-	431.13
1.	Arunachal Pradesh	28.87	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	39.15	-	59.79	62.87	32.29	-
2.	Assam	183.66	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	297.36	-	160.83	155.58	149.55	-
3.	Manipur	3.24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.93	-	1.28	4.53	-	-
4.	Meghalaya	22.657	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	166.19	-	148.40	117.94	97.93	-
5.	Mizoram	14.99	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25.95	-	1.68	6.12	-	-
6.	Nagaland	36.49	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	55.45	-	1.79	-	-	-
7.	Tripura	5.07	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.60	-	1.26	2.01	-	-
8.	Sikkim	6.36	-	0.70	-	-	0.001	-	2.52	2.00	-	-	4.37	-	-
	Total	301.34	42.52	66.53	94.98	2.24	54.00	92.46	27.52	595.65	-	375.03+4 =379.03	353.43	279.77	*2289.47
1.	Andman and Nicobar Islands	22.82	0.34	0.03	0.008	0.008	0.009	0.14	-	0.86	-	0.51	0.49	-	25.21
2.	Lakshdweep	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3.	West Bengal (Darjeeling District)	0.8	-	0.36	0.36	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.88
	Total	23.62	0.34	0.39	0.368	0.008	0.369	0.14	-	0.86	-	0.51	0.49	-	27.09
	Grand total	530.84	86.01	90.00	109.008	17.198	74.609	97.10	39.02	619.31	-	404.83	400.00	279.77	2747.69

*No release was made in the year 2008-09 as only Rs. 1 crore was provided in BE/RE.

^Represents total of year-wise releases in respect of NE Region as a whole.

Environmental Clearance to Lavasa Project

987. SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR:
SHRIMATI USHA VERMA:
SHRIMATI SUSHILA SAROJ:
SHRIMATI SEEMA UPADHYAY:
SHRI MAHESHWAR HAZARI:
SHRI P. KUMAR:
DR. M. THAMBIDURI:
SHRI P.C. MOHAN:
SHRI SURESH ANGADI:

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

(a) whether the Government has accorded environmental clearance to Hindustan Construction Company's (HCC) for Hilt City Project at Lavasa near Pune with certain conditions;

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

(c) whether the Government has asked the State Government of Maharashtra to take action against the said project for violation of provisions of Environment Protection Act in implementation of the project;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the details of other measures taken/being taken by the Government in the light of the recommendations of the Expert Committee constituted for that purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) and (b) The Environmental appraisal for the first phase (2000 ha.) of development of hill station project of M/s Lavasa Corporation Limited, the project proponent, at village Mulshi and Velhe Talukas, District Pune, Maharashtra, was under taken as per the provisions

of the Environment Impact Assessment (EIA) Notification, 2006. An Environmental Clearance (EC) was accorded to this project on 9th November, 2011, stipulating various environmental safeguards measures, after following the due procedure, considering the recommendations of the relevant Expert Appraisal Committee and the compliance status of five pre-conditions, including the action initiated by the Government of Maharashtra in regard to violation of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

(c) and (d) The Secretary, Environment, Government of Maharashtra was requested to take action for violation of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 against the project proponent. Accordingly, a complaint was filed on 4.11.2011 in the Court of Chief Judicial Magistrate at Pune vide RCC No. 4671/2011.

(e) Environmental conditions stipulated in the EC referred to in reply to parts(a) and (b) above, include inter alia, the restriction on hill cutting, the environmental restoration plan and the constitution of high-level Verification and Monitoring Committee as also the earmarking of funds towards the Corporate Social Responsibilities by the project proponent.

Production and Import of Natural Rubber

988. SHRI PRASANTA KUMAR MAJUMDAR:
SHRI ANTO ANTONY:
SHRI MANOHAR TIRKEY:

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

(a) the quantity and value of natural rubber produced and imported in the country separately during the last three years and the current year alongwith the details of the import duty levied on the natural rubber during the said period;

(b) whether the Government is considering raising of the import duty on natural rubber in order to check gradual fall in the prices of natural rubber in the domestic market;

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

(d) the details of price of natural rubber both in the international and domestic market during the last three years and the current year; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government to protect the interests of domestic rubber planters in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) The quantity and value of natural rubber produced and imported in the country during three years and the current year alongwith the details of the import duty levied on the natural rubber during the said period are as under:

Year	Production		import		Import duty
	Quantity (tonne)	Value (Rs. Crore)	Quantity (tonne)	Value (Rs. Crore)	
1	2	3	4	5	6
2008-09	864500	8397	77762	937.20	*Latex - 70% *Dry forms of NR - 20%
2009-10	831400	9132	177130	1602.15	*Latex - 70% *Dry forms of NR - 20%
2010-11	861950	15698	188337	2906.79	*Latex - 70% *Dry forms of NR - 20% (From 22nd December 2010) *Latex - 70% *Dry forms of NR- 20% or Rs. 20/kg whichever is lower *Tariff rate quota (TRQ) import of 40.000 tonnes of dry forms of NR at 7.5% duty

1	2	3	4	5	6
2011-12 (April to October 2011)	480700	10093	96830	2087.13	*Latex - 70% *Dry forms of NR- 20% or Re. 20/kg whichever is lower *TRQ import of dry forms of NR at 7.5% duty for balance of 40,000 tonnes approved in 2010-11 and not imported so far.

(b) and (c) No, Madam. Currently, there is no proposal to raise import duty of Natural Rubber.

(d) The average of prices of NR both in the international and domestic markets during the last three years and the current year are as under:

Year	Domestic RSS 4 (Rs/kg)	International RSS 3 (Rs/kg)
2008-09	101.12	103.79
2009-10	114.98	111.13
2010-11	190.03	195.55
2011-12	218.46	223.90

(e) Schemes for the benefits of rubber growers are being implemented as components of 11th Five Year Plan Schemes. Schemes to make domestic growers globally competitive are being formulated for implementation under 12th Five Year Plan.

Motor Vehicles Act, 1988

989. SHRI ANTO ANTONY: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has taken note of the difficulties being faced by the differently abled persons due to certain provisions in the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988 regarding 'invalid carriage';

(b) if so, whether the Government is considering to amend these provisions;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Government has also received any complaints/representations from persons with disability highlighting their problems; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (DR. TUSHAR CHAUDHARY): (a) to (e) To facilitate the mobility of physically handicapped persons, this Ministry had laid down a detailed procedure for alteration in two wheeled vehicles in July 2008 to allow the State Governments to approve such cases. Taking into account representations received on this matter fresh guidelines have been issued by this Ministry to the concerned authorities in all the States/UTs on 5th May, 2011 regarding alteration of motor vehicles to further ease the problems faced by the physically challenged persons.

Failure in Detection of Ship

990. DR. JYOTI MIRDHA: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a foreign ship carrying the flag of a foreign country ran around undetected on sea shore in Maharashtra inspite of the three-tier security ring deployed for coastal security;

(b) if so, whether the Government had, in view of such grave security lapse, ordered an inquiry into the incident;

(c) if so, the outcome of the said inquiry; and

(d) the corrective measures put in place in the coasted security apparatus to avoid recurrence of such lapses in future?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) to (c) On 31st July 2011 merchant vessel Panama Flaged MV Pavit was found grounded 1-2 meter depth in

position 14 NM north of Colaba Point, Mumbai. MV Pavit was abandoned on 30th June 2011 off the Oman coast and all the thirteen Indian crews were evacuated by Royal Navy ship and transferred to MT Jag Pushpa for disembarkation at Sikka Gujarat. The Maritime Rescue Coordination Centre (MRCC) Mumbai remained in touch with the vessel throughout the ordeal till abandoning and requested the owner to monitor the vessel. However the owner informed MRCC that the vessel has already sunk.

An analysis carried out by Indian Navy has revealed that the reasons for non detection of MV Pavit could possibly be attributed to report of the vessel having been sunk, drift path of the ship through areas not covered by radar, prevailing monsoon weather (low and thick cloud base, poor visibility, heavy rain, rough seas) in the area precluding satisfactory detection by radar or visual identification and MV Pavit was also not having operational automatic Identification System (AIS) due to no power supply or batteries on the ship.

(d) Government has initiated several measures to strengthen Coastal Security, which includes improving surveillance mechanism and enhanced patrolling by following an integrated approach. Joint operational exercises are conducted on regular basis among Navy, Coast Guard, Coastal Police, Customs and others for security of coastal areas including island territories. Further, continuous review and monitoring of various mechanisms have been established by the Government at different levels, involving various agencies, including the State/Union Territory authorities. The intelligence mechanism has also been streamlined through the creation of Joint Operation Centers and multi-agency coordination mechanism. Installation of radars covering the country's entire coastline and islands is also an essential part of this process. An apex body viz. National Committee on strengthening Maritime and Coastal Security (NCS MCS) has also been formed under the chairmanship of Cabinet Secretary.

Flouting of Norms

991. SHRI D.B. CHANDRE GOWDA:
SHRI ABDUL RAHMAN:
DR. SANJEEV GANESH NAIK:
SHRI SANJAY DINA PATIL:

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

(a) the details of highway projects awarded during the last three years and the current year, State-wise/UT-wise;

(b) the norms laid down by the Government for award of projects under the Public Private Partnership (PPP) mode;

(c) whether the prescribed norms for clearance of certain projects under PPP Scheme have been flouted in order to meet the target of 20 km per day construction; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor and the steps taken by the Government to ensure that the proper procedure is followed while awarding projects under the said scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA): (a) The State-wise/UT-wise details of NH projects awarded for development of NHs during the last three years and current year are given in the enclosed as Statement.

(b) PPP projects under National Highways Development Project (NHDP) are awarded as per bidding norms laid down in RFQ/RFP documents published by the Government. For BOT (Toll) projects, works are awarded on the basis of lowest financial grant required by the bidder after ascertaining the reasonableness of the bid. The bidder, instead of seeking a grant may also offer a premium in the form of revenue share and/or upfront payment for award of the concession. The grant/premium amount shall constitute the sole criteria for evaluation of financial bids. For BOT (Annuity) projects bids are evaluated on the criteria of minimum quoted annuity amount within the permissible limits of Equity IRR.

(c) and (d) No, Madam. PPP projects are awarded with necessary clearances/approvals.

Statement

State-wise/Union Territory-wise number of National Highway (NH) projects awarded in the country for development of NHs during the last three years and current year (as on 31.10.2011)

Sl.No.	States	Number of NH projects
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	85
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	14

1	2	3
3.	Assam	119
4.	Bihar	177
5.	Chhattisgarh	40
6.	Goa	25
7.	Gujarat	61
8.	Haryana	56
9.	Himachal Pradesh	63
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	4
11.	Jharkhand	74
12.	Karnataka	81
13.	Kerala	72
14.	Madhya Pradesh	129
15.	Maharashtra	167
16.	Manipur	17
17.	Meghalaya	16
18.	Mizoram	16
19.	Nagaland	10
20.	Odisha	121
21.	Punjab	51
22.	Rajasthan	73
23.	Tamil Nadu	81
24.	Uttar Pradesh	159
25.	Uttarakhand	144
26.	West Bengal	37
Union Territories		
27.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	8
28.	Chandigarh	3
29.	Delhi	6

Cotton Production and Exports

992. SHRI L. RAJAGOPAL:
SHRI R. DHROVANARAYANA:
SHRI HARISHCHANDRA CHAVAN:
DR. K.S. RAO:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) the position of India with regard to the cotton exports in the world and efforts being made by the Government to make India the leading cotton exporting country;

(b) whether the Government has reviewed the cotton export quota recently;

(c) if so, whether any prior consultations with the Cotton Advisory Board have been held with regard to export of cotton and proposed review; and

(d) if so, the details thereof alongwith the total quantity of duty free quota of cotton permitted for exports?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) to (d) As per International Cotton Advisory Committee Report (ICAC), India is the 2nd largest cotton exporter in the world. Indian cotton exports have been placed under OGL without any quantitative ceiling w.e.f. August 2, 2011. The Cotton Advisory Board reviewed the Cotton Balance Sheet on November 15, 2011 and estimated cotton exports at 80 lac bales.

Shipping Corporation of India

993. SHRI ABDUL RAHMAN:
SHRI NEERAJ SHEKHAR:
SHRIMATI JAYAPRADA:
SHRI YASHVIR SINGH:
SHRI VIKRAMBHAI ARJANBHAI MADAM:

Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of shipping vessels owned by the Shipping Corporation of India (SCI) and the number of vessels proposed to be procured now alongwith the likely enhancement in its capacity utilization;

(b) whether the Shipping Corporation of India (SCI) is posting continual losses;

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

(d) the steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Government to improve the financial health of SCI?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING (SHRI MUKUL ROY): (a) The Shipping Corporation of India (SCI) owns 82 vessels and has

placed orders for acquisition of 25 vessels as part of replacement of the existing vessels due for phasing out after completion of their economic life and also to augment the fleet of SCI. With the acquisition of 25 vessels on order and phasing out of vessels, the SCI's fleet strength is expected to increase to 86 vessels with a DWT of 7.12 Million Tonnes from the current level of 82 vessels with a DWT of 5.81 Million Tonnes. All the SCI's vessels are optimally utilized.

(b) and (c) SCI has not posted losses in the past although the profitability of SCI during the current financial year for the period from April, 2011 to September, 2011 has been impacted with a loss of Rs. 140.63 crores. The shipping industry is in a recessionary phase and the freight rates are the lowest in all segments currently which has affected the financial performance of SCI in 2011-12, The brief financials of SCI for the last two years are as follows:

(Rs. in crores)

	2009-10	2010-11	April-September 2011
Turnover	3896.33	4019.77	2121.14
New Worth	6337.00	7168.13	7018.92
Net profit after tax	376.91	567.35	(-)140.63
Cash Balance	2676.46	2466.74	1914.99

(d) Due to the prevailing depressed shipping markets, SCI has slowed down its vessel acquisition programme. Ministry of Shipping is reviewing the overall performance of SCI including its financial performance regularly and SCI has been advised to exercise utmost care in financial matters in view of the current financial performance.

(e) whether the Government proposes to recruit thousands of soldiers in the army for deployment on border and if so, the details thereof; and

(f) whether the Government proposes to formulate any scheme to attract youths to join armed forces and if so, the details thereof?

*[Translation]***Shortage of Manpower in Armed Forces**

994. SHRI KAMAL KISHOR 'COMMANDO':
SHRIMATI JYOTI DHURVE:
SHRI HARISCHANDRA CHAVAN:
SHRI RUDRAMADHAB RAY:
SHRI ANANTHA VENKATARAMI REDDY:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a shortage of manpower in the armed forces in various ranks;

(b) if so, the details thereof, Service-wise and Rank-wise;

(c) whether it is affecting the efficiency of the armed forces;

(d) if so, whether the Government proposes to fill up the vacant posts of officers and other ranks in the armed forces and if so, the details thereof, Service-wise;

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY):
(a) to (f) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

*[English]***Protection of Migratory Birds**

995. SHRI VARUN GANDHI:
SHRI S.S. RAMASUBBU:

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

(a) whether the Government has noticed the steep decline in the number of migratory birds in the country;

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

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

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government to protect the migratory birds?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) and (b) The number of migratory birds arriving in the country depends on various factors including habitat quality and preference, human disturbances along their migratory route, pollution, hunting and other biotic factors etc. However, as per the latest 'Asian Waterbird Census' coordinated by the Wetlands International, the population of threatened migratory birds in the entire flyway region which includes Central Siberia, Mongolia, Central Asian republics, Iran, Afghanistan, Gulf States and the Indian sub-continent, are either decreasing or stable.

(c) and (d) The Government of India is providing financial and technical assistance to specialized institutions like Salim Ali Centre for Ornithology and Natural History (SACON), Wildlife Institute of India (WII), Bombay Natural History Society (BNHS) etc. for conducting various studies for monitoring populations of important bird species and their habitat. The important studies relating to status of birds, including migratory birds, and their habitats in India are:

1. Monitoring migratory birds of Keoladeo National Park, Bharatpur by WII, BNHS and SACON
2. Migratory Movements of Birds at Point Calimere by BNHS
3. Satellite Tracking of Bar-headed Geese and selected Ducks between Pong-Dam, Himachal Pradesh and their breeding grounds by BNHS
4. A study on migratory birds in Bhitarkanika Wildlife Sanctuary by WI
5. A study on birds of Trans-Himalaya by WII
6. Migratory Movements of Birds of Uttar Pradesh
7. Status and distribution pattern of Himalayan birds including migratory by WII
8. Heronries of Southern India by BNHS

(e) The important steps taken for protecting migratory birds are given below:

- (i) Rare and endangered species of birds, including migratory birds, are included in Schedule-I of the Wild Life (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 the provisions of the Act.

(iii) Important habitats of birds, including migratory birds, have been notified as Protected Areas under the Wild Life (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.

Inspection of Cargo Vessels

996. SHRI VITTHALBHAI HANSRAJBHAI
RADADIYA:
SHRI S. ALAGIRI:

Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) the procedure for inspecting cargo vessels transporting goods to and fro the country;

(b) whether any guidelines/directive exists for inspecting cargo vessels;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the number of violation of the above guidelines/directive noticed/detected by the Indian Register of Shipping during each of the last three years and the current year alongwith the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING (SHRI MUKUL ROY): (a) Inspections are carried out as per various Merchant Shipping Rules and International Maritime Organization [IMO] Conventions. This work is now also delegated to Indian Register of Shipping and other recognized Classification Societies.

(b) and (c) Inspections are carried out as per various Merchant Rules formulated under M.S Act, 1958 [as amended] such as M.S Cargo Ship Construction and Surveyor rules etc.

(d) International Association of Classification Societies, Procedural Requirements-17 (IACS PR-17) is prepared by the Surveyor whenever deficiencies related to possible

Safety Management System failures are identified by them during initial Intermediate, Renewal, Occasional Survey, Special Survey and Statutory Survey.

Number of deficiencies reported since 2009 is as under

2009	20
2010	19
2011 (upto 24.11.2011)	22

Additional Safety Management System audit of the ships is undertaken on authorization by the Directorate General of Shipping.

SEZ Development

997. SHRI SURESH KUMAR SHETKAR:
SHRI P.K. BIJU:
SHRI NALIN KUMAR KATEEL:
SHRIMATI JYOTI DHURVE:
DR. SANJAY SINGH:
SHRI VISHWA MOHAN KUMAR:
SHRI GORAKH PRASAD JAISWAL:
SHRI PRALHAD JOSHI:
SHRI RAYAPATI SAMBASIVA RAO:
SHRI E.G. SUGAVANAM:
SHRI RAJAJIAH SIRICILLA:
SHRI K.J.S.P. REDDY:
SHRI BADRI RAM JAKHAR:
SHRIMATI J. SHANTHA:
SHRI NARANBHAI KACHHADIA:

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

(a) the number of Special Economic Zones functioning to be set up across the country during the last three years and the current year including the fund released/ utilised and the area to be acquired for this purpose;

(b) whether many SEZ developers have been granted extension of time for the completion of the pending projects and if so, the details thereof alongwith the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Government has conducted any study to evaluate the impact of the SEZ policy on various parties including the farmers and the industrialists alongwith the overall benefits of the policy and if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Government is trying to build a consensus on the policy to allow shifting of units from one SEZ to another and if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor alongwith the progress made in this regard;

(e) the details of the benefits accrued to the small, agro and rural industries and agriculturists from the setting up of the SEZ projects; and

(f) whether the Government is considering the proposal to come out with the stricter norms for units in the SEZs and if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) In addition to seven Central Government Special Economic Zones (SEZs) and 12 State/Private Sector SEZs set up prior to the enactment of SEZ Act, 2005, formal approval has been accorded to 582 proposals out of which 382 SEZs have been notified. A total of 148 SEZ; are already exporting. SEZs being set up under the SEZ Act, 2005 are primarily private investment driven. The total land area involved in the notified SEZs is 45,849 hectares. Land is a state subject and is procured as per policies and procedures adopted by the State Governments. To the extent some of this land for SEZs is acquired this is done by the relevant State Government Agencies.

(b) In terms of Rule 6 of the SEZ Rules, 2006, validity of approval if for a period of three year within which time effective steps are to be taken by the developer to implement the approved proposal. Requests for extension of validity period beyond the initial period of three years have been received from developers citing the global economic slowdown/delay in getting requisite clearances etc., as grounds for extension. Having regard to the provisions of the SEZ Act, 2005 and SEZ Rules, 2006 and the grounds cited, the Board of Approval (BOA), depending on merits of each case, have permitted extension of validity of approval in such cases beyond the initial 3 years subject to the same terms and conditions as envisaged in the original approval.

(c) Studies commissioned by the Department of Commerce have shown that SEZs have create a significant local area impact in terms of direct as well as indirect employment, emergence of new activities, changes in consumption pattern and social life, human development facilities such as; education, healthcare etc.;

(d) Government has received requests from time to time for shifting of industrial units from one SEZ to another SEZ. The matter was placed before Board of Approvals for directions. It has been decided by the Board that in principle there is no objection for such shifting. However, all proposals for shifting of industrial units must be placed before the Board for its consideration, and will be decided as per the merits of the case.

(e) SEZ units pertaining to small, agro and rural industries and agriculturists are also allowed to be set up in SEZs. Fiscal benefits and duty concessions allowed to SEZ units in general are admissible in respect of units setup by small, agro and rural industries and agriculturists as well.

(f) The SEZ units are under obligation to achieve positive Net Foreign Exchange (NFE) earnings to be calculated cumulatively for a period of 5 years from the commencement of production, failing which the units shall be liable for penal action under the provisions of the Foreign Trade (Development and Regulation) Act, 1992.

Army Helicopter into Pak Airspace

998. SHRIMATI BOTCHA JHANSI LAKSHMI:
SHRI SURESH ANGADI:
SHRI K. SUDHAKARAN:
DR. KIRIT PREMJBHAI SOLANKI:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether an Army helicopter strayed into Pakistani airspace' as reported recently;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Pak Army thoroughly examined the helicopter and allegedly seized some sensitive data stored therein;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) whether the Government has conducted inquiry into the incident and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY):
(a) to (e) An Indian Army helicopter had strayed into Pakistani air space on October 23, 2011. It is possible that the Pakistan authorities may have examined the helicopter. An inquiry has been instituted to probe the incident.

[*Translation*]

Clearance to 'Sardar Sarovar Project'

999. SHRI SAJJAN VERMA: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the terms and conditions on which the clearance to the 'Sardar Sarovar Project' and the 'Indira Sagar Project' was approved have been complied with during the construction thereof;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any monitoring committee or assessment committee has been constituted to ensure the compliance of these conditions;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the committee has submitted any recommendation to the Government; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) and (b) The Sardar Sarovar and Indira Sagar Projects were accorded environment clearance in June, 1987. As per one of the conditions of the environment clearance, the Narmada Control Authority (NCA) has to ensure that environment safeguard measures are planned and implemented pari passu with progress of work on projects. Accordingly, the Environment Sub-Group of NCA has been monitoring the compliance and safeguard measures for the projects regularly.

(c) and (d) A Committee under the Chairmanship of Shri Devendra Pandey was constituted for Assessment of Survey/Studies/Planning and Implementation of the Plans on Environment safeguard measures for Sardar Sarovar & Indira Sagar Projects.

(e) and (f) The conclusions of the report submitted by the Committee referred in para (c) & (d) above inter alia includes no further reservoir filling either at SSP or at ISP to be permitted, action plans with time schedule for implementation of balance Environmental Safeguard Measures by the State Governments. The report was considered by the Environmental Sub-Group in its meetings held during April and May, 2011.

*[English]***Skilled Workers**

1000. DR. P. VENUGOPAL:
SHRI ANANT KUMAR HEGDE:
SHRI S. PAKKIRAPPA:
SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SINGH:
DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI:

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

(a) whether the Government has any proposal for setting up of new technical training institutes to meet the shortage of skilled workers in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the total requirement of skilled workers assessed by the Government during the Twelfth Five Year Plan;

(c) to the extent to which the comprehensive skill development programme is helping the skilled or technical persons in getting their livelihood;

(d) the details of programme being implemented to achieve the set target of skilled workers and the achievements thereof, as on date; and

(e) the estimated expenditure likely to be incurred in these projects?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE): (a) and (b) Yes Madam, Government has plans for setting up of new technical training institutes to meet the shortage of skilled workers in the country. Directorate General Employment and Training under Ministry of Labour and Employment has planned the following schemes to set up new technical training Institutes:

- (i) 1500 Industrial Training Institutes (ITIs) and 5000 Skill Development Centres (SDCs) in Public Private Partnership (PPP) under Kaushal Vishal Yojana to make available skill development facility in various parts of India.
- (ii) 15 Advanced Training Institutes (ATIs) under Public Private Partnership (PPP) to supplement requirement of trainers/ instructors.
- (iii) 12 Regional Vocational Training Institutes (RVTIs) under PPP to increase participation of women in economic activities.

- (iv) 34 ITIs and 68 SDCs under scheme "Skill Development in 34 Districts Affected by Left wing Extremism" to wean away youth from undesirable activities.

Ministry of Labour and Employment has not undertaken any study for assessment of requirement of skilled workers during 12th Five Year Plan.

(c) Under various skill development schemes persons are trained and retrained to increase their productivity and employment potential which in turn helps them in getting decent employment and earning their livelihood. Also skilled persons are directly trade tested and certified to enhance their mobility and marketability.

(d) and (e) National Policy on Skill Development approved by the Government has set a target of skilling 500 million people by 2022 out of which 100 million is the target set for Ministry of Labour and Employment and the same is planned to be achieved through the following schemes:

(Figures in Lakh)

Scheme	Target	Seating capacity as on 31.10.2011
Craftsmen Training Scheme	294	13.21
Skill Development Centres	572	0
Apprenticeship Training Scheme	54	3.26
Skill Development Initiative through MES	110	12.61
DGE&T field institutes	5	0.28
Total	1035	29.86

The estimated amount of Rs. 7953.58 crore is required for implementation of these schemes during XIIth Five Year Plan.

*[Translation]***Toll Tax Policy**

1001. SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN:
SHRI C. RAJENDRAN:
SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL:
SHRI NISHIKANT DUBEY:
SHRI P.L. PUNIA:
SHRI S. PAKKIRAPPA:

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

(a) the details of toll tax policy and the number of toll tax centres on NHs in the country;

(b) whether any complaints have been received regarding collection of exorbitant toll tax/collection of toll on certain highways even before completion of NHs;

(c) if so, the details thereof, State-wise/Union Territory-wise including Madhya Pradesh alongwith the rules on the basis of which toll tax is collected before completion of NHs;

(d) whether toll rates on certain highways have been raised recently and if so, the amount generated through toll collection during the last two years and current year on such highways;

(e) whether there is any proposal to review the toll tax policy or set up a separate regulatory authority for economical toll tax rates and fair monitoring of toll collection;

(f) if so, the details thereof alongwith the steps taken by the Government to make commuting on National Highways economical; and

(g) the details of categories of dignitaries and vehicles which are exempted from paying toll tax?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA): (a) Policy on collection of user fee is based on the provisions of National Highways Act, 1956 (48 of 1956) and National Highways Fee (Determination of Rates and Collection) Rules, 2008 as amended. Currently there are 209 fee plazas in NHs with NHAI.

(b) and (c) Representation from AIMTC has been received. As per the present policy in case of 6 laning projects where four lane facilities is already available, tolling is started immediately even before completion of highways.

(d) As per the National Highways Fee (Determination of Rates and Collection) Rules, 2008, the fee rates is to be revised every year with effect from 1st April.

Total toll collection from all the sections including BOT and SPV are as under:

2009-10	- Rs 4062.56 Crores.
2010-11	- Rs 5448.86 Crores.
2011-12 (upto Oct., 2011)	- Rs 3625.47 Crores.

(e) and (f) Policy decisions on specific toll issues are being taken from time to time depending upon requirements. Presently there is no proposal for a separate regulatory authority.

(g) The dignitaries and vehicles exempted as per rule 11 of the National Highways Fee (Determination of Rates and Collection) Rules, 2008 as amended is enclosed as Statement.

Statement

"11. Exemption from payment of fee. - (1) No fee shall be levied and collected from a mechanical Vehicle

(a) transporting and accompanying-

- (i) the President of India;
- (ii) the Vice-President of India;
- (iii) the Prime-Minister of India;
- (iv) the Governor of a State;
- (v) the Chief Justice of India;
- (vi) the Speaker of the House of People;
- (vii) the Cabinet Minister of the Union;
- (viii) the Chief Minister of a State;
- (ix) the Judge of the Supreme Court;
- (x) the Minister of State of the Union;
- (xi) the Lieutenant Governor of a Union Territory;
- (xii) the Chief of Staff holding the rank of full General or equivalent rank;
- (xiii) the Chairman of the Legislative Council of a State;
- (xiv) the Speaker of the Legislative Assembly of a State;
- (xv) the Chief Justice of a High Court;
- (xvi) the Judge of a High Court;
- (xvii) the Member of Parliament;
- (xviii) the Army Commander or Vice-Chief of Army Staff and equivalent in other services;
- (xix) the Chief Secretary to a State Government within concerned State;

- (xx) the Secretary to the Government of India;
 - (xxi) the Secretary, Council of States;
 - (xxii) the Secretary, House of People;
 - (xxiii) the Foreign Dignitary on State visit;
 - (xxiv) The Member of Legislative Assembly of a State and the Member of Legislative Council of a State within their respective State, if he or she produces his or her identity card issued by the concerned Legislature of the State;
 - (xxv) the awardee of Param Vir Chakra, Ashok Chakra, Maha Vir Chakra, Kirti Chakra, Vir Chakra and Shaurya Chakra, if such awardee produces his or her photo identity card duly authenticated by the appropriate or competent authority for such award;
- (b) used for official purposes by-
- (i) the Ministry of Defence including those which are eligible for exemption in accordance with the provisions of the Indian Toll (Army and Air Force) Act, 1901 and rules made thereunder, as extended to Navy also;
 - (ii) the Central and State armed forces in uniform including para military forces and police;
 - (iii) an executive Magistrate;
 - (iv) the fire-fighting Department or organisation;
 - (v) the National Highways Authority of India or any other Government organisation using such vehicle for inspection, survey, construction or operation of national highways and maintenance thereof;
- (c) used as ambulance; and
- (d) used as funeral van".

Pollution in Rivers

1002. SHRI UDAY PRATAP SINGH:
 SHRI P.L. PUNIA:
 DR. SANJAY SINGH:
 SHRI LAL CHAND KATARIA:
 SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SINGH:
 RAJKUMARI RATNA SINGH:
 SHRIMATI DARSHANA JARDOSH:

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

- (a) whether any action plan has been drawn up for cleaning the polluted stretches of National Rivers;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the Government has identified the reasons responsible for polluting National Rivers;
- (d) if so, the details thereof;
- (e) whether despite spending huge amount of money under Ganga Action Plan I & II there has not been any considerable improvement in the water quality of the river Ganga;
- (f) if so, the details thereof;
- (g) whether flowing of untreated sewage and sewerage, open drains and industrial effluents into the rivers are still continuing on a large-scale and sewage treatment plants are not working to their optimum capacity; and
- (h) if so, the details of measures taken to ensure that the flow of the river Ganga is maintained on the level of flow that was 10 or 20 years ago?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) to (h) Pollution load on rivers has increased over the years due to rapid urbanization and industrialization. Abstraction of water for irrigation, drinking, industrial use, power etc. compounds the challenge. Discharge of untreated wastewater from towns along the rivers constitutes the major source of pollution load in rivers.

According to a recent report of the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB), against an estimated sewage generation of about 38254 million litres per day (mld) from the Class I cities & Class II towns of the country, the available treatment capacity is for 11787 mld. Additional sewage treatment capacity for 26467 mld needs to be created to bridge the gap.

Conservation of rivers is a collective effort of Central and State Governments and the Central Government is supplementing the efforts of the State Governments in river conservation through the Central Plans. Creation of infrastructure for sewage management and disposal is also being undertaken through other Central schemes, such as Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission and Urban Infrastructure Development Scheme for Small and Medium Towns, as well as under state schemes.

The river conservation programme was initiated with the Ganga Action Plan (GAP) in the year 1985. The Plan was expanded to include other major rivers under National River Conservation Plan (NRCP) which presently covers 39 rivers in 190 towns spread over 20 states. Pollution abatement schemes undertaken include interception, diversion and treatment of sewage; low cost sanitation works on river banks; electric/improved wood crematoria etc. An expenditure of Rs. 4434.49 crore has been incurred and Sewage treatment capacity of 4418 million litres per day (mld) has been created so far under the Plan.

An expenditure of Rs. 1045 crore has been incurred towards implementation of various pollution abatement works in river Ganga and sewage treatment capacity of 1091 million litres per day has been created. With the pollution abatement works completed so far, despite significant increase in urbanization, industrialization and growth in population in cities along the banks of river Ganga, the water quality in terms of BOD (Bio-chemical Oxygen Demand) values is reported to have improved as compared to the pre-GAP water quality on major monitoring locations. However, the levels of bacterial contamination in terms of fecal coliform are reported to be exceeding the maximum permissible limit at a number of locations.

Operation and Maintenance (O&M) of assets like sewage treatment plants created under the Plans is the responsibility of the State Governments/Urban Local Bodies concerned. The Government has taken remedial measures to improve implementation and performance which include requirement of submission of a detailed O&M Plan by the State Governments before sanction of projects, signing of Tripartite Memorandum of Agreements (MoAs) with the State Governments/Urban Local Bodies etc.

The Central Government has set up the 'National Ganga River Basin Authority' (NGRBA) on 20.2.2009 as an empowered planning, financing, monitoring and coordinating authority to ensure effective abatement of pollution and conservation of the river Ganga by adopting a holistic approach with the river basin as the unit of planning. A consortium of Indian Institutes of Technology (IITs) have been entrusted with the work of preparation of a comprehensive Ganga River Basin Management Plan in July, 2010. The Plan covers, inter alia; assessment of environmental flows in river Ganga.

Funds for Protection of Wild Animals

1003. SHRI VIJAY BAHADUR SINGH SINGH: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of animals killed during the last three years in the forest areas of the country;

(b) the reasons therefor alongwith measures taken to protect them;

(c) whether the Government has provided funds for protection of wild animals during the said period; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) and (b) The details of animals killed in forest areas are not compiled at the level of Central Government. However, the reasons generally attributed to the killing of animals include hunting/poaching, poisoning, electrocution, and human-wildlife conflicts etc. The important steps taken by the Government to protect wild animals include:

- (i) Legal protection has been provided to wild animals against hunting and commercial exploitation under the provisions of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972.
- (ii) The Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972, has been amended and made more stringent. The punishments in cases of offences have been enhanced. The Act also provides for forfeiture of any equipment, vehicle or weapon that is used for committing wildlife offence.
- (iii) Protected Areas under the provisions of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972, viz., National Parks, Sanctuaries, Conservation Reserves and Community Reserves have been created all over the country covering the important habitats to provide better protection to wildlife, including threatened species and their habitat.
- (iv) Financial and technical assistance is extended to the State Governments under various Centrally Sponsored Schemes, viz., 'Integrated Development of Wildlife Habitats', 'Project Tiger' and 'Project Elephant' for providing better protection and conservation to wildlife.

- (v) The Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI) has been empowered under the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 to apprehend and prosecute wildlife offenders.
- (vi) The State 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 for control of poaching and illegal trade in wildlife and its products.

- (viii) Strict vigil is maintained through effective communication system.

(c) and (d) Financial assistance is extended to the State Governments under various Centrally Sponsored Schemes, viz., 'Integrated Development of Wildlife Habitats', 'Project Tiger' and 'Project Elephant' for providing better protection and conservation to wildlife. The details of funds released to the State/UT Governments under the above Schemes are at enclosed Statement-I, Statement-II, and Statement-III.

Statement I

Funds Released under the CSS- "Integrated Development of Wildlife Habitats" during XI Five Year Plan

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of the States/UTs	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12 (upto 17.11.2011)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	82.86	73.48	85.91	87.872	107.86
2.	Andhra Pradesh	168.0553	92.378	102.02	64.341	00
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	125.05	193.31	193.14	213.197	00
4.	Assam	81.775	161.095	114.79	186.63	00
5.	Bihar	4.00	37.558	42.29	19.889	00
7.	Chhattisgarh	379.197	323.235	851.15	281.966	190.64
8.	Chandigarh	0.00	00	00	12.29	19.98
9.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	11.78	15.62	14.88	00	00
10.	Goa	31.59	41.94	71.03	32.879	00
11.	Gujarat	332.084	318.52	426.10	1106.749	00
12.	Haryana	70.03	86.02	17.22	15.114	23.50
13.	Himachal Pradesh	233.319	241.983	265.92	253.80	195.35
14.	Jammu and Kashmir	221.54	470.87	375.397	537.336	355.465
15.	Jharkhand	98.128	99.753	80.267	63.64	46.7475
16.	Karnataka	630.643	625.1501	566.71	412.252	212.87
17.	Kerala	493.574	864.96	432.48	366.786	223.18
18.	Madhya Pradesh	800.915	613.34	541.98	635.366	382.47
19.	Maharashtra	331.32564	390.22	273.679	343.32	281.281

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
20.	Manipur	105.8948	100.095	118.31	88.316	00
21.	Meghalaya	64.88	58.007	59.75	58.03	00
22.	Mizoram	169.46	289.09	186.85	707.763	83.80
23.	Nagaland	19.11	28.415	34.115	33.595	00
24.	Odisha	357.081	576.88	390.95	315.331	191.132
25.	Punjab	0.00	40.29	36.26	25.12	00
26.	Rajasthan	347.24	414.58	496.746	348.068	186.782
27.	Sikkim	159.22	187.73	240.93	183.78	131.793
28.	Tamil Nadu	274.64	727.91	518.67	334.449	150.71
29.	Tripura	36.00	0.00	13.00	2.84	00
30.	Uttar Pradesh	332.362	307.173	274.45	296.179	162.271
31.	Uttarakhand	76.671	216.09	145.08	134.90	201.144
32.	West Bengal	356.215	345.78	381.318	276.385	112.15
33.	Delhi	0.00	0.00	0.00	00	00
34.	Daman and Diu	4.721	6.12	6.05	00	00
Total		6399.36074	7947.5921	7357.442	7438.183	3259.1255

Statement II

Details of funds released under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme "Project Tiger" during XI Five Year Plan

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl.No	States	Release 2007-08	Release 2008-09	Release 2009-10	Release 2010-11	Release 2011-12
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Andhra Pradesh	73.9175	56.9830	138.2540	155.6450	00
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	110.2542	246.1710	64.7100	226.7020	236.7857
3.	Assam	95.6140	1092.3790	194.2900	1509.4720	947.5788
4.	Bihar	98.3205	49.6730	8.8560	158.3550	172.193
5.	Chhattisgarh	35.2250	169.8700	1383.5020	1813.7250	702.726
6.	Jharkhand	45.1600	115.3770	117.1386	130.6160	156.3465
7.	Karnataka	1159.7149	689.8390	657.0620	1660.0500	885.7126
8.	Kerala	153.2449	267.0900	311.4200	323.4600	345.08
9.	Madhya Pradesh	2975.9411	6998.5420	2582.4762	3962.730	1484.7212

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
10.	Maharashtra	295.7191	411.1250	373.5170	2789.0600	719.0165
11.	Mizoram	82.9000	241.4500	2171.000	187.6900	225.288
12.	Odisha	43.2800	625.9900	221.7400	815.2900	555.0761
13.	Rajasthan	410.6800	2708.9500	10694.1700	2368.925	00
14.	Tamil Nadu	45.0000	690.8060	258.3540	520.9450	545.266
15.	Uttarakhand	202.0050	462.8500	246.2050	339.9450	319.389
16.	Uttar Pradesh	134.8900	417.5130	431.5170	407.4600	337.4975
17.	West Bengal	308.6741	228.3940	298.7850	502.4800	155.66
Total		6,270.5403	15,473.002	20,152.997	17,872.391	7788.3369

Statement III*State-wise Funds released under Project Elephant during XI Five Year Plan*

(Rs. in lakh)

States	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
Andhra Pradesh	60.00	45.00	17.85	15.00	00
Arunachal Pradesh	54.50	65.00	60.00	10.00	55.00
Assam	144.00	175.19	160.26	139.55	200.00
Chhattisgarh	83.77	60.43	111.22	75.00	00
Haryana	00	00	00	100.00	00
Jharkhand	132.17	80.00	80.00	80.00	70.00
Karnataka	212.65	249.00	247.16	300.76	165.46
Kerala	147.70	356.80	286.70	265.39	190.00
Maharashtra	56.86	77.76	49.18	29.00	16.00
Meghalaya	68.39	50.00	80.483	103.838	00
Mizoram	1.33	00	00	00	00
Nagaland	26.60	17.45	50.00	41.30	00
Odisha	148.50	180.60	100.00	113.50	170.00
Tamil Nadu	124.978	269.163	358.58	226.879	170.00
Tripura	12.00	28.96	14.80	0	6.00
Uttar Pradesh	55.33	58.24	38.45	80.15	20.00
Uttarakhand	126.46	209.45	221.55	206.82	86.34
West Bengal	185.725	176.096	207.06	410.406	80.00
Total	1640.963	2099.139	990.44	2197.593	1228.80

Inclusion of Cases in the List of SCs

1004. DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has received a proposal from the Government of Bihar regarding inclusion of Mallah, Nonia, Tatwa, Tanti Pal (Garedia), Kumhar, Turha etc. castes into the list of Scheduled Castes;

(b) if so, whether the Government has conducted any study in respect of ethnography of these castes;

(c) if so, whether the socio-economic condition of these castes make them fit to include them into the list of Scheduled Castes; and

(d) if so, the details of action taken/proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI D. NAPOLEON): (a) Government of Bihar has recommended inclusion of Tanti (Tatwa) caste in the list of Scheduled Castes (SCs) in relation to Bihar.

No proposal has, however, been received from it, for inclusion of Mallah, Nonia, Tanti (Garedia), Kumhar and Turha castes in the list of Scheduled Castes in the State.

(b) and (c) The State Government has furnished the ethnographic details of Tanti (Tatwa) caste, with the recommendation to include it in the list of Scheduled Caste in relation to Bihar.

(d) In accordance with the approved modalities, this Ministry has referred the proposal to include Tanti (Tatwa) caste in the list SCs in relation to Bihar, to the Registrar General of India.

[English]

Promotion of Silk Industry

1005. SHRI RAJU SHETTI:
SHRI RAMEN DEKA:
SHRI C.R. PATIL:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has chalked out any action plan to promote silk industry in the country including Maharashtra and Gujarat;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has taken any step to boost the production of Mugu Cocoon in Assam; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) The Government has chalked out the action plan for the promotion of silk industry for the 12th Plan on the following lines, which includes sericulture development in Maharashtra and Gujarat:

- Silk production of 32,000 M.Ts (including 3500 MTs of superior bivoltine silk) by the terminal year of the XII Plan through intensive efforts in R and D, ToT, Enterprise Development.
- Micro level shift in the production strategies of bivoltine and multivoltine silks to increase production, productivity and sustain to carry forward the existing growth momentum in non-mulberry sector;
- Reorganize and strengthen the delivery mechanism to effectively implement the policies and programmes of the government aiming towards employment generation, technology absorption, productivity improvement and investment generation;
- Inclusive development of rural population, especially women and tribal, by creating greater opportunities for gainful employment through sericulture practices;
- To develop 3rd Generation multivoltine crossbreeds to increase production and matching quality parameters of bivoltine silk;
- Promote production of quality silk of 3 A grade and above to reduce silk imports from other countries.
- To evolve bivoltine breeds suitable to tropical conditions with the cooperation from other Indian and foreign institutions.
- Enhance private investments for on-farm development, seed production and processing industry;
- Institute price support mechanism to tide over the market volatility and policy changes;

- Accelerate the growth in Vanya silk production and explore better value realization in domestic and international markets; and
- Generic promotion of Indian Silk to eradicate the spurious silk products and ensure flow of

higher value realization to the primary producers, and brand promotion of Indian Silk in the international market.

The silk production target set for Maharashtra during the 12th Plan period is given below:

(Production of silk in MTs)

Silk varieties	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17
Bivoltine	110	120	130	140	166
Multivoltine	120	125	131	136	140
Tasar	10	12	14	17	17
Total	240	257	275	293	323

The prominent activity related to silk industry in Gujarat is in the process sector. The government has proposed to support these processing units during XII Plan through certain post cocoon schemes.

Currently, CSB is implementing a Centrally Sponsored "Catalytic Development Programme" (CDP) Scheme in collaboration with state sericulture departments of Maharashtra and Gujarat. During the last 4 years of XI Plan, CDP assistance of Rs. 1044.08 lakhs to Maharashtra and Rs. 32.57 lakhs to Gujarat have been provided for implementation of various pre-cocoon and post cocoon sector components under CDP

Major physical achievements made under CDP during the XI Plan in the States of Maharashtra and Gujarat are given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) Yes, Madam.

(d) Central Silk Board is implementing the following programmes in Assam for the development of sericulture industry in the State:

Research and Development: The Central Muga Research and Training Institute (CMER and TI) is functioning at Lahdoigarh for providing required R and D support for the overall development of muga silk industry. The Institute is maintaining high quality Muga basic dfls at P4 level for further multiplication at Muga Silkworm Seed organization (MSSO). A Regional Muga Research Station is also functioning at Boko in Assam.

Recently CSB has established a Regional Silk Technological Research Institute at Guwahati to provide R and D support to the Post cocoon sector of muga silk industry. Improved Reeling-cum-Twisting machines and

spinning wheels are being popularized to produce quality muga yarn.

Catalytic Development Programme (CDP): CSB is implementing a Centrally Sponsored Scheme viz "Catalytic Development Programme" (CDP) in collaboration with state sericulture department of Assam. Under this scheme, financial assistance is provided to the stakeholders of silk industry through the state Sericulture department. CDP is a unique and an effective tool for transfer of technologies in the field evolved by the Research Institutes. The components under CDP envisaged development and expansion of host plant, support for seed production, development of farm and post cocoon infrastructure, up-gradation of reeling and processing technologies in silk, Enterprise Development Programme, support for extension and publicity etc. Various components of CDP are beneficial for both existing and new farmers for practicing sericulture. The schemes implemented in Assam focus on the development of Muga silk in Assam. Central assistance provided to Assam under CDP during the last four years (2007-08 to 2010-11) of XI Plan for the development of silk industry, including Muga sector is given below:

Years	CDP Funds released to Assam during XI Plan (Rs. in Lakhs)
2007-08	1464.86
2008-09	388.51
2009-10	1162.19
2010-11	2472.04
Total	5487.60

Major physical achievements made under CDP during XI Plan in respect of Assam for during the last 4 years (2007-08 to 2010-11) are given below:

#	CDP Component/Scheme	Amount
1.	Muga grainures (Nos)	734
2.	Muga seed multiplication infrastructure (Nos)	25
3.	Muga Food plantation (Ac)	4596
4.	Vanya spinning Machines (Nos)	2298
5.	Vanya Reeling -cum -Twisting Machines	727
6.	Certified Handlooms (Nos)	485
7.	Loom Up-gradation (Nos)	307
8.	Computer Aided Textile Designing units (Nos)	8
9.	Common Facility Centers (Nos.)	5
10.	Beneficiary Empowerment Programme (Nos)	4154

Seed support: The Central Silk Board had established a Muga Silkworm Seed Organization (MSSO) at Guwahati to cater the need for quality silkworm seeds

in Assam. The performance of Muga Basic Seed Stations during the years from 2007-08 to 2010-11 is as follows:

	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
Production of Muga seeds (DFLs in Lakhs)	1.36	1.14	1.48	2.74

Market Support through Muga Raw Material Bank, Sibsagar:

A Muga Raw Material Bank is functioning at Sibsagar in Assam with 2 Sub-Depots, at Dhakukhana, Sualkuchi

(Assam) with the main objective of ensuring economic and fair price to the actual muga cocoon producers. The details of purchase and sale of muga cocoons made by MRMB during the last 4 years of XI Plan are given below:

(Unit: Qty.in lakh Nos. and Value in Lakh Rs.)

Transactions made by MRMB during last 4 years		2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
Procurement cocoons	Qty.	8.20	4.79	4.02	4.92
	Value	3.90	3.39	3.02	3.80
Sale of cocoons	Qty.	7.36	4.79	4.02	4.92
	Value	4.21	4.23	3.29	4.23

Cluster Development Programme: Central Silk Board in close co-ordination with the State Sericulture Department is promoting development of sericulture in

cluster mode approach throughout the country, including Assam during XI Plan. Under this Cluster Promotion Programme, CSB has provided support for establishment

of two model sericulture clusters for Muga development in Assam, one each at Golaghat and Lakhimpur. CSB has released/sanctioned central share of funds to the

tune of Rs. 2.02 crores to Assam during the XI Plan period for Muga.

Statement

Major physical achievements made under COP during the XI Plan in the States of Maharashtra and Gujarat are as follows:

#	Components of GDP	Maharashtra
1.	Irrigation for Mulberry (Ha.)	567
2.	Mulberry Rearing houses (Nos)	1682
3.	Chawkie Rearing Centres (Nos)	10
4.	Supply of Rearing equipments to Farmers	850
5.	Assistance to private tasar graineurs (Nos.)	38
6.	Assistance for strengthening of tasar seed multiplication infrastructure (No. of PPCs)	6
7.	Tasar plantation maintenance (Ha.)	160
8.	Tasar seed rearers (Nos)	450
9.	Multiend Silk Reeling Machines (Nos)	6
10.	Cottage basin reeling units (Nos)	2
11.	Hot air drying chambers (Nos)	6
12.	Vanya reeling/Spinng. devices (Nos)	280
13.	Support for estt. of shuttle-less looms (Nos)	3
		Gujarat
1.	Support for Castor/Tapioca cultivators with start-up tools (Nos.)	110
2.	Construction of eri rearing houses	110
3.	Hot air drying chambers (Nos)	1
4.	Establishment of cocoon banks/market support to Vanya sector (Nos.)	1
5.	Vanya reeling/Spinng. devices (Nos)	22
6.	Loom up gradation through Jacquards (Nos.)	20
7.	Beneficiary-empowerment programme (Nos.)	183

Export of Textiles and Clothing

1006. SHRI FRANCISCO COSME SARDINHA:
SHRI R. THAMARASELVAN:
SHRI HAMDULLAH SAYEED:
SHRI P.K. BIJU:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the production and export of textiles and clothing items including garment has been badly affected during the last three years and the current year due to global slowdown;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith foreign exchange earned and target achieved during the above period;

(c) whether the readymade garments and other textile products are covered under Focus Product Scheme (FPS)/Market Linked Focus Product Scheme (MLFPS) for exports to various countries including United States of America and Europe under Chapters 61 and 62;

(d) if so, the salient features of the scheme along with value of exports made under the above scheme during the last two years; and

(e) the measures taken by the Government to increase the share of Indian textile in the global market and to boost the textile export during the last three years and the current year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) and (b) No Madam. There has been an increase in production of cotton spun yarn, cloth and other textiles and clothing items in the last three years. As per latest available statistics, for the period 2007-08 to 2009-10, production of cotton increased from 258 lakh bales to 295 lakh bales, spun yarn from 2896 million kgs to 3079 million kgs and cloth from 1781 million sq. mtr to 2016 sq. mtrs. The foreign exchange earned by exports of textiles and clothing products during the period 2008-09 to 2010-11 is USD 70.5 billion. Targets for 2008-09 and 2010-11 aggregated to USD 52.04 billion. No targets were set for 2009-10 due to global recession. Foreign exchange earnings from textiles exports in the current financial year (April-July 2011) are USD 10.32 billion against an annual target of USD 32.35 billion.

(c) and (d) The items under Chapter 61 and 62 are covered under the Focus Product Scheme (FPS)/Market Linked Focus Product Scheme (MLFPS) for exports to USA and EU. As per Foreign Trade Policy (FTP) 2009-14, benefits at 2% of FOB value on textiles and clothing export to USA and EU are available to exports made during 01.4.2011 to 31.3.2012.

(e) Government have introduced several provisions in the Foreign Trade Policy 2009-14, further supplemented in August, 2010, for providing incentives to the T and C sector exports. This includes incentives for exports to focus markets and exports of focus products, extension of Duty Entitlement Passbook Scheme; interest subvention on pre-shipment credit, duty-free import of trimmings etc. required by the garmenting industry and duty-free import of tools by the handicrafts industry. This apart, financial assistance is being provided to the exporters under the Market Development Assistance Scheme and the Market Access Initiative Scheme, for projecting capabilities in existing markets and for exploring new markets.

[*Translation*]

Protection of Forest Resources

1007. SHRI GOPAL SINGH SHEKHAWAT:
KUMARI SAROJ PANDEY:

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

(a) whether the Government has any proposal to protect most valuable and vulnerable forest resources and wild life in the country especially in Rajasthan;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) to (c) The forest resources and wildlife habitats in the country, including in the State of Rajasthan, are primarily managed by the concerned State/Union Territory Governments. The Central Government provides financial and technical assistance for better management and protection of forest resources and wildlife habitats under various Centrally Sponsored Schemes, *viz.*, 'Intensification of Forest Management Scheme', 'National Afforestation Programme', 'Integrated Development of Wildlife Habitats', 'Project Tiger' and 'Project Elephant'.

The important steps taken by the Central Government for protection of endangered species in the country including Rajasthan are as follows:

1. Threatened species of wildlife are placed in the Schedules of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972, thereby according them the highest degree of protection.
2. The Ministry of Environment and Forests has constituted a National Tri-State-Chambal Sanctuary Management and Coordination Committee (NTRIS-CASMACC) to give a fillip to protection, conservation and recovery of critically endangered Gharial in its natural habitat in Chambal and Girwa rivers in three States of Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh.
3. The Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 has been extended from time to time and made more stringent against wildlife related offences.
4. A network of Protected Areas has been established to conserve wildlife and their habitats.

5. Wildlife Crime Control Bureau has been set up to check illegal trade in wildlife and its products.
6. The State/UT Governments have been requested to strengthen the field formations and intensify patrolling in and around wildlife rich areas.

[English]

NH Between Ramnagar and Tehri in Uttarakhand

1008. SHRI OM PRAKASH YADAV: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the work on the proposed National Highway between Ramnagar and Tehri in Uttarakhand has been completed;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA): (a) to (c) Ramnagar and Tehri in Uttarakhand are connected by National Highways No. 121, 119, 58 and 94. Development and maintenance of National Highways is a continuous process. Works are taken up based on the availability of funds, inter se priority ajpd traffic to make National Highway in traffic worthy condition.

Protection of Villages from Elephants

1009. SHRI P. VISWANATHAN: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of elephants killed near Indo-Nepal and Indo-Bhutan border during the last three years and the current year;

(b) whether the Government has any proposal to establish a Park for the elephants near Indo-Nepal border with the cooperation of Nepalese Government to protect these animals;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the simultaneous steps taken by the Government to protect the crops, lands and villages from the elephants?

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

NATARAJAN): (a) The number of elephants killed near Indo-Nepal and Indo-Bhutan border are not compiled in the Ministry of Environment and Forests.

(b) The Ministry of Environment and Forests has no such proposal.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) The Ministry provides financial and technical support to Elephant Range States under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of 'Project Elephant' to take preventive steps like deployment of anti depredation squads, creation of physical barriers, improvement of habitats etc. to protect the crop, lands and villages from the elephants.

Development of Ports under PPP Mode

1010. SHRI S.R. JEYADURAI:
SHRI N. CHELUVARAYA SWAMY:

Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Maritime Development Programme (NMDP) is being implemented by the Government;

(b) if so, the details of works so far undertaken in various ports in the country including Mangalcre Port alongwith the expenditure incurred thereon on each Project;

(c) the details of projects already implemented/being implemented through Public Private Paitnership (PPP) for major ports development projects;

(d) whether the Government has awarded only a single project so far out of the twenty three projects identified for development under the PPP mode; and

(e) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING (SHRI MUKUL ROY): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) The Port-wise Status of National Maritime Development (NMDP projects including Mangalore Port as on 31.10.2011 is given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(c) The detail of Projects already implemented/being implemented through Public Private Partnership (PPP) is given in the enclosed Statement-II.

(d) Yes, Madam.

Detailed Project Reports (DPRs), discharge of tenders, delay in grant of security clearance in respect of bidders by the security agencies, delay in fixation of upfront tariff, litigation etc.

(e) The delay in award of port projects is generally due to various reasons namely delay in completion of

Statement I*Port-wise Status of National Maritime Development Projects as on 31.10.2011*

(Rs. in Crores)

PORTS	Total Number of Projects under NMDP	Original Estimated Cost (Rs. in Crores)	Estimated Cost (Rs. in Crores)	Capacity Addition (In MT)	Forject Completed	Work in Progress	Approved but work yet to be awarded	Firmed up and under process for approval	Under Preliminary/ Planning Stage	Dropped
Kolkata	25	5302.20	5855.75	0.70	64.11 (4)	120.00 (2)	- (-)	0.00 (-)	5671.64 (19)	- (-)
Haldia	15	1193.25	1537.13	20.50	185.86 (5)	330.00 (2)	24.70 (1)	146.57 (2)	850.00 (5)	- (-)
Paradip	28	2402.83	3159.50	15.00	571.87 (10)	1581.63 (9)	288.00 (2)	0.00 (-)	418.00 (2)	300.00 (5)
Visakhapatnam	38	2621.00	407332	65.11	175.93 (4)	1566.82 (13)	1101.97 (5)	473.60 (4)	523.00 (8)	232.00 (4)
Ennore	14	6466.00	8652.07	67.00	1169.13 (4)	1932.62 (4)	0.00 (-)	1150.32 (3)	4400.00 (3)	- (-)
Chennai	14	2247.14	2244.14	0.58	492.00 (1)	943.00 (4)	48.00 (1)	- (-)	300.00 (1)	461.14 (7)
Tuticorin	24	4571.25	4659.25	61.85	129.25 (5)	638.00 (6)	207.00 (4)	0.00 (-)	3685.00 (9)	- (-)
Cochin	14	7920.00	9524.83	24.00	767.58 (2)	7352.25 (6)	- (-)	195.00 (1)	815.00 (3)	395.00 (2)
New Mangalore	20	7148.00	5976.90	18.9	415.40 (5)	410.68 (3)	275.82 (1)	432.00 (4)	50.00 (1)	4393.00 (6)
Mormugao	12	808.00	2181.20	36.00	189.20 (3)	112.00 (3)	721.00 (1)	839.00 (2)	135.00 (2)	185.00 (1)
Mumbai	14	2766.06	3135.55	37.66	183.03 (4)	1843.52 (3)	469.00 (2)	- (-)	490.00 (4)	150.00 (1)
J.N.P.T.	32	7278.00	8778.30	65.20	1746.30 (10)	640.00 (8)	0.00 (-)	5645.00 (6)	747.00 (8)	- (-)
Kandla	26	5081.00	5014.84	60.70	1511.95 (12)	1100.20 (6)	1058.16 (1)	621.53 (1)	570.00 (3)	153.00 (3)
Total	276	55803.73	64792.78	473.21	7631.61 (69)	18570.72 (69)	4193.65 (1s)	9503.02 (23)	18654.64 (68)	6269.14 (29)

NOTE: Figures in brackets are number of projects under respective heads.

Statement II*List of Projects Already Implemented*

Sl.No.	Name of the Project	Port	Estimated Cost (Rs. in Crores)	Capacity (MTPA)
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Container Terminal, NSICT	Jawaharlal Nehru Port Trust	750.00	13.2
2.	BPCL Jetty	Jawaharlal Nehru Port Trust	200	5.5
3.	Third Container Terminal	Jawaharlal Nehru Port Trust	900	15.6
4.	Bulk Cargo berths No. 5A and 6A	Mormugao Port Trust	250	5.0
5.	Fifth Oil Jetty (IFFCO)	Kandla Port Trust	21.50	2.0
6.	Oil Jetty related facilities at Vadinar (ESSAR)	Kandla Port Trust	750.00	12.0
7.	Oil Jetty awarded to M/s IOCL	Kandla Port Trust	20.70	2.0
8.	Container Freight Station	Kandla Port Trust	41.07	3.0
9.	Container Terminal (Phases I and II)	Kandla Port Trust	446.54	7.2
10.	Container Terminal (Berth No. 7)	Tuticorin Port Trust	100.00	5.0
11.	Container Terminal, Outer harbour	Visakhapatnam Port Trust	108	1.6
12.	Multipurpose Berths- EQ-8 and EQ-9	Visakhapatnam Port Trust	196.00	6.0
13.	Captive Fertilizer Berth	Paradip Port Trust	26.17	4.0
14.	Mechanisation of Cargo Handling Project-1 at Paradip Port	Paradip Port Trust	37.32	2.0
15.	Mechanisation of Cargo Handling Project-2 at Paradip Port	Paradip Port Trust	25.13	2.0
16.	Mechanisation of Central Quay-III Berth	Paradip Port Trust	40.00	2.0
17.	Construction of SPM Captive Berth	Paradip Port Trust	500	10.0
18.	Captive Fertilizer Berth to PPL	Paradip Port Trust	20	4.0
19.	Container Terminal at Chennai	Chennai Port Trust	Existing terminal handed over to Private operator on upfront fee of Rs. 10 crores	6.0

1	2	3	4	5
20.	Development of IInd Container Terminal	Chennai Port Trust	495.00	9.6
21.	Multipurpose Berth No. 4A	Kolkata Port Trust (HDC)	150.0	3.0
22.	Multipurpose Berth No. 12	Kolkala Port Trust	30.07	0.45
23.	Mechanisation at HOC Berth No. 2	Kolkata Port Trust	75	4.0
24.	Mechanisation at HDC Berth No. 8	Kolkata Port Trust	75	4.0
25.	Marine Liquid Terminal at Ennore	Ennore Port Ltd.	249.43	3.0
26.	Development of an IRON Ore Terminal on BOT basis at Ennore.	Ennore Port Ltd.	480 (PH-I-360) (PH-I-120)	12.0
27.	Development of Coal terminal for users other than TNEB on BOT basis at Ennore.	Ennore Port Ltd.	399.13	8.0
28.	ICTT at Cochin Vallarpadam	Cochin Port Trust	2118 (1st Phase 1262)	36.0
29.	Crude Oil handling facility	Cochin Port Trust	703.34	13.50
30.	Construction of Captive Jetty for handling Coal by M/s. NPCL	New Mangalore Port	230.00	3.0

List of Projects under implementation/construction

Sl.No.	Project	Port	Estimated Cost (In Cr Rs.)	Capacity (MTPA)
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Development of Container Terminal at Ennore.	Ennore Port	1407	15
2.	LNG Re-gasification Terminal at Cochin,	Cochin Port	3500	2.5
3.	Construction of Offshore Container Berths and Development of terminal on SOT basis at Mumbai Harbour at Mumbai Port	Mumbai Port	1460.52	9.6
4.	Construction of Coal Berth at NBW for NLC - TNEB at Tuticorin	VOC Port, Tuticorin	49.50 (Captive)	6.3
5.	Construction of North Cargo Berth-II at Tuticorin	VOC Port, Tuticorin	332.16	5
6.	Construction of Deep Draft Iron Ore Berth at Paradip.	Paradip Port	591.35	10

1	2	3	4	5
7.	Construction of Deep Draft Coal Berth at Paradip.	Paradip Port	479.01	10
8.	Multi-purpose Berth at Paradip to Handle Clean Cargo including Containers	Paradip Port	387.31	5
9.	Setting up of Mechanised Iron Ore Handling Facilities at Berth No. 14 at New Mangalore	New Mangalore Port	296.03	6.62
10.	Development of Coal Handling Terminal at Berth no- 7 at Mormugao	Mormugao Port	252	7
11.	Development of 13th Berth other than liquid and container cargo berth) at Kandla	Kandla Port	188	2
12.	Development of 15th multipurpose cargo berth at Kandla.	Kandla Port	188.87	2
13.	Development of 16th multipurpose cargo berth at Kandla.	Kandla Port	188.87	2
14.	Setting up of Captive Barge Jetty at Old Kandia (IFFCO)	Kandla Port	27.00	1.5
15.	Development of western quay(WQ-6) in the northern arm of Inner harbour of VPT for handling Dry bulk cargo at Vizag	Visakhapatnam Port	114.50	2
16.	Development of EQ- 10 berth in Inner Harbour for handling liquid cargo at Vizag	Visakhapatnam Port	55.38	1.85
17.	Mechanised Coal handling facilities at General cum Cargo Berth (GCB) in the Outer Harbour at Vizag	Visakhapatnam Port	444.10	10.18
18.	Development of EQ-1 by replacement of Equity EQ-1 and Pan of EQ-2 in Inner Harbour to Handle Steam Coal at Visakhapatnam Port	Visakhapatnam Port	323.18	5.95
19.	Development of EQ-1 A on South side of EQ-1 for Handling Thermal Coal and Steam Coal in the inner harbour of Visakhapatnam Port	Visakhapatnam Port	313.39	6.7

[Translation]

Term for Disabled

1011. SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is contemplating to change the term 'disabled' being used for addressing the disabled person as 'differently abled person'; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the time by which it is likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI D. NAPOLEON): (a) As per the Persons with Disabilities (Equal Opportunities, Protection of Rights and Full Participation) Act, 1995, the term used is 'Persons with Disabilities'.

(b) There is no proposal to effect any change in this regard at present.

*[English]***Environmental Clearance to 'Polavaram' Project**

1012. SHRI ARJUN CHARAN SETHI: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has granted the environmental clearance to multi purpose 'Polavaram' irrigation Project in Andhra Pradesh;

(b) if so, whether any assurance has been given by the State Government in this regard;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) The Multipurpose 'Polavaram' Irrigation Project was granted environment clearance on 25.10.2005 under the Environment Impact Assessment Notification, 1994.

(b) and (c) The Irrigation and CAD Department, Government of Andhra Pradesh is required to comply with the conditions stipulated in the environment clearance referred above.

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

*[Translation]***Action Taken against Contractors**

1013. SHRI PREMDAS: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of Indian contractors engaged in construction of NHs alongwith the contractors having international expertise in road construction; and

(b) the number of contractors found guilty during the last three years and the current year alongwith the details of action taken against such defaulting contractors?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA): (a) 24 Indian contractors/concessionaires in joint venture or as Consortium Partners with International contractors are engaged in construction of National Highways Development Project.

(b) Contractors/concessionaires who are consistently non-performing are placed in the list of non-performers. Some of the contracts of such contractors/concessionaires have been terminated. The contractors/concessionaires placed in the list of non-performers are not permitted to bid for works under National Highways Development Project. Details of action taken against contractors during the last three years and current year are given in the enclosed Statement.

Statement

Year	Name of Contractor	Action Taken
1	2	3
2008-09	M/s Progressive Construction Limited (PCL) and M/s M. Venkat Rao (MVR)(JV)	For Package WB-9 of NH: 28, M/s PCL & M/s MVR was declared as non-performer on 2.12.2008. This was revoked on 18.04.2011 after their performance improved.
	M/s M. Venkat Rao (MVR) and M/s Progressive Construction Limited (PCL) (JV)	For package WB-10 of NH: 28, M/s MVR & M/s PCL was declared as non-performer on 2.12.2008. This was revoked on 18.04.2011 after their performance improved.
	M/s Madhucon	For package WB-11 of NH: 28, M/s Madhucon was declared as non-performer on 2.12.2008 and not allowed to participate in further projects of NHAI. This was revoked on 28.10.09. A penalty of Rs. 1.2 crore was imposed on M/s. Madhucon in contract package WB 11. A penalty of Rs. 45 lakh was imposed on M/s. Madhucon in contract package BR 7 on NH 57.

1	2	3
2009-10	M/s IRCON M/s MECON—GEA (JV) M/s CWHEC—HCIL (JV)	M/s IRCON was declared as non-performer on 1.2.2010. Declared non-performer on 8.3.2010. Bank Guarantee amounting to Rs. 12.68 crore encashed in work related to Cochin Port Connectivity. BGs of Rs. 26.66 crores encashed in work related to Tuticorin Port. Declared non-performer on 8.3.2010. Penalty of Rs. 46.47 cr imposed and recovered through encashment of Bank Guarantees.
2010-11	NIL	
2011-12	M/s. M.B. Patel Construction Ltd.	Contract for balance work terminated on 24.10.2011. However, contractor has obtained a stay order from Hon'ble Supreme Court.

[English]

Steel Development Fund

1014. SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Steel Development Fund (SDF) has been successful in achieving the goals for which it was created;

(b) if so, the details of the total funds allocated and utilised by the Government during the last three years;

(c) the details of the units that have benefited/modernised/rehabilitated/developed by the Government utilizing the funds from the SDF; and

(d) whether the Government has made any assessment of the performance of the SDF and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL (SHRI BENI PRASAD VERMA): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) The utilization of the funds during the last three Financial Years on a cash to cash basis is as under-

(Rupees in Crores)

On Account of	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
Research and Development Projects	7.27	11.22	20.60
Payment of Small Scale Industry Corporations (SSIC) Rebates	15.50	12.55	14.81
Pollution Control Sector	2.16	-	-
Economic Research Unit of Joint Plant Committee (JPC)	3.24	4.47	4.67
Prime Minister's Trophy (cash award)	-	7.00	-
Seminars for R and D Projects	-	0.03	-

Source: Joint Plant Committee (JPC)

(c) The following units have been benefited from Steel Development Fund (SDF) in recent years:-

- (i) MECON Limited;
- (ii) Indian Institute of Metals;
- (iii) Indian Institute of Technology at Kharagpur and Mumbai;
- (iv) Steel Authority of India Ltd (SAIL);
- (v) Rastriya Ispat Nigam Limited (RINL);
- (vi) Small Scale Industry Corporations (SSICs);
- (vii) Jadavpur University/BE College Howrah/Malviya Institute of Technology;
- (viii) National Institutes of Technology at Tiruchirapalli, Karnataka and Durgapur;
- (ix) National Metallurgical Laboratory at Jamshedpur; and
- (x) Electrotherm India Limited.

(d) The Government has constituted an Empowered Committee (EC) under the Chairmanship of Secretary (Steel) for approval and monitoring of R and D projects under SDF scheme. Besides, a high powered committee, namely the SDF Managing Committee, under the Chairmanship of Secretary (Steel), meets annually to review overall performance of the SDF and all issues related to its functioning.

[*Translation*]

Monitoring of Schemes

1015. DR. SANJAY SINGH:
SHRI MAHESH JOSHI:
SHRI SURESH KASHINATH TAWARE:
RAJKUMARI RATNA SINGH:

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

(a) whether any machinery exists to monitor the activities of the Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has received complaints to the effect that after receiving grants from the

Government some NGOs wind up their educational and social activities and misappropriate the funds; and

(d) if so, the steps taken to check the activities of NGOs?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI D. NAPOLEON): (a) and (b) The Ministry monitors the performance of NGOs working for its target groups, to whom grant in aid is provided under various schemes, mainly through:-

- (i) Inspection by officers of the concerned State Governments;
- (ii) National Institutes of the Ministry; and
- (iii) Officers of the Ministry when they undertake tours.

(c) No such complaint has been received in respect of NGOs receiving assistance from this Ministry during the current year.

(d) Does not arise.

[*English*]

Exports from Polluting Firms

1016. SHRI BAIJAYANT PANDA:
SHRI NITYANANDA PRADHAN:

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

(a) whether certain countries propose to impose a carbon tax on imports from India;

(b) if so, the details thereof and its response from Indian Export Industries;

(c) whether the Government has initiated certain measures to curb such menace; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) and (b) Some developed countries are considering imposition of carbon tariffs or border adjustment tax on imports from those developing countries that do not have the same standards or norms

for emissions intensity in production of goods as in the importing country, Indian Industry including exports is likely to be adversely affected if such measures are implemented.

(c) and (d) During climate change talks, India has strongly opposed unilateral trade measures as these violate the principles and provisions laid down in the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC). India has also introduced a specific item on 'unilateral trade actions' in the agenda of the seventeenth Conference of Parties (COP-17) to the UNFCCC scheduled in Durban later this year for consideration and adoption.

Concessional Loan to Students

1017. SHRI A. GANESHAMURTHI:
SHRI MANICKA TAGORE:

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

(a) whether the Government is providing concessional educational loans through National Safai Karamchari Finance and Development Corporation/National Schedule Caste Finance and Development Corporation/National Handicapped Finance and Development Corporation students of Safai Karamcharies/their dependants for pursuing full time professional/technical course;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether there is any proposal to increase the income limits to avail such loan;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the number of beneficiaries as a result thereof during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI D. NAPOLEON): (a) and (b) National Safai Karamchari Finance and Development Corporation (NSKFDC) has been incorporated under Section 25 of the Companies Act to 'inter-alia' extend loans to students from the community of Safai Karamcharis for pursuing professional or technical education for graduation or higher levels. According to the Scheme of NSKFDC, 90% of the expenditure of the course, subject to maximum loan limit of Rs. 10.00 lac per student or Rs. 2.50 lac per annum (for studies within India) and Rs. 20.00 lac per student or Rs. 5.00 lac per annum (for studies abroad) is provided.

National Scheduled Castes Finance and Development Corporation (NSFDC) and National Handicapped Finance and Development Corporation (NHFDC) are also running education loan Schemes for eligible students belonging to Scheduled Castes and Persons with Disabilities, respectively.

(c) and (d) No income limit has been fixed for availing education loan from NSKFDC.

(e) The details of the education loan provided by NSKFDC during the last three years are as under:

Sl.No.	Year	Number of beneficiaries
1.	2008-09	13
2.	2009-10	09
3.	2010-11	14

[Translation]

Credit Cards to Handloom Weavers

1018. SHRIMATI BHAVANA PATIL GAWALI: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) the number of handloom weavers to whom credit cards issued/to be issued and the amount spent under the scheme during the last three years and the current year;

(b) the credit limit of credit cards issued to weavers in the country;

(c) the percentage of women out of total manpower engaged in the field of handloom, handicraft and sericulture industry;

(d) whether any study has been conducted for evaluating the working condition of these women including provisions for insurance and training facilities etc.; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) Weavers Credit Card Scheme has been formulated recently during 2011-12 in consultation with Ministry of Finance and circulated to all Banks *vide* Notification Circular dated 23.9.2011. It is proposed to issue 10,000 Weavers Credit Cards in 2011-12 and 20,000 Weavers Credit Cards per year thereafter.

(b) The credit limit will be fixed based on assessment of working capital requirements as well as cost of tools and equipments required for carrying out weaving activity. The maximum limit to individual weavers will be upto Rs. 2.00 lakh.

(c) 77.9% women are engaged in handloom industry, 47.41% in handicrafts industry, and 60.25% are engaged in Sericulture industry, out of the total manpower engaged in these activities.

(d) and (e) No separate study has been conducted for evaluating the working condition of women.

[English]

Vizhinjam Port

1019. SHRI P.K. BIJU:
SHRI K.P. DHANAPALAN:

Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Kerala has requested the Union Government to develop the Vizhinjam Port at Thiruvananthapuram as a joint venture;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the present status of the proposal including environmental clearance;

(c) the time by which the said proposal is likely to be cleared by the Union Government;

(d) whether the Government is planning to develop Hub Ports in the country including developing Kochi Port as a Hub Port; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING (SHRI MUKUL ROY): (a) and (b) No, Madam. As per Indian Ports Act, 1908, the development of a Non-Major Port vests with the respective State Government/ State Maritime Board. Accordingly, the port infrastructure is being developed by Vizhinjam International Seaport. Ltd., a fully owned company of the Government of Kerala and the remaining facilities will be provided by the private player who will be the port operator on BOT basis.

(c) As per Indian Ports Act, 1908, no clearance is required from the Union Government for development of

Non-Major Ports except some statutory clearances like security clearance etc. Accordingly, Government of Kerala had approached to Nodal Security Agencies. Inputs/clearances received from various Government agencies will be sent to Government of Kerala for taking a view on the issue.

(d) and (e) Yes Madam. With the commissioning of the International Container Transshipment Terminal (ICTT) Project at Vallarpadam on 11th February, 2011, Cochin Port has already been developed as a Hub Port. The Agenda for the Maritime Decade 2010-2020 envisages development of hub ports at Mumbai (Jawahar Lal Nehru Port) Chennai and Visakhapatnam besides Cochin.

Export Oriented Units

1020. SHRI SANJAY DHOTRE:
SHRI KUNVARJIBHAI MOHANBHAI BAVALIA:
SHRI SUBHASH BAPURAO WANKHEDE:

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

(a) the number of applications received alongwith those approved by the Government for setting up of Export Oriented Units (EOUs) during the last three years, State-wise;

(b) the criteria/norms laid down by the Government for setting up of EOUs;

(c) whether any mechanism is available with the Government to check violation of norms laid down for setting up of EOUs;

(d) whether the instances of EOUs violating the norms laid down for such units have come to the notice of the Government;

(e) if so, the details thereof alongwith the action taken by the Government against them during each of the last three years; and

(f) the steps taken by the Government to promote the setting up of EOUs across the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) The States/UTs-wise details of number of applications received and approved during the last three years is as given below:

States/UTs	2008-09		2009-10		2010-11	
	Received	Approved	Received	Approved	Received	Approved
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Andhra Pradesh	44	39	28	26	19	19
Chhattisgarh	0	0	0	0	1	1
West Bengal	10	6	9	9	7	7
Bihar	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jharkhand	0	0	0	0	0	0
Odisha	3	2	0	0	0	0
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
Nagaland	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gujarat	26	21	15	10	8	7
Kerala	6	6	8	7	6	6
Karnataka	50	50	27	26	28	28
Tamil Nadu	41	33	34	27	33	30
Puducherry	3	3	0	0	1	1
Andman and Nicobar Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0
Maharashtra	34	27	25	21	12	8
Goa, Daman and Diu	9	9	2	2	2	1
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	3	2	2	1
Delhi	4	4	2	1	0	0
Haryana	14	9	3	3	4	3
Uttar Pradesh	12	5	8	3	8	4
Punjab	2	1	1	0	1	1
Rajasthan	4	2	5	2	2	1
Himachal Pradesh	2	1	0	0	0	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Jammu and Kashmir	0	0	1	1	0	0
Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	0	0
Uttarakhand	2	1	0	0	1	1
Madhya Pradesh	3	2	1	1	1	0
Total	269	221	172	141	146	119

(b) Proposals for setting up units under EOU scheme under automatic route are considered by the Unit Approval Committee taking into account the following criteria:

- (i) Residence proof in respect of individual/partnership firms of all Directors/ Partners (Passport/ration card/driving licence/voter identity card or any other proof to the satisfaction of Development Commissioner);
- (ii) Income Tax return of all the promoters for the last three years;
- (iii) Experience of all promoters;
- (iv) Marketing tie-ups;
- (v) Inspection of the project site by an Officer;
- (vi) A report from other DCs as to whether any case under EOU/SEZ scheme in regard to diversion of goods etc. is pending.

Wherever necessary, these are verified through personal interview with the promoters of the project. In the event of the promoters being a well-established entity, the procedure of personal interview can be dispensed with.

Further, as per the provisions of Para 6.6(d) of the Foreign Trade Policy only projects having a minimum investment of Rs. 1 crores 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.

(c) Fulfilment of these criteria is a pre-condition for approval of (he EOU. Fulfilment of the investment norms

is checked during the joint monitoring of the performance of EOUs by the Development Commissioner and the jurisdictional Commissioner of Central Excise and Customs on bi-annual basis based on the Annual Performance Reports filed by the EOUs which provide the details of investments in plant/land machinery.

(d) and (e) As per the available information, no incidents of violation of the minimum investment norms laid down for setting up of units have come to notice.

(f) Besides, publicity by the Government in print and electronic media, a-number of open houses, seminars, fairs/exhibitions have been conducted by the Development Commissioners, Chambers of Commerce, Trade Associations, Export Promotion Council for EOU and SEZ (EPCES) from time to time to create awareness about the EOU scheme.

Funds under CAMPA Plan

1021. SHRI P.T. THOMAS:
SHRIMATI JAYSHREEBEN PATEL:

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

(a) whether all the States have submitted the Annual Plan of Operations for release of funds from Compensatory Afforestation Fund Management and Planning Authority (CAMPA) during the year 2010-11;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the amount released so far alongwith the details of balance fund with CAMPA, State-wise;

(c) whether the Government proposes to transfer the funds deposited by Gujarat State into the account of Gujarat State CAMPA;

(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) A statement showing the position in the matter of receipt of Annual Plans of Operation from States/Union Territories, is enclosed.

(b) The position regarding the funds released to the State CAMPAs and the balance amount in the accounts

maintained by the Ad-hoc CAMPA as on 30th June, 2011 is shown in the unaudited the enclosed Statement.

(c) to (e) The release of funds to State CAMPAs is being made in terms of the order dated 10th July, 2009 of the Supreme Court of India in IA No.2143 in WP(C) No. 202 of 1995 in terms of which release of funds to the State CAMPAs has, *inter-alia*, been permitted within a limit of about Rs. 1000 crores per year for the next 5 years.

Statement

Sl.No.	State/UT	Whether APO for 2010-11 received or not	Releases during the year 2009-10	Date of releases	Releases the during year 2010-11	Date of releases	Principal Amount as on 30.06.2011 (in Rs.)	Interest as on 30.06.2011 (in Rs.)	Balance with Ad-hoc 30.06.2011 (in Rs.)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	Yes	10,990,000.00	28.08.2009	7,869,000.00	01.10.2010	82,558,055.00	42,992,069.68	125,550,124.68
2.	Andhra Pradesh	Yes	897,832,000.00	23.08.2009	1,207,444,000.00	01.10.2010	16,938,768,800.96	3,326,462,263.23	20,265,231,064.19
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	Yes	163,676,000.00	03.04.2010	177,882,000.00	22.11.2010	5,883,125,442.00	1,669,450,489.25	7,552,575,931.25
4.	Assam	Yes	67,174,000.00	17.08.2009	104,487,000.00	01.10.2010	2,814,897,538.14	445,736,833.42	3,260,684,371.56
5.	Bihar	Yes	77,300,000.00	20.11.2009	86,674,000.00	18.01.2011	1,148,273,036.05	271, 534,239.09	1,419,807,275.14
6.	Chandigarh	Yes	1,765,000.00	17.08.2009	1,296,000.00	01.10.2010	14,274,978.00	6,57 3,480.70	20,848,458.70
7.	Chhattisgarh	Yes	1,232,135,000.00	17.08.2009	1,341,066,000.00	01.10.2010	14,220,558,505.33	4,616,983,941.18	18,837,542,646.57
8.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	No	1,682,000.00	04.09.2009	-	-	34,988,828.00	5,797,896.00	40,786,724.00
9.	Daman and Diu	No	-	-	-	-	7,110,100.00	506,393.00	7,616,493.00
10.	Delhi	Yes	18,471,000.00	21.01.2010	13,991,000.00	18.01.2011	144,040,533.00	35,945,983.00	179,986,516.00
11.	Goa	Yes	121,197,000.00	17.08.2009	102,468,000.00	01.10.2010	991,587,024.58	354,462,953.56	1,346,049,973.14
12.	Gujarat	Yes	249,647,000.00	19.08.2009	291,568,000.00	01.10.2010	3,756,979,541.00	718,628,103.39	4,475,607,644.39
13.	Haryana	Yes	191,141,000.00	17.08.2009	188,909,000.00	01.10.2010	2,350,003,789.15	338,624,786.50	2,748,628,575.65
14.	Himachal Pradesh	Yes	366,771,000.00	21.08.2009	421,656,000.00	01.10.2010	8,160,891,141.60	1,237,426,445.40	9,398,317,587.00
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	Yes	-	-	-	-	740,510,522.00	-	740,510,522.00
16.	Jharkhand	Yes	350,028,000.00	12.03.2010	1,031,622,000.00	01.10.2010	12,650,836,229.71	2,980,491,951.15	15,631,328,180.86
17.	Karnataka	Yes	585,573,000.00	19.08.2009	509,160,000.00	01.10.2010	5,938,218,622.00	1,930,854,145.11	7,869,072,767.11
18.	Kerala	Yes	17,509,000.00	12.03.2010	-	-	191,946,043.58	91,715,326.18	283,661,369.75
19.	Lakshadweep	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20.	Madhya Pradesh	Yes	530,482,000.00	17.08.2009	509,656,000.00	01.10.2010	7,645,841,704.00	1,606,973,918.62	9,252,815,622.62
21.	Maharashtra	Yes	893,549,000.00	22.02.2010	854,893,000.00	18.01.2011	11,805,190,964.50	2,731,263,115.37	14,536,454,079.87

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
22.	Manipur	Yes	7,456,000.00	08.12.2009	13,350,000.00	01.10.2010	273,343,148.00	38,289,112.45	311,632,260.45
23.	Meghalaya	No	957,000.00	20.04.2010	-	-	832,086,448.00	8,348,646.92	840,435,094.92
24.	Mizoram	Yes	-	-	-	-	106,246,831.00	6,708.00	106,253,539.00
25.	Nagaland	No	-	-	-	-	14,622.00	-	14,622.00
26.	Odisha	Yes	1,310,618,000.00	21.08.7009	1,401,753,000.00	18.01.2011	34,810, 986,206.00	3,869,072,873.96	38,680,059,079.96
27.	Puducherry	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
23.	Punjab	Yes	330,547,000.00	08.12.2009	265,215,000.00	01.10.7010	2,859,338,537.19	795,768,415.05	3,655,106,952.24
29.	Rajasthan	Yes	325,908,000.00	07.01.2010	420,698,000.00	18.01.2011	4,555,986,591.09	1,283,006,715.66	5,838,993,306.75
30.	Sikkim	Yes	90,092,000.00	17.08.2009	102,334,000.00	01.10.2010 and 27.11.2010	1,292,319,336.00	226,140,834.62	1,518,460,170.62
31.	Tamil Nadu	Yes	19,713,000.00	08.12.2009	17,032,000.00	01.10.2010	197,584,183.90	51,262,304.82	248,846,488.72
32.	Tripura	Yes	35,418,000.00	12.03.2010	25,848,000.00	18.01.3011	619,123,145.00	137,458,491.53	756,581,636.53
33.	Uttar Pradesh	Yes	470,962,000.00	10.05.2010	-	-	4,354,775,745.89	1,679,859,633.10	6,034,635,383.13
34.	Uttarakhand	Yes	816,532,000.00	17,08.2009	827,488,000.00	01.10.2010	9,330,856,971.65	2,640,516,924.48	11,971,373,896.13
35.	West Bengal	Yes	52,957,000.00	08.12.2009	52,760,000.00	01.10.2010 and 22.11.2010	691,933,028.00	138,006,284.10	829,939,312.10
			9,828,092,000.00	-	9,987,119,000.00	-	155,445,196,192.38	33,340,211,283.52	188,785,407,475.90

Note: 1. The States/UTs of Lakshadweep, Nagaland and Puducherry do not participate in the CAMPA.

Transparency in Working of CSD

1022. SHRI PURANMASI RAM:
SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SINGH:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the process for introducing new items for sale in Canteen Stores Department (CSD) canteens;

(b) whether the process of introduction of new items in the CSD inventory lack transparency;

(c) if so, the details of the files on which the reasons for accepting/rejecting the new items have not been recorded; and

(d) the measures taken to bring about transparency in the working of CSD?

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

(a) to (d) Introduction of new items for sale through Unit

Run Canteens involves following steps:-

- (i) Receipt of application, from the prospective suppliers;
- (ii) Scrutiny of the application form;
- (iii) Informing the discrepancies to the firm, if any;
- (iv) Samples are put up to Preliminary Screening Committee (PSC) consisting of representatives from the three Services viz., Army, Navy and Air Force besides CSD representatives;
- (v) Preliminary Screening Committee (PSC) short lists the items;
- (vi) Short-listed item is subjected to factory inspection/hygiene inspection/composite Food Laboratory (CFL)/Analytical Food Laboratory (AFL) depending upon the nature of the item;
- (vii) Conduct of Market Survey at five stations in the country;

- (viii) On receipt of Market Survey Report, the firm is called for Price Negotiation and a discount of CSD is negotiated by the Price Negotiation Committee (PNC) which includes Controller of Defence Accounts (CDA-CSD)/Internal Financial Adviser (IFA) as a Member.
- (ix) After negotiating the discount, the relevant file along with the samples is put up to Board of Administration consisting of representatives of three Services, Secretary BOCCS as Special Invitee and Controller of Defence Accounts (CDA-CSD)/Internal Financial Adviser (IFA) as Finance representative for final approval under the Chairmanship of General Manager, CSD.

The process of introduction of items in CSD is transparent.

The reasons for accepting/rejecting items are being duly recorded in respective files by the PSC w.e.f. February, 2009, following the recommendation made in the Performance Audit Report of the Canteen Stores Department. However, the same could not be done in few files during 2007-08 because a large number of items were being considered.

The status of new introduction cases is also being placed on CSD Website for information of all concerned.

Port Regulatory Authority

1023. SHRI M.K. RAGHAVAN: Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

- (a) whether there is any proposal to create a Port Regulatory Authority (PRA);
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether such an authority would also monitor the functioning of minor ports in the country;
- (d) the views of maritime States on creating such an authority and the views of the Government in the matter; and
- (e) the detailed mechanism through which the Government proposes to compensate the earning of the minor ports on the establishment of the PRA?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING (SHRI MUKUL ROY): (a) to (e) Yes, Madam.

However, the proposed draft Port Regulatory Authority Bill has not been finalized so far by the Government of India. Finalization of the Bill will be done in consultation with various stakeholders including all maritime States.

[Translation]

Assistance to Old Age SCs

1024. SHRI GANESH SINGH: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether old aged persons among the population of Scheduled Castes (SCs) are not having any source of livelihood;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether any programme is being implemented by the Government to provide assistance to such people;
- (d) if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI D. NAPOLEON): (a) and (b) No authentic data is available in this regard.

(c) to (e) The Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment is implementing the Scheme of Integrated Programme for Older Persons (IPOP) with the objective of improving the quality of life of destitute senior citizens by providing basic amenities like shelter, food, medical care and recreation opportunities, etc. Under the scheme, financial assistance is provided to Government/Non-Governmental Organizations/Panchayati Raj Institutions/local bodies, etc. for running and maintenance of age homes, day care centres and mobile medicare units, etc.

The Ministry of Rural Development has implemented Indira Gandhi National Old Age Pension Scheme (IGNOAPS) under which Central assistance @ Rs. 200 per month is provided as pension to BPL senior citizens of 60 years and above and @ Rs. 500/- per month for BPL senior citizens of 80 years and above.

Various poverty alleviation programmes such as the National Rural Livelihood Mission (NRLM), Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MNREGA), Indira Awas Yojana (IAY), etc. are also implemented by the Government.

Besides, the Government has also enacted the Maintenance and Welfare of Parents and Senior Citizens Act, 2007 to ensure need based maintenance for parents and senior citizens and their welfare. The Act has to be brought into force by the individual State Governments. At present, 23 States and all Union Territories have brought the Act in to force.

Animals in Zoological Parks

1025. SHRI ASHOK ARGAL:
YOGI ADITYA NATH:

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

(a) whether the Government has received proposals from various States for setting up of new zoos in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise especially in Uttar Pradesh;

(c) whether the Government has noticed any constraints in setting up of the said zoos in the country;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) the present number of various animals in each of these zoological parks; and

(f) the details of the changed number of the animals in zoos 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) The Central Zoo Authority has received several proposals for setting up of new zoos in the country during the last five years from various States, of which two are from Uttar Pradesh. The details of these proposals are given in the enclosed Statement. Further, every zoo before opening requires the recognition of Central Zoo Authority and approval of the Hon'ble Supreme Court.

(c) and (d) No constraints in setting up of the said zoos have been noticed at the level of the Central Government. However, the issue of constraints, if any, pertains to the concerned State/Union Territory Government and is accordingly dealt with by them.

(e) and (f) There are currently no animals housed in any of the zoological parks mentioned in the enclosed Statement as these are not functional.

Statement

Details of the proposals received from various States for setting up of new zoos in the country

Sl. No.	Name of the State	Name of the zoo proposed and its location	Present status
1	2	3	4
1.	Uttar Pradesh	Night Safari at Greater Noida	(i) The Central Zoo Authority had granted approval under Section 38H (2) of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 on 09.08.2007 subject to the compliance of the condition. (ii) Approval of Hon'ble Supreme Court has been obtained by Greater Noida Development Authority but yet to be established.
2.	Uttar Pradesh	Lion Safari at Etawah Uttar Pradesh	(i) The Central Zoo Authority had granted approval under Section 38H (1A) of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 on 23.02.2006 to established Lion Safari at Fisher Forest in Etawah. (ii) Approval of Hon'ble Supreme Court has been obtained by State Forest Department but yet to be established.

1	2	3	4
3.	Uttar Pradesh	Zoo at Ramgarh Tal Development Area in Gorakhpur City	The Central Zoo Authority had granted approval under Section 38H (1A) of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 on 29.01.2009 subject to that animals at de-recognized zoos in the State of Uttar Pradesh and Vinod Van Mini Zoo at Ramgarh, Gorakhpur will be rehabilitated into the new zoo and orders from the Hon'ble Supreme Court.
4.	Uttar Pradesh	New Zoo at Agra	The Central Zoo Authority vide its letter dated 04.08.2008 did not recommend setting up of new zoos at Agra and Muradabad as the proposed site lies within the flood plains of Yamuna and Ram Ganga Rivers respectively & are not suitable for creation of zoos.
5.	Uttar Pradesh	New Zoo at Muradabad	
6.	Maharashtra	Leopard Rescue Centre at Ahmednagar, Maharashtra	(i) The Central Zoo Authority had granted approval under Section 38H (1A) of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 on 11.09.2008. (ii) Approval of Hon'ble Supreme Court has been obtained by State Forest Department and under the process of establishment.
7.	Maharashtra	Panther Safari at Roha, District Raigad	(i) The Central Zoo Authority had granted approval under Section 38H (1A) of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 on 23.12.2008. (ii) Application of Zoo Operator is process before the Hon'ble Supreme Court for necessary orders and yet to be established
8.	Madhya Pradesh	Zoo and Rescue Centre at Mukundpur, District Satna, Madhya Pradesh	(i) The Central Zoo Authority had granted approval under Section 38H (1A) of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 on 05.07.2010. (ii) Approval of Hon'ble Supreme Court has been obtained by State Forest Department and under the process of establishment.

[English]

Labour Unrest

1026. SHRI C. RAJENDRAN:
SHRI M.B. RAJESH:
SHRI SURESH ANGADI:
SHRI KAMLESH PASWAN:

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

(a) the number of industrial disputes going on between labour unions and management in the country including Haryana and Uttar Pradesh;

(b) the details of the disputes alongwith the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Government has intervned into the matter to settle the issue;

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

(e) the measures taken by the Government to protect the interests of the labour class?

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

industrial disputes going on between labour unions and management in the Central Sphere are as under:

- (i) Country as a whole 4002 nos. (including Haryana and Uttar Pradesh)
- (ii) State of Haryana 6 nos.
- (iii) State of Uttar Pradesh 312 nos. Statistics with regard to disputes in the state sphere is not maintained centrally.

(b) The details of the disputes falling in the Central sphere which were handled/settled are given in the enclosed Statement. The disputes largely relate to service matters, payment of bonus, employment and non-employment.

(c) Yes, Madam.

(d) During 2011-12, (upto September 2011) 883 disputes falling in the Central sphere were settled, 812 disputes have ended in failure and 682 disputes were otherwise disposed off.

(e) The interests of the labour class is sought to be protected through legislation such as Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act, Minimum Wages Act, Building and Other Construction Workers Act, Payment of Gratuity Act etc. The Central Industrial Relation Machinery under the Chief Labour Commissioner (Central) carry out regular inspections to enforce these Acts.

Statement

Industrial Disputes in the Central Sphere handled/settled etc., during the year 2011-2012 Region-wise (Provisional)

Sl.No.	Industry	B.F from previous Quarter	Received during the Year	Total	Unfit for intervention	C.P.led to Settlement	C.P.led to failure	Through Mediation	Disputes Otherwise disposed off	Total Disputes disposed off	Disputes pending at the end of Qtr
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1.	Ahemdabad	356	108	464	0	19	50	17	1	87	377
2.	Ajmer	78	132	210	0	51	59	0	19	129	81
3.	Asansol	196	103	299	0	23	48	0	7	78	221
4.	Bangalore	79	139	218	0	95	28	2	20	145	73
5.	Bhubaneswar	247	228	475	0	53	50	28	17	148	327
6.	Chandigarh	75	128	203	0	13	43	0	14	70	133
7.	Cochin	163	153	316	0	63	2	0	88	153	163
8.	Chennai	191	272	463	0	115	54	0	70	239	224
9.	Dhanbad	498	249	747	0	75	112	0	30	217	530
10.	Dheradun	71	85	156	0	14	58	0	15	87	69
11.	Delhi	269	90	359	0	0	42	0	0	42	317
12.	Guwahati	57	33	90	0	11	14	0	10	35	55
13.	Hyderabad	220	408	628	0	132	41	0	118	291	337
14.	Jabalpur	221	173	394	0	80	51	0	26	157	237
15.	Kanpur	262	245	507	0	15	74	1	105	195	312

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
16.	Kolkata	109	40	149	0	6	3	0	53	62	87
17.	Mumbai	193	69	262	0	32	38	5	12	87	175
18.	Nagpur	45	121	166	0	52	13	9	28	102	64
19.	Patna	137	95	232	0	20	19	0	39	78	154
20.	Raipur	59	63	122	0	14	13	19	10	56	66
Total		3526	2934	6460	0	883	812	81	682	2458	4002

**Law and Order Problems at
Toll Collection Centres**

1027. SHRI K.P. DHANAPALAN: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government noticed frequent law and order problems arising out of toll collection on National Highways in the country;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA): (a) to (c) Frequent law and order problems arising out of toll collection on National Highways in the country has not been noticed. However, some stray incidences of Law and Order problems have occurred, details of which are enclosed as Statement.

Statement

Detail of Law and Order problem faced in Toll Collection Activities

Sl.No.	NH	State	Details of problem	Remedial measures taken
1	2	3	4	5
1.	7	Karnataka	Devanhalli - Bangalore project from Km 534.720 to km 556,840. This section is already 6 laned and the Concessionaire has to provide elevated highway of 3.722 Kms, construction of two 6 lane flyover etc along with the tolling on the section. Toll collection on this section was started on 25.04.2011. However, due to resistance from the local people, the same has been stopped.	The matter was taken up with the State Government State Government has requested to start tolling only after completion of all the work. Matter is under follow up with the State Government.
2.	47	Kerala	Edapally - Aroor section from Km. 342.00-Km 358.750. The fee collection on the section was started on 03,06.2011. However, local people and political parties objected to the tolling. Chief Minister of Kerala also wrote a letter for exemption to the Local people.	The matter has been sorted out and tolling has commenced again.

1	2	3	4	5
3.	7	Madhya Pradesh	Lakhnadon-Mahagaon from Km 567.550-Km 624.480. The fee collection on the section was started on 26.08.2011. However, local people forcefully stopped the collection and damaged the Toll plaza.	The matter has been sorted out and tolling has commenced again.
4.	6	West Bengal	As per policy, the work of fee collection for Jaladhagori and Debra fee plazas were given to the agencies selected through competitive bidding. When the new selected agencies reached to the fee plazas for taking over, the existing workers refused to leave the fee plaza and forcefully did not allow the new agencies to take over.	The matter is being followed up with State Government.

Toll Collection

1028. SHRI RAMESH VISWANATH KATTI: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the total number and percentage of highways in the country handed over to the private sector for collection of toll tax presently;

(b) whether the Government/NHAI has accorded approval for six laning of the Belgaum to Dharwar section on National Highway-4 and construction of service lane thereupon;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) the time by which the work is likely to be started/completed;

(e) whether NHAI has started Toll collection for the said (Belgaum-Dharwar) NH, before start/completion of work; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

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

PRASADA): (a) Out of total length of 71,772 km of National Highways in the country, 8826 km (12.3%) is under tolling by Private sector.

(b) to (d) Six laning of Belgaum to Dharwar section of National Highway- 4 has been awarded to the concessionaire M/s. Ashoka Belgaum Dharwad Tollway Pvt Ltd. The work also includes construction of service lane. The work has commenced from appointed date (04.05.2011). The period of completion is 30 months.

(e) and (f) Toll Collection by concessionaire has commenced from the appointed date as per the conditions of concession agreement.

[Translation]

Training to Armed Forces Personnel

1029. SHRIMATI MEENA SINGH: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the armed forces personnel are trained in checking explosion of ammunition and safeguarding from destruction during training; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the concrete efforts being made to train the personnel to deal with such disasters?

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

(a) and (b) Yes, Madam. Army personnel handling explosives and ammunition are imparted technical training on ammunition and are qualified in:

- (i) Ammunition management including warehousing, repairs, breakdown, proof test, demolition and inspection of serviceability of ammunition/explosives.
- (ii) Effective investigations of manufacture defects/failures and accidents of all service ammunition/explosive.
- (iii) Identification, detection and neutralization of Improvised Explosive Devices (IEDs).
- (iv) Management of Ammunition Depots.
- (v) Training is imparted in fire fighting and evacuation drills on the occurrence of any disaster related to ammunition and also in neutralization and disposal activities by trained personnel.

[English]

Contract Labour System

1030. SHRI S. ALAGIRI:
SHRI YASHBANT LAGURI:
SHRI RAVNEET SINGH:
SHRI SAMEER BHUJBAL:

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

- (a) whether the Government has any proposal to amend the Contract Labour Act, 1970;
- (b) if so, the salient features of the proposed amendments;
- (c) the number of employees in the organized and unorganized sectors;
- (d) the reasons for not eliminating the contract labour system in the Government organizations; and
- (e) the steps taken by the Government to ensure equal wages, facilities, benefits to contract workers and prevent their exploitation?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE): (a) and (b) The proposal

to amend the Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act, 1970 is under consideration of Government.

(c) As per the National Statistical Survey Organization, Employment and unemployment Survey 2004, the number of organized and unorganized Sector employees is approx. 2.6 and 43.3 crore respectively

(d) The contract labour per se is not prohibited and any establishment can engage contract labour as per their requirements unless, the said job/work is prohibited under section 10 of the Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act, 1970.

(e) In order to protect the fundamental rights of workers, the Government has enacted various labour legislations and created an Inspectorate whose primary responsibility is to enforce the said legislations in the Central sphere. Rule 25(2)(v)(a) of Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Central Rules, 1971 provides as one of the terms and conditions of the license that if the contract labour is performing the same and similar nature of work as being performed by the regular workers, the contract workers shall be entitled to the same wages and same service conditions as applicable to the regular workers on the same and similar kind of work provided that in case disagreement with regard to the type of work, the same shall be decided by the Deputy Chief Labour Commissioner (Central). In the Central Sphere, the Officers of the office of Chief Labour Commissioner conduct regular inspections and take action by cancelling the licences and filing the prosecutions against the violators.

[Translation]

NH-58

1031. SHRI TARACHAND BHAGORA:
SHRI AVTAR SINGH BHADANA:

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

- (a) whether the vehicles and passengers going from Delhi to Uttarakhand and other areas of Western Uttar Pradesh are facing a lot of inconvenience due to slow pace of construction work causing daily traffic jams in Modinagar on National Highway No. 58;
- (b) if so, the remedial steps taken by the Government in this regard;

(c) whether the Government has formulated any plan to construct a by-pass in Modinagar on the lines of Ghaziabad, Meerut and Muzaffarnagar; and

(d) if so, the time by which the said by-pass is likely to be constructed?

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

(b) Construction of Delhi to Meerut Expressway has been included under NHDP VI to be implemented by the National Highways Authority of India (NHAI). Final feasibility report for this work has been submitted to the NHAI by the consultant.

(c) and (d) Construction of bypass in Modinagar will be decided based on the outcome of the final feasibility study.

Expedition in Environmental Clearances

1032. SHRI P.C. MOHAN:
SHRI PRADEEP MAJHI:
SHRI KISHANBHAI V. PATEL:

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

(a) whether the Government has any proposal to amend the existing rules under which environmental clearances are examined for coal mines in the country;

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

(c) the extent to which the environmental clearances in the country would be expedited by such amendment?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) There is no proposal to amend the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Notification, 2006 under which the environmental appraisal for the coal mines in the country is undertaken.

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

Export of Leather and Small Scale Industrial Products

1033. SHRI SURESH KASHINATH TAWARE: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the export of leather Products and other products related to small and medium scale industries have declined during the last three years;

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

(c) the steps being taken by the Government to promote the export of these products in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) and (b) As per statistics compiled by the Council for Leather Exports (CLE) on the basis of information provided by its members; the exports of leather & Leather products by the Small and Medium Units for the last three years are as under:

(Rs. in Crore)	
Year	Total
2008-09	10,362.00
2009-10	10,431.42
2010-11	11,960.39

Source: CLE

(c) For promotion of exports, Government of India has identified leather sector as a Focus Sector in Foreign Trade Policy 2009-14 which, *inter-alia*, includes facilities such as (a) allowing duty free import of critical inputs to the extent of 3% of FOB value of export realization in the previous year (b) duty credit scrip of 4% for notified leather products and footwear & 2% duty credit scrip for finished leather under Focus Product Scheme (c) Zero Duty Export Promotion Capital Goods Scheme (EPCG) to facilitate import of machinery (d) 1% duty credit scrip under Status Holders Incentive Scrip Scheme for status holders in leather sector (except finished leather segment) for import of capital goods under actual user condition.

Delay in NHDP Projects

1034. SHRI HUKAMDEO NARAYAN YADAV: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of NHDP projects which were delayed due to changes in design and specifications;

(b) the names of the construction companies who delayed the said projects;

(c) whether the said factors were not taken into consideration earlier and if not, reasons for granting approval of Detailed Project Reports (DPRs) of such projects; and

(d) the action taken against the consultant for submission of faulty DPR which resulted in loss of time and delay in execution of work?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA): (a) to (d) Detailed Project Reports (DPRs) of works under NHDP are prepared as per Ministry's specifications and Indian Road Congress (IRC) codes of practices/manuals and guidelines. Projects get delayed due to various reasons like poor performance of contractors, delay in obtaining forest/wild life clearances, delay in land acquisition/utility shifting, law & order problems in some

States etc. List of projects under implementation, which have been delayed due to various reasons is enclosed as Statement.

Change in scope of some of the projects is necessary to account for actual site conditions, natural calamities and additional local public demands. Like in respect of some of the projects in the State of Bihar the DPRs of the projects were to be modified due to unprecedented floods during 2007 and 2008 between Muzaffarpur and Koshi Bridge as well as Koshi Bridge to Simrahi for the safety of the structures, whereas original DPR was prepared on the basis of High Flood Level of 2004. Wherever design modifications are required *vis-à-vis* design provided for in DPR, due to reasons other than those beyond the control of the consultant, action is taken against the design consultant as per contractual provision.

Statement

List of delayed projects under implementation

Sl.No.	Stretch	NH No.	Project Length (in km)	Sanctioned Cost (Rs. cr.)	State Name	Agency	Supervision consultant
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Gundla Pochampalli to Bowenpalli Shivarampalli to Thondapalli (NS-23/AP)	7	23.1	71.57	Andhra Pradesh	M.B. Patel Construction Ltd.	Span Consultant Pvt. Ltd.
2.	Chilkaluripet-Vijayawada (Six lane)	5	82.5	572.3	Andhra Pradesh	IJM Corporation Berhad-IDFC Ltd.	LOUIS BERGER GROUP INC.-LOUIS BERGER CONSULTING PVT. LTD.
3.	Lumding to Daboka (AS-15)	54	18.5	130	Assam	Patel-KNR (JV)	Scott Wilson Kirkpatrick & Co. Ltd. (UK)- SWK(India)
4.	Bijni to Assam/WB Border (AS-10)	31C	33	237.8	Assam	GPL-ECI(JV)	Louis Berger Group, Inc
5.	Brahmaputra Bridge (AS-28)	31	5	217.61	Assam	Gammon India Ltd.	
6.	Nalbari to Bijni (AS-9)	31	21.5	142	Assam	Punj Lloyd Ltd.	BCEOM - STUP - Aarvee (JV)
7.	Nalbari to Bijni (AS-8)	31	30	200	Assam	Punj Lloyd Ltd.	BCEOM - STUP - Aarvee (JV)
8.	Bijni to Assam/WB Border (AS-12)	31C	30	230	Assam	Progressive Construction Ltd.	Louis Berger Group, Inc
9.	Guwahati to Nalbari (AS-4)	31	28	175.96	Assam	Punj Lloyd Ltd.	BCEOM - STUP - Aarvee (JV)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
10.	Guwahati to Nalbari (AS-5)	31	28	198.16	Assam	Punj Lloyd Ltd.	BCEOM - STUP - Aarvee (JV)
11.	Silchar-Udarband (AS-1)	54	32	154.57	Assam	Punj Lloyd Ltd.	ICT Pvt Ltd
12.	Harangajo to Maibang (AS-23)	54	16	280	Assam	Hindustan Construction Company Ltd.	ICT Pvt. Ltd.
13.	Maibang to Lumding (AS-27)	54	21	200	Assam	Gayatri -ECI (JV)	SMEC India
14.	Nalbari to Bijni (AS-7)	31	27.3	208	Assam	KMC Construction Ltd.	BCEOM - STUP - Aarvee (JV)
15.	Bijni to Assam/WB Border (AS-11)	31C	30	195	Assam	GPL-ECI (JV)	Louis Berger Group, Inc
16.	Nagaon to Dharmatul (AS-2)	37	25	264.72	Assam	Madhucon Projects Ltd.	LEA Associates South Asia Pvt. Ltd
17.	Sonapur to Guwahati (AS-3)	37	19	245	Assam	Maheshwari Brothers Ltd.- Telecommunication Consultant India Ltd.	RITEs Ltd.
18.	Dharamtul to Sonapur (AS-20)	37	22	160	Assam	KMC Construction Ltd.	RJTES Ltd.
19.	Daboka to Nagaon (AS-17)	36	30.5	225	Assam	Maytas Infrastructure Ltd.	Scott Wilson Kirkpatrick & co Ltd. (UK)- SWK(India)
20.	Dharamtul to Sonapur (AS-19)	37	25	200	Assam	Maytas Infrastructure Ltd.	RITEs Ltd.
21.	Nalbari to Bijni (AS-6)	31	25	225	Assam	Dinesh Chandra R. Agarwal - Infracon Pvt. Ltd. - Banowari Lal Agarwalla Pvt. Ltd. - Brahmaputra Constorium Ltd.	BCEOM - STUP - Aarvee
22.	Dcewapur to UP/Bihar Border (LMNHP-9)	28	41.085	300	Bihar	Progressive Construction Ltd.	Pellfrishman -Frishman Prabhu -Feedback
23.	Forbesganj-Simrahi (BR-3)	57	34.87	332.94	Bihar	Gammon India Ltd.	Span Consultant Pvt. Ltd.
24.	Jhanjhapur to Darbanga (BR-7)	57	37.59	340	Bihar	Madhucon Projects Ltd.	Scott Wilson-Kirkpatrick (ITOIar Pvtl Ltd.
25.	Kotwa to Dewapur (LMNHP-10)	28	38	240	Bihar	Progressive Construction Ltd. - MVR (JV)	CES India Ltd.
26.	Simrahi to Ring bund (missing link) (BR-4)	57	15.15	100.5	Bihar	Simplex	Wilbur smith associates Inc. (USA) - WSA Pvt. Ltd. (Indian)
27.	Kosi Bridge including approaches and Guide Bond & Afflux Bond (BR-5)	57	10.63	418.04	Bihar	Gammon India Ltd. - GIPL Consortium	Wilbur smith associates Inc.(USA) - WSA Pvt. Ltd. (Indian)
28.	Ring bunds to Jhanjhapur (BR-6)	57	38.55	340	Bihar	BSCPL - C&C	Wilbur smith associates Inc.(USA) - WSA Pvt. Ltd. (Indian)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
29.	End of Durg Bypass - Chhattisgarh/ Maharashtra Border	6	82.685	464	Chhattisgarh	Ashoka - IDFC Consortium	Consulting Engineers Group Ltd
30.	Aurang-Raipur	6	43.485	190	Chhattisgarh	Apollo (UK)-JLI (UK)-DSC (Indian) - LOR (UK) Consortium	Renardet S.A - Feedback Turnkey Engineers
31.	Six Laning of Up-gradation of Mehrauli- Gurgaon road Andheria More of Delhi-Haryana Border	236	7.45	166.6	Delhi	Dinesh Chandra R. Agarwal Infracon Pvt. Ltd.	BITES
32.	Gagodhar to Garamore (Package-IV)	15, 8A	90.3	479.54	Gujarat	Daelim Industrial Corp. Ltd.- Nagarjuna Construction Co. Ltd. (JV)	CES(I) Pvt Ltd
33.	Surat - Dahisar (Six lane)	8	239	1693.75	Gujarat [118.2]/ Maharashtra [120.77]	IRB Infrastructure Developers Ltd.-Deutsche Bank AG	ICT Pvt Ltd.
34.	Delhi/Haryana Border to Rohtak	10	63.49	486	Haryana	KCT - ERA consortium	ICT Pvt Ltd
35.	Panipat - Jalandhar (Six lane)	1	291	2288	Haryana [H6]/ Punjab[175.1]	Isolux Corsan Concessionnes SA-Corsan Corviam Constructions SA - Soma Enterprise Ltd	LOUIS BERGER GROUP
36.	Zirakpur - Parwanoo	22	28.69	295	Haryana [20]/ Himachal Pradesh [6.69]/Punjab[2]	Jaiprakash Associates- (Himalyan Expressways Pvt. Ltd.)	Intercontinental Consultants & Technocrats Pvt. Ltd.
37.	Gurgaon - Kotputli - Jaipur (Six lane)	8	225.6	1673.7	Haryana [64.3]/ Rajasthan [161.3]	Emirates Trading Agency LLC -KMC Construction Ltd.	
38.	Kunjwani to Vijaypur (NS-15/J&K)	1A	17.2	110	Jammu Kashmir	Border Road Organization	LEA Associates South Asia Pvt. Ltd.
39.	Jammu to Kunjwani (Jammu Bypass) NS-33/J&K	1A	15	85.34	Jammu Kashmir	M. Venkata Rao Engineering	LEA Associates South Asia Pvt. Ltd. - Feedback (JV)
40.	Srinagar Bypass (Bridge Portion) (NS-30A)	1A	1.23	62.96	Jammu Kashmir	Valecha Engineering Ltd.	PWDJ&K
41.	Vijaypur to Pathankot (NS-34/J&K)	1A	33.65	166.3	Jammu Kashmir	ITD Cementation (I) Ltd.	LEA Associates South Asia Pvt. Ltd. - Feedback (JV)
42.	Vijaypur to Pathankot (NS-35/J&K)	1A	30	193.1	Jammu Kashmir	ITD Cementation (I) Ltd.	LEA Associates South Asia Pvt. Ltd. - Feedback (JV)
43.	Harihar - Chitradurga	4	77	207.56	Karnataka	Gammon India Ltd.	ICT Pvt Ltd
44.	Haveri - Harihar	4	56	196.65	Karnataka	Gammon India Ltd.	ICT Pvt Ltd
45.	New Mangalore Port	13, 17 & 48	37	196.5	Karnataka	IRCON International Ltd.	SNC Lavalin International Inc -SAI Consl. Eng. Pvt Ltd. (JV)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
46.	Neelamangala Junction on NH 4 with NH 48 to DevihaJi	48	81	441	Karnataka	Lanco Devihalli Highways Pvt. Ltd.	Consulting Engineers Group Ltd.
47.	NH Connectivity to ICTT Vallarpadam	47C	17.2	557	Kerala	Suncon - Soma (JV)	Lea Associate South Asia (P) Ltd.
48.	Thrissur to Angamali (KL-I)	47	40	312.5	Kerala	KMC Construction Ltd. - SREI (JV) [Guruvayoor Infrastructure Pvt. Ltd.]	ICT Pvt Ltd- Fer ck
49.	Sagar -Rajmarg Choraha (ADB-H/C 6)	26	44	203.43	Madhya Pradesh	Ssanyong Engineering Const co.	Roughton International - CEG Ltd. (JV)
50.	Lalitpur - Sagar (ADB-II/C-4)	26	55	225	Madhya Pradesh	IJM Corporation	Roughton International - CEG Ltd. (JV)
51.	Rajmarg Choraha to Lakhandon (ADB-II/C-9)	26	54.7	229.91	Madhya Pradesh	Ssanyong Engineering Const co.	Renardet SA - ICT Pvt. Ltd. (JV)
52.	Lakhnadon to MP/MH Border (NS-I/BOT/MP-2)	7	49.35	263.17	Madhya Pradesh	Navabharat - Ferro Alloys Ltd. (Malaxmi Higways Pvt. Ltd.)	Arvee Associates Architects Engineers and consultant Pvt. Ltd.
53.	Rajmarg Choraha to Lahknadon (ADB-1I/C-8)	26	54	251.03	Madhya Pradesh	Ssanyong Engineering Const co.	Renardet SA - ICT Pvt. Ltd. (JV)
54.	Sagar Bypass (ADB-II/C-5)	26	26	151.3	Madhya Pradesh	Ssanyong Engineering Const co.	Roughton International - CEG Ltd. (JV)
55.	Gwalior Bypass (NS-I/BOT/MP-1)	75,3	42	300.93	Madhya Pradesh	Ramky - Era - Shriram Consortium	EMA Uniborn India Pvt. Ltd.
56.	Lakhnadon to MP/MH Border (NS-I/BOT/MP-3)	7	56.475	407.6	Madhya Pradesh	Sadbhav - SREI (JV)	Zaidun Leeng - Artefact (JV)
57.	Dholpur - Morena Section (including chambal bridge) NS-I/RJ-MP/1	3	10	232.45	Madhya Pradesh [1]/ Rajasthan [9]	PNC-TRG (JV)	WSA Pvt. Ltd.
58.	Gwalior - Jhansi	75	80	604	Madhya Pradesh [68.5]/Uttar Pradesh [11.5]	DSC - Apollo consortium	Grantmij Carlbro - EMA (JV)
59.	Wadner-Devdhari (NS-60/MH)	7	29	193.45	Maharashtra	Roman Tarmat Ltd.	U1C-FVPL-SAICPL (JV)
60.	Borkheddi-Jam (NS-22/MH)	7	27.4	110	Maharashtra	JSR Construction Pvt. Ltd.- Ketan Construction Limited	SOWIL Ltd.
61.	Kerapur-Pimpalkhatti (NS-62)	7	22	117.4	Maharashtra	Devi Enterprises Ltd.	BCEOM - AARVEE (JV)
62.	Nagpur - kondhali	6	40	168	Maharashtra	Atlanta - SREI Consortium (JV)	Aarvee Associates
63.	Ganjam - Icchapuram (OR-VIII)	5	50.8	263.27	Odisha	KMC Construction Ltd. - RK - SD (JV)	DHV International BV

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
64.	Sunakhala - Ganjam (OR-VII)	5	55.713	241.53	Odisha	KNR Construction Pvt Ltd	
65.	Bhubaneswar - Khurda (OR-I)	5	27.15	140.85	Odisha	Gammon India Ltd. - Atlanta	Sheladia-PBI Int. - MRC
66.	Balasore - Bhadrak (OR-III)	5	62.64	228.7	Odisha	BBEL - MIPL (JV)	Sheladia Associates Inc.
67.	Pathankot to Jammu & Kashmir Border (NS-36/J&K)	1A	19.65	97.73	Punjab	M. Venkata Rao Engineering	BCEOM - NAG Enterprise (JV)
68.	Pathankot to Bhogpur (NS-37/PB)	1A	40	284	Punjab(29)/ Himachal Pradesh[II]	ITD Cementation (I) Ltd.	BCEOM - NAG Enterprise (JV)
69.	Chambal Bridge (RJ-5)	76	14	281.31	Rajasthan	Hyundai eng. Cons. Co. Ltd. - M/s Gammon India Ltd.	Louis Berger -COWI
70.	Kota Bypass (RJ-4)	76	26.42	250.39	Rajasthan	ITD-CemIndia (JV)	Zaidun-Leeng SND BHD - Artefact Projects (JV)
71.	Kangayam to Coimbatore (KC-2)	67, KC2	55.2	0	Tamil Nadu	SRC Projects (P) Ltd.	Feedback Turnkey Engg. Pvt. Ltd.
72.	Salem-Ulundrupet (BOT/VTN-06)	68	136.357	941	Tamil Nadu	Reliance Energy Limited	Technital SPA
73.	Thanjarur - Trichy	67	56	280	Tamil Nadu	Madhucon Projects Ltd.	Louis Berger
74.	Madurai-Arupukottai-Tuticorin	45B	128.16	629	Tamil Nadu	Madhucon Projects Ltd. - SREI -Madhucon granites Ltd (JV)	Louis Berger
75.	Pondicherry - Tindivanam	66	38.61	285	Tamil Nadu	Maytas - NCC Consortium	Louis Berger
76.	Trichy - Dindigul	45	88.273	576	Tamil Nadu	Reliance Energy Limited	Zaidung-Leeng SDN.BND- Artefact Projects Ltd(JV)
77.	Trichy - Karur	67	79.7	516	Tamil Nadu	Reliance Energy Limited	WSA Wilbar Smith Associates
78.	Agra-Shikohabad (GTRIP/I-A)	2	50.83	367.49	Uttar Pradesh	Oriental Structural Engineers Pvt. Ltd.- Gammon India Ltd. (JV)	ICT Pvt. Ltd.
79.	Lucknow Bypass (EW-15/UP)	56A&B	22.85	111.78	Uttar Pradesh	NKG Infrastructure Ltd.	CES(I) Pvt Ltd
80.	Lucknow - Kanpur (EW/3B)	25	16	54	Uttar Pradesh	Neeraj Cement Structural Ltd	ICT Pvt Ltd
81.	Gorakhpur Bypass	28	32.6	600.24	Uttar Pradesh	Gammon india Ltd. - GIPL - ATSL Consortium	UPHAM international Corporation - SA infrastructure Consultant Pvt. Ltd
82.	Ganga Bridge to Rama Devi Crossing (UP-6)	25	5.6	201.66	Uttar Pradesh	Gammon India Ltd.	Feedback Turnkey Engineers
83.	Kasia to Gorakhpur (LMNHP-7)	28	40	242	Uttar Pradesh	NCC - VEE (JV)	Pellfrishman -Frishman Prabhu -Feedback
84.	Jhansi to Lalitpur (NS-I/BOT/UP-2)	25, 26	49.7	355.06	Uttar Pradesh	Gayatri - IDFC Consortium	ICT Pvt Ltd

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
85.	Jhansi to Lalitpur (NS-1/BOT/UP-3)	26	49.3	276.09	Uttar Pradesh	Gayatri - IDFC Consortium	Zaidun Leeng - Artefact (JV)
86.	Gorakhpur-Ayodhya (LMNHP-5)	28	44	227	Uttar Pradesh	Nagarjuna Construction Co. Ltd.	Roughton International - CEG
87.	UP/Bihar Border to Kasia (LMNHP-8)	28	41.115	227	Uttar Pradesh	Simplex	Pellfrishman -Frishman Prabhu -Feedback
88.	Orai to Jhansi (UP-5)	25	50	340.68	Uttar Pradesh	IRCON International Ltd.	Renardet SA
89.	Hapur - Garhmukteshwar	24	35	220	Uttar Pradesh	UP State Bridge Corporation Ltd. (UPSBC)	Span Consultant Pvt. Ltd
90.	Garhmukteshwar - Muradabad	24	56.25	275	Uttar Pradesh	PNC Construction Co. - BEL (JV)	Span Consultant Pvt. Ltd.
91.	Lalitpur Sagar (ADB-II/C-3)	26	38	198	Uttar Pradesh	Nagarjuna Construction Co. Ltd.	Roughton International - CEG Ltd. (JV)
92.	Sitapur - Lucknow	24	75	322	Uttar Pradesh	Apollo (UK) - JLI(UK) -DSC (Indian) - LOR(UK) Consortium	Wilbur smith associates Inc. (USA) - WSA Pvt. Ltd. (Indian)
93.	Bridges Section (WB-11)	6	1.732	81	West Bengal	Bhageeratha Engg. Ltd.	ICT Pvt. Ltd. - SNC Lavalin
94.	Haldia Port	41	53	522	West Bengal	Dinesh Chandra R. Agarwal Infracon Pvt. Ltd.	CES(I) Pvt Ltd.
95.	Siliguri to Islampur (WB-7)	31	26	225	West Bengal	IRCON International Ltd.	Stanley Consultant INC.
96.	Assam/WB Border to Gairkatta (WB-1)	31C	32	221.82	West Bengal	Italian Thai Dev. Projects Co. Ltd.	Louis Berger Group, Inc

National Policy for Senior Citizens

1035. SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:
SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:
SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJI:
SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:

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

(a) whether the Government has set up any Committee to formulate National Policy 2011 for senior citizens;

(b) if so, the composition of the said Committee;

(c) whether said Committee has submitted its recommendations to the Government;

(d) if so, the details thereof and recommendations made therein; and

(e) the time by which new National Policy for senior citizens is likely to be finalized and implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI D. NAPOLEON): (a) and (b) The Government had constituted a Committee on 28.1.2010 under the Chairpersonship of Smt. Mohini Giri, to *inter-alia* draft a new national policy on older persons. Other members of the Committee were:

(i) Shri. M.M. Sabharwal, President Emeritus, Helpage India;

(ii) Dr. K.R. Gangadharan, Chairman, Heritage Foundation;

- (iii) Smt. Shiela Sreenivasan, President, Dignity Foundation;
- (iv) Representatives of Ministries of Health and Family Welfare, Rural Development, Finance, Home and Women & Child Development; and
- (v) Principal Secretaries/Secretaries in charge of Welfare of Senior Citizens of Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Delhi, Maharashtra and West Bengal.
- (vi) Joint Secretary, Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment as Member Secretary.

(c) and (d) The Committee submitted the draft National Policy on Senior Citizens 2011 on 30.3.2011 which inter-alia, accords priority to the needs of senior citizens aged 80 years and above, elderly women, and the rural poor. Some of the salient policy objectives are to:

- Mainstream the concerns of senior citizens, especially older women, and bring them into the national development debate;
- Promote income security, homecare services, old age pension, healthcare insurance schemes, housing and other programmes/services;
- Promote care of senior citizens within the family and to consider institutional care as a last resort;
- Work towards an inclusive, barrier-free and age-friendly society;
- Recognize senior citizens as a valuable resource for the country, protect their rights and ensure their full participation in society;
- Promote long term savings instruments and credit activities in both rural and urban areas;
- Encourage employment in income generating activities after superannuation;
- Support organizations that provide counseling, career guidance and training services; etc.

The Committee also suggested the areas of intervention to be made by Central/State Governments towards implementation of the policy objectives.

(e) The draft Policy has been circulated to State Governments, seeking their comments. It has also been placed on the Ministry's Website (www.socialjustice.nic.in) for information of the general public and feedback, if any.

The draft policy will be finalized after the process of consultation with State Governments and concerned Central Ministries/Departments is completed.

NH-73

1036. SHRI GAJENDRA SINGH RAJUKHEDI:
SHRI AVTAR SINGH BHADANA:

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

(a) whether the stretch of National Highway No. 73 from Chhutmalpur to Mohand hill is lying in extremely dilapidated condition causing frequent accidents and traffic jams;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has taken any action to repair the said stretch; and

(d) if so, the time by which the work of this stretch is likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA): (a) No, Madam. National Highway between Chhutmalpur and Mohand hill is National Highway No.72A and not National Highway No. 73.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d) Development and maintenance of National Highways is a continuous process. Works are taken up based on the availability of funds, inter se priority and traffic to make National Highway in traffic worthy condition.

[English]

High Security Number Plates

1037. SHRI M. SHANAVAS:
SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT:
SHRI JAGDISH SHARMA:

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

(a) whether high security registration plates have been made mandatory for all types of motor vehicles including old vehicles in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the mode of implementation thereon State-wise/Union Territory-wise including Delhi;

(c) the names of the States wherein this scheme has been implemented and the time by which the said scheme will be implemented throughout the country;

(d) whether there has been any anomalies brought to the attention of the Government regarding the cost and non-availability of these plates; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (DR. TUSHAR CHAUDHARY): (a) and (b) Yes. Rule 50 of Central Motor Vehicles Rules, 1989 was amended in March, 2001 to mandate fitment of High Security Registration Plates (HSRP) in all categories of new as well as in-use motor vehicles. The Central Government has notified the standards and specifications of HSRP. The Central Government has also notified the testing agencies that are to test the plates based on the prescribed specifications and issue type approval certificate to vendors, and also the date of implementation of the scheme, which is the responsibility of the State Governments. The States are to select the vendors from among those who have been given Type Approval Certificate by the authorized testing agencies under Central Motor Vehicles Rules, 1989.

(c) The Scheme has been implemented in the States of Goa, Sikkim and Meghalaya. The Hon'ble Supreme Court is monitoring the implementation of the scheme in the remaining States/UTs.

(d) and (e) As per information available with the Ministry, eighteen vendors have already obtained type-approval certificates for HSRP from the notified agencies. The selection of vendor and finalisation of price of HSRP in the various States/UTs is to be done by each State Government/UT Administration in accordance with the relevant rules and procedural instructions as applicable in the respective States/UTs. The price of the HSRP may, therefore, vary from State to State. No State Government has, however reported non-availability of HSRP with the vendors.

[*Translation*]

Central Road Fund

1038. SHRI MAKANSINGH SOLANKI:
SHRI SHIVKUMAR UDASI:
SHRIMATI MEENAKSHI NATRAJAN:

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

(a) the details of the funds collected under the Central Road Fund (CRF) during the last three years and the current year;

(b) the criteria adopted for allocation of funds to the States/Union Territories and funds allocated during the said period, State-wise and UT-wise;

(c) the number of proposals received from various States/UTs and approved during the said period, State-wise/UT-wise; and

(d) the time by which all pending proposals are likely to be cleared and the on-going projects are likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA): (a) Details of funds allocated by the Ministry of Finance under the Central Road Fund in the budget of this Ministry for the years 2008-09, 2009-10, 2010-11 and 2011-12 are given hereunder:-

Year	Amount collected (Rs. in crore)
2008-09	8829.85
2009-10	9389.76
2010-11	10679.69
2011-12	11909.37

(b) Presently, the allocation are made to the States on the basis of 30% weightage on consumption of petrol and High Speed Diesel (HSD) oil and 70% weightage on Geographical area of the respective State. State-wise and UT-wise fund accrued under CRF for development of States Roads (other than Rural Roads) for the years 2008-09, 2009-10, 2010-11 and 2011-12 are given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(c) and (d) The proposals furnished by the respective State Governments under CRF are approved in accordance with Central Road Fund (State Roads) Rules, 2007 subject to overall availability of funds and *inter-se*

priority of works. The State/UT-wise details of number of proposals received from various States/UTs Governments and approved under CRF during the years 2008-09, 2009-10, 2010-11 and 2011-12 are given in the enclosed Statement-II.

Statement I

Details of the fund accruals of States/UTs out of Central Road fund (CRF) for the years 2008-09, 2009-10, 2010-11 and 2011-12

(Rs. in crore)

Sl. No.	Name of the States/UTs	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	143.63	148.91	170.33	187.65
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	18.26	31.38	35.42	39.51
3.	Assam	27.42	35.05	38.91	43.62
4.	Bihar	40.59	46.28	53.61	60.89
5.	Chhattisgarh	43.66	58.43	66.39	73.63
6.	Goa	8.93	5.87	6.19	6.48
7.	Gujarat	104.84	107.48	119.81	132.58
8.	Haryana	66.18	47.55	55.36	64.99
9.	Himachal Pradesh	19.34	24.81	27.48	30.66
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	54.92	86.81	96.97	108.61
11.	Jharkhand	34.85	39.44	44.13	49.66
12.	Karnataka	103.82	105.84	118.45	131.28
13.	Kerala	48.58	36.54	40.26	44.48
14.	Madhya Pradesh	100.29	133.63	152.33	169.93
15.	Maharashtra	175.89	174.92	119.75	221.54
16.	Manipur	5.84	8.90	10.07	11.23
17.	Meghalaya	8.54	10.40	11.81	13.17
18.	Mizoram	5.14	8.20	9.29	10.36
19.	Nagaland	4.34	6.61	7.35	8.42
20.	Odisha	56.25	70.56	79.74	89.83
21.	Punjab	65.39	48.69	50.71	56.79
22.	Rajasthan	130.60	158.91	117.30	197.57

1	2	3	4	5	6
23.	Sikkim	2.15	2.99	3.48	3.89
24.	Tamil Nadu	110.92	93.98	109.16	121.57
25.	Tripura	3.54	4.62	5.22	5.83
26.	Uttarakhand	20.96	25.74	28.84	32.60
27.	Uttar Pradesh	145.55	140.65	157.93	177.06
28.	West Bengal	55.40	53.02	59.23	65.43
Union Territories					
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	3.27	3.50	3.94	4.39
30.	Chandigarh	3.51	3.75	4.23	4.72
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	1.64	1.75	1.98	2.21
32.	Daman and Diu	1.24	1.33	1.50	1.67
33.	Delhi	48.45	51.78	58.40	65.13
34.	Lakshdweep	0.12	0.13	0.15	0.16
35.	Puducherry	7.59	8.11	9.15	10.21

Statement II

The State-wise number of proposals received and approved under Central Road Fund for the years 2008-09, 2009-10, 2010-11 and 2011-12

Sl. No.	Name of the State/UT	2008-09		2009-10		2010-11		2011-12 (upto 31.10.11) (provisional)	
		Proposals received	Proposals approved	Proposals received	Proposals approved	Proposals received	Proposals approved	Proposals received	Proposals approved
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andhra Pradesh	447	447	373	0	0	0	0	0
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1	1	9	9	0	0	10	10
3.	Assam	8	8	0	0	0	0	0	0
4.	Bihar	2	2	0	0	0	0	4	1
5.	Chhattisgarh	15	10	23	3	9	7	0	0
6.	Goa	13	8	11	0	1	1	0	0
7.	Gujarat	79	79	25	12	44	36	0	0
8.	Haryana	10	10	15	13	1	1	0	0
9.	Himachal Pradesh	7	7	4	4	5	5	0	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	25	18	8	8	11	11	0	0
11.	Jharkhand	7	7	1	1	03	03	0	0
12.	Karnataka		354	6	6	14	14	28	0
13.	Kerala	18	18	o 13	9	16	16	0	0
14.	Madhya Pradesh	40	11	83	60	80	62	0	0
15.	Maharashtra	167	139	195	46	57	57	0	0
16.	Manipur	6	0	14	3	0	0	0	0
17.	Meghalaya	3	0	8	8	0	0	0	0
18.	Mizoram	0	0	8	7	0	0	0	0
19.	Nagaland	1	1	3	0	1	1	0	0
20.	Odisha	20	15	10	3	18	8	0	0
21.	Punjab	15	13	15	11	10	10	0	0
22.	Rajasthan	48	44	65	65	100	32	0	0
23.	Sikkim	2	2	6	4	0	0	0	0
24.	Tamil Nadu	73	73	16	16	17	17	0	0
25.	Tripura	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	1
26.	Uttarakhand	50	20	65	18	14	5	0	0
27.	Uttar Pradesh	16	6	8	3	25	25	0	0
28.	West Bengal	9	5	11	5	13	0	0	0
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
30.	Chandigarh	1	1	0	0	2	2	0	0
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
32.	Daman and Diu	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0
33.	Delhi	59	0	46	14	3	0	0	0
34.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
35.	Puducherry	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Infiltration on Border

1039. SHRI MITHILESH KUMAR: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of border areas where encroachments have been reported during the last three years and the extent of area being used by the neighbouring countries;

(b) the details of infiltrations on Indian border during the last three years; and

(c) the corrective measures being taken by the Government to check infiltration/incursion activities on the border by the neighboring countries?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY):
(a) to (c) The relevant details are being collected from

the Ministry of External Affairs and the Ministry of Home Affairs and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[*English*]

Construction of Expressways

1040. SHRI SURESH ANGADI:
SHRI JAYARAM PANGI:

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

(a) the number of approved Expressways in the country alongwith their length, State-wise/UT-wise including Odisha;

(b) the details of expressway projects presently executed/funded by the Central Government in various States including Karnataka and Odisha alongwith the details of funds allocated, project-wise and the expected time for completion of these projects;

(c) whether any priority is given to the expressway project in naxal-hit areas; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA): (a) and (b) Two National Expressways have been notified so far, viz. Expressway between Ahmedabad and Vadodara in the State of Gujarat having a total length of 93.40 km and Eastern Peripheral Expressway around Delhi, having a length of about 90 km in Uttar Pradesh and 44 km in Haryana. The Expressway between Ahmedabad and Vadodara is uncler operation. Eastern Peripheral Expressway is at the stage of bidding.

At present no Expressway project is under execution by this Ministry.

(c) No, Madam.

(d) Does not arise.

[*Translation*]

Schools for Child Labourers

1041. SHRI RADHA MOHAN SINGH:
SHRI GOVIND PRASAD MISHRA:
SHRI BHUDEO CHOUDHARY:

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

(a) whether the Government has any proposal to set up sixty schools for child labourers with the help of Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs);

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

(c) the steps taken by the Government to improve the conditions of various schools being run under the National Child Labour Project (NCLP); and

(d) the details of the policies/mechanism enacted for bringing promptness among the school governing authorities under the NCLP to provide better education in these schools?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE): (a) and (b) Under the National Child Labour Project (NCLP) Scheme, special schools are sanctioned to the NCLP Society headed by the district collector/deputy commissioner who in turn select/identify the eligible NGOs for running these special schools. As on date 7311 special schools are in operation in 266 districts of the country.

(c) Under the National Child Labour Project, children withdrawn from work are enrolled in the special schools, where they are provided with bridge education, vocational training, nutrition, stipend, health care, etc. before mainstreaming into formal education system.

(d) A Central Monitoring Committee under the Chairpersonship of Secretary, Ministry of Labour & Employment with representation from State Governments and concerned Ministries/Departments has been set up for the supervision, monitoring and evaluation of the National Child Labour Project. The committee meets periodically and undertakes detailed review of progress of all the districts throughout the country where NCLP scheme is being implemented and keep close monitoring on them.

[*English*]

Revival of FCI Plant by SAIL

1042. SHRI BALIRAM JADHAV: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Steel Authority of India Limited (SAIL) has been selected on the nomination basis for the allocation of land to set up a steel plant, a power plant alongwith a fertilizer plant for implementation of the revival plan for the Fertilizer Corporation of India plant at Sindri;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the estimated investments likely to be incurred by the Government in this revival plan?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL (SHRI BENI PRASAD VERMA): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) The Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs has approved the Draft Rehabilitation Scheme for revival of the closed units of Fertilizer Corporation of India Limited (FCIL)/Hindustan Fertilizer Corporation Limited (HFCL) subject to clearance of the Board of Industrial and Financial Reconstruction (BIFR). As per the approval, the consortium of the Steel Authority of India Ltd. (SAIL) and National Fertilizer Limited (NFL) has been nominated for revival of the Sindri Unit of FCIL

(c) A Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV) under the name of "SAIL-Sindri Projects Ltd." has been incorporated on 8.11.2011. Upon receipt of clearance of BIFR, a detailed proposal including investment plan would be firmed up by SAIL.

[Translation]

Pension for Gallantry Award Winners

1043. SHRIMATI DEEPA DASMUNSI: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to amend the pension/family pension scheme for the gallantry award winners, their spouses and dependants;

(b) if so the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which the new scheme is likely to be finalized for implementation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI M.M. PALLAM RAJU): (a) The gallantry award winners are entitled to monthly monetary allowance in addition to normal pensionary benefits. The monetary allowance per month were last revised on 30th March 2011.

(b) and (c) As stated above.

Achievements of DRDO

1044. SHRI TUFANI SAROJ: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of laboratories of Defence Research and Development Organisation (DRDO) in the country at present;

(b) whether there is any proposal to increase their number and if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of achievements made by the DRDO during the last five years;

(d) whether researches have also been done in various areas for the civilian; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) There are 50 laboratories/establishments functioning under Defence Research and Development Organisation (DRDO).

(b) No, Madam.

(c) DRDO is primarily engaged in design and development of strategic, complex and security sensitive systems for our Armed Forces. It has developed a number of systems during the last five years. These include missiles; unmanned aerial vehicles; radars; electronic warfare systems; sonars; torpedos; combat vehicles; bridging systems; combat aircraft; sensors; NBC technologies; parachutes; propellants and explosives; detonators; composite materials; fuel cells; antennas; communication systems; low intensity conflict technologies; etc. A large number of DRDO developed systems have been productionised and inducted into Services and many are in the induction stages. The value of these systems comes to about Rs. 1,32,000 crore.

(d) and (e) Many technologies being developed by DRDO for the Armed Forces can also be used for civilian applications. These include composite materials; steels; computing systems; bridges; water poison detection kit; swine flue detection kit; stent; food items; textile and clothing items; unmanned vehicles; bullet proof vehicles, Sanjivani; device for identification of friends and foes; night vision devices; laser dazzler; survival kits; fire retardant materials/equipment; emergency escape chute; walking robot; lubricants; paints; etc.

Conservation of Ganga River

1045. SHRI REWATI RAMAN SINGH: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to enact any law for conservation and protection of river Ganga as it has been declared a national river;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) to (c) The Central Government has constituted the National Ganga River Basin Authority vide notification dated 20.2.2009 under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 (29 of 1986) as a planning, financing, monitoring and coordinating authority for strengthening the collective efforts of the Central and the State Governments for effective abatement of pollution and conservation of the river Ganga. It has been mentioned, inter alia, in the notification that the river Ganga has unique importance ascribed to reasons that are geographical, historical and socio-cultural and economic giving it the status of a national river.

[*English*]

Permanent and Temporary Workers

1046. SHRI KAMLESH PASWAN: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of permanent and temporary workers in the country including workers from public and private sectors, organised and unorganised sectors etc.;

(b) the differences in their wages; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to bring parity in the wages of workers in various sectors?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE): (a) According to the survey conducted by National Sample Survey Office during 2009-10 and the information collected under the Employment Market Information Programme of the Ministry of Labour and Employment, the total number of workers in organised and unorganised sectors was 2.87 crore and 43.7 crore respectively, in 2009-10. Information on permanent and temporary workers in the country is not maintained separately.

(b) The details of average daily earnings (in Rs.) of the workers are as follows as per Labour Bureau Report, 2007-08 on Average Daily Earnings:

All India	-	186.86
Public Sector	-	398.67
Joint Sector	-	377.76
Private Sector	-	182.11

(c) In order to have a uniform wage structure and to reduce the disparity in minimum wages across the country) concept of National Floor Level Minimum Wage was mooted on the basis of the recommendations of the National Commission on Rural Labour (NCRL) in 1991. On the basis of increase in the Consumer Price Index, the Central Government has recently revised the National Floor Level Minimum Wages to Rs. 115/- per day with effect from 01.04.2011.

[*Translation*]

Manufacturing of Aircraft Carriers

1047. SHRI MAHENDRASINH P. CHAUHAN: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has developed technical know-how for the manufacturing of large aircraft carriers;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which the manufacturing of such carriers is likely to start?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) to (c) Indian Navy has experience in successfully designing different classes of warships. The experience has enabled the Indian Navy to embark upon the design and construction of the indigenous Aircraft Carrier (IAC) at Cochin Shipyard Limited (CSL), Kochi. Inputs have been obtained from abroad in specialized areas of design such as the Propulsion System Integration and Aviation Facilities Complex. Government has accorded sanction in January 2003 for construction of the IAC at CSL Kochi. Construction of the IAC is underway at CSL, Kochi.

[*English*]

Ground Water Pollution

1048. SHRI NISHIKANT DUBEY: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has taken note of pollution in ground water in various States;

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

(c) whether the Government has conducted any survey to assess the real situation in various urban and rural areas in the country;

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

(e) the steps taken/proposed to be taken to ensure clean and potable water to the people of urban and rural areas in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) to (d) As reported by the Central Ground Water Board (CGWB), ground water samples are collected through a network of around 15000 observation wells once a year during pre-monsoon season. The ground water samples are also collected for water quality analyses during the course of ground water exploration, ground water management studies and special studies in the selected urban/industrial areas. The samples are analysed for major ions. The State-wise details of groundwater contamination with fluoride, nitrate, arsenic, iron and heavy metals in excess of Bureau of Indian Standard's prescribed limits in ground water are given in the enclosed Statement.

(e) The following steps have been undertaken to ensure clean and potable water:

- In areas affected by the problem of geogenic contaminants like arsenic and fluoride in ground

water, the Central Ground Water Board carries out exploratory drilling in consultation with the State agencies for delineation of contaminant free aquifer zones. Exploratory wells after completion and collecting necessary scientific information are handed over to the concerned State agencies for utilization by them.

- The potability of water is being ensured, by the Public Water Supply, Public Health Engineering Department, Jal Board, Jal Nigam and other Municipal Authorities. The Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation is supplementing the efforts of the States under its National Rural Drinking Water Programme in providing safe drinking water in rural areas of the country.
- Control of Industrial pollution under the provision of Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974.
- Action Plans have been evolved as per Comprehensive Environmental Pollution Index (CEPI) for Critically Polluted Areas.
- Establishment of Common Effluent Treatment Plants for cluster of Small Scale Industrial units.
- Urban centers have been identified for interception, diversion and development of treatment facilities under various River Action Plans.

Statement

Sl.No.	State/UT	Fluoride (above 1.5 mg/l)	Nitrate (above 45 mg/l)	Arsenic (above 0.01 mg/l)	Iron (above 1.0mg/l)	Heavy metals: Lead (above 0.05 mg/l) Mn (above 0.1 mg/l) Cr (above 0.05 mg/l) Cd (above 0.01 mg/l)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands				Andaman	
2.	Andhra Pradesh	Adilabad, Anantapur, Chittoor, Guntur, Hyderabad, Karimnagar, Khammam, Krishna, Kurnool, Mahabubnagar, Medak, Naigonda,	Adilabad, Anantpur, Chittoor, Cuddapah, East Godavari, Guntur, Hyderabad, Karimnagar, Khammam,		Adilabad, Chittoor, Cuddapah, Guntur, Hyderabad, Karimnagar, Krishna, Kurnool, Mahabubnagar, Medak, Nalgonda, Mellore, Nizamabad,	Lead Rangareddy, Nalgonda

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		Nellore, Prakasam, Rangareddy, Visakhapatnam, Vizianagaram, Warangal, West Godavari	Krishna, Kurnool, Mahabubnagar, Medak, Nalgonda, Nellore, Nizamabad, Prakasam, Ranga Reddy, Srikakulam, Visakhapatnam, Vizianagaram, Warangal, West Godavari		Ranga Reddy, Vishakhapatnam	
3.	Assam	Goalpara, Kamrup, Karbi Anglong, Nagaon	-	Dhemaji	Cachar, Darrang, Dhemaji, Dhubri, Goalpara, Golaghat, Hailakandi, Jorhat, Kamrup, KarbiAnglong, Karimganj, Kokrajhar, Lakhimpur, Morigaon, Nagaon, Nalbari, Sibsagar, Sonitpur	-
4.	Bihar	Aurangabad, Banka, Buxar, Jamui, Kaimur (Bhabua), Munger, Nawada, Rohtas, Supaul	Aurangabad, Banka, Bhagalpur, Kaimur (Bhabua), Patna, Rohtas, Saran, Siwan	Begusarai, Bhagalpur, Bhojpur, Buxar, Darbhanga, Katihar, Khagaira, Kishanganj, Munger, Patna, Purnea, Samastipur, Saran, Vaishali	Aurangabad, Begusarai, Bhojpur, Buxar, East Champaran, Gopiganj, Katihar, Khagaria, Kishanganj, Lakhiserai, Madhepura, Muzaffarpur, Nawada, Rohtas, Saharsa, Samastipur, Siwan, Supaul, West Champaran	
5.	Chhattisgarh	Bastar, Biiaspur, Dantewada, Janjgir-Champa, Jashpur, Kanker, Korba, Koriya, Mahasamund, Raipur, Rajnandgaon, Surguja	Bastar, Bilaspur, Dantewada, Dhamtari, Jashpur, Kanker, Kawardha, Korba, Mahasamund, Raigarh, Raipur, Rajnandgaon	Rajnandgaon	Bastar, Dantewada, Kanker, Koriya,	
6.	Delhi	East Delhi, New Delhi, North West Delhi, South Delhi, South West Delhi, West Delhi	Central Delhi, New Delhi, North Delhi, North West Delhi, South Delhi, South West Delhi, West Delhi	-	-	Lead : Along Najafgarh drain in North, West and South-west districts Cadmium South-west Chromium

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
7.	Goa	-	-	-	North Goa, South Goa	
8.	Gujarat	Ahmedabad, Amreli, Anand, Banaskantha, Bharuch, Bhavnagar, Dohad, Junagadh, Kachchh, Mehesana, Narmada, Panchmahals, Patan, Rajkot, Sabarkantha, Surat, Surendranagar, Vadodara,	Ahmedabad, Amreli, Anand, Banaskantha, Bharuch, Bhavnagar, Dohad, Jamnagar, Junagadh, Junagadh, Kachchh, Kheda, Mehesana, Narmada, Navsari, Panchmahals, Patan, Porbandar Rajkot, Sabarkantha, Surat, Surendranagar, Vadodara		Ahmedabad, Banaskantha, Bhavnagar, Kachchh, Mehesana Narmada,	
9.	Haryana	Bhiwani, Faridabad, Gurgaon, Hissar, Jhajjar, Jind, Kaithal, Kurukshetra, Mahendargarh, Panipat, Rewari, Rohtak, Sirsa, Sonapat	Ambala, Bhiwani, Faridabad, Fatehabad, Gurgaon, Hissar, Jhajjar, Jind, Kaithal, Karnal, Kurukshetra, Mahendargarh, Panchkula, Panipat, Rewari, Rohtak, Sirsa, Sonipat, Yamuna Nagar		Ambala, Bhiwani, Faridabad, Fatehabad, Gurgaon, Hissar, Jhajjar, Jind, Kaithal, Karnai, Kurukshetra, Mahendargarh, Panipat, Rohtak, Sirsa, Sonipat, Mahendargarh, Panipat, Yamuna Nagar	Lead: Hissar, Bhiwani, Rewari, Mahendragar, Gurgaon, Faridabad
10.	Himachal Pradesh	Una				
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	Rajaori, Udhampur	Jammu, Kathua	-	Baramulla, Budgam, Kathua, Kupwara, Pulwama, Srinagar	Lead: Jammu (Gangyal), Bari Brahma
12.	Jharkhand	Bokaro, Giridih, Godda, Gumla, Palamu, Ranchi	Chatra, Garhwa, Godda, Gumla, Lohardaga, Pakur, Palamu, PaschimiSinghbhum, PurbiSinghbhum, Ranchi, Sahibganj		Chatra, Deoghar, East Singhbhum, Giridih, Ranchi, West Singhbhum	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
13.	Karnataka	Bagalkot, Bangalore, Beigaum, Bellary, Bidar, Bijapur, Chamarajanagar, Chikmagalur, Chitradurga, Davanagere, Dharwad, Gadag, Gulburga, Haveri Kolar, Koppal, Mandya, Mysore, Raichur, Tumkur	Bagalkot, Bangalore, Belgaum, Belariy, Bidar, Bijapur, Chikmagalur, Chitradurga, Davanagere, Dharwad, Gadag, Gulburga, Hassan, Haveri, Kodagu, Kokar, Koppal, Mandya, Mysore, Raichur, Shimoga, Udupi, Uttar Kannada		Bagalkot, Bangalore, Belgaum, Belariy, Bidar, Bijapur, Chikmagalur, Chitradurga, DakshinaKannada, Davanagere, Gulburga, Hassan, Haveri, Kodagu, Kolar, Koppal, Mysore, Raichur, Shimoga, Tumkur, Udupi, Uttar Kannada	
14.	Kerala	Palakkad	Alappuzha, Idukki, Kollam, Kottayam, Kozhikode, Malappuram, Palakkad, Pathanamthitta, Thiruvananthapura		Alappuzha, Ernakulam, Idukki, Kannur, Kasaragod, Kollam, Kottayam, Kozhikode, Malappuram, Palakkad, Pathanamthitta, Thiruvananthapuram, Thrissur, Wayanad	
15.	Madhya Pradesh	Bhind, Chhatarpur, Chhindwara, Datia, Dewas, Dhar Guna, Gwalior, Harda, Jabalpur, Jhabua, Khargeon, Mandsaur, Rajgarh, Satna, Seoni, Shajapur, Sheopur, Sidhi	Anuppur, Ashok Nagar, Balaghat, Barwani, Betul, Bhind, Bhopal, Burhanpur, Chhatarpur, Chhindwara, Damoh, Datia, Dewas, Dhar, Gwalior, Harda, Hoshangabad, Indore, Jabalpur, Jhabua, Katni, Khandwa, Khargeon, Mandla, Mandsaur, Morena, Narsimhapur, Neemuch, Panna, Raisen, Rajgarh, Ratlam, Rewa, Sagar, Satna, Sehore, Seoni, Shahdol, Shajapur, Sheopur, Shivpuri, Sidhi, Tikamgarh, Ujjain, Umaria, Vidisha	-	Balaghat, Betul, Bhind, Chhatarpur, Chhindwara, Guna, Gwalior, Hoshangabad, Narsinghpur, Panna, Raisen, Rajgarh, Rewa, Sagar, Satna, Sehore, Seoni, Shahdol, Shajapur, Sidhi, Ujjain, Umaria, Vidisha, Dindori, East Nimar	Lead: Balaghat, Barwani, Damoh, Datia, Dewas, Dhar, Dindori, Guna, Gwalior, Raisen, Rajgarh, Satna, Sehore, Shajapur, Shivpuri, Vidisha

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
16.	Maharashtra	Amravati, Chandrapur, Dhule, Gadchiroli, Gondia, Jalna, Nagpur, Nanded	Ahemnagar, Akola, Amravati, Auragabad, Beed, Bhandara, Buldana, Chandrapur, Dhule, Gadchiroli, Gondia, Hingoli, Jalgaon, Jalna, Kohlapur, Latur, Nagpur, Nanded, Nandurbar, Nashik, Osmandabad, Parbhani, Pune, Sangli, Satara, Solapur, Wardha, Washim, Yavatmal	-	Ahmednagar, Amravati, Beed, Buldana, Chandrapur, Dhule, Gadchiroli, Jalna, Kohlapur, Latur, Nandurbar, Nashik, Osmanabad, Parbhani, Ratnagiri, Satara, Thane, Wardha, Washim, Yavatmal	Lead: Ahmed Nagar, Akola, Aurangabad, Beed, buldana, Dhule, Gadchiroli, Jalna, Kolhapur, Latur, Nagpur, Nanded, Osamabad, Parbhani, Pune, Sangli, Wardha, Washim, Yavatmal
17.	Manipur Meghalaya	-	-	-	Bishnupur, Thoubal East Garo Hills, East Khasi Hills, Jaintia Hills	-
18.	Odisha	Angul, Balasore, Bargarh, Bhadrak, Baudh, Cuttack, Deogarh, Dhenkanal, Jajpur, Keonjhar, Sonapur	Angul, Balasore, Bargarh, Bhadrak, Bolangir, Baudh, Cuttack, Deogarh, Dhenkanal, Gajapati, Ganja, J. Singhpur, Jajpur, Jharsuguda, Kalahandi, Kendrapara, Keonjhar, Khurda, Koraput, Malkangiri, Mayurbhanj, Nawapada, Nayagarh, Phulbani, Puri, Sambalpur, Sundergarh, Sonapur	-	Balasore, Bargarh, Bhadrak, Cuttack, Deogarh, J. Singhpur, Jajpur, Jharsuguda, Kalahandi, Kandmahal, Keonjhar, Kendrapara, Khurda, Koraput, Mayurbhanj, Nayagarh, Puri, Rayadgada, Sambalpur, Sundergarh, Sonapur	Hexavalent chromium Sukinda valley in Sukinda block of Jajpur District
19.	Punjab	Amritsar, Bhatinda, Faridkot, fatehgarh Sahib, Firozpur,	Amritsar, Bhatinda, Faridkot,	-	Bhathinda, Faridkot, Fatehgarh Sahib, Firozpur, Gurdaspur,	Lead: Amritsar, Jalandhar, Patiala,

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		Gurdaspur, Mansa, Moga, Muktsar, Patiala, Sangrur	Fatehgarh Sahib, Firozpur, Gurdaspur, Hoshiarpur, Jalandhar, Kapurthala, Ludhiana, Mansa, Mogha, Muktsar, NawanShahr, Patiala, Rupnagar, Sangrur		Hoshiarpur, Mansa, Rupnagar, Sangrur	Muktsar
20.	Rajasthan	Ajmer, Alwar, Banaswara, Barmer, Bharatpur, Bhilwara, Bikaner, Bundi, Chittaurgarh, Churu, Dausa, Dhaulpur, Dungarpur, Ganganagar, Hanumangarh, Jaipur, Jaisalmer, Jalore, Jhunjhunu, Jodhpur, Karauli, Kota, Nagaur, Pali, Rajasamand, Sirohi, Sikar, SawaiMadhopur, Tonk, Udaipur	Ajmer, Alwar, Banaswara, Baran, Barmer, Bundi.Bharatpur, Bhilwara, Bikaner, Chittaurgarh, Churu, Dausa, Dhaulpur, Dungarpur, Ganganagar, Hanumangarh, Jaipur, Jaisalmer, Jalore, Jhalawar, Jhunjhunu, Jodhpur, Karauli, Kota, Nagaur, Pali, Partapgarh, Rajasamand, Sirohi, Sikar, Swai Madhopur, Tonk, lidaipur	-	Ajmer, Alwar, Banswara, Baran, Bharatpur, Bhilwara, Bikaner, Chittaurgarh, Churu, Dausa, Dhaulpur, Dungarpur, Ganganagar, Hanumangarh, Jaipur, Jhunjhunu, Jodhpur, Karauli, Kota, Nagaur, Pali, Rajasamand, Sikar, Sawai Madhopur, Tonk, Udaipur	Lead: JhunjhunuDist (Khetri Copper Deposit), Pali, Jaipur (SambharLake, Sanganer)
21.	Tamil Nadu	Coimbatore, Dharmapuri, Dindigul, Erode, Karur, Krishnagiri, Namakkal, Perambalor, Puddukotai, Ramanathanpuram, Salem, Sivaganga, Theni, Thiruvannamalai, Tiruchirapally, Vellore, Virudhunagar	Chennai, Coimbatore, Cuddalore, Dharmapuri, Dindigul, Erode, Kancheepuram, Kanyakumari, Karur, Madurai, Karur, Madurai, Namakkal, Nilgiris Perambalor, Puddukotai,	-	Namakkal, Salem	Lead: Dindigul, Tiruvallur, Kancheepuram Manganese: Tiruvallur, Kancheepuram Cadmium: Tiruvallur

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
			Ramanathanpuram Salem, Sivaganga, Theni, Thiruvannamaiai, Thanjavur, Tirunelveli, Thiruvallur, Trichy, Tuticorin, Vellore, Villupuram, Virudhunagar			
22.	Tripura	-	-	-	Dhalai, North Tripura, South Tripura, West Tripura	-
23.	Uttar Pradesh	Agra, Aligarh, Etah, Firozabad, Jaunpur, Kannauj, Mahamaya Nagar, Mainpuri, Mathura, Mau	Agra, Aligarh, Allahabad, Ambedkar Nagar, Auraiya, Badaun, Baghpat, Balrampur, Banda, Barabanki, Bareilly, Basti, Bijnor, Bulandsahr, Chitrakoot, Etah, Etawah, Fatehpur, Firozabad, GB Nagar, Ghaziabad, Ghazipur, Hamirpur, Hardoi, Jaunpur, Jhansi, Kannauj, Kanpur Dehat, Lakhimpur, Mahoba, Mathura, Meerut, Moradabad, Muzaffarnagar, Raebarelli, Rampur, Sant Ravidas Nagar, Shajahanpur, Sitapur, Sonbhadra, Sultanpur, Unnao	Ambedkar Nagar, Badayun, Baghpat, Bahraich, Ballia, Balrampur, Bara Banki, Bareilly, Basti, Bijnor, Chandauli, Faizabad, Ghazipur, Gonda, Gorakhpur, Kheri, Lakhimpurkheri Meerut, Mirzapur, Moradabad, Pilibhit, Rae Bareli, Sant Kabir Nagar, Sant Ravidas Nagar, Shahjahanpur Siddharth Nagar, Sitapur, Unnao (As per information from CGWB as well as State Government)	Azamgarh, Ballia, Balrampur, Etawah, Fatehpur, Gazipur, Gonda, Hardoi, Kanpur Dehat, Kanpur Lalitpur, Mau, Siddartnagar, Unnao	Lead: Muzzafar Nagar, Mathura, Moradabad, Allahabad, Bhadohi, Jaunpur, Kanpur, Raebareli, Sonbhadra Cadmium: Varanasi Chromium: Kashi Vidyapeeth, Varanasi Manganese: Bahraich

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
24.	Uttarakhand		Dehradun, Haridwar, Udhamsinghnagar			
25.	West Bengal	Bankura, Bardhaman, Birbhum, Dakshindinajpur, Malda, Nadia, Purulia, Uttardinajpur	Bankura, Bardhaman	Bardhaman, Hooahly, Howrah, Malda, Murshidabad, Nadia, N-24 Parganas, S-24 Parganas	Bankura, Bardhaman, Birbhum, Dakhindinajpur, E. Midnapur, Howrah,Hugli, Jalpaiguri, Kolkatta, Murshidabad, S-24 Parganas, Nadia, Uttardinajpur, West Midnapur	Manganese: isolated pockets of North and South 24 Parganas, Murshidabad, Nadia and Malda

[*Translation*]

Fighter Pilots of Air Force

1049. SHRI VIRENDRA KUMAR: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to equip the fighter pilots of the Indian Air Force with state-of-the art equipment;

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

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY):
(a) and (b) The Government reviews and upgrades the equipment of fighter pilots of the Indian Air Force, based on operational, safety and security requirements. This is a continuous process. It is ensured that state-of-the-art equipment is a part of all the new procurements of fighter aircraft in IAF.

(c) Do not arise.

[*English*]

FDI in Pharma

1050. SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether a number of Indian Pharmaceutical units has been taken over by multinational companies as a result of Government liberal policy in regard to Foreign Direct Investment (FDI); and

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith its likely impact?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) and (b) Certain Indian pharmaceutical companies including Ranbaxy laboratories, Dabur Pharma, Matrix lab, Shanta Biotech, Orchid Chemicals and Piramal Health Care, have been taken over by multinational companies in the recent past. However, comprehensive data in this regard is not maintained by the Ministry of Commerce and Industry.

The extant policy in the Pharmaceutical sector, as contained in Press Note 3(2011), issued by the Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion, on 8.11.2011, is as under:

- (i) FDI, up to 100%, under the automatic route, would continue to be permitted for greenfield investments in the pharmaceuticals sector.
- (ii) FDI, up to 100%, would be permitted for brownfield investments (i.e. investments in existing companies), in the pharmaceuticals sector, under the Government approval route.

The above decision would be reviewed after six months from the date of issue of the above Press Note.

Indian Sign Language Research and Training Centre

1051. SHRI MANICKA TAGORE: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has launched Indian Sign Language Research and Training Centre (ISLRTC) for teaching and training to deaf population in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether such centre is likely to be set up in Tamil Nadu also; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI D. NAPOLEON): (a) and (b) Ministry, vide order dated 21.07.2011, has approved establishment of Indian Sign Language Research and Training Centre (ISLRTC), on project basis, for a period of five years, as an autonomous Centre of Indira Gandhi National Open University (IGNOU) at Maidan Garhi, New Delhi. The Centre will lead the way in the study, academic development, propagation of Indian Sign Language and in its teaching and training, so that this language gains its rightful, linguistic, cultural, educational and social place. The Centre has been inaugurated on 04.10.2011.

(c) and (d) No such proposal is under consideration at present.

Modification of Brahmos Missile

1052. SHRI PRADEEP MAJHI:

SHRI KISHANBHAI V. PATEL:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to modify the Brahmos missile as per the requirement of the Air Force and the Army;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the parts of missile are also being manufactured in the Army Research Centre, Thiruvananthapuram;

(d) if so, the details of the infrastructure so far developed in the said centre; and

(e) the extent to which the said centre is likely to meet the demand?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) and (b) BrahMos Supersonic Cruise Missile has been

developed initially as Anti-ship version for launch from ship to ship for the Indian Navy and inducted in Service. Later, land to land version has been developed for the Indian Army and Indian Air Force. This version has been inducted in the Army and is under production for Army and Air Force. Test also has been carried out from ship to land target. Coastal battery from Mobile Complex on land to ship is also available for the Indian Navy. Air-version of the missile is being developed for SU-30 Mk-I for Indian Air Force.

(c) to (e) Yes, Madam. Some parts of the missile components, airframes and air borne launcher are currently being produced in Thiruvananthapuram complex of BrahMos Aerospace. Multiple industries of India are partners to provide components for the missile and ground systems.

Encryption of Hotlines

1053. SHRI RUDRAMADHAB RAY: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to rope in Defence Research and Development Organisation for encryption of hotlines with other countries;

(b) if so, the details of the work plan down in this regard and the countries with which the hotlines are proposed to be set up; and

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

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) to (c) Information can not be divulged in the interest of National Security.

[Translation]

Interest Rate on EPF

1054. DR. BHOLA SINGH: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the private Provident Fund Trusts are resisting in giving higher interest despite having sufficient surplus funds;

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

(c) whether the Government has any information with regard to the money lying unused in Interest suspense account of Private P.F. Trusts;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) whether the Government is contemplating to take any action against private P.F. Trusts for ensuring higher interest rates?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE): (a) and (b) As per the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952, the exempted private Provident Fund Trusts are liable to pay interest not lower than the interest declared by the Central Government under the Employees' Provident Funds Scheme, 1952. So, they are not liable to pay higher interest.

(c) No, Madam.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) No, Madam.

[English]

Clearance of Power Projects

1055. SHRI INDER SINGH NAMDHARI: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether various hydel power and irrigational projects are pending due to non-clearance of Department of Forests in the State of Jharkhand;

(b) if so, the details thereof, location-wise; 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 proposals for Punasi Reservoir Scheme in the district of Deoghar and Sonua Reservoir in the district of West Singhbhum had been received from the State Government of Jharkhand in the Ministry of Environment and Forests. The proposals were incomplete and the State Government of Jharkhand has been requested to send the revised proposals. The revised proposals are awaited.

Forest Area for Railway Line Project

1056. SHRI PRALHAD JOSHI: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has proposed to reduce the size of the forest area proposed to be diverted for Hubli-Ankota new Railway Line project in Karnataka;

(b) if so, the details and the finding thereof;

(c) whether the Government has constituted any Committee to examine the said project:

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Committee has submitted the report to the Government; and

(f) if so, the details and findings thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) and (b) The Forest Advisory Committee had recommended in its meeting held on 25.10.2004 to critically revise the proposal in consultation with Regional Chief Conservator of Forests (Central), Regional Office, Bangalore, Ministry of Environment and Forests and submit a revised proposal for construction of railway line along with the details of the alternatives explored.

(c) to (f) Also, a committee was constituted to carry out study on the proposed Hubli-Ankola Railway line with the following members:-

1. Additional Director General of Forests (Forest Conservation) , Ministry of Environment and Forests
2. Regional Chief Conservator of Forests(Central), Regional Office, Bangalore
3. Chief Wildlife Warden Karnataka

The Committee submitted its report during February 2010. The field visit by the Committee has brought out the perspective from both conservation as well as development angle. The Committee has not made any recommendation as the matter is now pending before the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India through the Central Empowered Committee.

Upgradation of Roads

1057. SHRI HARIN PATHAK: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the State Government of Gujarat has proposed to the Union Government regarding upgradation of the two roads viz. Dajej-Jolva-Villayat-Navipur road and Dahej-Muler-Amod-Jambusar road to National Highways;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which the work is likely to be started and completed?

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

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

[Translation]

Recognising Labour Union

1058. SHRI KAMESHWAR BAITHA:
SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL:

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

(a) whether recognition of various labour unions is pending in various States in the absence of proper guidelines and directives;

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

(c) whether disputes between various labour organisations of the States and their management regarding compliance of 'Code of Discipline' are pending with the Government;

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

(e) the procedure under which the Government recognizes trade unions under the Code of Discipline for industries?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE): (a) and (b) Labour is placed in the concurrent list of the Constitution and both the Central Government and State Governments are designated as the 'appropriate Government' in respect of areas of their jurisdiction. In the Central Sphere, there are clear guidelines/directives for verification of membership of Trade Unions for purpose of granting recognition to the majority Union. In the Central Sphere,

no recognition is pending, for the want of proper guidelines and directives.

(c) and (d) Verification of membership of Trade Unions operating in organizations falling under the jurisdiction of State Government are carried out by the respective State Government. Hence, the details of disputes are not maintained by the Central Government.

(e) Under the Code of Discipline, a Union may claim to be recognized as a representative Union for an industry in a local area if it has a membership of at least 25% of the workers of that industry in that area. If there are several Trade Unions in an industry, the one with the largest membership would be recognized as the majority Union. The procedure for verification of membership of Trade Unions operating in an establishment is laid down in the Code of Discipline. There is no specific procedure laid down in the Code of Discipline for verification of membership of Trade Unions operating in an industry in local area.

[English]

Effect of GM Crops on Humans

1059. SHRI N.S.V. CHITTHAN: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Genetically Modified (GM) crops (foodgrains, vegetables and fruits, etc.) may prove a threat to human generation as reported by various scientific communities in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any study has been done by the Government in this regard;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) to (e) The Government of India is following a policy of case by case assessment of genetically modified (GM) crops. In view of various concerns related to the safety, efficacy and agronomic performance of transgenic seeds, extensive evaluation and regulatory approval process takes place before any GM plant is approved for commercial cultivation. This includes

generation of relevant biosafety information and its elaborate analysis to ensure food, feed and environmental safety. The environmental safety' assessment 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 microflora, confirmation of the absence of terminator gene and baseline susceptibility studies. The food and feed safety studies include assessment on 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. Bt cotton, a non-food crop is the only transgenic crop approved for commercial cultivation in India.

Four/Six Laned NHs

1060. SHRI MANISH TEWARI: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the total percentage of NHs that are four/six laned and the time by which all NHs will be four/six laned alongwith the annual or period targets fixed by the

Government in this regard;

(b) the total amount of investment needed for the above projects and steps taken to attract foreign investment for the same;

(c) the percentage of total length of road network constituted by NHs from 2004-2011 year-wise;

(d) whether NHAI is considering awarding projects on EPC (Engineering, Procurement and Contract) basis;

(e) if so, the reasons therefor;

(f) whether the defect liability period has been finalized at five years; and

(g) if so, the objections/recommendations received in this regard from different stakeholders?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA): (a) and (b) As on 31.10.2011, about 24.7% of the National Highways (NHs) are four/six laned. The Ministry does not have any proposal for converting all NHs to four/six lane NH standards.

(c) The year-wise details of NH network vis-a-vis total length of road network in the country as per available information from 2003-04 to 2011-12 are as follows:

Year	Total length of NH network (km)	Total length of road network (km)	Percentage of NH network as compared to the length of total road network
2003-04	65,569	36,21,507	1.8
2004-05	65,569	38,09,156	1.7
2005-06	66,590	38,80,651	1.7
2006-07	66,590	40,16,401	1.7
2007-08	66,754	41,09,592	1.6
2008-09	70,548	Data not available	
2009-10	70,934	Data not available	
2010-11	70,934	Data not available	
2011-12	71,772 [§]	Data not available	

[§]-As on 31.10.2011

(d) and (e) The Empowered Group of Ministers (EGoM) has directed that 15% of the projects under National Highway Development Project (NHDP) may be taken up on Engineering - Procurement - Construction (EPC) basis.

(f) No, Madam.

(g) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Inclusion of Castes in Backward Classes List

1061. SHRI UDAYAN RAJE BHONSLE: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the castes included in the list of backward classes before the implementation of Mandal Commission, State-wise;

(b) the percentage of reservation provided to them in jobs in various States;

(c) whether such groups of castes other than Other Backward Classes (OBCs) are being provided reservation separately in such States;

(d) if not, whether the Government will make arrangements for reservation to such groups of castes; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI D. NAPOLEON): (a) to (c) State-wise separate lists of

Backward Classes/Other Backward Classes (OBCs) and their status of reservation in services are not maintained centrally. States are competent to notify their own Other Backward Classes and to provide reservation for them in State services.

(d) and (e) Central lists of OBCs for various States are notified by the Central Government, and are published in the Gazette of India.

[English]

Financial Assistance to North-Eastern States

1062. SHRI KHAGEN DAS: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the amount of financial assistance provided by the Government to North-Eastern States for development of Scheduled Castes under Special Component Plan and Tribal Sub-Plan during the last three years, year-wise and State-wise;

(b) whether the States have been demanding for increasing the financial allocation under the above plans; and

(c) if so, the response of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI D. NAPOLEON): (a) Financial assistance is provided by the Government to North-Eastern States for development of Scheduled Castes under Scheduled Caste Sub-Plan. Financial assistance provided during the last three years, year-wise and State-wise, as informed by the Planning Commission, is tabulated below.

State	Scheduled Caste Sub-Plan (Rs. Crore)		
	Annual Plan 2008-09	Annual Plan 2009-10	Annual Plan 2010-11
Assam	100.72	115.67	140.27
Manipur	48.30	58.06	70.33
Sikkim	42.60	NR	30.77
Tripura	242.19	280.11	300.00
Total	433.81	453.84	541.37

Tribal Sub-Plan (TSP) is meant for welfare and development of Scheduled Tribes.

(b) and (c) As informed by the Planning Commission, no demand for increasing the allocation under SCSP, has been received by it.

Pollution in Environment

1063. SHRI SUBHASH BAPURAO WANKHEDE:
SHRI MANGANI LAL MANDAL:

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

(a) whether any study has been conducted by the Government to co-relate excessive deaths occurring in major cities in the country on account of environmental pollution;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the percentage of the total annual increase in the environmental pollution during the last three years in the major cities;

(c) the strategy being formulated by the Government to gear up measures for controlling environmental pollution; and

(d) the progress made by the Government so far in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) to (d) According to some epidemiological studies, health effects such as manifestation of respiratory and cardiovascular ailments, etc. could be associated with air pollution. The Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) along with the State Pollution Control Boards (SPCBs)/ Committees are monitoring ambient air quality at 501 locations in 208 cities. Ambient air quality data of 35 metro cities for last three years *i.e.* 2008 to 2010 indicates that in most of the cities the Respirable Suspended Particulate Matter has exceeded the standards notified by the Ministry of Environment and Forests under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. Steps taken by the Government to control environmental pollution include formulation of a comprehensive policy for abatement of pollution, supply of improved auto-fuel, tightening of vehicular and industrial emission norms, mandatory environmental clearance for specified industries, management of municipal, hazardous and bio-medical wastes, promotion of cleaner technologies, strengthening the network of air quality monitoring stations, assessment

of pollution load, source apportionment studies, preparation and implementation of action plans for major cities and critically polluted areas, public awareness etc.

Relaxation in Clearance Norms

1064. SHRI MANGANI LAL MANDAL:
SHRI SUBHASH BAPURAO WANKHEDE:

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

(a) whether road construction, solar and other energy conservation projects have come, to a stand still in tribal and forest areas of country after the enforcement of the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980;

(b) if so, whether the Government proposes to provide any special relaxation in clearance norms to start developmental works under the Government Schemes;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) If not, the reasons therefor;

(e) whether the Government has received any proposal from State Governments in this regard during the last three years and current year; and

(f) if so, the details thereof, State-wise and action taken/being by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) to (d) To meet urgent development needs, Ministry of Environment and Forests, as on 31.10.2011, accorded 22,448 approvals under the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 for diversion of 11,33,469 hectares of forest land. The approvals accorded by the Ministry of Environment and Forests include 5,977 proposals involving diversion of 43,202 hectares of forest land for road construction projects and 64 proposals involving diversion of 3,648 hectares of forest land for Wind Energy Projects.

The Ministry of Environment and Forests accorded general approval under the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 for diversion of 1.00 hectare of forest land, in each case, required for execution of public utility projects of 11 specified categories by Government Departments. To facilitate expeditious creation of public utility infrastructure in Left Wing Extremism (LWE) affected districts, the Ministry of Environment and Forests on 3rd November

2010 accorded general approval under the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 for a period of five years *i.e.* up to 31.12.2015, for diversion of forest land upto 2.00 ha., in each case, for execution of public utility infrastructure of 13 specified categories. The Ministry of Environment and Forests on 13th May 2011 further relaxed the said general approval to the diversion of not more than 5.00 ha. of forest land in each case, for execution of public utility infrastructure of the afore-mentioned 13 categories by Government Departments in 60 LWE affected districts selected by the Planning Commission and Ministry of Home Affairs for implementation of Integrated Action Plan (IAP). The Ministry of Environment and Forests on 16th June 2011 further clarified that compensatory afforestation in lieu of the forest land diverted in accordance with the above said general approval dated 13th May 2011 shall not be insisted upon.

Implementation of the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 has successfully reduced the average annual rate of diversion of forest land for non-forest purposes from 1.65 lakh hectares per annum during the 25 years period from 1951-52 to 1975-76 prior to enactment of the Act during which 4.135 million hectares of forest land was diverted for non-forest purposes without any mitigative measures, to 36,548 hectares per annum during 31 years of the existence of the Act, during which the Central Government accorded approvals under the Act for diversion of 1.133 million hectares of forest land for non-forest purpose with adequate mitigative measures, such as creation and maintenance of compensatory afforestation, realization of Net Present Value (NPV), preparation and implementation of 1 wildlife conservation plan *etc.* The Central Government therefore, does not propose to provide any further relaxation in clearance norms to start developmental works under the Government Schemes.

(e) and (f) The Ministry of Environment and Forests has not received any specific proposal from State Governments to provide relaxation in clearance norms to start developmental works under the Government Schemes.

[*Translation*]

Inclusion of Castes in Other Backward Classes

1065. SHRI KAPIL MUNI KARWARIA: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the States in which caste-wise separate list of backward classes and Other Backward Classes (OBCs) are available;

(b) the castes which have been included in the categories of backward classes and Other Backward Classes in various States; and

(c) the States which provide for reservation for backward classes/most Backward Classes in jobs?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI D. NAPOLEON): (a) to (c) Central lists of OBCs for various States are notified by the Central Government, and are published in the Gazette of India.

States are competent to notify their own Other Backward Classes (including most backward classes) and to provide reservation for them in State services.

[*English*]

Modernisation of Airfields

1066. SHRI M. VENUGOPALA REDDY:
SHRI KIRTI AZAD:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any proposal for the modernization of Airfields to improve the capability of the forces;

(b) if so, the details thereof including the airfields Likely to be covered under the project;

(c) the details of contracts/agreements signed in this regard; and

(d) the other measures taken/proposed to be taken by the Government for upgradation of equipment of the airfields?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The project for 'Modernisation of Air Field Infrastructure (MAFI)' is under progress to modernize/improve the navigational aids at all Indian Air Force airfields, MAFI is planned in two phases under which 30 airfields are planned for modernization in Phase-1 and the balance airfields of Indian Air Force will be modernized in Phase-11. Phase-11 will also include airfields of the Army, Navy, Coast Guard as well as any other agency.

(c) The contract for MAFI Phase-1 was signed on 16th March 2011 with M/s TATA Power (SED) at a cost

of Rs. 1219.99 crore. The project envisages a time-bound programme wherein 30 airfields will be modernized in 42 months. It involves installation and commissioning of the equipment, including work services along with integration and calibration of the equipment with Automated Air Traffic Management (ATM) at Air Traffic Control (ATC).

(d) The IAF is also procuring Surveillance Radar Elements (SRE), Precision Approach Radars (PAR), UHF Ground-to-Air Radio sets and Commutated Automatic Direction Finder (CADF) systems to upgrade the equipment at its airfields.

Dumping of Coloured Tea

1067. SHRI P. KARUNAKARAN: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been rampant flooding of inferior and artificially coloured teas in the country particularly in Kerala through alternate routes from outside the State posing great threat to the domestic industry;

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

(c) the steps taken by the Government to check the entry of these products in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) The problem of colour added tea exists in South India especially in Tamil Nadu, Karnataka and Andhra Pradesh. However, a few such incidents have occurred recently in Kerala also in dust grade tea through the secondary buyers, blenders and packeteers of tea who are based at Coimbatore and other border areas.

(b) and (c) The Tea Board has been taking steps to control this problem through raids at the factory, blenders and packeteers level. In fact, on many occasions, Tea Board has seized huge quantities of coloured tea and destroyed it. Advertisements have been given in regional languages to create awareness among the public to identify colour added tea. Health authorities of Kerala, Karnataka and Tamil Nadu have been approached and efforts have been made to identify the culprits and take action under Prevention of Food Adulteration (PFA) Act. The Port Authorities in South India have also been approached to check imported tea for its quality assurance and further action based on PFA.

Environmental Impact Assessment Policy

1068. SHRI KISHANBHAI V. PATEL:
SHRI PRADEEP MAJHI:

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

(a) whether the Government has any Environmental Impact Assessment Policy to ensure compliance of environmental norms by industries in the country;

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

(c) the number of companies/industrial units of the States inspected by the Central Pollution Control Board during the last three years and the current year;

(d) the companies/industrial units found violating the norms during the said period; and

(e) the action taken by the Government against such companies/industries during the said period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) and (b) Ministry of Environment and Forests has brought out the Environment Impact Assessment (EIA) Notification, 2006 under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, which requires various developmental projects/activities listed there under to obtain prior environmental clearance under the provisions thereof. The proposals received for environmental clearance are appraised through a multi-disciplinary Expert Appraisal Committee (EAC) based on the documents inter-alia Environment Impact Assessment (EIA) Report submitted by the project proponent. Based on the recommendations of the EAC, a decision regarding grant of environmental clearance or otherwise is taken. While granting environmental clearance, various conditions are stipulated, which include compliance to the prescribed emission and discharge standards. The above Notification is applicable throughout the country, that is in all States and Union Territories.

(c) The Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) has inspected 920 industrial units during the last three years and in the current year.

(d) and (e) A total of 316 units were found to be violating the pollution control norms. In 175 cases, directions were issued under Section 5 of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and in 141 cases directions were

issued under Section 18(1)(b) of Water (Prevention and Control) of Pollution Act, 1974/Air (Prevention and Control) of Pollution Act, 1981.

Improvement of Border Roads in Gujarat

1069. SHRI BALKRISHNA KHANDERAO SHUKLA: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has received a proposal from the State Government of Gujarat for improvement of 965 km. of border roads in the State;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether that proposal is still pending with the Government;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA): (a) to (e) Information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the House.

[*Translation*]

Joint Military Exercise

1070. SHRI JAGDISH SHARMA: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether as per the Indo-Pakistan Border agreement each side has to give prior notice for any joint military exercise to be carried out within the radius of 50-75 km. along the Line of Control (LoC);

(b) if so, whether a joint military exercise of Pakistani and Chinese armies is being carried out merely 25 kms. away from the border area of Jaisalmer in Rajasthan and if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps being taken by the Government to deal with any potential danger caused thereby?

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

(b) No, Madam. There is no information regarding such an exercise being carried out.

(c) Does not arise.

[*English*]

New National Permit System

1071. SHRI RAVNEET 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 scheme has been implemented in all the States including Punjab to promote transport sector;

(c) if not, the number of States wherein the said scheme has not been implemented alongwith the reasons therefor; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to implement the scheme throughout the country in a uniform manner?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (DR. TUSHAR CHAUDHARY): (a) to (c) In order to facilitate inter-state movement of goods carriages, a new national permit system has been implemented in all States/Union Territories with effect from 08.05.2010. As per the new arrangement, national permit can be granted by the home State on payment of Rs. 1,000/- as home State authorization fee and Rs. 15,000/- per annum per truck towards consolidated fee authorizing the permit holder to operate throughout the country.

(d) Government has also taken necessary steps to implement the new national permit system electronically with effect from 15.09.2010. The consolidated fee collected by the Central Government through State Bank of India is distributed among the States/Union Territories on a prorata basis as per an agreed formula. Share of States/Union Territories in every Rs. 15,000/- collected towards consolidated fee for national permit has been notified vide S.O. 1848 (E) dated 28.07.2010.

[*Translation*]

Study on Climate Change

1072. SHRIMATI MEENAKSHI NATRAJAN: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any proposal for a holistic scientific study of geographical environmental and vegetational effects due to climate change in the country is under consideration of the Government;

(b) if so, whether any research have been conducted regarding possible effects of climate changes on Ganga any Yamuna rivers;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether any study has been conducted regarding effects of linking of rivers on environment; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) A study to assess the impact of climate change on four sectors in four regions of India has been undertaken and a report titled "Climate Change and India: 4X4 Assessment - A Sectoral and Regional Analysis for 2030s" was published in 2010.

(b) and (c) Researches on the Himalayan Glaciers and their impacts on rivers have been conducted. However, no specific research has been conducted regarding possible effects of climate change on Ganga and Yamuna rivers.

(d) and (e) No study has been conducted regarding effects of linking of river on environment.

Powers of the National Commission of Backward Classes

1073. DR. KIRODI LAL MEENA: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the mandate of National Commission for Backward Classes;

(b) the number of castes, sub-castes, communities similar castes notified on the advice of the National Commission for Backward Classes as-on-date;

(c) the comparative power of the National Commission for Backward Classes and the National Commission for Scheduled Castes; and

(d) the extent to which the Commission has been successful in its objectives since its inception?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI D. NAPOLEON): (a) Sub-Section (1) of Section 9 of the National Commission for backward Classes (NCBC) Act, 1993 lays down the functions of the Commission as follows:

"The Commission shall examine requests for inclusion of any class of citizens as a backward class in the lists and hear complaints of over-inclusion or under inclusion of any backward class in such list and tender such advice to the Central Government as it deems appropriate".

(b) 2248 entries have been made in the Central List of other Backward Classes, on the basis of advice received from NCBC. An "entry" for this purpose includes caste, its synonyms and sub-castes.

(c) Both the National Commission for Backward Classes and National Commission for Scheduled Castes have all the powers of a Civil Court trying a suit.

(d) The NCBC has been functioning as per its mandate laid down in the NCBC Act.

[English]

Licences To Foreign Companies

1074. SHRI JOSEPH TOPPO:
SHRI ASHOK KUMAR RAWAT:

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

(a) whether the domestic industries are lagging behind and their production has also decreased due to licenses being given to foreign companies;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken by the Government to protect/support the domestic industries; and

(c) the number of investment proposal received from foreign companies to set up industrial units in the States during the last three years and the current year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) Based on the Index of Industrial Production (HP) released by the Central Statistical Organisation, a table showing the growth figures in respect of industrial production (general), the three sectors of industry namely, mining, manufacturing and electricity and the 22 major industry groups of industries for the last three years enclosed as Statement-I. It does not suggest that the production is affected by foreign investments. However, under the Industrial (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951, industrial licenses are only granted to Indian Companies.

(b) The steps taken/being taken by the Government for improving the industrial climate are the creation of world class infrastructure; promotion and facilitation of industrial investment including the foreign direct investment; improvement in business environment; and development of industry relevant skills. Government has also announced a National Manufacturing Policy with the objectives of enhancing the share of manufacturing in GDP to 25% within a decade and creating 100 million jobs. The policy seeks to empower rural youth by imparting necessary skill sets to make them employable. The policy is based on the principle of industrial growth in partnership with the States. The Central Government will create the enabling policy frame work, provide incentives for infrastructure development on a Public Private partnership

(PPP) basis through appropriate financing instruments and the State Governments will be encouraged to adopt the instrumentalities provided in the policy. The proposals in the policy are generally sector neutral, location neutral and technology neutral except incentivisation of green technology. While the National Investment and Manufacturing zones (NIMZs) are an important instrumentality, the proposals contained in the Policy apply to manufacturing industry throughout the country including wherever industry is able to organize itself into clusters and adopt a model of self regulation as enunciated.

(c) A Statement-II showing the Statewise details of Foreign Direct Investment proposals approved during the last three years and current year is enclosed.

Statement-I

Index of Industrial Production Annual Growth Rates (Base: 2004-05=100)

Sl. No.	Industry Group*	Description	Annual Growth Rates			
			Weight	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12 (Apr.-Sep.)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	15	Food products and beverages	72.76	-1.4	7.0	16.0
2.	16	Tobacco products	15.70	-0.6	2.0	-1.0
3.	17	Textiles	61.64	6.1	6.7	-2.1
4.	18	Wearing apparel; dressing and dyeing of fur	27.82	1.9	3.7	-6.0
5.	19	Luggage, handbags, saddlery, harness and footwear; tanning and dressing of leather products	5.82	1.3	8.1	7.0
6.	20	Wood and products of wood and cork except furniture; articles of straw and plating materials	10.51	3.1	-2.2	-3.5
7.	21	Paper and paper products	9.99	2.6	8.6	5.7
8.	22	Publishing, printing and reproduction of recorded media	10.78	-6.0	11.2	9.0
9.	23	Coke, refined petroleum products and nuclear fuel	67.15	-1.3	-0.2	5.4
10.	24	Chemicals and chemical products	100.59	5.0	2.0	-0.6
11.	25	Rubber and plastics products	20.25	17.4	10.6	-1.3

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
12.	26	Other non-metallic mineral products	43.14	7.8	4.1	2.3
13.	27	Basic metals	113.35	2.1	8.8	14.2
14.	28	Fabricated metal products, except machinery and equipment	30.85	10.2	15.3	14.1
15.	29	Machinery and equipment n.e.c.	37.63	15.8	29.4	-2.1
16.	30	Office, accounting and computing machinery	3.05	3.8	-5.3	13.1
17.	31	Electrical machinery and apparatus n.e.c.	19.80	-13.5	2.8	-3.8
18.	32	Radio, TV and communication equipment and apparatus	9.89	11.3	12.7	5.1
19.	33	Medical, precision and optical instruments, watches and clocks	5.67	-15.8	6.8	-2.7
20.	34	Motor vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers	40.64	29.8	30.2	13.7
21.	35	Other transport equipment	18.25	27.7	23.2	17.6
22.	36	Furniture; manufacturing n.e.c.	29.97	7.1	-7.5	0.1
Sectoral Growth						
		Mining	141.57	7.9	5.2	-1.0
		Manufacturing	755.27	4.8	9.0	5.4
		Electricity	103.16	6.1	5.5	9.4
		General	1000.00	5.3	8.2	5.0

*Industry codes are as per National Industrial Classification 2004
Source: Central Statistics Office

Statement II

Financial Year-wise FDI Cases Approved from April 2008 to August 2011

(Amount in Million)

Sl.No.	State	2008-09 Apr-Mar			2009-10 Apr-Mar			2010-11 Apr-Mar			2011-12 Apr-Aug			Total		
		FIN	FDI in Rs.	FDI in US\$	FIN	FDI in Rs.	FDI in US\$	FIN	FDI in Rs.	FDI in US\$	FIN	FDI in Rs.	FDI in US\$	FIN	FDI in Rs.	FDI in US\$
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
1.	Andhra Pradesh	24	26,630.08	562.74	16	12,718.37	270.38	6	500.00	10.74	1	450.00	10,13	47	40,298.45	853.99
2.	Assam	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	1	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	1	0.00	0.00
3.	Bihar	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	1	3,500.00	75.16	0	0.00	0.00	1	3,500.00	75.16

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
4.	Gujarat	8	22,746.48	467.86	4	1,256.60	27.12	1	0.00	0.00	1	0.00	0.00	13	24,003.08	494.97
5.	Haryana	13	5,045.53	102.93	4	29.52	0.64	5	920.80	20.30	1	163.60	3.65	23	6,159.45	127.52
6.	Himachal Pradesh	0	0.00	0.00	1	15.60	0.34	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	1	15.60	0.34
7.	Karnataka	30	4,776.44	107.84	10	3,354.68	70.58	14	25,344.20	563.08	2	0.00	0.00	56	33,475.32	741.50
8.	Kerala	5	1,076.23	22.92	1	7.50	0.15	2	432.70	9.53	0	0.00	0.00	8	1,516.43	32.61
9.	Madhya Pradesh	2	1,163.40	23.91	2	980.00	21.02	0	0.00	0.00	1	0.00	0.00	5	2,143.40	44.93
10.	Maharashtra	100	70,861.60	1,497.26	49	25,447.02	533.22	47	227,343.14	4,984.55	4	58,068.82	1,308.70	200	381,720.59	8,323.73
11.	Odisha	4	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	1	600.00	13.03	0	0.00	0.00	5	600.00	13.03
12.	Punjab	2	215,796.15	4,435.72	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	2	215,796.15	4,435.72
13.	Rajasthan	4	307.90	6.80	0	0.00	0.00	1	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	5	307.90	6.80
14.	Tamil Nadu	29	10,036.28	206.30	8	640.20	13.84	14	24,299.86	525.29	2	7.25	1.72	53	35,052.58	747.14
15.	Uttar Pradesh	7	1,982.70	40.58	1	0.00	0.00	2	2,752.00	59.63	0	0.00	0.00	10	4,734.70	100.21
16.	West Bengal	7	35,705.80	886.32	6	3,822.89	80.34	3	637.80	13.87	0	0.00	0.00	16	40,166.49	980.53
17.	Chhattisgarh	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00
18.	Jharkhand	2	4.19	0.10	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	2	4.19	0.10
19.	Uttarakhand	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	1	7,054.00	155.40	0	0.00	0.00	1	7,054.00	155.40
20.	Chandigarh	2	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	2	0.00	0.00
21.	Delhi	64	38,614.01	873.73	27	30,638.07	652.27	22	21,957.38	486.99	0	0.00	0.00	113	91,209.46	2,012.99
22.	Goa	3	1,200.00	25.50	2	1.70	0.03	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	5	1,201.70	25.54
23.	Puducherry	1	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	1	0.00	0.00
24.	State not Indicated	43	14,209.07	319.35	31	7,733.97	158.22	31	62,462.78	1,375.02	61	134,069.66	3,017.21	166	218,475.48	4,869.80
Grand Total		350	450,155.87	9,579.88	162	86,646.12	1,828.14	152	377,804.65	8,292.58	72	192,828.32	4,341.40	736	1,107,434.96	24,041.99

[Translation]

Facilities to SC Students Studying Abroad

1075. SHRI ANURAG SINGH THAKUR: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the facilities provided to scheduled caste students including scholarships and hostel facility studying abroad;

(b) the number of students to whom scholarships has been provided during each of the last three years, State-wise; and

(c) the State-wise number of scheduled caste students whose names were sent for studying abroad?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI D. NAPOLEON): (a) Under this Ministry's Scheme of 'National Overseas Scholarship for SC etc. candidates' financial assistance is provided for pursuing Master level courses and Ph.D abroad in specified fields of study. The components of the Scholarship include:-

(i) annual maintenance allowance;

(ii) contingency allowance;

(iii) actual fees;

(iv) actual poll tax;

(v) visa fees;

(vi) medical insurance premium;

- (vii) equipment allowance;
 (viii) air passage from India and back; and
 (ix) incidental journey expenses.

The candidates are also permitted to supplement their prescribed allowances by undertaking Research/Teaching Assistantship upto prescribed ceilings.

(b) and (c) As per the National Overseas Scholarship Scheme, the finally selected candidates are required to obtain admission and join an accredited university/institution abroad within three years from the date of communication of selection. The selection process for 2010-11 is underway. The State-wise number of students selected under the Scheme from 2007-08 to 2009-10 alongwith number of students who availed scholarship is given in the enclosed Statement.

Statement

State-wise number of students who availed National Overseas Scholarship for SCs from 2007-08 to 2009-10

Name of State/U.T.	2007-08		2008-09		2009-10	
	No. of students selected	No. of students who availed scholarship	No. of students selected	No. of students who availed scholarship	No. of students selected	No. of students who availed scholarship
Andhra Pradesh	4	1	2	0	2	0
Assam	0	0	2	0	0	0
Bihar	0	0	1	0	0	0
Chandigarh	1	0	0	0	0	0
Chhattisgarh	1	1	0	0	0	0
Delhi	1	0	4	2	3	2
Goa	1	1	0	0	0	0
Gujarat	1	0	2	1	0	0
Haryana	1	1	3	2	1	1
Himachal Pradesh	1	1	0	0	0	0
Karnataka	0	0	3	2	1	0
Kerala	0	0	0	0	1	0
Madhya Pradesh	2	0	3	3	3	1
Maharashtra	3	2	5	5	3	0
Odisha	0	0	3	0	3	0
Punjab	1	1	0	0	1	0
Rajasthan	1	1	1	1	2	0
Tamil Nadu	2	2	0	0	4	2
Tripura	1	0	0	0	0	0
Uttar Pradesh	5	1	0	0	4	0
Uttarakhand	0	0	0	0	1	0
West Bengal	2	1	0	0	1	1
Total	28	13	29	16	30	07

[English]

Misuse of Regimental Funds

1076. SHRI PRATAP SINGH BAJWA: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there have been instances of alleged misuse of regimental funds;

(b) if so, whether the Government has put in place any mechanism to account for and audit the discretionary spending of the said funds;

(c) whether the Government proposes to bring about changes in the existing mechanism to ensure that funds are not misused in future; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

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

(a) One incident of procedural lapse in spending of Regimental funds has been reported during 2010-2011.

(b) to (d) Monitoring of expenditure from the Regimental Fund is ensured in Army through various mechanisms, including audit and regular inspection of accounts. These measures are presently considered to be adequate.

Mission Clean Ganga

1077. SHRI K.J.S.P. REDDY: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has approved Rs. 497 crore projects for Varanasi under Mission Clean Ganga;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the amount spent so far by the Government on cleaning the Ganga river; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) to (d) Ganga Action Plan (GAP) Phase-1 was initiated in the year 1985 and was completed in March, 2000. Phase-II of the programme was approved in stages from 1993 onwards and is under implementation. Pollution abatement works taken up under the Plan include interception, diversion and treatment of sewage; low cost

sanitation works; electric/improved wood crematoria, etc. An expenditure of Rs. 1045 crore has been incurred towards implementation of various pollution abatement works in towns along river Ganga and sewage treatment capacity of 1091 million litres per day has been created so far under the Plan.

The Central Government has constituted the National Ganga River Basin Authority (NGRBA) in February, 2009 as an empowered authority for conservation of the river Ganga by adopting a holistic approach. The Authority has decided that under 'Mission Clean Ganga' it will be ensured that by the year 2020 no untreated municipal sewage and industrial effluents flow into the river.

Projects amounting to Rs. 2589 crore have been sanctioned so far under the NGRBA programme. This includes a pollution abatement project for river Ganga at Varanasi sanctioned at an estimated cost of Rs. 496.90 crore, with loan assistance from Japan International Cooperation Agency. The project comprises of schemes pertaining to sewerage, pumping stations, construction of 140 million litres per day (mid) sewage treatment plant, community toilet complexes, construction of dhobi ghats, improvement of bathing ghats, public awareness and participation and institutional development and capacity building of the local body.

Obsolete Equipment in Air Force

1078. SHRI VIKRAMBHAI ARJANBHAI MADAM: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the major part of the equipment of Indian Air Force (IAF) is obsolete;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the measures taken by the IAF to replace obsolete equipment with latest technology;

(d) whether the Government has ascertained the preparedness of the IAF to face the emerging security challenges and if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the IAF is still facing shortage of officers; and

(f) if so, the action taken to encourage the youths to join IAF?

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

(a) No, Madam.

(b) Question does not arise.

(c) and (d) The replacement of obsolete equipment and upgradation of the fleet is a continuous, ongoing process. Necessary measures are being taken to modernize the capability of the IAF so as to meet any challenge.

(e) As on 01.11.2011 there was a shortage of 561 officers in the IAF.

(f) Several measures are being taken to encourage the youth to opt for a career in IAF, including conduct of career fairs and exhibitions, advertisements, motivational lectures in the schools, colleges, fast track selection, etc.

Review of Steel Plant MoUs

1079. SHRI PONNAM PRABHAKAR:
SHRI DUSHYANT SINGH:

Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Memorandum of Understandings (MoUs) signed between various State Governments and private companies for investment in steel sector during the last three years and the current year;

(b) whether the Government proposes to review the previously signed MoUs with the companies;

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

(d) the number of mega projects being implemented at present, State-wise; and

(e) the total production capacity of each plant proposed to be set up in the steel sector?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL (SHRI BENI PRASAD VERMA): (a) 41 MoUs have been signed between various State Governments and private companies for investment in steel sector during the last three years and current year, as per the record of information available in the Ministry of Steel.

(b) and (c) No, Madam. Steel being a deregulated sector, Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) is purely a statement of understanding between the concerned State Government and the respective steel investor. Government of India has no role to play in the MoU.

(d) and (e) The details in respect of existing steel projects/plants and proposed steel plants having capacity more than 1 million tonne per annum are given in the enclosed Statements-I and II, respectively. No Ultra Mega Steel Plant/project is under implementation or proposed at present, as per the information available in Ministry of Steel.

Statement-I

Existing steel plants/projects having capacity 1 million tonne or more

(Crude Steel Capacity in million tonnes)

Sl.No.	Company	Location	State	Current approximate Capacity*
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Steel Authority of India Limited	JISCO Burnpur	West Bengal	0.50
2.	Steel Authority of India Limited	Bokaro	Jharkhand	4.36
3.	Steel Authority of India Limited	Bhilai	Chhattisgarh	3.93
4.	Steel Authority of India Limited	Rourkela	Odisha	1.90
5.	Steel Authority of India Limited	Durgapur	West Bengal	1.80
6.	Rashtriya Ispat Nigam Limited	Visakhapatnam	Andhra Pradesh	2.90
7.	Tata Steel Limited	Jamshedpur	Jharkhand	6.8

1	2	3	4	5
8.	Essar Steel Limited	Hazira	Gujarat	4.6
9.	JSW Steel Limited	Vijayanagar	Karnataka	6.6
10.	Jindal Steel and Power Limited	Raigarh	Chhattisgarh	2.4
11.	Ispat Industries Limited	Dolvi	Maharashtra	3.0
12.	Bhushan Power and Steel Limited	Jharsugda	Odisha	1.2
13.	Bhushan Steel Limited	Angul-Dhenkanal	Odisha	1.5

*As per the latest information available in the Ministry of Steel.

Statement II

*List of major existing integrated steel projects, with their proposed capacity
(under expansion)*

(Crude steel capacity in million tones per annum)

Sl.No.	Company	Location	State	Likely Total Capacity*
1.	Steel Authority of India Limited	IISCO Burnpur	West Bengal	Expansion from 0.5 to 2.5
2.	Steel Authority of India Limited	Bokaro	Jharkhand	Expansion from 4.36 to 4.61
3.	Steel Authority of India Limited	Bhilai	Chhattisgarh	Expansion from 3.93 to 7.00
4.	Steel Authority of India Limited	Rourkela	Odisha	Expansion from 1.90 to 4.20
5.	Steel Authority of India Limited	Durgapur	West Bengal	Expansion from 1.80 to 2.20
6.	Rashtriya Ispat Nigam Limited	Visakhapatnam	Andhra Pradesh	Expansion from 2.9 to 6.3
7.	Tata Steel Limited	Jamshedpur	Jharkhand	Expansion from 6.8 to 10
8.	Essar Steel Limited	Hazira	Gujarat	Expansion from 4.6 to 8.5
9.	JSW Steel Limited	Vijayanagar	Karnataka	Expansion from 6.6 to 10
10.	Jindal Steel and Power Limited	Raigarh	Chhattisgarh	Expansion from 2.4 to 3.0
11.	Ispat Industries Limited	Dolvi	Maharashtra	Expansion from 3.0 to 4.2
12.	Bhushan Power and Steel Limited	Jharsugda	Odisha	2.8 as per MOD
13.	Bhushan Steel Limited	Angul-Dhenkanal	Odisha	3.0 as per MOU
14.	Jindal Steel and Power Limited	Angul	Odisha	2.0

[*Capacity as informed by respective Company and Memoranda of Understanding (MoU)]

List of proposed Green field Steel Projects

(Crude steel capacity in million tonnes per annum)

Sl.No.	Company	Location	State	Proposed Capacity*
1.	National Mineral Development Corporation Ltd.	Bastar	Chhattisgarh	3.0
2.	Tata Steel Ltd.	Kalingnagar	Odisha	6.0
3.	Tata Steel Ltd.	Bastar	Chhattisgarh	5.5
4.	Tata Steel Ltd.	Seraikela	Jharkhand	12.0
5.	Essar Steel Odisha Ltd.	Paradeep	Odisha	6.0
6.	Essar Steel Chhattisgarh Ltd.	Bastar	Chhattisgarh	3.2
7.	Essar Steel Jharkhand Ltd.	Chaibasa	Jharkhand	3.0
8.	Essar Steel Karnataka Ltd.	Bellary	Karnataka	6.0
9.	Jindal Steel and Power Ltd.	Angul	Odisha	6.0
10.	Jindal Steel and Power Ltd.	Patratu	Jharkhand	6.0
11.	Jindal Steel and Power Ltd.	Asanboni	Jharkhand	5.0
12.	Posco India Project	Jagatsinghpur	Odisha	12.0
13.	Arcelor Mittal India	Keonjhar	Odisha	12.0
14.	Arcelor Mittal India	Bokaro	Jharkhand	12.0
15.	Arcelor Mittal India	Beilary	Karnataka	6.0
16.	Ispat Industries Ltd.	-	Jharkhand	2.8
17.	Ispat Industries Ltd.	-	Karnataka	2.8
18.	Monnet Ispat and Energy Ltd.	Angul	Odisha	1.05
19.	Monnet Ispat and Energy Ltd.	Bokaro	Jharkhand	1.5
20.	Electrosteel Steel Ltd.	Bokaro	Jharkhand	2.2
21.	Visa Steel Ltd.	Jajpur	Odisha	1.5
22.	Visa Steel Ltd.	Raigarh	Chhattisgarh	2.5

*As per the latest information available in the Ministry of Steel.

India International Trade Fair

1080. SHRI S.S. RAMASUBBU: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the details regarding total number of countries participated, number of visitors attended, and the volume

of trade generated and the revenue earned by the Government in the India International Trade Fair 2010, Delhi and also the projection for 2011;

(b) whether the business generated in the Fair was much higher in comparison with the business generated during the last three years and the target fixed for 2011;

(c) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken to further improve the position in the coming years and also to improve the facilities to the visitors;

(d) whether it is also proposed to extend the duration of the Fair in the coming years to cope with the huge response from all sections of the people;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) During the India International Trade fair (IITF) 2010, 19 countries participated. In the current year India International Trade Fair (IITF) 2011, 28 countries are participating.

Total number of visitors during IITF1 2010 was estimated to approx. 11.5 lakh and similar number is projected for this year.

The gross revenue receipts by ITPO from IITF' 2010 was Rs. 45.41 cr. The projected receipt for IITF' 2011 is approx. Rs. 43.25 crore.

(b) It is difficult to assess business generated in the fair as participating companies generally do not part with commercial information. However the success of trade fair is assessed by the repeat participation by the exhibitors. IITF has been very popular among business community.

(c) Additional facilities like augmentation of infrastructure, safety and security measures like access into Pragati Maidan through bar-coded tickets, Vehicle Cargo scanner, selling of tickets at Metro Station, Free entry to the Senior Citizens and special arrangement to receive foreign trade business delegations are some of the new features of the current edition of IITF.

(d) to (f) There is no proposal to extend the duration of the Fair. Duration of IITF which is 14 days is one of the longest trade related fairs in the world. The stake holders of the fair are generally satisfied with the duration of the fair.

[Translation]

Trade in Rock Phosphate Granite and Iron Ore

1081. SHRI BHOOPENDRA SINGH: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has ascertained the prospects of better trade of rock phosphate, granite stone and iron-ore in the country especially in Madhya Pradesh;

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

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY AND MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI ANAND SHARMA): (a) to (c) The iron ore production in India during 2009-10 was 218 million tonnes (approx) out of which around 117 million tonnes was exported.

Madhya Pradesh has reserves of around 49417 thousand tonnes of rock phosphate.

As regards trade of granite and rock phosphate, the details are as given below :

(Quantity : Tonnes. Value : Rs. '000)

Export	2009-10		2010-11 (P)	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Granite	3827668	49937324	4369384	53841248
Rock phosphate	924	10138	711	4487
Import				
Granite	51214	1016841	55554	1163349
Rock phosphate	5600654	32750200	5194200	32110281

(P) = Provisional

[English]

Medical College under ESIC

1082. SHRI RAMSINH RATHWA: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Employee State Insurance Corporation (ESIC) intends to set up a new medical college at the Chest Disease ESI Hospital at Ahmedabad;

(b) if so, the steps taken by the Government in this regard;

(c) the time by which the medical college is likely to be completed; and

(d) whether admissions in the proposed medical college will be given as per admission rules of State Government or under any new policy under consideration by the ESIC?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT
(SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) and (c) A Medical College at Chest Diseases Hospital, Naroda, Ahmedabad is in the approved list of Medical Education Institutions proposed to be set by the ESI Corporation and is to be considered after completion of ongoing projects.

(d) As on date, Admission Policy followed in ESIC Medical Education Institution is as per the guidelines of the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India.

[*Translation*]

**Inter-State Connectivity and Economic Importance
Schemes**

1083. SHRI ANJANKUMAR M. YADAV:
SHRI K.C. SINGH 'BABA':
SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL:
SHRI N. CHELUVARAYA SWAMY:

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

(a) whether the Union Government provides funds to the States and the Union Territories including Uttarakhand for development of roads and bridges under the scheme Inter-State Connectivity and Economic Importance (ISC&EI);

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the criteria for sanctioning funds under the said scheme;

(c) the details of the proposals submitted by the various State Governments in this regard, State-wise/Union

Territory-wise including Andhra Pradesh, Uttarakhand and Uttar Pradesh (U.P.) during each of the last three years and the current year alongwith their present status;

(d) the details of funds provided by the Union Government, State-wise/UT-wise including Uttarakhand and U.P. during the same period; and

(e) the details of the pending projects, if any, alongwith the reasons therefor and the time by which these pending proposals are likely to be cleared?

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

(b) The procedure for approval of schemes of development of State Highways including Roads of Inter-State Connectivity and Economic Importance (ISC & EI) have been laid in the Central Road Fund (State Roads) Rules 2007 which came in to effect on 10.7.2007.

(c) Number of proposals received and approved under ISC & EI Scheme including Andhra Pradesh, Uttarakhand and Uttar Pradesh for the last three years are given in Statements-I and II.

(d) Funds allocated and released for the last three years and current year under ISC & EI including Uttarakhand and Uttar Pradesh are given in Statement-III.

(e) The proposals furnished by the respective State Governments under ISC & EI are approved in accordance with Central Road Fund (State Roads) Rules, 2007 subject to overall availability of funds and inter-se priority of works.

Statement I

The State-wise number of proposals received and approved under Inter-State Connectivity Scheme for the years 2008-09, 2009-10, 2010-11 and 2011-12

Sl. No.	Name of the State/UT	2008-09		2009-10		2010-11		2011-12	
		Proposals received	Proposals approved	Proposals received	Proposals approved	Proposals received	Proposals approved	Proposals received	Proposals approved
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andhra Pradesh	3	3	40	0	0	0	0	0
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1	1	0	0	2	2	0	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
26.	Uttarakhand	2	0	3	0	0	0	0	0
27.	Uttar Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
28.	West Bengal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
30.	Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
32.	Daman and Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
33.	Delhi	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
34.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
35.	Puducherry	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Statement III

Details of the fund allocated and released to States/UTs out of ISC & EI for the years 2008-09, 2009-10, 2010-11 and 2011-12

(Rs. in crore)

Sl. No.	Name of the State/UT	2008-09		2009-10		2010-11		2011-12 (Upto 31.10.11)	
		Allocated	Release	Allocated	Release	Allocated	Release	Allocated	Release
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andhra Pradesh	5.29	5.29	9.55	9.55	10.27	10.27	45.44	0.00
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	6.53	6.53	11.90	11.36	4.70	4.70	9.44	0.00
3.	Assam	0.40	0.40	1.62	1.00	2.23	2.23	0.46	0.00
4.	Bihar	0.00	0.00	6.44	3.36	0.00	0.00	0.27	0.00
5.	Chhattisgarh	0.00	0.00	1.97	0.00	3.50	3.50	1.30	0.88
6.	Goa	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
7.	Gujarat	1.46	1.46	16.98	0.00	22.62	22.62	8.45	0.00
8.	Haryana	4.60	4.60	6.99	0.00	0.00	0.00	22.31	0.00
9.	Himachal Pradesh	9.91	9.91	8.37	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.70	0.00
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	12.95	12.95	12.82	12.77
11.	Jharkhand	1.99	1.99	14.13	6.36	17.91	17.91	6.73	0.00
12.	Karnataka	20.36	20.36	10.27	9.06	14.95	14.95	9.49	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
13.	Kerala	1.25	1.25	11.34	10.84	0.85	0.85	4.36	0.00
14.	Madhya Pradesh	0.00	0.00	6.07	0.00	41.28	41.28	15.00	0.00
15.	Maharashtra	0.00	0.00	2.57	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.83	0.00
16.	Manipur	0.00	0.00	4.80	2.80	3.51	3.51	4.62	0.00
17.	Meghalaya	0.00	0.00	1.07	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.68	0.00
18.	Mizoram	13.39	13.39	2.85	0.00	4.21	4.21	1.71	1.70
19.	Nagaland	4.75	4.75	4.75	1.50	29.58	29.58	15.68	0.00
20.	Odisha	35.04	35.04	14.87	10.20	5.00	5.00	0.58	0.00
21.	Punjab	8.47	8.47	4.05	8.68	5.54	5.54	0.46	0.00
22.	Rajasthan	20.81	20.81	5.57	0.00	6.68	6.68	13.37	9.08
23.	Sikkim	16.80	16.80	9.32	9.00	13.96	13.96	12.26	0.00
24.	Tamil Nadu	4.19	4.19	13.64	12.39	4.00	4.00	19.00	0.00
25.	Tripura	1.29	1.29	0.38	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
26.	Uttarakhand	0.00	0.00	5.59	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.00
27.	Uttar Pradesh	17.82	17.82	6.15	6.15	4.48	4.48	13.15	0.00
28.	West Bengal	1.30	1.30	1.49	2.10	0.00	0.00	2.12	0.00
Union Territories									
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.10	0.00
30.	Chandigarh	3.00	0.00	0.50	0.00	5.00	0.00	5.00	0.00
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
32.	Daman and Diu	1.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.50	0.00	0.00	0.00
33.	Delhi	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.00	0.00	1.00	0.00
34.	Lakshadweep	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
35.	Pudducherry	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Withdrawal of Troops from J and K

1084. SHRI GOPINATH MUNDE:
PROF. RAMSHANKAR:
SHRI HAMDULLA SAYEED:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of armed forces personnel deployed in the State of Jammu and Kashmir;

(b) whether the Government proposes to withdraw the troops from the State in a phased manner inspite of increasing incidents of cross-border terrorism;

(c) if so, the details thereof alongwith the total number of soldiers withdrawn so far; and

(d) the measures being taken/proposed to be taken to tackle the situation arising out of withdrawal of the army from the State?

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

(a) to (d) The deployment of troops in Jammu & Kashmir is a dynamic process and is continuously reviewed based on overall security situation.

Offshore Container Terminal

1085. SHRI BADRI RAM JAKHAR: Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any delay in the construction of offshore container terminal projects;

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

(c) the steps taken by the Government to start the construction work at the earliest;

(d) whether adequate attention is being paid by the Government to ensure quality in the construction work; and

(e) if so, the time by which the construction work is likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING (SHRI MUKUL ROY): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. There is some delay in construction of Offshore Container Terminal in Mumbai Port due to delay by the Build, Operate and Transfer (BOT) Operator, Dredging Contractor and the Mumbai Port Trust. As per the License Agreement signed between Mumbai Port and M/s Indra Container Terminal Pvt. Ltd., the date of commissioning of the berth was 02.12.2010, which has now been rescheduled to December, 2012.

(c) and (d) Both the Ministry and Mumbai Port Trust are monitoring the progress of work. Mumbai Port Trust has appointed an Independent Engineer for approval of Designs, quality control and monitoring progress of the BOT operator. A Project Management Consultant has also been appointed for preparation of estimates, tenders and supervision of works for Mumbai Port component.

(e) The work is likely to be completed by December, 2012.

[English]

Vulnerability of Submarines

1086. SHRI R. DHRUVANARAYANA: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Defence Research and Development Organisation (DRDO) proposes to develop a technology to reduce vulnerability of the submarines available with the Indian Navy;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which the said technology is likely to be developed?

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

(a) Yes, Madam.

(b) Naval Material Research Laboratory (NMRL), Ambarnath, under Defence Research and Development Organisation (DRDO), is progressing a technology demonstration project "Development of Land-based Prototype for Air Independent Propulsion (AIP)" for submarine propulsion. Vulnerability of a submarine can be reduced by increasing its underwater endurance (dived conditions). Normally diesel electric generators are used to charge the batteries that provide propulsion power when the submarine is in dived conditions. To run the generators the submarines has to surface for taking in air and throwing out the exhaust. Using AIP system, submarine can charge the batteries without surfacing.

(c) The full scale operations of such system is likely to be demonstrated by 2015.

Export Promotion Councils

1087. SHRI C.R. PATIL: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the details regarding various Export Promotion Councils operational in the country alongwith the places of their headquarters; and

(b) the performances of these councils in export promotion during the last three years and the current year, State-wise, especially in Surat?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) A list of the Export Promotion Councils (EPCs) operational in the country under the control of Ministry of Commerce and Industry and Ministry of Textiles is as Statement.

(b) The basic role of the EPCs is to promote and develop Indian exports. Each council is responsible for promotion of a particular group of products, projects and

services. To achieve these objectives, they undertake a number of activities which include participation in major international trade fairs/exhibitions, buyer sellers meets abroad and in India, trade awareness programmes, market development and product development programmes etc. The State-wise performance of these Councils is not maintained. However, the performance of these Councils contributes significantly to the country's export. The exports performance in the last three years is given below:-

Year	Export (in US \$ Millions)
2008-09	185,295
2009-10	178,751
2010-11	252,354 (Provisional)

Statement

*List of the Export Promotion Councils
Operational in the Country*

I. EPCs functioning under the Administrative Control of the Department of Commerce

1. Engineering Export Promotion Council of India (EEPC), Kolkata.
2. Project Exports Promotion Council of Intiia (PEPC), New Delhi.
3. Basic Chemicals, Pharmaceuticals and Cosmetics Export Promotion Council (CHEMEXCIL), Mumbai.
4. Chemicals and Allied Products Export Promotion Council (CAPEXIL), Kolkata.
5. Council for Leather Exports (CLE), Chennai.
6. Sports Goods Export Promotion Council (SGEPC), New Delhi.
7. Gem and Jewellery Export Promotion Council (G and JEPC), Mumbai.
8. Shellac Export Promotion Council (SEPC), Kolkata.
9. Cashew Export promotion Council (CEPC), Cochin.
10. The Plastics Export Promotion Council (PEPC), Mumbai.
11. Export Promotion Council for EOUs and SEZ Units, New Delhi.

12. Pharmaceutical Export Promotion Council, Hyderabad.
13. Indian Oil Seeds and Produce Exporters Association, Mumbai.
14. Services Export Promotion Council, New Delhi.

II. EPCs functioning under the Administrative Control of the Ministry of Textile

1. Apparel Export Promotion Council, New Delhi.
2. Carpet Export Promotion Council, New Delhi.
3. Cotton Textile Export Promotion Council, Mumbai.
4. Export Promotion Council for Handicrafts, New Delhi.
5. Handloom Export Promotion Council, Madras.
6. Indian Silk Export Promotion Council, Mumbai.
7. Powerloom Development and Export Promotion Council, Mumbai.
8. Synthetic and Rayon Textile Export Promotion Council, Mumbai.
9. Wool and Woolens Export Promotion Council, New Delhi

Release of Grant-in-Aid to States

1088. SHRI HARISHCHANDRA CHAVAN: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of applications pending with the Union Government for release of grant-in-aid to various State Governments including Maharashtra;

(b) the reasons for delay in clearing the pending applications;

(c) whether there is any mechanism in place to monitor the pending cases; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the time by which the pending applications are likely to be cleared?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI D. NAPOLEON): (a) Grant-in-Aid to State Governments are released only under the "Scheme for Implementation of

Persons With Disabilities (Equal Opportunities Protection of Rights and Full Participation) Act. 1995 (SIPDA). During the year 2011-12, 17 proposals received from various State Governments are at various stages of release of grants-in-aid to them. However, no proposal has been received from the Government of Maharashtra under the scheme so far.

(b) to (d) Clearance of proposals is an on-going process and is subject to completeness of the proposals, their conformity to the norms of the Scheme and general financial rules and availability of funds. Delay also occurs due to time taken by State Governments in rectifying deficiencies and completing procedural requirements. The pending cases are reviewed periodically at various levels and State Governments are requested to rectify the deficiencies in their proposals.

Development of Wildlife Habitats

1089. SHRI DUSHYANT SINGH: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received requests from various States for release of funds under the 'Integrated Development of Wildlife Habitats' scheme in the country;

(b) if so, the details of the funds released to various States during the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(c) whether the Government has prepared any plan for development of wildlife habitats in the country; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The details of funds released to various State/Union Territory Governments under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of 'Integrated Development of Wildlife Habitats' during the last three years, and the current financial year, are given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) and (d) The National Parks and Wildlife Sanctuaries in the country, including in the State of Rajasthan, are managed by the concerned State/Union Territory Governments as per scientifically prepared Management Plans. Central Government has not prepared any state-wise plans for development of wildlife habitats in the country. However, the Ministry of Environment and Forests provides technical and financial assistance to the State/Union Territory Governments under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of 'Integrated Development of Wildlife Habitats' for support to the protected areas, viz., National Parks, Wildlife Sanctuaries, Conservation Reserves and Community Reserves, protection of wildlife outside protected areas, and recovery programmes for saving critically endangered species and habitats.

Statement

Funds Released under the CSS- "Integrated Development of Wildlife Habitats" during last three years and current financial year

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Sl.No.	Name of the States/UTs	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12 (upto 17.11.2011)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	73.48	85.91	87,872	107.86
2.	Andhra Pradesh	92,378	102.02	64.341	00
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	193.31	193.14	213.197	00
4.	Assam	161.095	114.79	186.63	00
5.	Bihar	37.558	42.29	19.889	00
7.	Chhattisgarh	323.235	851.15	281.966	190.64

1	2	3	4	5	6
8.	Chandigarh	00	00	12.29	19.98
9.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	15.62	14.88	00	00
10.	Goa	41.94	71.03	32.879	00
11.	Gujarat	318.52	426.10	1106.749	00
12.	Haryana	86.02	17.22	15.114	23.50
13.	Himachal Pradesh	241.983	265.92	253.80	195.35
14.	Jammu and Kashmir	470.87	375.397	537.336	355.465
15.	Jharkhand	99.753	80.267	63.64	46.7475
16.	Karnataka	625.1501	566.71	412.252	212.87
17.	Kerala	864.96	432.48	366.786	223.18
18.	Madhya Pradesh	613.34	541.98	635.366	382.47
19.	Maharashtra	390.22	273.679	343.32	281.281
20.	Manipur	100.095	118.31	88.316	00
21.	Meghalaya	58.007	59.75	58.03	00
22.	Mizoram	289.09	186.85	707.763	83.80
23.	Nagaland	28.415	34.115	33.595	00
24.	Odisha	576.88	390.95	315.331	191.132
25.	Punjab	40.29	36.26	25.12	00
26.	Rajasthan	414.58	496.746	348.068	186.782
27.	Sikkim	187.73	240.93	183.78	131.793
28.	Tamil Nadu	727.91	518.67	334.449	150.71
29.	Tripura	0.00	13.00	2.84	00
30.	Uttar Pradesh	307.173	274.45	296.179	162.271
31.	Uttarakhand	216.09	145.08	134.90	201.144
32.	West Bengal	345.78	381.318	276.385	112.15
33.	Delhi	0.00	0.00	00	00
	Daman and Diu	6.12	6.05	00	00
	Total	7947.5921	7357.442	7438.183	3259.1255

Polluted Industrial Clusters

1090. SHRIMATI J. SHANTHA: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government through Indian Institute of Technology, Delhi and other reputed institutions has identified critically and severely polluted industrial clusters in the country;

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

(c) the financial assistance provided to the State Governments for strengthening of laboratories?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) and (b) Under the Comprehensive

Environmental Pollution Index (CEPI) system of environmental assessment adopted by the Ministry of Environment and Forests (MoEF), 88 polluted Industrial Clusters across the country were assessed by the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) along with Indian Institute of Technology (IIT), Delhi and other reputed institutions. Based on CEPI, 43 industrial clusters with CEPI score > 70 have been identified as critically polluted areas. The list of such clusters is provided in the enclosed Statement-I.

(c) MoEF is providing financial assistance to State Pollution Control Boards for strengthening of laboratories under the Scheme "Assistant for Abatement of Pollution". Financial support provided to the State Pollution Control Boards (SPCBs)/Pollution Control Committees (PCGs) for strengthening of laboratories during 2010-2011 is given in the enclosed Statement-II.

Statement I

State	Critically Polluted Industrial clusters/areas (CEPI>70)
Andhra Pradesh	Vishakhapatnam and Patancheru-Bollaram
Assam	—
Bihar	—
Chhattisgarh	Korba
Delhi	Nazafgarh drain basin
Gujarat	Ankaleshwar, Vapi, Ahmedabad, Vatva, Bhavnagar and Junagarh
Haryana	Faridabad and Panipat
Himachal Pradesh	—
Jharkhand	Dhanbad
Karnataka	Mangalore and Bhadravati
Kerala	Cochin
Madhya Pradesh	Indore
Maharashtra	Chandrapur, Dombivalli, Aurangabad, Navi Mumbai and Tarapur
Odisha	Angul Talchar, Ib valley and Jharsuguda
Punjab	Ludhiana and Mandi Gobind Garh
Rajasthan	Bhiwadi, Jodhpur and Pali
Tamil Nadu	Vellore, Cuddalore, Manali and Coimbatore
Uttarakhand	—
Uttar Pradesh	Ghaziabad, Singrauli, Noida, Kanpur, Agra and Varanasi-Mirzapur
West Bengal	Haldia, Howrah and Asansole

Statement II

Financial Support provided to the State Pollution Control Boards (SPCBs)/Pollution Control Committees (PCCs) during 2010-2011 for strengthening of laboratories

Sl.No.	SPCB/PCCs	Rupees in Lakhs
1.	Assam	66.87
2.	Bihar	50.00
3.	Chandigarh	31.25
4.	Goa	46.25
5.	Himachal Pradesh	7.02
6.	Karnataka	37.95
7.	Maharashtra	21.25
8.	Manipur	34.14
9.	Meghalaya	45.54
10.	Mizoram	21.92
11.	Nagaland	69.02
12.	Odisha	10.24
13.	Sikkim	23.35
14.	Tripura	13.00
15.	Uttar Pradesh	100.00
Total		577.80

[*Translation*]

Death of Animals due to Electrocutation

1091. SHRI P.L. PUNIA: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a number of wild animals died in rail, road accidents and due to electrocution in the country;

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

(c) whether the Government has taken any measures to check such accidents;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) and (b) The Ministry receives reports from various sources about the death of wild animals in rail, road accidents and due to electrocution. However, the details of such deaths are not collated at the level of the Central Government.

(c) to (e) Ministry of Environment and Forests has taken the following steps to mitigate the deaths of wild animals in rail and road accidents and due to electrocution:

- (i) Developmental projects including those for construction of railway lines, roads, and laying of power transmission lines passing through protected areas, or through eco-sensitive zones in their vicinity, are examined and approved by the Standing Committee of the National Board of Wildlife, subject to such conditions as may be necessary for the protection of wild animals.
- (ii) Financial assistance is released to the State Governments for taking up activities aimed at reducing the possibility of death of wild animals in rail or road accidents such as construction of animal passes, cleaning of vegetation along roads or railway lines, setting up of watch towers, etc.
- (iii) An advisory containing the do's and don'ts has been issued for the use of field officials of Railways and Forest Department to prevent death of elephants in accidents with trains and a joint coordination committee has been constituted including the officers of the Railway Board, Ministry of Environment and Forests, and the Forest Department of the Government of West Bengal.
- (iv) Necessary guidelines titled "Roads, Sensitive Habitats, and Wildlife" for safety measures to be observed on roads have been issued by the Wildlife Institute of India, Dehradun.
- (v) Instructions are issued to the concerned State Governments, where incidents of death of wild animals due to electrocution are reported, to ensure that power transmission lines are properly maintained by concerned electricity authority by installing requisite Earth Leakage Circuit Breakers and regular inspection of transmission lines against their sagging.

[English]

Anti-Dumping Duty on PVC

1092. SHRI G.M. SIDDESHWARA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has imposed or proposed to impose any antidumping duty on Poly Vinyl Chloride (PVC);

(b) the details of demand of PVC in the country and the sources of its supply during the last two years; and

(c) the steps being considered by the Government to safeguard the interest of the domestic industries and traditional technologies?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) On the basis of applications filed by the domestic industry, Directorate General of Anti-Dumping and Allied Duties (DQAD) initiated the following anti-dumping investigations concerning imports of "Poly Vinyl Chloride":

- (i) "PVC Paste Resin" from EU, Saudi Arabia and Korea RP was initiated on 22.8.2003. Final findings were issued on 20.8.2004 and the definitive anti-dumping duties were levied by the Department of Revenue on 7.10.2004. Further, a Sunset Review (SSR) was initiated on

31.3.2009. Final findings in respect of SSR were issued on 26.4.2010 and duty was imposed by the Department of Revenue on 25.6.2010. PVC imports from the EU continues to attract AD levies.

- (ii) Poly Vinyl Chloride (suspension grade)" from Taiwan, China PR, Indonesia, Japan, Korea, Malaysia, Thailand and USA was initiated on 28.6.2006. Final findings were issued on 26.12.2007 and the definitive anti-dumping duties were levied by the. Department of Revenue on 23.1.2008.
- (iii) "PVC Paste Resin" from China PR, Japan, South Korea, Malaysia, Russia, Taiwan and Thailand was initiated on 3.11.2009. Preliminary findings were issued on 11.6.2010. Provisional anti-dumping duties were levied by the Department of Revenue on 26.7.2010. Final findings were issued on 2.5.2011. Definitive anti-dumping duties were levied by the Department of Revenue on 26.7.2011.

(b) The item PVC Resin in the country is being manufactured by five units namely M/s. Reliance Industries Ltd., Chemplast Sanmar Ltd., DCW Ltd., Shriram Chemicals and Fertilizers Ltd. and M/s. Finolex Industries Ltd.

The details of production, import, export and consumption of PVC during the years 2009-10 and 2010-11, are as follows.

Unit: MT

Year	Production	Export	Import	Demand (Consumption)
2010-11	1278177	16682	743344	2004839
2009-10	1109535	4676	704232	1809091

Source: (i) S and M Division, D/o Chemicals and Petrochemicals - for Production Details (ii) Export Import Data Bank, D/o Commerce for Export and Import Details, Demand (consumption) = Production + (Import - Export)

(c) The petrochemical industry in the country including polymers is de-licensed, de-controlled and de-regulated. The prices of the polymers, selection of technology etc. are market driven and are linked with the various factors like demand, availability, feedstock/crude oil prices etc. Directorate General of Anti-Dumping and Allied duties (DGAD), art attached office of the Department of Commerce, is an investigating agency set up for

conducting anti-dumping investigations which acts on the applications filed by the domestic industry with prima-facie evidence of dumping of goods in the country, injury to the domestic industry and causal link between the dumped goods and injury to the domestic industry. Such petitions submitted by domestic industry are processed as per the procedures and within the time limits specified under the Customs Tariff Act, 1975 as amended in 1995

and the rules made thereunder. DGAD conducts investigations and recommends imposition of duty, wherever appropriate, to the Department of Revenue by issuing its preliminary/final findings. Acting upon such recommendations of the DGAD, the Department of Revenue may impose the provisional or definitive duties.

Road Project from Loharu, Haryana

1093. SHRIMATI SHRUTI CHOUDHRY: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received any proposal to take up the road project from Loharu (Haryana) to Rajasthan border to ease the heavy traffic on this route;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the time by which such proposal will be taken up to ease the traffic congestion on the said route?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA): (a) to (c) This Ministry is primarily responsible for development and maintenance of National Highways in the Country. The road from Loharu (Haryana) to Rajasthan border is not a National Highway. Moreover, no such proposal has been received in the Ministry.

[*Translation*]

Safety in Coal Mines

1094. SHRI MAROTRAO SAINUJI KOWASE: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the reasons for the frequent incidents of fire related accidents in coal mines in the country;

(b) the amount of funds spent by the Government for safety in coal mines and factories located particularly in Maharashtra during the last three years and the current year; and

(c) the measures taken or proposed to be taken by the Government to bring improvement in fire safety system of coal mines and factories in the country particularly in Maharashtra State till date?

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

frequent incidents of fire and related accidents in coal mines in the country are as follows:

- (i) Extensive and existence of old workings in all coal belts.
- (ii) Thick seam mining.
- (iii) Coal seams prone to spontaneous combustion.
- (iv) Low grade of coal.
- (v) Subsidence

(b) The primarily responsibility to comply with the various provisions of the Factories Act, 1948 and Mines Act, 1952 regarding safety lies with the occupier of the factory as well as owner of the mine. No such figure is available as far as factories are concerned. However, the available company-wise and state-wise details of funds allocated and utilized for safety arrangements in the coalmines during the last three years as received from ISO of the subsidiary companies are given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) So far as Mines are concerned, adequate legislative provisions have been made in the Mines Act, 1952 and in the provisions of regulations 116A; 117,118,118A & 119 under Coal Mines Regulations, 1957. In addition, various Circulars and guidelines had been issued by Directorate General of Mines Safety (DGMS) on the matter. Besides, for early detection of situations that could lead to an outbreak of fire or an explosion, as advised by DGMS continuous mine environmental tele-monitoring system (ETMS) have already been installed and are in operation in identified thirteen (13) underground mines in the country including three (3) coal mines in Maharashtra State.

So far as factories are concerned, the Government of India has enacted a comprehensive legislation i.e. the Factories Act, 1948, for taking care of the occupational safety, health & welfare issues of the workers employed in factories. The provisions contained under Section 7-A general duties of the occupier and Section 38: Precautions in case of fire and the Rules prescribed there under are sufficient to take care of the fire and safety issue as far as the manufacturing sector is concerned. The Government of Maharashtra under the Maharashtra Factories Rules, 1963 have sufficient provisions to take care of the issues related with the fire safety management and the details of the provisions relating to fire are covered under Rule-70; Fire Protection and Rule-71 B; Fire fighting apparatus and water supply.

Statement*Funds allocated and utilized for safety: Company-wise & State-wise***ECL (Jharkhand & WB)**

(All figs in Crores Rs.)

Year	Capital		Revenue	
	Budget (Fund allocated)	Expenditure (Fund utilized)	Budget (Fund allocated)	Expenditure (Fund utilized)
2008-09	13.85	14.006	144.2	94.7633
2009-10	20.06	6.648	156.05	93.30
2010-11	30.22	14.40	154.95	120.92
2011-12 (upto June)	28.50	1.08 (Provisional)	172.34	24.10 (Provisional)

BCCL (Jharkhand & WB)

(Figures in Lacs Rs.)

Year	Fund allocated (capital)	Fund Utilized
2008-09	2700	1604.80
2009-10	2700	2102.35
2010-11	3590	1432
2011-12	4600	1948.05

CCL (Jharkhand)

(Figures in Lacs Rs.)

Year	Fund allocated (Capital & Revenue)	Fund Utilized
2008-09	1576.07	1312.00
2009-10	1677.48	1387.75
2010-11	1951.64	1797.30
2011-12	3041.30	394.47 (upto June)

NCL (MP&UP)

Year	Capital A/c (Rs. in Lakh)		Revenue A/c (Rs. in Lakh)	
	Budget Provided	Actual Expenditure	Budget Provided	Actual Expenditure
2008-09	124.00	1.00	Included in total miscellaneous Budget (Separately not given)	4748.71 (as per cost sheet noted on 23.6.09- paper file)
2009-10	227.00	32.35*		1027.56
2010-11	145.00	160.00		835.50
2011-12	534.00	NIL		88.00

*Rs. 12.00 Lakh (Aprox) for fire tender of Amlohri and Rs. 159.00 Lakh (Aprox) for 3D Scanner system. Total Rs. 171.00 Lakh payment already book for the year 2010-11 under Capital Head (thus Rs. 203. Lakh Approx.)

WCL (Maharashtra & MP)

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Year	Capital		Revenue	
	Budget	Expenditure	Budget	Expenditure
2008-09	200	63	8400	8000
2009-10	228.45	61	8800	7821.30
2010-11	465	167	8800	7882.38
2011-12*	728	35	8800	1975

SECL (Chhattisgarh & MP)

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Year	Capital		Revenue	
	Budget (Fund allocated)	Expenditure (Fund Utilized)	Budget (Fund allocated)	Expenditure (Fund Utilized)
2008-09	400.00	225.85	13450.62	9620.49
2009-10	400.00	333.34	10292.62	9650.12
2010-11	500.00	349.00	14915.75	11914.60

MCL (Odisha)

(Rs. in Lakh)

Year	Fund allocated	Fund Utilized	
	(Capital)	(Capital)	(Revenue)
2008-09	347.00	261.94	3922.64
2009-10	209.26	159.64	4248.08
2010-11	340.00	150.00	4031.97

Note: Figures for the year 2010-11 is tentative and likely to change.

The Singareni Collieries Company Limited (SCCL)

Year	Budget	Actual
	(Rs. in Lakh)	(Rs. in Lakh)
2008-09	36888.00	26414.00
2009-10	37425.93	43647.60
2010-11	69620.42	46440.76*
2011-12	87514.01	

Neyveli Lignite Corporation Limited (NLC)

(Amount in Rs. Lakhs)

Year	Capital		Revenue	
	Budget	Actual Expenditure	Budget	Actual Expenditure
2008-09	296.15	190.00	400.00	352.92
2009-10	356.70	200.00	400.00	252.345
2010-11	236.34	150.00	400.00	250.00

*[English]***Families of Martyrs**

1095. SHRI N. CHELUVARAYA SWAMY: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any machinery at present to conduct periodic enquiry into the condition of families of defence personnel killed in military operations and if so, the details thereof;

(b) the number of soldiers of the State of Karnataka out of the total number of soldiers killed on duty during the last three years; and

(c) the details of the *ex-gratia/compensation* amount provided to their families in the State in each of the cases?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI M.M. PALLAM RAJU): (a) Department of Ex-servicemen Welfare under the Ministry of Defence is the nodal Department to look after the welfare of all categories of Ex-servicemen including war veterans. Its three attached offices namely Directorate General of Resettlement (DGR), Kendriya Sainik Board (KSB) and Ex-Servicemen Contributory Health Scheme (ECHS) are Working in this direction. Besides this, Record offices, focal formations/units have system in place to periodically interact formally and informally with families of defence personnel killed in military operations.

(b) and (c) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

*[Translation]***Handloom Weavers**

1096. SHRI DARA SINGH CHAUHAN: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has banned/proposes to ban the use of Iron *Jakaat* in big textile mills keeping in view of the welfare of poor handloom weavers who use wooden *Jakaat* on paddle loom to weave sarees;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) to (c) No, Madam, does not arise. The use of jacquard and

benchmarked technology features are permitted in the list of machinery under the Restructured Technology Upgradation Fund Scheme.

Maharatna Status to PSU

1097. SHRI NARANBHAI KACHHADIA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to grant 'Maharatna' category status to the companies under the control of the Ministry;

(b) if so, the names of the companies which are being considered for the grant of the Maharatna status; and

(c) the criteria likely to be followed for granting this status to such companies?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) No, Madam. There is no proposal to grant 'Maharatna' category status to any PSU under the administrative control of Ministry of Commerce and Industry.

(b) and (c) Does not arise.

*[English]***Reimbursement of Funds by West Bengal**

1098. SHRI MANOHAR TIRKEY: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Post-Matric Scholarship for Other Backward Classes is a fully Centrally Sponsored Scheme and the State Governments, especially the Government of West Bengal has requested for reimbursement of funds for the same;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the amount released, so far, and yet to be released as-on-date; and

(d) the steps being taken to ensure earlier release of funds to the State Governments?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI D. NAPOLEON): (a) to (c) The Post Matric Scholarship

Scheme for OBC Students (PMS-OBC) is a Centrally Sponsored Scheme. However, the proposal from the State Government of West Bengal for releasing grant in aid under the Scheme in 2011-12 has not been yet received.

(d) The National Allocation of funds under the Scheme was conveyed to the State Governments including State Government of West Bengal on 12.05.2011 requesting them to send proposals for release of funds to the extent of the amount notionally allocated to them by 30.06.2011. Again, after revision of the Scheme w.e.f. 01.07.2011 State Governments were requested on 11.8.2011 to send the proposals to the Ministry, latest by 15.09.2011.

[*Translation*]

Scholarships to SC and OBC Students

1099. SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is contemplating any scheme for providing scholarship to the students studying in class X and belonging to Scheduled Castes (SCs), Other Backward Classes (OBCs);

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government proposes to enhance the amount of scholarship to the SCs/OBCs studying in class VI to X, as being given to the students belonging to minorities;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI D. NAPOLEON): (a) and (b) Finance Minister in his budget speech for the year 2011-12 has made an announcement for introduction of a scholarship Scheme for needy students belonging to Scheduled Castes studying in classes IX and X. Scheme has not yet been finalised.

The Ministry is, however, implementing following two Schemes, under which scholarship is being provided to SC and OBC students studying in classes I to X:-

(i) Pre-matric scholarship for students belonging to Other Backward Classes (OBCs); and

(ii) Pre-matric scholarship for the children to those engaged in 'unclean' occupations (Both for SCs and non-SCs).

(c) to (e) No such proposal is under consideration of the Ministry. The amount of scholarship under the "Pre-matric scholarship Scheme for the children to those engaged in 'unclean' occupations" was revised with effect from 01.04.2008.

[*English*]

Funds for Development of Forests

1100. SHRI K.C. SINGH 'BABA': Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether some State Governments have requested to the Union Government for financial assistance for development of forests in their States during the current financial year;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the funds released for the purpose, State-wise;

(c) whether the Government proposes to enact a separate law to deal with the felling of trees clandestinely 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) Yes, Madam. Ministry of Environment and Forests provides funds to the States under the three major Centrally Sponsored Schemes for development of forests namely (i) National Afforestation Programme, (ii) Intensification of Forest Management Scheme and (iii) Integrated Development of Wildlife Habitats. The details of funds released State-wise during the Current Financial Year are given in the enclosed Statements-I, II and III.

(c) to (e) The Government of India has enacted Indian Forest Act, 1927, Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972, Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 and Environment Protection Act, 1986, which have enabling provisions to curb the clandestine felling of trees. Presently, no new law is contemplated.

Statement I*National Afforestation Programme Scheme*

(Rs. in crore)

Sl.No.	State	Amount Released 2011-12 (November, 2011)
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	7.60
2.	Bihar	2.63
3.	Chhattisgarh	9.06
4.	Goa	0.00
5.	Gujarat	8.42
6.	Haryana	6.12
7.	Himachal Pradesh	3.50
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	0.00
9.	Jharkhand	0.00
10.	Karnataka	3.40
11.	Kerala	1.95
12.	Madhya Pradesh	2.18
13.	Maharashtra	7.78
14.	Odisha	3.15
15.	Punjab	0.00
16.	Rajasthan	4.39
17.	Tamil Nadu	3.08
18.	Uttar Pradesh	8.11
19.	Uttarakhand	0.00
20.	West Bengal	2.58
	Total (Other States)	73.95
21.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.00
22.	Assam	0.00
23.	Manipur	4.92
24.	Meghalaya	0.00

1	2	3
25.	Mizoram	6.57
26.	Nagaland	4.16
27.	Sikkim	4.25
28.	Tripura	6.68
	Total (NE States)	26.58
	G. Total	100.53

Statement II*Intensification of Forest Management Scheme*

(Rs. in crore)

Sl.No.	States	Amount released 2011-12 (November, 2011)
1	2	3
Other States		
1.	Andhra Pradesh	
2.	Bihar	
3.	Chhattisgarh	4.30
4.	Goa	0.00
5.	Gujarat	1.84
6.	Haryana	0.56
7.	Himachal Pradesh	2.47
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	0.00
9.	Jharkhand	2.70
10.	Karnataka	2.72
11.	Kerala	1.36
12.	Madhya Pradesh	5.22
13.	Maharashtra	3.73
14.	Odisha	1.33
15.	Punjab	0.00
16.	Rajasthan	1.61
17.	Tamil Nadu	2.46

1	2	3
18.	Uttar Pradesh	1.40
19.	Uttarakhand	1.50
20.	West Bengal	0.51
	Total	33.71
NE and Sikkim		
1.	Assam	0.89
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.00
3.	Manipur	1.59
4.	Meghalaya	0.95
5.	Mizoram	1.01
6.	Nagaland	0.00
7.	Sikkim	1.07
8.	Tripura	0.35
	Total	5.86
Union Territories		
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0.31
2.	Chandigarh	0.34
3.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.00
4.	Daman and Diu	0.00
5.	Lakshadweep	0.00
6.	New Delhi	0.00
7.	Puducherry	0.00
	Total	0.65
Grand Total		40.22

Statement III*Integrated Development of Wildlife Habitats*

(Rs. in crore)

Sl.No.	States/UTs	Amount released 2011-12 (November, 2011)
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	0.00
2.	Bihar	0.00

1	2	3
3.	Chhattisgarh	1.91
4.	Goa	0.00
5.	Gujarat	0.00
6.	Haryana	0.24
7.	Himachal Pradesh	1.95
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	3.56
9.	Jharkhand	0.47
10.	Karnataka	2.13
11.	Kerala	2.23
12.	Madhya Pradesh	3.82
13.	Maharashtra	2.81
14.	Odisha	1.91
15.	Punjab	0.00
16.	Rajasthan	1.87
17.	Tamil Nadu	1.51
18.	Uttar Pradesh	1.62
19.	Uttarakhand	2.01
20.	West Bengal	1.12
21.	Assam	0.00
22.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.00
23.	Manipur	0.00
24.	Meghalaya	0.00
25.	Mizoram	0.84
26.	Nagaland	0.00
27.	Sikkim	1.32
28.	Tripura	0.00
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	1.08
30.	Chandigarh	0.20
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.00
32.	Daman and Diu	0.00
33.	New Delhi	0.00
Total		32.60

[Translation]

National Rural Labour Commission

1101. SHRI ASHOK KUMAR RAWAT: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to provide permanent status to the National Rural Labour Commission;

(b) if so, the time by which a final decision in this regard is likely to be taken; and

(c) the extent to which rural labourers are likely to benefit from the said Commission?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE): (a) to (c) The National Commission for Rural Labour (NCRL) was constituted on 11.08.1987 to study the problems of rural labour and make recommendations thereon. The Commission submitted its reports to the Government on 31.07.1991. The Government has taken action on the recommendations of the NCRL, which, *inter-alia*, include enactment of the Building & Other Construction Workers (Regulation of Employment & Conditions of Service) Act, 1996. The Action Taken Report was laid on the Table of both Houses of the Parliament. Hence, there is no proposal of providing permanent status to the Commission.

[English]

Encroachment on Forestland

1102. DR. KIRIT PREMJBHAI SOLANKI: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the forestland has been encroached upon on large scale in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof state-wise/UT-wise; and

(c) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to ensure to remove this encroachment and recover the forestland?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) and (b) The State-wise details of forest land under encroachment is given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) The protection of forest areas is primarily the responsibility of the concerned State/Union Territory Governments under the relevant provisions of various Central/State Acts, Rules and Regulations. This Ministry provides financial assistance to the State. Forest Departments under a Centrally Sponsored Scheme 'Intensification of Forest Management' to strengthen their forest protection machinery by way of infrastructure development, use of modern technology, improved communication and providing arms ammunition to the front-line forestry force. This infrastructural support provided to all State/UT Governments help them in demarcation of forest with boundary pillar, enhances the patrolling capabilities of frontline staff and strengthens efforts for eviction of forest land encroachers. Other efforts being made by various State Governments for removing encroachment includes delegation of powers of Collectors to Divisional Forest officers (DFOs) under Public Premises and Land Recovery Act, constitution of special eviction squads with the help of Police and Revenue departments, and expediting the cases of forest encroachments under trials in various Courts, etc.

Statement

Sl.No.	Name of States	Area under Encroachment (in ha.)	As on (Date)
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2,56,000.00	11.03.2011
2.	Bihar	Nil	01.12.2010
3.	Chhattisgarh	1,18,494.60	07.03.2011
4.	Gujarat	34,791.00	31.03.2010
5.	Haryana	184.63	24.11.2011
6.	Himachal Pradesh	1,832.1403	21.03.2011
7.	Karnataka	96,014.349	14.03.2011
8.	Kerala	42,420.5085	16.05.2011
9.	Madhya Pradesh	8,077.72	27.08.2011
10.	Maharashtra	85,388	31.12.2010
11.	Odisha	78,505.077	01.01.2004
12.	Punjab	7404	23.11.2011

1	2	3	4
13.	Tamil Nadu	14,352.16	07.03.2011
14.	Uttarakhand	9,676	31.03.2010
15.	West Bengal	12,660.972	31.03.2010
16.	Arunachal Pradesh	58,553.07	04.03.2011
17.	Assam	2,59,700.00	18.03.2011
18.	Manipur	1,918.37	02.08.2011
19.	Meghalaya	9,378.00	21.03.2011
20.	Mizoram	12,057.90	01.10.2010
21.	Nagaland	2,671.86	22.11.2010
22.	Sikkim	3,300.96	27.05.2011
23.	Tripura	47,758.14	16.03.2011
24.	Andman and Nicobar Islands	3,326.63	10.03.2011
25.	Chandigarh	14.00	11.03.2011
26.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	613.30	22.12.2010
27.	Daman and Diu	87.83	28.09.2010
28.	Lakshadweep	Nil	16.03.2011
29.	Puducherry	Nil	—

[*Translation*]**Strikes in Backward Areas**

1103. SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of strikes and lockouts reported in public and private sectors separately, particularly in backward areas, during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise/Union Territory-wise;

(b) the number of man-days wasted as a result thereof, State-wise;

(c) the number of labourers/employees rendered jobless, due to these incidents particularly in backward areas, during the last three years, State-wise; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to stop such incidents and bring improvement in industrial relations?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE): (a) to (c) As per the statistics compiled by Labour Bureau, Ministry of Labour & Employment, State-wise break up of strikes, lockouts, man-days lost and workers affected in the public and private sectors separately, for the last three years and current year (January-September) is given in the enclosed Statements-I to XII. The statistics in respect of backward areas is not maintained separately.

(d) The Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, provides a framework for maintaining harmonious industrial relations. The Act facilitates intervention, mediation and conciliation by the Industrial Relations Machinery of the appropriate Government for resolution of industrial disputes.

Statement I*State and Sector-wise Strikes and Lockouts in State & Central Spheres during 2008 (P)*

State/Union Territory	Public Sector			Private Sector			Total (Public + Pvt. Sectors)		
	Strikes	Lockouts	Total	Strikes	Lockouts	Total	Strikes	Lockouts	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Andhra Pradesh	9	0	9	6	0	6	15	0	15
Assam	7	0	7	4	5	9	11	5	16
Bihar	1	0	1	0	2	2	1	2	3
Chhattisgarh	5	0	5	0	0	0	5	0	5
Gujarat	3	0	3	23	6	29	26	6	32
Haryana	0	0	0	2	0	2	2	0	2

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0	9	0	9	9	0	9
Jharkhand	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1
Karnataka	12	0	12	1	0	1	13	0	13
Kerala	12	0	12	25	3	28	37	3	40
Madhya Pradesh	5	0	5	0	0	0	5	0	5
Maharashtra	4	0	4	0	0	0	4	0	4
Odisha	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Punjab	2	0	2	3	0	0	5	0	5
Rajasthan	4	0	4	4	3	7	8	3	11
Tamil Nadu	7	0	7	61	21	82	68	21	89
Uttar Pradesh	4	1	5	5	6	11	9	7	16
Jharkhand	0	0	0	2	0	2	2	0	2
West Bengal	7	0	7	11	134	145	18	134	152
Delhi	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1
All India	84	1	85	156	180	336	240	181	421

Statement II

State and Sector-wise Mandays Lost due to Strikes and Lockouts in State and Central Sphere during 2008 (P)

State/Union Territory	Public Sector			Private Sector			Total (Public + Pvt. Sectors)		
	Strikes	Lockouts	Total	Strikes	Lockouts	Total	Strikes	Lockouts	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Andhra Pradesh	169551	0	169551	467303	0	467303	636854	0	635854
Assam	36728	0	36728	11839	239555	251394	48567	235555	288122
Bihar	22413	0	22413	0	73058	73058	22413	73053	95471
Chhattisgarh	27238	0	27238	0	0	0	27238	0	27238
Gujarat	3198	0	3198	20404	13723	40127	23602	19723	43326
Haryana	0	0	0	5223	0	5223	5223	0	5223
Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0	11167	0	11167	11167	0	11167
Jharkhand	10381	0	10381	0	0	0	10381	0	10361
Karnataka	199920	0	199920	12940	0	12940	212860	0	212860
Kerala	139271	0	139271	410763	62832	473595	550034	62832	612866

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Madhya Pradesh	58883	0	58883	0	0	0	58883	0	58883
Maharashtra	30638	0	30638	0	0	0	30636	0	30638
Odisha	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Punjab	77241	0	77241	12428	0	12428	89669	0	89669
Rajasthan	9S558	0	98558	233664	641624	875288	332222	641624	973846
Tamil Nadu	175536	0	175536	378451	251588	630039	553987	251588	805575
Uttar Pradesh	37373	325600	362973	165164	882350	1047514	202537	1207950	1410487
Uttarakhand	781	0	781	12360	0	12360	13141	0	13141
West Bengal	210761	0	210761	3805176	7982198	11767374	4015937	7982198	11998135
Delhi	109840	0	109840	0	0	0	109840	0	109840
All India	1408311	325600	1733911	5546882	10152928	15699810	6955193	10478528	17433721

Statement III*State-wise Number of Workers Affected due to Strikes and Lockouts during the year 2008 (Provisional)*

Sl.No.	State	Strikes	Lockouts	Total
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	154928	-	154928
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	-	-	-
3.	Assam	28315	4296	32611
4.	Bihar	21668	323	21991
5.	Chhattisgarh	25283	-	25283
6.	Delhi	64170	-	64170
7.	Goa	-	-	-
8.	Gujarat	7942	1153	9095
9.	Haryana	51	-	51
10.	Himachal Pradesh	1273	-	1273
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	..	..	..
12.	Jharkhand	8591	-	8591
13.	Karnataka	140239	-	140239
14.	Kerala	166125	1264	167389
15.	Madhya Pradesh	58883	-	58883

1	2	3	4	5
16.	Maharashtra	30638	-	30638
17.	Manipur	-	-	-
18.	Meghalaya	-	-	-
19.	Mizoram	-	-	-
20.	Nagaland	-	-	-
21.	Odisha	-	-	-
22.	Punjab	77698	-	77698
23.	Rajasthan	75236	3309	78545
24.	Sikkim	-	-	-
25.	Tamil Nadu	138483	10074	148557
26.	Tripura	-	-	-
27.	Uttarakhand	1476	-	1476
28.	Uttar Pradesh	37923	6997	44920
29.	West Bengal	474698	38262	512960
30.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	-	-	-
31.	Chandigarh	-	-	-
32.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	-	-	-
33.	Daman and Diu	-	-	-
34.	Lakshadweep	-	-	-
35.	Puducherry	-	-	-
Total		1513620	65678	1579298

- = Nil .. = Not available

Statement IV

State and Sector-wise Strikes and Lockouts in State & Central Spheres during 2009 (P)

State/Union Territory	Public Sector			Private Sector			Total (Public + Pvt. Sectors)		
	Strikes	Lockouts	Total	Strikes	Lockouts	Total	Strikes	Lockouts	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Andhra Pradesh	3	0	3	14	4	18	17	4	21
Assam	4	0	4	2	4	6	6	4	10
Bihar	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	2

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Chhattisgarh	12	0	12	0	0	0	12	0	12
Gujarat	5	0	5	16	3	19	21	3	24
Haryana	0	0	0	9	0	9	9	0	9
Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0	10	2	12	10	2	12
Jharkhand	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1
Karnataka	9	0	9	2	0	2	11	0	11
Kerala	13	0	13	22	4	26	35	4	39
Madhya Pradesh	5	0	5	0	0	0	5	0	5
Maharashtra	5	0	5	1	0	1	6	0	6
Punjab	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	1
Rajasthan	8	0	8	8	1	9	16	1	17
Tamil Nadu	1	0	1	34	18	52	35	18	53
Uttar Pradesh	3	0	2	0	0	0	3	0	3
Uttarakhand	3	0	3	0	0	0	3	0	3
West Bengal	6	0	6	8	147	155	14	147	161
All India	78	0	78	127	185	312	205	185	390

Statement V

State and Sector-wise Mandays Lost due to Strikes and Lockouts in State and Central Sphere during 2009 (P)

State/Union Territory	Public Sector			Private Sector			Total (Public + Pvt. Sectors)		
	Strikes	Lockouts	Total	Strikes	Lockouts	Total	Strikes	Lockouts	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Andhra Pradesh	94149	0	94149	1201290	29655	1230945	1295439	29655	1325094
Assam	49909	0	49909	32674	14761	47435	82563	14761	97344
Bihar	34256	0	34256	0	70143	70143	34256	70143	104399
Chhattisgarh	26230	0	26230	0	0	0	26230	0	26230
Gujarat	38975	0	38975	28204	2288	30492	67179	2288	69467
Haryana	0	0	0	194546	0	194548	194546	0	194546
Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0	24033	2312	26345	24033	2312	26345
Jharkhand	0	0	0	0	112	112	0	112	112
Karnataka	63475	0	63475	12120	0	12120	75595	0	75595

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Kerala	89894	0	89894	189'64	68608	276372	279658	88608	363266
Madhya Pradesh	23885	0	23885	0	0	0	23885	0	23885
Maharashtra	983195	0	9S3195	3505	0	3505	966700	0	966700
Punjab	0	0	0	8005	0	8005	8005	0	8005
Rajasthan	72117	0	72117	261476	39059	300535	333593	39059	372652
Tamil Nadu	12502	0	12502	353533	148030	501563	366035	148030	514065
Uttar Pradesh	25609	0	25609	0	0	0	25609	0	25609
Uttarakhand	24211	0	24211	0	0	0	24211	0	24211
West Bengal	197334	0	197334	202400	8651205	8853605	399734	8651205	9050939
All India	1735741	0	1735741	2511550	9046173	11557723	4247291	9046173	13293464

Statement VI*State-wise Number of Workers Affected due to Strikes and Lockouts during the year 2009 (Provisional)*

Sl.No.	State	Strikes	Lockouts	Total
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	93600	880	94480
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	-	-	-
3.	Assam	25098	2029	27127
4.	Bihar	18500	227	16727
5.	Chhattisgarh	16636	-	16636
6.	Delhi	-	-	-
7.	Goa	-	-	-
8.	Gujarat	19993	184	20177
9.	Haryana	4869	-	4669
10.	Himachal Pradesh	2091	42	2133
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	..	..	..
12.	Jharkhand	-	14	14
13.	Karnataka	55199	-	55199
14.	Kerala	87746	1285	89031
15.	Madhya Pradesh	19736	-	19736
16.	Maharashtra	973991	-	973991

1	2	3	4	5
17.	Manipur	-	-	-
18.	Meghalaya	-	-	-
19.	Mizoram	-	-	-
20.	Nagaland	-	-	-
21.	Odisha	-	-	-
22.	Punjab	915	-	915
23.	Rajasthan	45407	139	45546
24.	Sikkim	..	..	..
25.	Tamil Nadu	28770	4833	33603
26.	Tripura	-	-	-
27.	Uttarakhand	13682	-	13682
28.	Uttar Pradesh	15134	-	15134
29.	West Bengal	122173	72343	194516
30.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	-	-	-
31.	Chandigarh	-	-	-
32.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	-	-	-
33.	Daman and Diu	-	-	-
34.	Lakshadweep	..	..	..
35.	Puducherry	-	-	-
Total		1543540	81976	1625516

- = Nil .. = Not available

Statement VII

State and Sector-wise Strikes and Lockouts in State & Central Spheres during 2010 (P)

State/Union Territory	Public Sector			Private Sector			Total (Public + Pvt. Sectors)		
	Strikes	Lockouts	Total	Strikes	Lockouts	Total	Strikes	Lockouts	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Andhra Pradesh	2	0	2	8	7	15	10	7	17
Bihar	2	0	2	0	1	1	2	1	3
Chhattisgarh	12	0	12	0	0	0	12	00	12
Gujarat	8	0	8	17	3	20	25	3	28

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Haryana	0	0	0	11	0	11	11	0	11
Himachal Pradesh	1	0	1	2	0	2	3	0	3
Jharkhand	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1
Karnataka	11	0	11	4	3	7	15	3	18
Kerala	10	0	10	12	7	19	22	7	29
Madhya Pradesh	10	0	10	0	0	0	10	0	10
Maharashtra	15	0	15	0	0	0	15	0	15
Meghalaya	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	1
Punjab	0	0	0	3	0	3	3	0	3
Rajasthan	3	0	3	11	0	11	14	0	14
Tamil Nadu	23	0	23	52	14	63	75	14	89
Uttar Pradesh	5	0	5	0	0	0	5	0	5
Uttarakhand	3	0	3	0	0	0	3	0	3
West Bengal	15	0	15	18	130	148	33	130	163
Puducherry	1	0	1	1	0	1	2	0	2
All India	122	0	122	140	165	305	2G2	165	427

Statement VIII

State and Sector-wise Mandays Lost due to Strikes and Lockouts in State and Central Sphere during 2010 (P)

State/Union Territory	Public Sector			Private Sector			Total (Public + Pvt. Sectors)		
	Strikes	Lockouts	Total	Strikes	Lockouts	Total	Strikes	Lockouts	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Andhra Pradesh	35616	0	35616	55022	349239	404561	90638	349239	439877
Bihar	119195	0	119195	0	70143	70143	119195	70143	189338
Chhattisgarh	36666	0	36666	0	0	0	36666	0	36666
Gujarat	16016	0	16016	33378	8142	41620	49394	8142	57536
Haryana	0	0	0	141451	0	141461	141461	0	141461
Himachal Pradesh	19657	0	19657	18S0	0	1B60	21517	0	21517
Jharkhand	110000	0	110000	0	0	0	110000	0	110000
Karnataka	62979	0	82979	46505	1695	48200	129484	1695	131179
Kerala	25736	0	25736	168397	157241	325638	194133	157241	3S1374

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Madhya Pradesh	69190	0	6S190	0	0	0	69190	0	69190
Maharashtra	99294	0	99294	0	0	0	99294	0	99294
Meghalaya	0	0	0	416	0	416	416	0	416
Punjab	0	0	0	10222	0	10222	10222	0	10222
Rajasthan	33686	0	33686	138933	0	138933	172619	0	172619
Tamil Nadu	661477	0	681477	368841	120655	469466	1050318	120655	1170973
Uttar Pradesh	12742	0	12742	0	0	0	12742	0	12742
Uttarakhand	19173	0	1973	0	0	0	19173	0	19173
West Bengal	186853	0	166653	969760	13853392	14623152	1156613	13853392	15010005
Puducherry	0	0	0	622	0	522	622	0	622
All India	1548280	0	1548280	1935417	14560507	16495924	3483697	14560507	18044204

Statement VI*State-wise Number of Workers Affected due to Strikes and Lockouts during the year 2010 (Provisional)*

Sl.No.	State	Strikes	Lockouts	Total
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	24723	4373	29096
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	-	-	-
3.	Assam	-	-	-
4.	Bihar	11195	227	11422
5.	Chhattisgarh	36229	-	36229
6.	Delhi	-	-	-
7.	Goa	-	-	-
8.	Gujarat	15313	243	15556
9.	Haryana	2865	-	2665
10.	Himachal Pradesh	745	-	745
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	..	..	..
12.	Jharkhand	2000	-	2000
13.	Karnataka	68780	282	69062
14.	Kerala	42972	2676	45648
15.	Madhya Pradesh	67404	-	67404
16.	Maharashtra	97240	-	97240

1	2	3	4	5
17.	Manipur	-	-	-
18.	Meghalaya	440	-	440
19.	Mizoram	-	-	-
20.	Nagaland	-	-	-
21.	Odisha	-	-	-
22.	Punjab	1122	-	1122
23.	Rajasthan	32019	-	32019
24.	Sikkim	..	..	..
25.	Tamil Nadu	98396	8535	106931
26.	Tripura	-	-	-
27.	Uttarakhand	15479	-	15479
28.	Uttar Pradesh	12742	-	12742
29.	West Bengal	210192	306990	517182
30.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands		-	-
31.	Chandigarh	-	-	-
32.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	-	-	-
33.	Daman and Diu	..	..	..
34.	Lakshadweep	..	..	..
35.	Puducherry	329	-	329
Total		740185	323326	1063511

- = Nil .. = Not available

Statement X

State and Sector-wise Strikes and Lockouts in State & Central Spheres during 2011 (Jan.-Sept.) (P)

State/Union Territory	Public Sector			Private Sector			Total (Public + Pvt. Sectors)		
	Strikes	Lockouts	Total	Strikes	Lockouts	Total	Strikes	Lockouts	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Andhra Pradesh	0	0	0	8	5	13	8	5	13
Bihar	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1
Chhattisgarh	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1
Gujarat	1	0	1	7	5	12	8	5	13
Haryana	0	0	0	2	0	2	2	0	2

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Karnataka	2	0	2	6	2	8	8	2	10
Kerala	0	0	0	8	6	14	8	6	14
Madhya Pradesh	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1
Rajasthan	4	0	4	3	1	4	7	1	8
Tamil Nadu	5	0	5	36	6	42	41	6	47
Puducherry	3	0	3	0	0	0	3	0	3
All India	17	0	17	70	26	96	87	26	113

Statement XI

State and Sector-wise Mandays Lost due to Strikes and Lockouts in State and Central Sphere during 2011 (Jan.-Sept.) (P)

State/Union Territory	Public Sector			Private Sector			Total (Public + Pvt. Sectors)		
	Strikes	Lockouts	Total	Strikes	Lockouts	Total	Strikes	Lockouts	Total
Andhra Pradesh	0	0	0	85836	43910	129746	85836	43910	129746
Bihar	0	0	0	0	29056	29056	0	29056	29056
Chhattisgarh	254	0	254	0	0	0	254	0	254
Gujarat	570	0	570	8639	1049	9688	9209	1049	10258
Haryana	0	0	0	53348	0	53348	53348	0	53348
Karnataka	385	0	386	25517	16949	42466	25902	16949	42851
Kerala	0	0	0	59218	147383	206601	59218	147383	206601
Madhya Pradesh	24915	0	24915	0	0	0	24915	0	24915
Rajasthan	26132	0	26132	41459	0	41459	67591	..	67591
Tamil Nadu	59638	0	89638	418515	21672	440087	508153	21572	529725
Puducherry	23100	0	23100	0	0	0	23100	0	23100
All India	164994	0	164994	692532	259919	952451	357526	259919	111744

.. = Not Available

Statement XII

State-wise Number of Workers Affected due to Strikes and Lockouts during the year 2011 (Provisional) (Jan. to Sept.)

Sl.No.	State	Strikes	Lockouts	Total
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	8264	1113	9377
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	-	-	-

1	2	3	4	5
3.	Assam	-	-	-
4.	Bihar	-	227	227
5.	Chhattisgarh	127	-	127
6.	Delhi	-	-	-
7.	Goa	-	-	-
8.	Gujarat	2261	142	2403
9.	Haryana	1668	-	1668
10.	Himachal Pradesh	..	..	..
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	..	..	..
12.	Jharkhand	..	..	..
13.	Karnataka	1397	261	1658
14.	Kerala	895	2959	3854
15.	Madhya Pradesh	24915	-	24915
16.	Maharashtra	..	..	..
17.	Manipur	-	-	-
18.	Meghalaya	-	-	-
19.	Mizoram	..	..	..
20.	Nagaland	..	..	..
21.	Odisha	-	-	-
22.	Punjab	-	-	-
23.	Rajasthan	24928	900	25828
24.	Sikkim	..	..	..
25.	Tamil Nadu	1299b4	1856	131850
26.	Tripura	..	..	..
27.	Uttarakhand	..	..	..
28.	Uttar Pradesh	..	..	..
29.	West Bengal	..	..	..
30.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	..	..	..
31.	Chandigarh	-	-	-
32.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	-	-	-
33.	Daman and Diu	..	..	..
34.	Lakshadweep	-	-	-
35.	Puducherry	932	-	932
Total		195381	7458	202839

- = Nil

.. = Not available

[English]

ILO Convention on Labour Rights

1104. SHRI KIRTI AZAD: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has signed convention No. 87 (Freedom of Association and Protection of the Right to Organise) and No. 98 (Right to Organise and Collective Bargaining) of International Labour Organisation (ILO);

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the rights of labour are likely to be seriously affected as a result thereof; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

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

(b) The main reason for non-ratification of the above two Conventions is due to certain restrictions imposed on the Government servants. The ratification of these Conventions would involve granting of certain rights that are prohibited under the statutory rules, for the Government employees, namely, to strike work, to openly criticize Government policies, to freely accept financial contribution, to freely join foreign organizations, etc.

(c) Government is mandated to create a work environment conducive to achieving a high rate of economic growth with due regard to protecting and safeguarding the interests of the working class in general and those of the vulnerable sections of the society in particular.

(d) A large number of labour laws have been enacted and implemented by the Centre and the States catering to different aspects of safeguarding the interest of labour.

Manpower in Zoos and National Parks

1105. SHRI E.G. SUGAVANAM: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Zoos and National Parks in various parts of the country are facing the problem of vacant posts;

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

(c) whether the Government has issued any instructions to the State Governments to fill the vacant posts in those Zoos and National Parks;

(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) The information relating to the vacancy positions in Zoos and National Parks in the country are not compiled at the level of Central Government or by the Central Zoo Authority.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) to (e) Filling up of vacant posts in Zoos and National Parks is the mandate of the concerned State or Union Territory Governments/ Municipal Corporations/ Controlling authorities of the Zoos. However, the Central Zoo Authority has been emphasizing to the State Forest Departments/Municipal Corporations and the controlling authorities of the most of the Zoos, to deploy staff as per requirement of the Recognition of Zoo Rules, 2009 in the zoos under their administrative controls. Similarly, the State/UT Governments have been reminded from time to time to fulfill their responsibility of strengthening the protection machinery for protection of Wildlife and their habitats.

Emission Norms

1106. SHRI RAYAPATI SAMBASIVA RAO: Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware that the Indian shipping companies, reeling under low freight rates and high fuel prices, will have to face further cost pressure due to the new emission norms set by the international maritime organisation;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to help the Indian shipping companies in meeting such situations?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING (SHRI MUKUL ROY): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) (1) Following regulations have been made mandatory for the international Shipping:

1. Sulphur limit in the fuel oil is reduced to 3.5% from 4.5% applicable from 1st January, 2012.

2. Sulphur limit in the fuel oil is reduced to 1% from 1.5% in Emission Control Area (EGA) - applicable since 1st July, 2010.

(2) The proposed regulation by International Maritime Organization (IMO) sets a 'Required Energy Efficiency Design Index (EEDI)' value to apply in four phases from 1st January, 2013 to 1st January, 2025.

1. Government has approved ratification of MARPOL Annex VI so as to avail the waiver of the requirements of compliance with the Energy Efficiency Design Index (EEDI). Parties to the MARPOL Annex VI have the option to waive the EEDI requirement on their ships for a maximum of 4.0 to 6.5 years after the entry into force.
2. Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas has been advised the requirement of the IMO reading maximum limit of sulphur in fuel oil for ships.

ESI Divisional Office

1107. SHRI NALIN KUMAR KATEEL: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any proposal for setting up of an ESI divisional office in Mangalore in Karnataka; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

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

(b) Does not arise.

[*Translation*]

Setting up of Tiger Project

1108. SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has decided to grant financial assistance for the rehabilitation of the farmers and tribal displaced due to setting up of the 'Tadobar Andhari Tiger Project' in the State of Maharashtra;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) to (c) Under the ongoing Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Project Tiger, an amount of Rs. 288.73 lakhs has been provided to the Tadoba-Andhari Tiger Reserve (Maharashtra) during the 11th Plan period, for voluntary relocation of people living in the notified core/critical tiger habitat of the said reserve.

[*English*]

Financial Assistance for Exporters

1109. SHRI JAGDISH THAKOR: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether financial assistance is provided by the Government for export of certain cash crops;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the names of said crops;

(c) whether any uniform policy is being contemplated for promotion of export of cash crops in the country; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) and (b) Yes Madam, the Government of India is taking various measures to boost export of cash crops namely tea, coffee, rubber, spices, tobacco and cashew which includes providing financial and technical assistance to the growers and other stake holders, for participation in trade fairs, exhibitions, buyer-sellers meets, brand promotion, public relation campaign through Plan Schemes, etc.

(c) and (d) The Export Policy for promotion of the cash crops in the country is prepared in line with the production, productivity, export destinations, demand and supply of the Commodity. Government of India announces policy measures as per the demand of the situation and could vary from crop to crop.

[*Translation*]

Declaration of Highways into NHs

1110. SHRIMATI KAMLA DEVI PATLE: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received any proposal to declare the State highway passing from Chhattisgarh to Odisha via Raipur, Balauda Bazar, Kusdol, Bilaigarh and Sarsivan a new national highway;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA): (a) to (c) The Government has received a proposal from the state Government of Chattishgarh to declare Raipur to Balodabazar-Kasdol-Bhatgaon-Sarangarh-Sariya-Sohela road (Odisha) as National Highway. 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.

Indo Nepalese Trade

1111. SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether any Indo-Nepal trade agreement has been signed in the year 2010;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether there is any plan to review the existing agreements; and

(d) the benefit likely to be accrued to India on signing of this agreement?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) No, Madam

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No, there is no plan to review the existing agreement.

(d) Does not arise.

[*English*]

Violation of Bio-Diversity Act

1112. SHRI PRABODH PANDA: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Bio-Diversity Authority (NBA) had recommended to take action against some multi-national company for violation of various clauses of Bio-Diversity Act;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether NBA has also recommended for blacklisting of those companies besides registering law suits;

(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) Based on preliminary information placed before it, the National Biodiversity Authority has recommended in principle to initiate legal action against alleged violators for violation of various provisions of the Biological Diversity Act, 2002.

(b) The National Biodiversity Authority received a complaint from Environment Support Group (ESG), Bangalore alleging biopiracy by M/s Monsanto/ Mahyco and its collaborators in the development of Bt. Brinjal. Based on this, the Authority with the help of Karnataka State Biodiversity Board began investigating this allegation. Information and inputs from those institutions and agencies involved in the development of the said Bt. Brinjal material were procured and legal assessment of this information was undertaken considering the elements and extent of violation of the provisions of the Biological Diversity Act. Further, more information was sought, from the agencies involved in the development of this material and action will be taken appropriately.

(c) to (e) Not Applicable.

[*Translation*]

Hospitals for Physically Disabled Persons

1113. PROF. RAMSHANKAR: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of physically disabled persons in the country;

(b) the number of hospitals in the country which specifically give treatment to these persons;

(c) whether the Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs) are also running the scheme for the welfare of physically disabled persons; and

(d) if so, the total funds being allocated annually for each of such NGOs?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI D. NAPOLEON): (a) As per census 2001, the total population of Persons with Disabilities in the country is 2.19 crores.

(b) All hospitals in the country are expected to treat everyone, including persons with disabilities.

(c) and (d) Grant-in-aid is given to Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs) for undertaking the activities under the schemes of Deendayal Disabled Rehabilitation Scheme (DDRS) and Assistance to Disabled Persons for Purchase/Fitting of Aids and Appliances (ADIPS) for the welfare of persons with disabilities. Funds under the above Schemes are not allocated NGO-wise.

Shortage of Labourers

1114. SHRI RAJIV RANJAN ALIAS LALAN SINGH:
DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI:
SHRI RAJU SHETTI:

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

(a) whether the shortage of farm labour is being constantly felt in the country during the last few years;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the details of availability of labourers and landless agricultural workers *vis-à-vis* their requirement in the agriculture sector during the last three years and the current year; and

(d) the measures taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to improve employability of farm labourers and the success achieved therein?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE): (a) to (d) The Quarterly Survey Report on the effect of Economic Slowdown on

Employment in India (July-September, 2009) conducted in selected sectors *i.e.* textiles, metals, leather, automobiles, gem and jewellery, transport, IT/BPO, handloom/power loom has indicated that overall employment has marginally increased. The data for availability of labourers and landless agriculture workers *vis-à-vis* their requirement in the agriculture sector is not available.

With a view to generating employment in rural areas, the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme providing at least 100 days of guaranteed wage employment in every financial year to every house holds has been launched. In addition to this, Government is also implementing a number of employment generation scheme, such as Swarnjayanti Gram Swarajgar Yojana (SGSY), Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP).

[English]

Indo China Trade

1115. SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJI:
SHRI UDAY SINGH:
SHRI L. RAJAGOPAL:
SHRI GOPINATH MUNDE:
SHRI P. VISWANATHAN:
SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT:
SHRI M. SREENIVASULU REDDY:
SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:
SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:

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

(a) whether the trade deficit between India and China has been widening continuously;

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

(c) whether the Government proposes to take steps for ensuring a balance in the trade between two countries including restricting the imports from China;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Government has identified domestic vulnerable industries such as bicycle industry, -which depend on Chinese intermediary goods; and

(f) if so, the details thereof and the corrective steps taken by the Government to encourage indigenous production of such goods and also to regulate the import of Chinese products in India?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. Details of import-export and trade deficit with China during the last three years given below:

(Value in USD Million)

Year	Import	Export	Trade Deficit
2008-09	32,497.02	9,353.50	23,143.52
2009-10	30,824.02	11,617.88	19,206.14
2010-11	43,479.76	19,615.85	23,863.91

(c) and (d) With a view to reducing trade deficit, efforts are being made to diversify the trade basket with emphasis on manufactured goods. We are also pursuing market access issues to tackle non-tariff barriers in the Chinese market at different fora. At the Ministerial level, we have India-China Joint Group on Economic Relations, Trade Science and Technology (JEG) where trade related issues are taken regularly. Indian exporters are encouraged to participate in major trade fairs in China to show-case Indian products in the Chinese market and increase engagement with Chinese companies. Participation of Indian exporters in trade fairs educates the Chinese importers about niche Indian products. Business to Business relations are encouraged through schemes such as Market Access Initiative (MAI)/Market Development Assistance (MDA).

(e) and (f) No, Madam.

[*Translation*]

Corruption Cases in NTC

1116. SHRI JAYWANT GANGARAM AWALE: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether cases of certain irregularities and malpractices in the working of Western Region of the National Textile Corporation (NTC) including sale of NTC properties have come to the notice of the Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any probe has been conducted by the Government in the matter; and

(d) if so, the outcome thereof alongwith the remedial steps taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) and (b) A complaint regarding irregularity in sale of land of Finlay Mills in Western Region of National Textiles Corporation Limited had been received by the government.

(c) and (d) The case has been referred to the Central Vigilance Commission. To ensure transparency in Sale of land, sales are done through an open tender with the approval of an Assets Sale Committee in accordance with the guidelines of the Board for Industrial & Financial Reconstruction. Recently, NTC has also introduced a system of e-auction for sale of land.

[*English*]

Expressway Projects

1117. SHRI BHARTRUHARI MAHTAB:
SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR:

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

(a) whether certain under construction expressways have undergone time and cost overruns in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith length and mode of construction and the time schedule fixed for completion of these projects;

(c) the reasons for time and cost overruns;

(d) whether the Government proposes to bring a separate legislation for development of expressways in the country or amend the NHAI Act for the purpose; and

(e) if so, the details thereof alongwith the time by which such a legislation is likely to be brought before Parliament?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA): (a) to (c) No, Madam. There is no Expressway which is under the stage of construction at present. However, the details of completed and planned Expressways are as under:-.

At present an expressway between Ahmedabad and Vadodara, having a total length of 93.40 km, is under operation. Eastern Peripheral Expressway around Delhi, in Uttar Pradesh and Haryana, with a length of about 134 km is at the stage of bidding. Besides, the

Government has approved construction of 1,000 km of Expressways under the National Highways Development Project (NHDP) Phase-VI. The identified sections of expressways under NHDP Phase-VI are as follows:

Sl.No.	Section	Length (km)	States
1.	Vadodara-Mumbai	400	Gujarat/Maharashtra
2.	Bangalore-Chennai	334	Karnataka/Tamil Nadu
3.	Delhi-Meerut	66	Delhi/Uttar Pradesh
4.	Kolkata-Dhanbad	277	West Bengal/Jharkhand
5.	Delhi-Jaipur	—	Delhi/Rajasthan

These are at Alignment study/Feasibility Study/ Detailed Project Report (DPR) preparation stage.

(d) and (e) No decision has been taken so far for bringing a separate legislation for development of Expressways in the Country or amend the National Highways Authority of India (NHAI) Act for the purpose.

Women in Defence Forces

1118. SHRI SANJAY BHOI:
SHRI EKNATH MAHADEO GAIKWAD:
DR. KRUPARANI KILLI:
SHRI ANAND PRAKASH PARANJPE:
SHRI NISHIKANT DUBEY:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the actual strength of women personnel in the three Services of the armed forces during the last three years and the current year, Service-wise;

(b) whether the Government proposes to increase the percentage of women personnel in the forces and if so, the details thereof indicating the steps being taken in this regard;

(c) whether the women officers are being considered only for the Short Service Commission and that too confined to a few streams/fields only;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether there is any proposal to create more avenues including combat duties for women in the armed forces;

(f) if so, whether any internal view has been obtained and considered by the Government; and

(g) if so, the details thereof and also the status of the proposal to grant Permanent Commission to women officers?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY):
(a) to (g) Women are inducted in Armed Forces as Officers. The strength of women officers in the three Services of the Armed Forces during the last three years and the current year (Service-wise), is as under:

Year	Strength of Women Officers (Excluding Army Medical Corps, Army Dental Corps and Military Nursing Services)		
	Army	Navy	Air Force
2008	1072	173	957
2009	1030	176	915
2010	999	191	889
2011	1055	288	936

There is no separate fixed sanctioned strength for recruitment of Women officers in the Armed Forces and they are recruited within the overall authorised strength of officers in the respective Service. They are inducted as Short Service Commissioned Officers (SSCOs) in various Services/Branches of the three Service as indicated in the enclosed Statement.

The Armed Forces have submitted a comprehensive policy paper on induction and employment of Women.

The Ministry after considering the policy paper keeping in view the role and responsibility of the Armed Forces in defending the nation and protecting the territorial integrity of the country have issued a Government letter on 11th November, 2011 inter-alia laying down policy on induction and employment of women in Armed Forces including grant of Permanent Commission to women SSCOs, as under:

- (i) Women Officers may continue to be inducted as Short Service Commission officers(SSCOs) in Branches/Cadres where they are being inducted presently in the three Services;
- (ii) Women SSCOs will be eligible for consideration for grant of permanent commission alongwith Men SSCOs in specific Branches in the three Services viz. Judge Advocate General (JAG) and Army Education Corps (AEC) of Army and their corresponding branches in Navy and Air Force; Naval constructor in Navy and Accounts branch in Air Force, as specified in Ministry's letter No. 12(1)/2004-D(AG) Pt-II dated 26th September, 2008;
- (iii) In addition to the above, in the Air Force, women SSCOs will be eligible alongwith men SSCOs, for consideration for grant of permanent commission in Technical, Administration, Logistics and Meteorology Branches.

The grant of permanent commission will be subject to willingness of the candidate and service specific requirements, availability of vacancies, suitability, merit of the candidate as decided by each Service.

Further, a matter regarding grant of permanent commission to women officers in Army is sub-judice before the Hon'ble Supreme Court.

Statement

Women officers are inducted as SSC officers in following Branches/Cadres of the three Services viz. 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.

[Translation]

Construction of NHs

1119. YOGI ADITYA NATH:
SHRI K.P. DHANAPLAN:
SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:
SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJI:
KUMARI SAROJ PANDEY:
SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:
SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:

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

(a) the total number of National Highways (NHs) in the country, State-wise/Union-Territory-wise;

(b) the number of NHs being constructed/developed/improved and pending for construction in the country alongwith the projects sanctioned and length completed during each of the last three years, State-wise/UT-wise;

(c) the details of funds released by the Government for construction/development of NHs and various stretches during the same period; State-wise/UT-wise;

(d) whether the construction of NHs has dipped to dismal levels in the past few years;

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

(f) the number of delayed highways projects during the same period, State-wise/UT-wise alongwith the steps taken by the Government to accelerate completion of highways?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA): (a) The State-wise/Union Territory-wise details of number of National Highways (NHs) in the country are given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(b) The development and maintenance of NHs is a continuous process and the works on NHs are accordingly taken up from time to time based on the traffic density, inter-se priority and availability of funds. The State/Union Territory-wise number of on-going NH projects in the country for development of NHs and details of NH length completed are given in the enclosed Statements-II & III respectively.

(c) The State/Union Territory-wise details of funds allocated and spent for construction/development of NHs during the last three years are given in the enclosed Statement-IV. Funds for the construction/development of NHs are not released stretch-wise.

(d) and (e) The targeted and completed length since 2009-10 is as under:

(Length in kms)

Year	NHDP		Non-NHDP	
	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement
2009-10	3165.00	2693.00	2458.50	2315.19
2010-11	2500.00	1780.00	2467.93	2156.74
2011-12	2500.00	685.57*	2254.00^	653.65*

*Upto September, 2011

^Tentative.

Length completed depends on quantum of work available for completion. National Highways Authority of India (NHAI) awarded only 1234 kms in 2007-08 and 643 kms in 2008-09. This comparatively lower quantum of award in previous years resulted in lesser length available for completion and lower targets/completion rates in subsequent years.

As on 01.04.2011, works were in progress for about 15,600 km length under National Highways Development Project (NHDP), Special Programme for development of roads in Left Wing Extremism (LWE) affected areas and Special Accelerated Road Development Programme in North East (SARDP-NE) including Arunachal Pradesh package. It is being targeted to award works in a total length of about 11,050 km and complete works in about 3,570 km under these programmes during the current year. It is being targeted to have works in progress in about 23,080 km length as on 01.04.2012. With this, the pace of construction is expected to increase.

(f) The State-wise and UT-wise details of number of delayed on-going NH projects in the country for development of NHs are given in the enclosed Statement-V. The delays have occurred due to various reasons such as delay in land acquisition, shifting of utilities, obtaining environment, forest clearances and railway approvals, poor performance of contractors and law & order problems in some States. The steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to minimize the delays in completion of all its projects include setting up of Regional Offices by NHAI headed by Chief General Managers with adequate delegation of powers, setting up of special land acquisition units, setting up of High Powered Committees under the Chairmanship of Chief Secretaries of State Governments to resolve the bottlenecks relating to shifting of utilities, land acquisition issues, etc. Further, the delayed projects are closely monitored and periodically reviewed at the Headquarter as well as the field units for expeditious completion.

Statement I

State-wise/Union Territory-wise details of number of National Highways (NHs) in the country (as on 31.10.2011)

Sl.No.	Name of State/UT	National Highway No.
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	4, 5, 7, 9, 16, 18, 18A, 43, 63, 202, 205, 214, 214A, 219, 221, 222 and 234
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	52, 52A, 153, 229, 52B Ext. and 37 Ext.

1	2	3
3.	Assam	31, 31B, 31C, 36, 37, 37A, 38, 39, 44, 51, 52, 52A, 52B, 53, 54, 61, 62, 151, 152, 153 and 154
4.	Bihar	2, 2C, 19, 28, 28A, 28B, 30, 30A, 31, 57, 57A, 77, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 98, 99, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107 and 110
5.	Chandigarh	21
6.	Chhattisgarh	6, 12A, 16, 43, 78, 200, 202, 216, 217, 111 and 221
7.	Delhi	1, 2, 8, 10, 24 and 236
8.	Goa	4A, 17, 17A and 17B
9.	Gujarat	NE-I, 6, 8, 8A, 8B, 8C, 8D, 8E, 14,15, 59, 76A, 113 and 228
10.	Haryana	1, 2, 8, 10, 21A, 22, 64, 65, 71, 71A, 72, 73, 73A, 71B, 236 and NE-II
11.	Himachal Pradesh	1 A, 20, 20A, 21, 21 A, 22, 70, 72, 72B, 88 and 73A
12.	Jammu and Kashmir	1A, 1B, 1C and 1D
13.	Jharkhand	2, 6, 23, 31, 32, 33, 75, 78, 80, 98, 99 and 100
14.	Karnataka	4, 4A, 7, 9, 13, 17, 48, 63, 67, 206, 207, 209, 212, 218 and 234
15.	Kerala	17, 47, 47A, 47C, 49, 208, 212, 213 and 220
16.	Madhya Pradesh	3, 7, 12, 12A, 25, 26, 26A, 26B 27, 59, 59A, 69, 69A, 75, 76, 78, 86 and 92
17.	Maharashtra	3, 4, 4B, 4C, 6, 7, 8, 9, 13, 16, 17, 26B, 50, 69, 204, 211 and 222
18.	Manipur	39, 53, 150 and 155
19.	Meghalaya	40, 44, 51 and 62
20.	Mizoram	44A, 54, 54A, 54B, 150 and 154
21.	Nagaland	36, 39, 61, 150 and 155
22.	Odisha	5, 5A, 6, 23,42, 43, 60, 75, 200, 201, 203, 203A, 215, 217 and 224
23.	Puducherry	45A and 66
24.	Punjab	1, 1A, 10, 15, 20, 21, 22, 64, 70, 71, 72 and 95
25.	Rajasthan	3, 3A, 8, 11, 11A, 11B, 11C, 12, 14, 15, 65, 65A, 71B, 76, 76A, 76B, 79, 79A, 89, 90, 113, 112, 114, 116 and 116A
26.	Sikkim	31A
27.	Tamil Nadu	4, 5, 7, 7A, 45, 45A, 45B, 45C, 46, 47, 47B, 49, 66, 67, 68, 205, 207, 208, 209, 210, 219, 220, 226, 226E, 227, 230 and 234
28.	Tripura	44 and 44A
29.	Uttarakhand	58, 72, 72A, 72B,73, 74, 87, 94, 108, 109, 123, 119, 121, 87 Ext. and 125
30.	Uttar Pradesh	2, 2A, 3, 3A, 7, 11, 12A, 19, 24, 24A, 24B, 25, 25A, 26, 27, 28, 28B, 28C, 29, 56, 56A, 56B, 58, 72A, 73, 74, 75, 76, 86, 87, 91, 91A, 92, 93, 96, 97, 119, 231, 232, 232A, 233, 235 and NE-II
31.	West Bengal	2, 2B, 2B Ext., 6, 31, 31A, 31C, 31D. 32, 34, 35, 41, 55, 60, 60A, 80, 81 and 117
32.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	223

Statement II

State-wise/Union Territory-wise number of on-going National Highway (NH) projects in the country for development of NHs (as on 31.10.2011)

Sl.No.	State/Union Territory	Number of NH projects
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	29
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	48
3.	Assam	76
4.	Bihar	64
5.	Chhattisgarh	42
6.	Goa	6
7.	Gujarat	24
8.	Haryana	38
9.	Himachal Pradesh	47
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	123
11.	Jharkhand	60
12.	Karnataka	62
13.	Kerala	18
14.	Madhya Pradesh	52

1	2	3
15.	Maharashtra	70
16.	Manipur	20
17.	Meghalaya	16
18.	Mizoram	11
19.	Nagaland	11
20.	Odisha	35
21.	Punjab	20
22.	Rajasthan	36
23.	Sikkim	3
24.	Tamil Nadu	34
25.	Tripura	7
26.	Uttar Pradesh	74
27.	Uttarakhand	152
28.	West Bengal	47
Union Territories		
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	8
30.	Chandigarh	1
31.	Delhi	1
32.	Puducherry	1

Statement III

State-wise/Union Territory-wise details of National Highway (NH) length completed during each of the last three years

Sl.No.	State/Union Territory	NH length completed (in kms)		
		2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	263.18	423.83	247.81
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.00	16.43	32.00
3.	Assam	88.42	229.70	268.41
4.	Bihar	131.50	241.51	219.91
5.	Chhattisgarh	147.09	188.87	99.30
6.	Delhi	6.40	2.90	29.80

1	2	3	4	5
7.	Gujarat	238.54	163.48	112.82
8.	Haryana	122.99	196.23	173.80
9.	Himachal Pradesh	67.92	28.34	61.84
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	176.93	221.07	125.82
11.	Jharkhand	68.59	88.12	113.36
12.	Karnataka	166.51	323.71	291.00
13.	Kerala	49.94	19.90	20.20
14.	Madhya Pradesh	295.83	449.62	223.81
15.	Maharashtra	265.36	190.85	343.84
16.	Manipur	19.65	14.20	36.50
17.	Mizoram	32.61	18.63	1.85
18.	Nagaland	57.00	74.00	67.98
19.	Odisha	132.11	293.99	238.03
20.	Punjab	151.67	185.86	134.69
21.	Rajasthan	710.97	134.30	163.48
22.	Tamil Nadu	602.27	513.19	265.43
23.	Tripura	9.14	5.46	14.00
24.	Uttar Pradesh	377.56	721.93	523.63
25.	Uttarakhand	140.52	84.50	41.16
26.	West Bengal	104.00	158.84	91.15

Statement IV

State/Union Territory-wise details of funds allocated and spent for development of National Highways during the last three years

(Rs. in crore)

Sl.No.	Name of State	Allocation			Expenditure		
		2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	192.97	348.39	254.77	196.38	348.39	254.77
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1.10	0.00	0.00	1.10	0.00	0.00
3.	Assam	88.25	206.29	177.64	87.65	206.29	177.64

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
4.	Bihar	104.02	245.45	199.15	95.02	245.45	199.15
5.	Chandigarh	3.39	2.95	8.81	3.39	2.95	8.81
6.	Chhattisgarh	67.42	79.65	53.53	65.74	79.65	53.53
7.	Delhi	15.80	17.21	52.58	15.80	17.21	52.58
8.	Goa	34.39	33.16	30.14	34.39	33.16	30.14
9.	Gujarat	102.33	150.26	111.60	101.06	150.26	111.60
10.	Haryana	103.23	152.16	143.69	103.23	152.16	143.69
11.	Himachal Pradesh	76.21	80.46	95.72	76.21	80.46	95.72
12.	Jharkhand	96.41	117.90	112.70	96.41	117.90	112.70
13.	Karnataka	215.30	305.43	276.65	214.91	305.42	276.65
14.	Kerala	72.53	141.23	109.00	73.20	141.23	109.00
15.	Madhya Pradesh	110.14	150.16	134.24	98.35	150.16	134.24
16.	Maharashtra	195.18	326.18	265.53	196.87	326.18	265.53
17.	Manipur	23.77	19.65	63.88	23.65	19.65	63.88
18.	Meghalaya	51.60	61.54	79.08	50.77	61.54	79.08
19.	Mizoram	13.55	5.52	24.23	13.55	5.52	24.23
20.	Nagaland	30.60	30.46	26.94	30.60	30.46	26.94
21.	Odisha	209.55	333.70	230.71	208.84	333.70	230.71
22.	Puducherry	2.95	9.22	3.93	2.95	9.22	3.93
23.	Punjab	156.77	188.49	115.00	156.77	188.49	115.00
24.	Rajasthan	214.35	140.24	147.31	216.54	140.23	147.31
25.	Tamil Nadu	133.77	168.40	182.13	131.96	168.40	182.13
26.	Uttar Pradesh	223.51	433.21	452.55	222.20	433.21	452.55
27.	Uttarakhand	112.40	160.91	130.83	112.29	160.91	130.83
28.	West Bengal	95.30	147.00	120.61	95.30	147.00	120.61
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0.00	0.00	1.89	0.00	0.00	1.89
	National Highways Authority of India (NHAI)*	12566.47	11744.70	17918.94	10497.21	9017.96	12563.94
	Border Roads Organisation (BRO)*	650.00	756.00	760.00	645.80	723.49	714.31
	SARDP-NE*	1000.00	1200.00	1500.00	643.72	658.55	1004.81
	LWE*	0.00	125.00	750.00	0.00	5.00	718.05

Statement V

State-wise/Union Territory-wise details of number of delayed on-going National Highway (NH) projects in the country for development of NHs (as on 31.10.2011)

Sl.No.	State/Union Territory	Number of delayed NH projects
1.	Andhra Pradesh	5
2.	Assam	19
3.	Bihar	20
4.	Chhattisgarh	15
5.	Gujarat	3
6.	Haryana	3
7.	Himachal Pradesh	8
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	5
9.	Jharkhand	16
10.	Karnataka	4
11.	Kerala	2
12.	Madhya Pradesh	13
13.	Maharashtra	12
14.	Manipur	1
15.	Meghalaya	1
16.	Nagaland	1
17.	Odisha	11
18.	Punjab	4
19.	Rajasthan	4
20.	Tamil Nadu	7
21.	Uttar Pradesh	20
22.	Uttarakhand	4
23.	West Bengal	7
Union Territories		
24.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	8
25.	Delhi	1

Widening of Road from Muradnagar to Haridwar

1120. SHRI AVTAR SINGH BHADANA:
SHRI GAJENDRA SINGH RAJUKHEDI:

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

(a) whether the State Government of Uttar Pradesh has submitted a proposal to the Union Government regarding widening and metalling of upper Ganga canal road from Muradnagar to Haridwar;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the decision taken or likely to be taken by the Government on this proposal?

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

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

[English]

Indo-Russia Defence Deals

1121. SHRI RAJAJIAH SIRICILLA:
SHRI PONNAM PRABHAKAR:
SHRI SURESH KUMAR SHETKAR:
SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAIISI:
SHRI RAYAPATI SAMBASIVA RAO:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Russia is still a big partner of India in defence deals;

(b) if so, whether the recent visit of Russian President has resulted in several deals showing the growing friendship between the two countries;

(c) if so, the number of deals signed during the visit;

(d) the progress of the latest joint venture with Russia for development of a multi-role transport aircraft; and

(e) the future strategy chalked out by both the countries in defence sector for cooperation?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY):
(a) to (e) The partnership between India and Russia in the defence sector is long standing and continues to be progressed on the basis of the mutual interests of both sides.

The proposed joint development and production of the Multi Role Transport Aircraft is one of the joint projects currently under progress, for which an Inter Governmental Agreement was signed on 12th November, 2007. A Joint Venture Company viz. Multi-role Transport Aircraft Limited (MTAL) has been incorporated in India in December, 2010 for implementation of this Project.

No defence deal was signed during the visit of the Russian President to India in December, 2010.

[Translation]

Revision of Income Ceiling of OBCs

1122. SHRI ANANT KUMAR HEGDE:
SHRI RAJIV RANJAN SINGH ALIAS LALAN SINGH:

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

(a) whether the National Commission for Backward Classes has submitted a fresh recommendation to the Union Government for revising the income ceiling of the creamy layer applicable for Other Backward Classes;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the follow-up action taken thereon; and

(d) the time by which decision is likely to be taken by the Government in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI D. NAPOLEON): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) to (d) The recommendation of the National Commission for Backward Classes in this regard was received on 14.09.2011 and is presently under consideration.

[English]

Merchandise Export

1123. SHRI SADASHIVRAO DADOBHA MANDLIK:
SHRI SANJAY BHOI:
SHRI EKNATH MAHADEO GAIKWAD:

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

(a) whether India's merchandise exports growth slumped to its lowest level in October, 2011 in comparison to the previous two years;

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

(c) the details of the impact of this slump on the trade deficit;

(d) the details of the schemes already in existence for the benefit of the exporters; and

(e) the other steps taken/being taken by the Government to boost the export?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) and (b) Yes Madam. As per the provisional figures from DGCI and S, exports during Oct 2011 grew by 10.8% over the corresponding period of last year. The slowdown in exports is mainly due to a demand contraction in traditional markets such as the US and Europe.

(c) Trade deficit during April-October, 2011 stands at US \$ 93.5 billion. Trade deficit depends both on export as well as import. Therefore while encouraging growth of export may contribute to lower trade deficit, final figure would depend on the trend of Import.

(d) and (e) Under the Foreign Trade Policy 2009-2014, various schemes are being implemented to boost exports by Way of duty neutralization/remission schemes, incentive schemes and Schemes for Technological/Equipment Upgradation by Exporters. To boost performance of the export sectors, various measures have been taken by the Government and RBI in the form of stimulus packages including the announcements made in the Budget 2009-10 and 2010-11; in the Foreign Trade Policy (FTP), 2009-14; thereafter in January/March 2010; in the Annual Supplement to FTP released on 23rd August, 2010; announcements made in February, 2011; and in October, 2011. Some of the various measures undertaken include fiscal incentives, primarily for enhanced market access across the world and diversification of export markets; concessional export credit, interest subvention; procedural rationalization; and facilitation of technological upgradation.

[*Translation*]

Foodgrains Exports

1124. DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI:
 SHRI MAROTRAO SAINUJI KOWASE:
 SHRI RAJIV RANJAN SINGH ALIAS LALAN SINGH:
 SHRI IJYARAJ SINGH:
 SHRI N.S.V. CHITTHAN:
 RAJKUMARI RATNA SINGH:
 DR. KIRODI LAL MEENA:
 SHRI P.R. NATARAJAN:
 SHRIMATI SHRUTI CHOUDHRY:

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

(a) the quantum and value of the agricultural products including rice, wheat, pulses, oilseeds, sugar and agri-processed products exported during the last three years and the current year, year-wise, variety-wise and country-wise;

(b) the details of the total revenue generated from the export of these items over the said period;

(c) whether the export of agricultural products has declined during the last three years and if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Government proposes to take/have taken any decision to permit the export of non-Basmati varieties of rice in addition to the Basmati rice, wheat and sugar;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the details of the proposed new foodgrain export policy alongwith the other steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to boost the export of foodgrains including rice and wheat?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) and (b) Madam, the quantity and value of the agricultural products including rice, wheat, pulses,

oilseeds, sugar and agri-processed products exported during the last three years, year-wise, variety-wise alongwith details of top 5 export destinations are given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) The value of export of agricultural and allied products during the three year period is as under:

(Rs. Crore)		
2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
65,772.07	59,723.66	81,915.41

Source: DGCI&S (Export of Principal Commodities Group)

The export of foodgrains depends on availability of surplus over and above the requirement of buffer stock including strategic reserve, international demand and supply situation, quality standards in the importing countries, varieties traded and price competitiveness.

(d) and (e) The Government has permitted the export of Non-basmati rice without any quantitative restrictions and Minimum Export Price vide Notification No. 71 (RE-2010)/2009-2014 dated 9th September, 2011.

(f) Encouraging exports is a continuous process. Government is taking steps to encourage exports of agriculture products through various measures and incentives under Plan Schemes of the Commodity Boards and Export Promotion Councils. Further, in order to boost export of Indian products, the Ministry of Commerce and Industry has put in place various schemes namely Market Development Assistance (MDA), Market Assistance Initiative (MAI), Assistance to States for Developing Export Infrastructure and Allied Activities (ASIDE), Vishesh Krishi and Gram Upaj Yojana (VKGUY), Focus Product Scheme, Focus Market Scheme, Town of Export Excellence etc. Trade delegations are regularly sent abroad and buyer-Seller Meets are organized towards this end. Agricultural and Processed Food Products Export Development Authority (APEDA) under the administrative control of the Department of Commerce is also implementing various Schemes to extend financial assistance to the eligible exporters registered with it to boost overall Agri exports.

Statement*Export of agricultural products during the last three years*(Value in Rs. Lacs)
(Qty. in MT)

Product	2008-09		2009-10		2010-11	
	Qty.	Value	Qty.	Value	Qty.	Value
Basmati Rice	1556411.06	947702.98	2016775.00	1088913.37	2183501.79	1057867.62
Non Basmati Rice	931879.80	168737.41	139540.76	36529.61	99286.81	22221.23
Wheat	1120.52	145.73	47.30	5.59	347.43	59.68
Pulses	136880.08	54232.50	100130.94	40832.47	205820.98	85310.73
Processed Fruits and Vegetables						
Dried and Preserved Vegetables	147861.22	49641.51	124613.50	53207.48	110173.91	51697.09
MANGO PULP	173013.60	75298.90	186197.85	74460.77	171929.43	81400.66
Other Processed Fruits and Vegetables	387126.42	137179.00	397978.17	143550.63	340067.97	131635.53

Source : APEDA

OILSEEDS

Quantity (Thousand Tons) and Value (Rs. Crores)

Sl.No.	Oilseed	2008-09		2009-10		2010-11	
		Qty.	Value	Qty.	Value	Qty.	Value
1.	Sesame Seeds	196.98	1494.26	215.98	1495.38	343.03	2194.44
2.	Groundnuts	297.89	1239	339.97	1424.55	418.56	2099.77
3.	Mustard Seeds	41.29	122.13	13.036	35.01	8.383	25.05
4.	Niger Seeds	13.72	64.23	6	24.23	11.82	41.14
5.	Safflower Seeds	15	37.5	1.09	3.14	10	28
6.	Sunflower Seeds	1.8	9.8	1.079	4.86	1.538	8.44
Total		566.68	2966.92	577.155	2987.17	793.331	4396.84

Source : Indian Oilseeds & Produce Export Promotion Council (IOPEPC)

Sugar

	2008-09		2009-10		2010-11		2011-12 (April-July)	
	Qty. (Tons)	Value (cr.)	Qty. (Tons)	Value (cr.)	Qty. (Tons)	Value (cr.)	Qty. (Ton)	Value (cr.)
	3330484	4444.29	42894	103.33	30999264	10012.41	2117	6794.28

Source : DGCI&S

Top 5 Major Export Destinations

Basmati Rice: Saudi Arabia, United Arab Emirates, Iran, Kuwait, United Kingdom

Non Basmati Rice: Nepal, South Africa, Maldives, Vietnam, Phillipines

Wheat: Nepal, Saudi Arabia, Singapore, Australia, Germany

Other Processed Fruits and Vegetables: United States, United Kingdom, Netherland, Saudi Arabia, United Arab Emirates

Mango Pulp: Saudi Arabia, Netherland, United Arab Emirates, Yemen Republic, United Kingdom,

Pulses: Pakistan, Algeria, Turkey, Sri Lanka, United Arab Emirates

Sugar: Pakistan, Somalia, Sri Lanka, UAE, Myanmar,

Oilseeds:

Sesame Seeds: Vietnam, Korea RP, China, Turkey, USA

Niger Seeds: USA, UK, Belgium, Mexico, Spain

Groundnuts: Indonesia, Malaysia, Philippines, Pakistan, China

Mustard Seeds: Nepal, Sri Lanka, UAE, UK, Belgium

[*English*]

Wage Board Report

1125. SHRI NEERAJ SHEKHAR:
SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA:
SHRI P.L. PUNIA:
SHRI C. SIVASAMI:

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

(a) whether the Government has accepted the recommendations of the Justice G.R. Majithia Wage Board report for the journalists and other employees of the newspapers/news agencies;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps being taken by the Government for its early implementation?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE): (a) to (c) The Government accepted the recommendations as contained in Chapters XIX and XX of the Wage Board Report, and notified the Wage Boards Awards on 11.11.2011 under Section 12(1) of The Working Journalists and Other Newspaper Employees (Conditions of Service) and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1955. The details of the recommendations as accepted by the Government are available at www.labour.nic.in. A copy of the notification has already been sent to employers' associations, employees unions, State Governments and Union Territories for early implementation.

[*Translation*]

Salt Production

1126. SHRI A. SAMPATH:
DR. KIRIT PREMAJIBHAI SOLANKI:

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

(a) the State-wise production/consumption of the iodized and non-iodized salt in the country including Gujarat during the last three years and the current year;

(b) the revenue earned by the producers as well as the excise duty collected by the Government during the last three years;

(c) whether the demand of salt in the States is higher than supply; and

(d) if so, the steps taken by the Government to meet the rising demand of the salt/iodized salt in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) The state-wise production of iodized and non-iodized salt in the country including Gujarat during the last three years and the current year (up to August, 2011) is given in the enclosed Statement-I. The State-wise/Union Territory-wise consumption of iodized and non-iodized salt in the country including Gujarat during this period based on supplies are given in the enclosed Statements-II and III respectively.

(b) The details regarding revenue earned by the producers are not collected by the Government. There is no excise duty on salt.

(c) No, Madam.

(d) Does not arise.

Statement I*State-wise Production of Iodized Salt in the Country during the Last Three Years and the Current Year*

(figures in lakh ton)

Sl.No.	State	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12 (Upto August, 2011)
1.	Andhra Pradesh	0.34	0.13	0.03	0.00
2.	Assam	0.11	0.08	0.12	0.07
3.	Gujarat	36.78	37.15	35.54	16.16
4.	Himachal Pradesh	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00
5.	Jammu and Kashmir	0.08	0.08	0.09	0.02
6.	Karnataka	0.08	0.08	0.09	0.03
7.	Odisha	0.19	0.15	0.11	0.03
8.	Rajasthan	8.46	12.37	11.47	4.81
9.	Tamil Nadu	7.14	7.81	14.23	4.25
10.	Tripura	0.10	0.08	0.07	0.03
11.	West Bengal	0.39	0.30	0.45	0.05
Total		53.68	58.23	62.20	25.45

State-wise Production of Common Salt in the Country during the Last Three Years and the Current Year

(figures in lakh ton)

Sl.No.	State	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12 (Upto August, 2011)
1.	Andhra Pradesh	3.01	4.39	2.99	1.86
2.	Goa	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.02
3.	Gujarat	149.04	178.71	145.15	106.78
4.	Himachal Pradesh	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.00
5.	Karnataka	0.15	0.14	0.14	0.07
6.	Maharashtra	1.88	1.85	1.80	1.10
7.	Odisha	0.23	0.30	0.14	0.08
8.	Rajasthan	20.52	29.87	14.28	11.80
9.	Tamil Nadu	16.52	24.01	21.44	13.55
10.	West Bengal	0.12	0.19	0.13	0.09
Total		191.51	239.51	186.10	135.35

Statement II

State/Union Territory-wise Consumption (based on supplies) of Iodized Salt during the Last Three Years and the Current Year

(figures in thousand ton)

Sl.No.	State/Union Territory	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12 (Upto August, 2011)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	155.68	169.1	197.60	133.2
2.	Assam	253.03	232.1	236.10	110.9
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	-	-	-	-
4.	Bihar	450.83	594.6	576.70	245.6
5.	Chhattisgarh	151.60	217.0	195.10	79.3
6.	Delhi	225.57	285.2	298.80	127.0
7.	Gujarat	299.47	325.6	317.40	145.0
8.	Goa	0.65	1.0	17.10	0.1
9.	Himachal Pradesh	4.62	1.0	23.10	14.8
10.	Haryana	31.19	39.0	34.40	9.8
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	36.15	36.3	42.40	18.3
12.	Jharkhand	157.60	112.6	131.90	37.4
13.	Kerala	143.65	142.9	346.40	41.9
14.	Karnataka	125.57	142.0	180.40	86.6
15.	Manipur	11.88	5.2	20.90	2.6
16.	Madhya Pradesh	208.65	251.1	228.0	90.6
17.	Maharashtra	350.60	356.0	382.20	158.9
18.	Meghalaya	-	-	-	-
19.	Mizoram	5.18	5.2	-	2.6
20.	Nagaland	5.79	2.6	-	-
21.	Odisha	169.08	148.8	148.20	63.7
22.	Punjab	86.70	125.5	151.90	64.7
23.	Rajasthan	202.18	225.4	214.80	91.5
24.	Sikkim	-	5.1	2.60	2.6
25.	Tamil Nadu	450.17	481.5	827.70	269.4

1	2	3	4	5	6
26.	Tripura	16.49	15.5	18.10	11.0
27.	Uttar Pradesh	744.20	862.3	831.90	349.4
28.	Uttarakhand	13.50	19.5	15.70	5.8
29.	West Bengal	616.39	681.2	575.60	273.2
30.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0.02	-	-	-
31.	Chandigarh	0.84	0.1	1.0	-
32.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.19	0.2	0.20	0.1
33.	Daman and Diu	-	-	-	-
34.	Lakshadweep	-	-	-	-
35.	Puducherry	5.21	4.1	2.80	1.3
Total		4922.68	5487.7	6019.0	2437.2

Details are not available in respect of columns shown (-) since these States/UT have obtained their requirements by secondary movement from neighbouring States.

Statement III

State/Union Territory-wise Consumption (Based on Supplies) of Non-Iodized Salt for Industrial use during the Last Three Years and the Current Year

(figures in thousand ton)

Sl.No.	State/Union Territory	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12 (Upto August, 2011)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	486.2	536.9	535.3	274.8
2.	Assam	25.3	37.1	21.8	19.3
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	-	-	-	-
4.	Bihar	16.3	27.9	29.2	9.9
5.	Chhattisgarh	4.4	8.6	-	-
6.	Delhi	103.5	141.7	90.3	29.2
7.	Gujarat	6355.2	6336.8	7034.9	3059.1
8.	Goa	0.7	2.3	2.1	1.5
9.	Himachal Pradesh	18.9	10.3	-	-

1	2	3	4	5	6
10.	Haryana	120.4	138.3	62.1	17.4
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	1.6	1.1	1.0	-
12.	Jharkhand	124.1	137.1	136.7	42.0
13.	Kerala	237.8	211.0	290.7	38.4
14.	Karnataka	100.5	96.7	121.9	51.3
15.	Manipur	-	-	-	-
16.	Madhya Pradesh	324.6	435.6	347.9	174.6
17.	Maharashtra	82.0	183.1	220.3	106.2
18.	Meghalaya	-	-	-	-
19.	Mizoram	-	-	-	-
20.	Nagaland	-	-	-	-
21.	Odisha	58.7	79.0	81.3	42.2
22.	Punjab	178.4	283.8	293.5	113.3
23.	Rajasthan	285.0	354.9	279.9	121.0
24.	Sikkim	-	-	-	-
25.	Tamil Nadu	464.2	506.4	738.5	299.4
26.	Tripura	-	-	-	-
27.	Uttar Pradesh	382.9	366.6	223.0	97.9
28.	Uttarakhand	29.0	0.1	0.2	2.0
29.	West Bengal	17.7	28.0	118.2	63.8
30.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	-	-	-	-
31.	Chandigarh	0.4	0.5	1.2	0.2
32.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	-	-	-	-
33.	Daman and Diu	-	-	-	-
34.	Lakshadweep	-	-	-	-
35.	Puducherry	116.8	134.7	128.6	51.1
Total		9534.6	10058.5	10758.6	4614.6

Details are not available in respect of columns shown (-) since these States/UT have obtained their requirements by secondary movement from neighbouring States.

Promotion of Handicrafts Sector

1127. SHRI BHISMA SHANKAR ALIAS KUSHAL
TIWARI:

SHRI NARANBHAI KACHHADIA:

SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) the details of financial assistance granted by the Government under various schemes for development/promotion and upliftment of handicrafts in each State particularly in Gujarat during the last two years and the current year;

(b) the details of handicraft products exported during the last two years and the current year and quantum of foreign exchange earned by such exporters;

(c) whether the Government has conducted any study/survey for the development of Handicrafts in order to make it employment oriented;

(d) if so, the outcome thereof and the roadblocks identified by the Government in the development of this sector; and

(e) the steps proposed to be taken by the Government to formulate a comprehensive scheme for development of the handicrafts products in the country as well as for promotion of their exports?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) The details of financial assistance released by the government

under various schemes for development/promotion and upliftment of handicrafts in each state including the State of Gujarat during the last two years and current years are as per the enclosed Statements-I, II and III.

(b) The handicrafts products exported during the last two years and the current year include: handknotted carpets and other floor covering; art metal ware; wood wares; hand printed textiles scares; embroidered & crocheted goods; shawls as art ware; Zari & Zari goods; imitation jewellery and other misc. handicrafts items. The foreign exchange earned thereon during the above period is as under:-

Sl.No.	Year	Foreign exchanged earned
1.	2009-10	Rs. 11224.27 Crores
2.	2010-11	Rs. 13526.66 Crores
3.	2011-12 (upto Oct., 2011)	Rs. 7820.04 Crores

(c) No, Madam.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) The schemes formulated by the Government for promotion & development of handicrafts in the country as well as for promotion of their exports include: Design and Technology Upgradation Scheme; Baba Saheb Ambedkar Hastshilp Vikas Yojana (AHVY); Research and Development; Marketing Support & Services Scheme; Human Resource Development; and Comprehensive Welfare Scheme.

Statement I

State-wise, Scheme-wise Funds Released under Handicrafts schemes during 2009-10

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl.No.	State	AHVY	Design	Marketing	R&D	HRD	Welfare	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1.	Andhra Pradesh	281.95	28.04	272.33	2.00	18.07		602.39
2.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0	0	0.00	0		0
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	46.21	4.5	0	0.00	1.25		51.96
4.	Assam	521.87	71.86	696.82	22.88	49.57		1363
5.	Bihar	100.60	22.38	84.59	2.35	6.23		216.15

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
6.	Chandigarh	0	0	0	0.00	0		0
7.	Chhattisgarh	12.97	4.45	20.68	0.00	4.57		42.67
8.	Delhi	162.94	291.79	1859.30	256.52	185.69		2756.24
9.	Goa	10.54	25.81	94.63	0.00	0		130.98
10.	Gujarat	378.04	52.2	78.10	4.50	12.69		525.53
11.	Haryana	145.15	1.80	34.01	0.00	5.25		186.21
12.	Himachal Pradesh	53.09	29.07	76.49	0.00	2.21		160.86
13.	Jharkhand	98.25	1.80	55.65	0.00	0		155.7
14.	Jammu and Kashmir	254.28	203.49	24.75	1.26	15.22		499
15.	Karnataka	59.59	7.20	79.18	0.00	15.10		161.07
16.	Kerala	78.79	5.90	36.81	0.00	0.51		122.01
17.	Madhya Pradesh	285.79	45.15	147.15	0.00	24.26		502.35
18.	Maharashtra	96.36	7.20	35.75	30.00	43.12		212.43
19.	Manipur	450.68	54.58	118.65	6.36	69.07		699.34
20.	Meghalaya	0.75	1.55	0	0.00	2.02		4.32
21.	Mizoram	15.73	0	0	0.00	1.25		16.98
22.	Nagaland	195.14	37.00	17.25	7.36	7.60		264.35
23.	Odisha	212.95	35.50	133.26	16.53	34.80		433.04
24.	Punjab	149.3	6.3	15.84	0.00	4.66		176.1
25.	Puducherry	0	0	26.24	0.00	1.61		27.85
26.	Rajasthan	95.17	18.90	243.91	0.00	20.86		378.84
27.	Sikkim	9.53	3.60	17.64	3.42	3.89		38.08
28.	Tamil Nadu	119.83	11.10	167.26	13.90	7.16		317.25
29.	Tripura	175.25	409.18	16.91	15.00	60.98		677.32
30.	Uttar Pradesh	1034.28	115.85	157.71	121.36	122.68		1551.88
31.	Uttarakhand	147.5	16.20	26.12	0.00	4.79		194.61
32.	West Bengal	295.09	7.20	22.87	0.00	37.50		362.66
	All States						6797.00	6797.00
	Total	5487.62	1519.60	4559.90	501.44	762.61	6797.00	19628.17

Note:- In welfare scheme state-wise funds are not released.

Statement II*State-wise, Scheme-wise Funds Released under Handicrafts schemes during 2010-11*

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl.No.	State	AHVV	Design	Marketing	R&D	HRD	Welfare	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1.	Andhra Pradesh	125.58	5.11	19.9	36.50	246.87		433.96
2.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands		0	0	9.40	0		9.4
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	21.38	0	4.95	5.00	0		31.33
4.	Assam	313.54	24.57	172.27	213.89	794.28		1346.28
5.	Bihar	64.04	2.35	13.62	61.68	81.97		223.66
6.	Chandigarh	54	0	0	0	4.79		58.79
7.	Chhattisgarh	31.9	2.47	0.9	38.97	16.52		90.76
8.	Delhi	90.6	406.77	45	1120.09	1323.1		2985.56
9.	Goa	37.67	0	0	0	50.39		88.06
10.	Gujarat	349.99	1.80	15.27	26.70	130.78		524.54
11.	Haryana	23.99	0	9.5	69.67	48.82		151.98
12.	Himachal Pradesh	54.18	0	7.70	8.32	72.49		142.69
13.	Jharkhand	77.32	0	5.4	6.61	51.24		140.57
14.	Jammu and Kashmir	263.73	4.23	29.8	114.26	41.49		453.51
15.	Karnataka	68.51	0	4.8	35.5	99.58		208.39
16.	Kerala	52.22	2.21	9.9	43.56	22.56		130.45
17.	Madhya Pradesh	430.27	0	52.77	152.04	165.35		800.43
18.	Maharashtra	92.34	0	20	89.42	83.49		285.25
19.	Manipur	453.83	10.00	122.21	65.57	241.35		892.96
20.	Meghalaya	2.25	0	0.9	13.48	6.75		23.38
21.	Mizoram	6.22	0	0.9	0	1.15		8.27
22.	Nagaland	125.38	7.50	12.13	24.11	13.26		182.38
23.	Odisha	284.4	6.5	26.15	57.96	213.56		588.57
24.	Punjab	77.66	0	24.35	101.42	43.23		246.66
25.	Puducherry		0	0	7.76	14.00		21.76
26.	Rajasthan	135.66	0	21.9	85.35	180.9		423.81
27.	Sikkim	7.22	0	0	9.62	16.71		33.55

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
28.	Tamil Nadu	96.56	75.71	7.1	28.16	257.93		465.46
29.	Tripura	82.39	0	17.19	24.54	0		124.12
30.	Uttar Pradesh	969.32	53.59	555.92	228.43	620.63		2427.89
31.	Uttarakhand	149.16	0	11.3	8.13	22.37		190.96
32.	West Bengal	56.37	0	21.07	55.96	169.12		302.52
	Total	4597.68	602.81	1040.73	2742.10	5034.68	2686.00	16704.00

Note:- In welfare scheme state-wise funds are not released.

Statement III

State-wise, Scheme-wise Funds Released under Handicrafts Schemes during 2011-12 upto Nov. 2011

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Sl.No.	State	AHVV	Design	Marketing	R&D	HRD	Welfare	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1.	Andhra Pradesh	105.75	12.24	131.90	60.95			310.84
2.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands				6.36			6.36
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	27.02	21.01					48.03
4.	Assam	190.20	127.89	97.03	151.76	4.30		571.18
5.	Bihar	16.11	8.08	17.07	29.68			70.94
6.	Chandigarh	0						0
7.	Chhattisgarh	2.26	1.80					4.06
8.	Delhi	66.75	70.25	1210.37	276.62	155.00		1778.99
9.	Goa	12.64	1.80	31.81	0.82			47.07
10.	Gujarat	194.27	21.15	81.9	8.80			306.12
11.	Haryana	105.85	6.80	9	3.75			125.4
12.	Himachal Pradesh	15.5	2.70	43.08				61.28
13.	Jharkhand	98.22	1.80		2.12			102.14
14.	Jammu and Kashmir	167.22	13.50	26.31	18.24			225.27
15.	Karnataka	42.92	6.95	18.00	25.83			93.7
16.	Kerala	83.87	6.30	18.2	22.25			130.62
17.	Madhya Pradesh	97.18	42.58	77.51	19.69			236.96
18.	Maharashtra	15.87	28.00	84.17	4.10			132.14

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
19.	Manipur	205.01	77.73	25.71	31.80			340.25
20.	Meghalaya	11.51	6.80		10.60			28.91
21.	Mizoram	8.40	7.64		8.47			24.51
22.	Nagaland	55.62	4.73	1.12				61.47
23.	Odisha	24.82	21.09	47.36	14.84	10.18		118.29
24.	Punjab	68.95	11.15	25.21	21.51			126.82
25.	Puducherry			6.75	15.39			22.14
26.	Rajasthan	65.17	8.10	43.74	12.38			129.39
27.	Sikkim	42.26	21.80		2.12			66.18
28.	Tamil Nadu	56.19	38.69	26.06	23.37	1.01		145.32
29.	Tripura	47.50	27.49		14.84			89.83
30.	Uttar Pradesh	692.97	123.72	262.61	166.54	2.44		1248.28
31.	Uttarakhand	37.04	0.88	15-15	2.89			55.96
32.	West Bengal	70.10	4.30	22.52	36.46			133.38
	Total	2627.17	726.97	2322.58	992.18	172.93	82.65	6924.48

Note:- In welfare scheme state-wise funds are not released.

[English]

Effects of Global Economic Recession

1128. SHRI SHRIPAD YESSO NAIK:
SHRI BHUDEO CHOUDHARY:

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

(a) whether the Government has taken the cognizance of the warning of International Labour Organisation (ILO) regarding deeper job recession and social unrest the world over in the near future;

(b) if so, whether the continuing global economic recession is likely to affect the job market in India resulting in retrenchment and salary cut of employees at lower level;

(c) if so, whether any assessment has been made by the Government to know the extent up to which job opportunities are likely to be affected in the country by such economic recession; and

(d) the steps being taken by the Government to face this challenge?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE): (a) Yes, Madam. The World of Work Report, 2011 (ILO) cautions that the Global Community needs to put job back on the global agenda.

(b) As far as Ministry of Labour and Employment is concerned, Labour Bureau conducts quarterly surveys on Employment. Our Tenth Quarterly Quick Employment Survey of 2,406 sample units for the period January-March, 2011 shows that at overall level, the employment has increased by 1.74 lakh during the period March, 2011 over December, 2010.

(c) The findings of the current survey (10th Quarterly Survey) indicate an increasing trend in employment at overall level of the selected sectors under study.

It may also be noted that there is marginal decline in Unemployment between 2004-05 to 2009-10.

Unemployment in 2004-05 was 10.84 millions and Unemployment in 2009-10 was 9.50 million.

(d) As far as Ministry of Labour and Employment is concerned, there are statutes regulating termination of employment. Labour law reforms are carried out only after tripartite discussions. We have also taken several initiatives to safeguard the interest of unorganised/informal sector workers. An important recent initiative to safeguard the interest of unorganised workers has been enactment of the Unorganised Workers' Social Security Act, 2008.

[Translation]

Welfare of Physically and Mentally Challenged Persons

1129. SHRI GORAKHNATH PANDEY:
SHRI ASHOK KUMAR RAWAT:
SHRI M. VENUGOPALA REDDY:
SHRI JAGDISH SINGH RANA:
SHRI JAYARAM PANGI:

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

(a) the details of the existing schemes for the education, training and rehabilitation of physically and mentally challenged persons and assistance provided and works undertaken during the last three years and during the current financial year State-wise;

(b) the details of the beneficiaries during the above-mentioned period, State-wise; and

(c) the details of the new schemes likely to be launched by the Government for the welfare of physically and mentally challenged persons and rehabilitate them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI D. NAPOLEON): (a) and (b) The Government is implementing the following major schemes for education, training and rehabilitation of Persons with Disabilities (PwDs):-

(i) Under Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) implemented by Ministry of Human Resources Development upto Rs. 3000 per child is provided for Inclusive Education for Children with Special Needs (CWSN). District plan for children with special needs is formulated within the

Rs. 3000/- per child norm, with Rs. 1000/- earmarked exclusively for engagement of resource teachers. Statement-I indicating the number of CWSN covered under SSA since 2008-09 is enclosed.

(ii) Under the Scheme of Assistance to disabled persons for purchase and fitting/fitting of Aids/ Appliances (ADIP), aids and appliances are distributed to eligible Persons with Disability by the implementing agencies. Statement-II indicating statewise details of funds released under ADIP scheme is enclosed.

(iii) Under the Deendayal Disabled Rehabilitation Scheme (DDRS), financial assistance is provided to Non-Government Organizations (NGOs) for providing various services to Persons with Disabilities, like special schools, vocational training centres, community based rehabilitation, pre-school and early intervention etc. Statement-III indicating funds released and number of beneficiaries under DDRS is enclosed. Under the Grant in aid schemes, namely DDRS and ADIP funds are not allocated to State Governments, but are released to NGOs/ Implementing agencies on the recommendation of State Government's Grant in aid Committees.

(iv) The National Handicapped Finance and Development Corporation is mainly providing financial assistance in the form of loans at concessional rates to Persons with Disabilities for self-employment and for pursuing Professional/Education/Training courses. Statements-IV and V indicating state-wise disbursement under Self employment scheme and under Skill and Entrepreneurial Development Programme are enclosed.

(v) Ministry of Labour & Employment under their scheme namely Vocational Rehabilitation Centres (VRC) for Handicapped imparts non-formal vocational training. 20 VRC centres have been set up in the country. Statement-VI indicating Physical achievements is enclosed.

(c) The Government introduces new schemes from time to time depending upon the need and subject to availability of funds.

Statement I*Number of CWSN under SSA since 2008-2009*

Sl.No.	Name of the State	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	172546	174587	180438	179154
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	7394	9765	17641	17641
3.	Assam	96948	97801	92537	98949
4.	Bihar	259852	265181	255799	273088
5.	Chhattisgarh	45693	45075	54114	55764
6.	Goa	1725	1397	1397	946
7.	Gujarat	63705	90738	91087	94479
8.	Haryana	20592	21898	33191	32309
9.	Himachal Pradesh	22040'	22040	19242	19242
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	20118	20117	20550	20598
11.	Jharkhand	40300	40720	56614	65127
12.	Karnataka	109640	135301	125251	125251
13.	Kerala	128744	127174	127174	120788
14.	Madhya Pradesh	110936	106098	90914	90931
15.	Maharashtra	414277	395116	395116	410377
16.	Manipur	4504	4557	4767	5450
17.	Meghalaya	8404	8404	10070	10090
18.	Mizoram	5545	6390	6705	6769
19.	Nagaland	2948	3672	5822	5862
20.	Odisha	117687	119578	118315	118633
21.	Punjab	51592	96277	95683	115685
22.	Rajasthan	247067	242680	240151	239917
23.	Sikkim	802	770	770	850
24.	Tamil Nadu	116339	118151	118151	130109
25.	Tripura	3043	3494	3498	3183
26.	Uttar Pradesh	359415	375437	375489	370434
27.	Uttarakhand	15015	15397	19910	21134
28.	West Bengal	162303	223034	223034	233485

1	2	3	4	5	6
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	815	466	466	466
30.	Chandigarh	4507	3816	2278	3349
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	164	206	206	194
32.	Daman and Diu	117	141	1031	1031
33.	Delhi	8581	6504	12068	12068
34.	Lakshadweep	463	463	463	333
35.	Puducherry	2926	2926	2996	2996
Total		2626747	2785371	2802938	2886682

Statement II

State-wise details of Funds Released and Number of beneficiaries in camp activity under scheme of assistance to disabled persons for Purchase/Fitting of AIDS/Appliances (ADIP Scheme) during 2008-09, 2009-10 and 2010-11

Sl. No.	Name of the State/UT	2008-09		2009-10		2010-11		2011-12	
		Release of funds (Rs. in Lakhs)	No. of beneficiaries	Release of funds (Rs. in Lakhs)	No. of beneficiaries	Release of funds (Rs. in Lakhs)	No. of beneficiaries	Release of funds (Rs. in Lakhs)	No. of beneficiaries
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andhra Pradesh	121.00	9085	137.00	Yet to be Compiled	137.00	Yet to be Compiled	126.00	Yet to be Received
2.	Bihar	68.62	18163	16.99		41.00			
3.	Chhattisgarh	40.75	822	7.50					
4.	Goa	4.00	72	0.00					
5.	Gujarat	154.75	7283	85.45		101.70			
6.	Haryana	53.00	1780	23.50		14.00			
7.	Himachal Pradesh	21.25	221	25.00		43.00			
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	36.00	903	0.00		76.00			
9.	Jharkhand	27.42	1012	46.00		103.00			
10.	Karnataka	91.25	1978	73.00		21.00			
11.	Kerala	6.75	95	140.00					
12.	Madhya Pradesh	188.65	2228	140.40		6.71			
13.	Maharashtra	190.88	6398	129.25		179.34			
14.	Odisha	93.00	7218	97.00		198.79			

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
15.	Punjab	44.45	3323	56.50		8.33			
16.	Rajasthan	196.50	7146	128.00		309.00		93.75	
17.	Tamil Nadu	203.58	4100	159.11		291.50			
18.	Uttar Pradesh	387.16	17163	240.25		333.01			
19.	Uttarakhand	21.37	3220	17.75		45.00		5.25	
20.	West Bengal	61.90	8119	100.20		46.36			
21.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	4.00	193	0.00		6.00			
22.	Chandigarh	0.00		0.00					
23.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	1.50	54	2.00		3.00			
24.	Daman and Diu	3.00	157	0.00					
25.	Delhi	28.50	2331	5.60		19.00			
26.	Lakshadweep	1.50	72	2.00		3.00			
27.	Puducherry	7.50	212	0.00		13.00			
28.	Arunachal Pradesh	53.00	472	53.00		49.00			
29.	Assam	324.68	15031	317.50		337.48			
30.	Manipur	20.84	721	0.00		42.00			
31.	Meghalaya	40.00	726	40.00		40.00			
32.	Mizoram	34.00	846	34.00		34.00			
33.	Nagaland	37.00	572	37.00					
34.	Sikkim	22.00	1524	0.00					
35.	Tripura	71.00	2714	71.00					
Total		2660.80	124336	2185.00		2364.22		225.00	

Statement III*Funds released and number of beneficiaries under DDRS*

Sl.No.	State	Amount released (Rs. in Lakhs)			No. of Beneficiaries		
		2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andman and Nicobar Islands	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0
2.	Andhra Pradesh	1317.78	1586.81	2063.86	30459	19356	29100

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	7.37	6.72	3.36	1032	231	231
4.	Assam	121.92	87.40	184.57	2520	1717	3924
5.	Bihar	87.75	45.48	100.57	1444	520	1430
6.	Chandigarh	0.00	10.50	0.00	0	377	0
7.	Chhattisgarh	76.69	31.52	20.07	1043	485	311
8.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0
9.	Daman and Diu	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0
10.	Delhi	193.55	170.24	249.67	5567	3117	6297
11.	Goa	13.09	18.30	14.05	184	308	175
12.	Gujarat	82.20	57.40	50.88	9796	4133	9243
13.	Haryana	127.92	78.36	107.58	2016	820	1512
14.	Himachal Pradesh	40.83	17.99	52.39	1170	691	1748
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	27.93	7.19	21.92	394	103	240
16.	Jharkhand	10.06	12.01	24.02	123	76	193
17.	Karnataka	814.66	857.24	1057.62	12115	12502	10026
18.	Kerala	378.40	386.96	789.99	3751	4552	5922
19.	Lakshdweep	0	0	0.00	0	0	0
20.	Madhya Pradesh	170.35	99.56	175.81	2165	932	41167
21.	Maharashtra	254.23	150.51	217.50	7265	2805	13178
22.	Manipur	196.76	130.14	305.91	2756	1599	3018
23.	Meghalaya	75.65	25.64	73.60	1253	466	925
24.	Mizoram	19.60	6.58	40.45	181	60	421
25.	Nagaland	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0
26.	Odisha	367.34	448.66	591.15	9454	5557	10714
27.	Puducherry	15.63	13.36	6.55	202	104	106
28.	Punjab	94.00	35.38	130.28	2149	814	3576
29.	Rajasthan	93.14	168.81	179.45	1617	2518	7811
30.	Sikkim	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0
31.	Tamil Nadu	474.37	366.18	421.49	10343	27287	12706
32.	Tripura	10.81	21.36	6.20	179	192	111
33.	Uttar Pradesh	700.21	718.82	612.36	36480	10827	29784
34.	Uttarakhand	63.02	53.60	132.60	783	559	7083
35.	West Bengal	641.12	543.22	591.74	51201	10836	29413
Total		6476.38	6155.94	8225.64	197642	113544	230365

Statement IV

National Handicapped Finance and Development Corporation State-wise details of disbursement last three years and Current Year under Self Employment Scheme

(Rs. in Lakh)

Sl. No.	Name of States/UTs	2008-09		2009-10		2010-11		2011-12		Total	
		Disb.	Benf.	Disb.	Benf.	Disb.	Benf.	Disb.	Benf.	Disb.	Benf.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1.	Andhra Pradesh	209.5	438	138.08	404	0.00	0	0.00	0	347.58	842
2.	Assam	25.00	90	0.00	0	90.78	100	0.00	0	115.78	190
3.	Bihar	0.00	0	5.00	20	0.00	0	0.00	0	5.00	20
4.	Chandigarh	6.38	22	3.18	15	11.41	48	0.35	2	21.32	87
5.	Chhattisgarh	264.25	310	146.19	144	232.65	152	184.84	38	827.93	644
6.	Delhi	2.7	1	28.74	62	40.38	144	10.0	36	81.82	243
7.	Goa	0.00	0	0.00	0	10.00	8	0.00	0	10.00	8
8.	Gujarat	409.74	1055	578.65	1511	29.75	76	0.00	0	1018.14	2642
9.	Haryana	564.78	1311	600.79	865	192.81	292	226.50	438	1584.88	2906
10.	Himachal Pradesh	173.25	412	134.3	126	232.77	208	108.97	114	649.29	860
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	111.75	117	42.31	43	98.74	105	56.25	76	309.05	341
12.	Jharkhand	74.01	53	18.51	10	96.57	78	0.00	0	189.09	141
13.	Karnataka	0.00	0	50.00	100	100.00	200	50.00	100	200.00	400
14.	Kerala	90.8	97	259.62	257	0.00	0	109.00	145	459.42	499
15.	Lakshadweep	4.75	5	3.80	4	18.55	22	0.00	0	27.10	31
16.	Madhya Pradesh	324.1	479	0.00	0	85.63	87	0.00	0	409.73	566
17.	Manipur	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0
18.	Maharashtra	132.22	32	358.05	357	388.50	308	217.01	309	1095.78	1006
19.	Meghalaya	0.00	0	0.00	0	10.00	20	25.00	40	35.00	60
20.	Mizoram	0.00	0	0.00	0	50.00	178	0.00	0	50.00	178
21.	Nagaland	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0
22.	Odisha	5.00	26	5.00	24	174.83	364	26.12	21	210.95	435
23.	Puducherry	94.76	183	104.88	189	39.23	74	140.46	211	379.33	657
24.	Punjab	108.05	147	52.79	85	72.67	80	100.00	243	333.51	555
25.	Rajasthan	159.53	258	142.1	230	201.2	239	66.13	66	568.96	793
26.	Sikkim	15.00	54	0.00	0	6.30	2	0.00	0	21.30	56

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
27.	Tamil Nadu	185.82	741	370.07	1553	796.14	3239	548.00	2325	1900.03	7858
28.	Tripura	1.35	1	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	1.35	1
29.	Uttar Pradesh	14.39	15	3.11	4	0.00	0	464.5	921	482.00	940
30.	Uttarakhand	14.35	24	1.92	2	34.79	56	27.00	44	78.06	126
31.	West Bengal	36.92	79	6.06	19	147.03	272	0.95	2	190.96	372

Statement V**NATIONAL HANDICAPPED FINANCE AND DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION**

The details of funds released and beneficiaries covered under Schemes for Financial Assistance for Skill & Entrepreneurial Development Programme

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No.	State/UT & District	2008-09		2009-10		2010-11		2011-12		Total	
		Amount	Nos	Amount	Nos	Amount	Nos	Amount	Nos	Amount	Nos
1.	Chhattisgarh	3.35	30	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	3.35	30
2.	Delhi	1.41	20	0.72	25	0.64	0	0.00	0	2.77	45
3.	Gujarat	0	0	0.00	15	0.5	0	0.27	0	0.77	15
4.	Haryana	1.54	20	1.4	40	2.79	45	0.00	0	5.73	105
5.	Himachal Pradesh	0.00	0	0.74	21	0.66	0	0.00	0	1.40	21
6.	Jammu and Kashmir	0.00	0	0.34	19	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.34	19
7.	Jharkhand	0.00	0	0.00	15	0.52	0	0.00	0	0.52	15
8.	Kerala	0.61	13	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.61	13
9.	Karnataka	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	40	2.15	40	2.15	80
10.	Madhya Pradesh	3.50	20	1.93	63	1.92	0	0.00	0	7.35	83
11.	Maharashtra	0.00	0	0	165	4.98	0	0.35	0	5.33	165
12.	Odisha	1.65	21	1.12	20	0.00	0	0.00	0	2.77	41
13.	Punjab	0.00	0	4.49	60	2.25	60	0.00	0	6.74	120
14.	Rajasthan	1.01	27	2.09	54	2.630	0	0.00	0	5.73	81
15.	Uttar Pradesh	4.76	60	1.1	30	1.1	0	0.00	0	6.96	90
16.	Uttarakhand	0.00	0	0.00	15	0.55	0	0.43	0	0.98	15
17.	West Bengal	0.00	0	0.00	15	0.65	0	0.49	0	1.14	15
Total		17.83	211	13.93	557	19.19	145	3.69	40	54.64	953

Statement VI*Physical Achievements during Last Three Years under Vocational Rehabilitation Centres (VRCs)*

Year	Intake	Evaluation	Rehabilitation
2008-09	34501	34288	11132
2009-10	30279	30047	107870
2010-11	30008	32793	12657

Defence Production

1130. SHRI GORAKH PRASAD JAISWAL:
SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR:
SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL:
SHRIMATI RAMA DEVI:
SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN:
SHRI RAVNEET SINGH:
SHRI RAJIAH SIRICILLA:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is heavily dependent on import for most of the defence requirements and if so, the details thereof alongwith the relative import of defence equipment/material by the neighbouring countries during the last three years and the current year;

(b) the share of indigenous defence production in the total defence requirements of the country;

(c) whether the defence equipment/items produced by the ordnance factories are inferior in both quality and cost-effectiveness and several factories have been reported to be running behind their production schedule;

(d) if so, the concrete measures taken/proposed to be taken for restructuring/modernization of the ordnance factories;

(e) whether the Government proposes to encourage private sector participation in the indigenous defence production; and

(f) if so, the measures including the provisions made in the new defence production policy in this regard and likely impact of change in policy on the existing ordnance factories?

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

(a) Madam, Government constantly reviews the security

scenario and accordingly decides to induct appropriate defence equipment/platforms. This is a continuous process undertaken through procurement from various indigenous as well as foreign sources to keep the armed forces in a state of readiness to meet any eventuality. Divulging further details in this regard would not be in the national interest.

(b) The defence requirements of the country are met through imported equipment as well as indigenous production. The primary objective is to ensure expeditious procurement of the requirements of the armed forces in terms of capabilities sought and time-frame prescribed by optimally utilizing the allocated budgetary resources, keeping in view the goal of self-reliance.

(c) Defence equipment/items produced by ordnance factories are of requisite specification and quality standard. All the products produced by Ordnance Factories are inspected and passed by the designated agency before issue. Modern quality systems are in place in all the ordnance factories and all the factories are ISO certified. Products manufactured by OFB are also cost effective. Some factories are running behind schedule due to sudden break down of critical plant and machinery and some others due to delay in getting product support ex-import.

(d) Alternate action has been initiated for positioning of the items, which were to be produced on the machines under break down. Modernisation/capacity augmentation, in line with the long term requirement of armed forces, has also been taken up in the ordnance factories.

(e) and (f) With a view to achieve greater self-reliance in Defence production, Government has announced a Defence Production Policy in January, 2011. Besides, the Government has included a new categorization 'Buy & Make (Indian)' in the Defence Procurement Procedure in November, 2009 to encourage indigenous production in the country. These measures are expected to promote indigenous design, development and manufacture of defence equipment by private sector, Defence public sector undertakings and the ordnance factories. Participation of private sector is also being encouraged through outsourcing of material and components by OFB and DPSUs.

Schemes for Handloom Weavers

1131. DR. KRUPARANI KILLI:
SHRI DARA SINGH CHAUHAN:
SHRI SURESH KASHINATH TAWARE:
SHRI K.D. DESHMUKH:

SHRI KHAGEN DAS:
 SHRI K.P. DHANAPLAN:
 SHRI M. VENUGOPALA REDDY:
 SHRI HARISCHANDRA CHAVAN:
 SHRI RAVNEET SINGH:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the financial assistance/relief packages including health insurance scheme which are being implemented for the welfare of the handloom/powerloom/paddleloom weavers under various schemes including funds allocated/utilized thereunder during the last two years and the current year, State and Union Territory-wise;

(b) whether any study has been conducted by the Government to evaluate various schemes being implemented in the States and modify or restructure them;

(c) if so, the details thereof alongwith the steps taken by the Government to improve the pitiable condition of the weavers in the country; and

(d) the further measures taken by the Government for protection of handloom sector from powerloom and mechanized sector?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) In the Budget speech for 2011-12 on 28.2.2011, the Finance Minister had announced that the Government of India would provide Rs. 3000 crore for implementing the financial package for handloom sector for waiver of overdue loans. As a follow up of the Budget announcement, the Government has now approved the financial package for the handloom sector having a financial implication of Rs. 3884 crore. Out of the total amount of Rs. 3884 crore, the share of the Government of India will be Rs. 3137 crore and that of the State Governments will be Rs. 747 crore. The package, *inter alia*, includes (i) loan waiver and recapitalization of handloom weavers cooperative societies and that for individual weavers; (ii) an interest subvention of 3% for fresh loans for 3 years; (iii) provision for credit guarantee. The Government also implements a Health Insurance Scheme providing an annual cover of Rs. 15,000 for a weavers' family. So far, 16.89 lakh handloom weavers have been enrolled under this scheme in this policy year. Government of India has also been implementing a number of developmental schemes and programmes to protect the interests and welfare of the handloom/powerloom/paddleloom weavers/workers. Details indicating the year-wise allocation and utilization thereof for both Handloom and Power-loom Sectors are given as under:

(Rs. in crore)

Sector	2009-10		2010-11		2011-12 (till date)	
	Allocation	Utilization	Allocation	Utilization	Allocation	Utilization
Handloom	340.00	329.29	426.00	425.51	460.00	210.04
Powerloom	2.60	2.23	2.40	2.24	2.40	1.66

State-wise and scheme-wise releases in respect of Handloom Sector are given in the enclosed Statement.

(b) and (c) Evaluation study has been conducted from time to time in order to obtain the feedback about implementation of programmes at ground level. This facilitates formation of schemes for the subsequent years keeping in view the requirements and needs of the beneficiaries in the changing scenario in the domestic as well as global market. During 11th Five Year Plan, various handloom related schemes have been merged into five schemes for improving the conditions of handloom weavers. These schemes are (i) Integrated Handloom Development Scheme, (ii) Weavers' Comprehensive

Welfare Scheme, (iii) Marketing and Export Promotion Scheme, (iv) Mill Gate Price Scheme and (v) Diversified Handloom Development Scheme.

In Powerloom Sector also, welfare scheme "Welfare of Powerloom Workers through Group Insurance Scheme (GIS)" has been modified by merging the existing Janashri Bima Yojana (JBY) Scheme and Group Insurance Scheme based on the recommendations of the Evaluation of the Scheme.

(d) The following measures have been taken by the Government of India for protection of handloom sector from powerloom and mechanized sector:

- (i) Government of India promulgated the Handlooms (Reservation of Articles for Production) Act, 1985, dated the 29th March, 1985, with a view to protect the interests and livelihood of the handloom weavers in the country. Under this Act, 11 items are exclusively reserved for the production by the handloom sector.
- (ii) The Geographical indications of Goods (Registration & Protection) Act also provide legal protection to Geographical Indications of goods etc., and prevent unauthorized use of these by

others. Government of India provides financial assistance of Rs. 1.50 lakh per product to register under the GI Act. Financial assistance to register 35 items under GI Act has been provided so far.

- (iii) The "Handloom Mark" has also been launched on 27th June, 2006 which certified the identity of handloom products and also serves as a guarantee for the buyers that the products being purchased are genuinely hand woven.

Statement

Details of releases made during 2008-2009 to 2011-2012 (16.11.2011) to various States under different Handloom Plan and Non-Plan Schemes

(Rs. in Crores)

Sl. No.	Name of the State	Plan							
		Integrated Handloom Development Scheme				Marketing & Export Promotion Scheme			
		2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andhra Pradesh	6.22	11.11	13.93	7.80	1.87	2.10	2.04	1.63
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	3.21	1.76	1.88	1.92	0.02	0.00	1.75	0.00
3.	Assam	3.12	4.54	10.25	0.19	2.10	4.11	5.73	2.02
4.	Bihar	1.04	0.00	1.78	0.17	0.02	0.05	0.04	0.05
5.	Chhattisgarh	0.61	0.00	2.59	0.16	0.17	0.37	1.12	0.62
6.	Delhi	0.00	0.16	3.01	0.00	0.37	0.61	0.16	0.09
7.	Goa	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
8.	Gujarat	0.75	0.97	0.77	0.91	0.26	0.76	0.27	1.04
9.	Haryana	0.00	0.43	0.47	0.08	0.37	0.28	0.33	0.10
10.	Himachal Pradesh	0.76	1.39	2.44	0.92	0.26	0.51	0.61	0.59
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	1.43	1.32	1.92	0.35	0.00	0.00	0.28	0.23
12.	Jharkhand	2.83	4.11	3.84	6.62	0.04	0.02	0.18	0.00
13.	Karnataka	5.74	0.74	1.73	3.07	1.44	1.20	1.37	1.02
14.	Kerala	6.43	2.30	1.24	5.27	0.23	0.00	0.00	0.02
15.	Madhya Pradesh	2.13	0.54	3.09	1.67	0.12	0.68	0.93	0.45
16.	Maharashtra	0.00	0.16	3.10	0.44	1.89	1.37	0.99	1.01
17.	Manipur	2.86	0.00	6.17	5.03	0.35	0.47	1.64	1.54

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
18.	Meghalaya	0.55	3.42	2.61	2.47	0.06	0.89	0.42	0.13
19.	Mizoram	0.00	0.90	1.97	0.60	0.34	0.00	0.05	0.01
20.	Nagaland	2.43	10.58	8.02	9.70	2.06	3.73	2.33	1.69
21.	Odisha	5.70	5.27	7.12	4.83	1.07	0.74	1.09	0.32
22.	Puducherry	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
23.	Punjab	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
24.	Rajasthan	0.54	0.15	1.72	0.40	0.44	0.73	0.38	0.03
25.	Sikkim	0.37	0.00	0.47	0.59	0.03	0.04	0.13	0.09
26.	Tamil Nadu	41.75	50.15	48.68	29.16	1.54	0.80	1.44	0.75
27.	Tripura	1.28	0.85	2.98	3.10	0.09	0.36	0.44	0.61
28.	Uttar Pradesh	4.28	3.06	13.06	9.39	2.36	1.73	2.09	1.59
29.	Uttarakhand	1.57	0.15	3.06	0.00	0.46	0.45	0.43	0.30
30.	West Bengal	5.01	2.94	9.02	9.70	1.06	0.60	1.80	0.13
	Total	100.61	107.00	156.92	104.54	19.02	22.60	28.04	16.06
	Other Organisations	8.37	8.57	11.08	5.04	25.97	27.00	30.57	7.01
	Grand Total	108.98	115.57	168.00	109.58	44.99	49.60	58.61	23.07

Pradhan Mantri Adarsh Gram Yojana

1132. SHRI RAM SUNDAR DAS:
DR. KRUPARANI KILLI:
SHRI KAPIL MUNI KARWARIA:
SHRIMATI SHRUTI CHOUDHRY:
SHRI RAVNEET SINGH:

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

(a) whether the implementation of Pradhan Mantri Adarsh Gram Yojana (PMAGY) has been found successful;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the allocations made and incurred since its inception, State-wise and year-wise;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether the Government is contemplating its expansion in other States of the country; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI D. NAPOLEON): (a) to (c) The pilot Scheme of PMAGY, for integrated development of 1000 SC-majority villages was launched in March, 2010. At present the scheme is being implemented in the five states namely Assam (100 villages), Bihar, H.P, Rajasthan and T.N (225 villages each). The Scheme aims at integrated development of selected villages:-

(i) primarily, through convergent implementation of existing Central and State Schemes, and

(ii) through 'Gap-filling' central assistance @ Rs. 20 lakh per village on an average (with States expected to provide a matching contribution), for meeting such requirements of the selected villages as can not be met through (i) above. The targets under the scheme are expected to be achieved within 3 years.

State-wise and year-wise central assistance released is as follows:

Sl. No.	State	Central assistance released (Rs. in crore)			
		2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	Total
1.	Assam	-	10.100	10.00	20.100
2.	Bihar	1.3	21.42	22.50	45.225
3.	Himachal Pradesh	-	22.725	22.50	45.225
4.	Rajasthan	1.4	21.325	22.50	45.225
5.	Tamil Nadu	1.3	21.425	22.50	45.225
Total		4.0	97.000	100.00	201.000

(d) and (e) Expansion of the scheme would depend upon successful implementation of the pilot phase.

Promotion of Traditional Textiles

1133. SHRI IYARAJ SINGH:
SHRI HARISH CHOUDHARY:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the schemes being implemented by the Government to promote traditional textiles and funds

allocated/utilised for the purpose during the last two years and the current year;

(b) whether the Government has taken any steps to promote traditional Kota Saree Industry in Rajasthan; and

(c) if so, the details thereof alongwith number of beneficiaries who are engaged in the said traditional industry and the similar traditional textile industries?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) The Government of India has been implementing the following five Plan schemes for overall development of the handloom sector including traditional textiles:

- (i) Integrated Handloom Development Scheme
- (ii) Handloom Weavers Comprehensive Welfare Scheme
- (iii) Marketing and Export Promotion Scheme
- (iv) Diversified Handloom Development Scheme
- (v) Mill Gate Price Scheme

Allocation of funds for the last two years and the current year is given below:

(Rs. in crore)

Sl. No.	Name of the Scheme	Amount allocated during 2009-10	Amount allocated during 2010-11	Amount allocated during 2011-12
1.	Integrated Handloom Development Scheme	115.57	168.00	164.70
2.	Handloom Weavers Comprehensive Welfare Scheme	119.80	116.14	160.00
3.	Marketing & Export Promotion Scheme	49.60	58.59	55.60
4.	Diversified Handloom Development Scheme	13.72	17.78	24.10
5.	Mill Gate Price Scheme	30.60	65.00	55.60

(b) The State Government of Rajasthan had also sanctioned Rs. 318.21 lakh in 2005-06 for Kota Doria Cluster for the benefit of Kota Doria weavers. Rajasthan Urban Development Agency (RUDA) is the nodal agency for implementation of the project. The State Government has obtained Geographical Indications (GI) registration for Kota Doria under the Geographical Indications of Goods Act 1999 and obtained "Logo" for Kota Doria.

The Rajasthan State Handloom Development

Corporation, Jaipur with financial assistance from Government of India has organised a Buyer Seller Meet in September 2011 at Jaipur to promote and preserve traditional Kota Doria and showcased wide range of Kota Doria products.

(c) As per Handloom Census (2009-10), there are 31,958 handloom weavers and ancillary workers in the State of Rajasthan. No separate data in respect of weavers engaged in Kota Doria saree is available.

Social Welfare Schemes

1134. SHRI GANESHRAO NAGORAO
DUDHGAONKAR:
SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE:

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

(a) the number of social welfare schemes proposed by the various State Governments including Maharashtra and cleared/sanctioned by the Union Government during the last three years and the current year alongwith the details of funds allocated and released during the said period;

(b) whether several schemes of various States including Maharashtra are still pending with the Government for approval;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the time by which these schemes are likely to be approved?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI D. NAPOLEON): (a) No social welfare schemes have been proposed by any State Government including Maharashtra during the last three years and in the current year.

(b) to (d) Do not arise.

Intrusion Activities on Border

1135. SHRI SHAILENDRA KUMAR:
SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE:
SHRI VIRENDRA KUMAR:
DR. SANJEEV GANESH NAIK:
SHRIMATI SUPRIYA SULE:
SHRI UDAY SINGH:
SHRI NAVJOT SINGH SIDHU:
SHRI L. RAJAGOPAL:
SHRI BHOOPENDERA SINGH:
SHRI DATTA MEGHE:
SHRI PREMDAS:
SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY:
SHRI SANJAY DINA PATIL:
SHRI GANESH SINGH:
SHRI K.P. DHANAPALAN:
SHRI P.C. MOHAN:

SHRI NEERAJ SHEKHAR:
PROF. RAMSHANKAR:
SHRIMATI JAYAPRADA:
SHRI PRALHAD JOSHI:
SHRI KAMESHWAR BAITHA:
SHRI PRATAP SINGH BAJWA:
SHRI BHISMA SHANKAR ALIAS KUSHAL
TIWARI:
SHRI GOVIND PRASAD MISHRA:
SHRI A.T. NANA PATIL:
SHRI YASHVIR SINGH:
SHRI BADRI RAM JAKHAR:
SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI:
SHRI RAKESH SINGH:
SHRI GORAKHNATH PANDEY:
DR. K.S. RAO:
SHRI RAJENDRA AGRAWAL:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has taken cognizance of the military strength of China and recent bids of infiltrations/intrusions by the Chinese forces/helicopters on the border in Indian territory, their military presence in Indian Ocean Region and also destruction of old bunkers as reported recently;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the measures being taken to keep strong vigil thereon and reclaim the occupied lands?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) to (c) Government is closely monitoring all developments in our immediate and extended neighbourhood which have a bearing on national security.

As there is no commonly delineated Line of Actual Control (LAC) between India and China, there are a few areas along the border where India and China have different perceptions of LAC. Both sides patrol upto their respective perceptions of LAC due to perceived differences in alignment of LAC.

The areas along the LAC are kept under constant surveillance by regular patrolling by troops and other means. Specific incidents of transgressions due to differences in the perception of LAC are taken up with the Chinese side through established mechanisms such as Hot Lines, Flag Meetings, Border Personnel Meetings and normal diplomatic channels.

Infrastructure Building on Border

1136. SHRI DATTA MEGHE:
 SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE:
 SHRI VIRENDRA KUMAR:
 SHRIMATI SUPRIYA SULE:
 SHRI UDAY SINGH:
 SHRI NAVJOT SINGH SIDHU:
 SHRI L. RAJAGOPAL:
 SHRI BHOOPENDRA SINGH:
 SHRI PREMDAS:
 SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY:
 SHRI SANJAY DINA PATIL:
 DR. SANJEEV GANESH NAIK:
 SHRI GANESH SINGH:
 SHRI P.C. MOHAN:
 SHRI NEERAJ SHEKHAR:
 SHRI SHAILENDRA KUMAR:
 PROF. RAMSAHNKAR:
 SHRIMATI JAYAPRADA:
 SHRI PRALHAD JOSHI:
 SHRI KAMESHWAR BAITHA:
 SHRI PRATAP SINGH BAJWA:
 SHRI BHISMA SHANKAR ALIAS KUSHAL
 TIWARI:
 SHRI GOVIND PRASAD MISHRA:
 SHRI A.T. NANA PATIL:
 SHRI YASHVIR SINGH:
 SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAIISI:
 SHRI RAKESH SINGH:
 SHRI GORAKHNATH PANDEY:
 DR. K.S. RAO:
 SHRI RAJENDRA AGRAWAL:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the activities of China have stalled several developmental works going on in the border areas of the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof during the last three years, State-wise and the action being taken to resume the works;

(c) whether the Government is aware of massive infrastructure building including road/rail links by China right upto the International border and also in Pakistan occupied Kashmir (PoK);

(d) if so, the details thereof including the threats posed to the security of this country thereby; and

(e) the details of roads constructed by the Border Roads Organisation along the border with China, the amount of funds allocated to them and utilization thereof and the proposal, if any, to lay down rail links in the region?

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

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d) Yes, Madam. Government is aware that China is undertaking infrastructure development in the border regions opposite India. Government is closely watching all developments on the borders and reviews the threat perception regularly. Required measures are being undertaken to upgrade our capabilities to achieve desired defence preparedness to safeguard the sovereignty, territorial integrity and security of India.

(e) Out of 73 roads identified as strategic border roads, Border Roads Organisation has been entrusted with 61 roads of total length of 3394 Km in J&K, Himachal Pradesh, Uttarakhand, Sikkim and Arunachal Pradesh. Out of 61 roads, 15 roads of length 563.87 Km have already been completed and work are under progress on 44 roads and 02 roads works has not been commenced. Out of total 3394 Km length, 2562 Km formation and 1794 Km surfacing works have been completed. The funds utilized by BRO for the last five years are given below:

Years	Rs. in Crore
2006-07	96
2007-08	169
2008-09	327
2009-10	624
2010-11	675

Construction of new lines Sivok-Rangpo (44.39 Km) and Murkongselek-Pasighat (30.617 Km) and gauge conversion of Rangiya-Murkongselek (511.88 Km) have been taken up in North-Eastern Region in areas close to international border with China.

Report on Border Situation

1137. SHRI SANJAY DINA PATIL:
 SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE:
 SHRI VIRENDRA KUMAR:

SHRIMATI SUPRIYA SULE:
 SHRI UDAY SINGH:
 SHRI NAVJOT SINGH SIDHU:
 SHRI L. RAJAGOPAL:
 SHRI BHOOPENDRA SINGH:
 SHRI DATTA MEGHE:
 SHRI PREMDAS:
 SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY:
 SHRI GANESH SINGH:
 SHRI P.C. MOHAN:
 SHRI NEERAJ SHEKHAR:
 SHRI SHAILENDRA KUMAR:
 SHRIMATI JAYAPRADA:
 SHRI PRALHAD JOSHI:
 SHRI KAMESHWAR BAITHA:
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 SHRI BHISMA SHANKAR ALIAS KUSHAL
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 SHRI GOVIND PRASAD MISHRA:
 SHRI A.T. NANA PATIL:
 SHRI YASHVIR SINGH:
 SHRI ASADUDDIN OWASI:
 DR. SANJEEV GANESH NAIK:
 SHRI RAKESH SINGH:
 SHRI GORAKHNATH PANDEY:
 DR. K.S. RAO:
 SHRI RAJENDRA AGRAWAL:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Institute of Defence Studies and Analyses (IDSA), in one of its reports, has indicated a Kargil like situation being created by China on the border;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the action being taken to avert the same; and

(c) the detailed action plan chalked out by the Government regarding deployment of troops and enhancing air strike capabilities of the Indian Air Force along the border?

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

(a) and (b) No, Madam.

(c) Capability enhancement and modernization is a dynamic process, based on the present and evolving security situation. Government is taking necessary measures to ensure that defence preparedness is maintained so as to tackle any challenges to the security of the country.

[*English*]

Impacts of EMRs on Wildlife

1138. SHRI S. SEMMALAI:
 SHRI KODIKKUNNIL SURESH:
 SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR:
 SHRI D.B. CHANDRE GOWDA:
 SHRI SOMEN MITRA:
 SHRI PURNMASI RAM:
 SHRI HAMDULLAH SAYEED:

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

(a) whether the Government has constituted an Expert Committee to study the possible Impacts of Communication Towers and Electro-magnetic Radiations (EMRs) on Wildlife including Birds and Bees in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Committee has submitted its recommendations to the Government;

(d) if so, the findings thereof; and

(e) the steps being taken by the Government to implement the recommendations of the committee?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) and (b) The Ministry of Environment and Forests had constituted an 'Expert Committee to study the possible impacts of communication towers on wildlife including Birds and Bees' on 30th August 2010 under the chairmanship of Dr Asad Rahmani, Director, Bombay Natural History Society.

(c) to (e) The Expert Committee has submitted its report to the Ministry of Environment and Forests in September 2011. The Ministry is examining the report of the Committee in consultation with the concerned organizations.

[*Translation*]

Noise Standards for Crackers

1139. SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT:
 SHRI KODIKKUNNIL SURESH:
 SHRI D.B. CHANDRE GOWDA:

SHRI KISHANBHAI V. PATEL:
SHRI PRADEEP MAJHI:

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

(a) the noise standards prescribed by the Government for fire crackers;

(b) whether the noise standards so prescribed by the Government are being implemented in letter and spirit;

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

(d) whether the Government has any similar quality control for Chinese crackers sold in Indian markets;

(e) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(f) the steps taken or proposed to be taken to maintain the same noise standards or discourage import of Chinese crackers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) to (c) The noise standards for fire crackers have been notified under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986 (enclosed Statement). These standards are enforced by the Petroleum and Explosive Safety Organisation (PESO), Nagpur earlier known as Department of Explosives.

During manufacturing of crackers, samples of various sound emitting fire crackers are drawn for testing by the officials of PESO. In case, samples are found exceeding the prescribed noise levels, the concerned manufacturer is reportedly advised by PESO to destroy the respective batch. Initially, the defaulter is warned and if non-compliance is repetitive in nature, 'Stop- manufacturing' orders are issued by PESO.

(d) to (f) PESO has reportedly not permitted the import of sound emitting fire crackers having Chinese origin, so far.

Statement

A. (i) The manufacture, sale or of fire-crackers generating noise level exceeding 125 dB(A) of 145dB(C) at 4 metres distance from the point of bursting shall be prohibited.

(ii) For individual fire-cracker constituting the series (joined fire-crackers), the above mentioned limit be reduced by $5 \log_{10} (N)$ dB, where N= number of crackers joined together.

B. The broad requirements for measurement of noise from fire-crackers shall be-

(i) The measurements shall be made on hard concrete surface of minimum 5 metre diameter or equivalent.

(ii) The measurements shall be made in free field conditions i.e., there shall not be any reflecting surface upto 15 metre distance from the point of bursting.

(iii) The measurement shall be made with an approved sound level metre.

C. The Department of Explosive shall ensure implementation of these standards.

D. The fire crackers for the purpose of export shall be exempted from the sub-paragraphs A, B and C above subject to the compliance of the following conditions, namely:-

(i) the manufacturer shall have an export order;

(ii) the fire crackers shall conform to the level prescribed in the country to which it is exported;

(iii) they shall have a different packing colour code, and

(iv) there shall be a declaration on the box "not for sale in India" or "only for export in other countries".

Note : dB(A1) : A-weighted impulse sound pressure level in decibel.

dB(C)pk : C-weighted peak sound pressure level in decibel.]

[English]

FDI in Single Brand

1140. SHRI YASHVIR SINGH:
SHRI SURESH ANGADI:
SHRI RUDRAMADHAB RAY:

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

(a) whether the Government is considering to allow 100 per cent Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) in the single brand retail trading;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has assessed its impact on local traders and small retail shopkeepers; and

(d) if so, the details of protection provided by the Government to the existing local players?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) and (b) The Government has approved a proposal to permit FDI, upto 100% under the Government route, in single brand retail trading, subject to specified conditions.

(c) and (d) The Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion had, in 2008, instituted a study on the subject of "Impact of Organized Retailing on the Unorganized Sector" through the Indian Council for Research on International Economic Relations (ICRIER). The study did not find any evidence of adverse impact of organized retail on intermediaries or in overall employment in the unorganized sector, as a result of the entry of organized retailers. The report is available in the public domain on the website of the Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion.

[*Translation*]

Shortage of Radars in Air Force

1141. SHRI GOVIND PRASAD MISHRA:
SHRI ANANTHA VENKATARAMI REDDY:
SHRI GANESH SINGH:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian Air Force (IAF) is facing shortage of radars for the Eastern and Western borders of the country and if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether a multi-crore aerostat radar purchased from Israel was damaged due to lapses on the part of certain officials;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the steps being taken to plug gaping holes in radar coverage along the eastern and western borders?

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

(a) The capability build-up of IAF envisages procurement of radars of various classes. The induction of these systems along with network centricity is aimed at a gap-free Air Defence cover along the Eastern and Western borders.

(b) and (c) The Court of Inquiry instituted after the damage to the Aerostat radar revealed that the accident occurred due to a sudden gust of wind in a span of 100 seconds, which was difficult to forecast. The Court of Inquiry has recommended 'Administrative Action' against three officers involved in the accident, who have been awarded 'Severe displeasure' for six months.

(d) The IAF is in the process of procuring aerial reconnaissance aircraft, additional Aerostat Radar Systems as well as various types of radars that are expected to provide a gap-free Air Defence coverage along the Eastern and Western borders.

[*English*]

Package for Textile Industry

1142. SHRIMATI JAYAPRADA:
SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN:
SHRI R. THAMARASELVAN:
SHRI A. SAMPATH:
SHRI K.J.S.P. REDDY:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether any survey has been conducted by the Government to assess the effect of the recession on the textile industry and if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether the Government has announced a special package/sops for promotion of textile industry in view of recent slowdown and if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has any proposals to introduce new textile mills in the country to increase the production of textile products;

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

(e) the steps taken by the Government for development of textile industry and also to provide employment to the jobless weavers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) No, Madam.

(b) In the handloom sector, Hon'ble Finance Minister, in his budget speech, 2011 has announced Financial Package of Rs. 3000 crores for providing loans to handloom sector at lower rate of interest, waiver of overdue interest and overdue loans of Weavers/Private Weavers Cooperative Societies/Apex Societies.

The Cotton Advisory Board(CAB) and Cotton Yam Advisory Board (CYAB) Meetings held on 15 November, 2011 assessed domestic mill consumption for 2011-12 at 210 lac bales down from 240 lac bales of cotton; and cotton yam production down from 3900 million kgs to 3200 million kgs indicating the slowdown in Textiles Industry. Government is considering industry representations for a moratorium on loans for capital intensive loans and special relaxation in RBFs prudential norms to avoid asset reclassification or additional provisioning to address the textile industry slowdown.

(c) No, Madam.

(d) Question does not arise.

(e) TUFs allocations under the 11th Five Year Plan have been revised from Rs. 8000 crores to Rs. 1 5,404 crores in April, 2011. Government has sanctioned 21 new Textiles Parks under the SITP Scheme to catalyze an investment of Rs. 2100 crores.

The Government is implementing following schemes for development of textile industry and to provide employment to the jobless weavers:

- (i) Technology Upgradation Fund Scheme (TUFs);
- (ii) Scheme for Integrated Textile Parks;
- (iii) Integrated Skill Development Scheme;
- (iv) Group Workshed Scheme;
- (v) Integrated Scheme for Powerloom Cluster Development;
- (vi) Group Insurance Scheme for Development of Powerloom Sector;
- (vii) Integrated Handloom Development Scheme;
- (viii) Handloom Weavers Comprehensive Welfare Scheme;
- (ix) Marketing and Export Promotion Scheme;
- (x) Mill Gate Price Scheme;
- (xi) Diversified Handloom Development Scheme;
- (xii) Development of Mega Clusters;

- (xiii) FDI Promotion Scheme;
- (xiv) Common Compliance Code Scheme;
- (xv) Scheme Under the Foreign Trade Policy;
- (xvi) Duty Drawback Scheme;
- (xvii) Participation in International Fairs and Exhibitions under the Marketing Development Assistance; and
- (xviii) Marketing Access Initiatives Scheme.

[Translation]

Delay in NS Corridor and GQ Project

1143. SHRI LAL CHAND KATARIA:
SHRI UDAY PRATAP SINGH:

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

(a) the reasons leading to delay in construction of Important stretches of North-South Corridor and Golden quadrilateral project passing through Madhya Pradesh;

(b) whether the Government has imposed any penalty on the contractors causing delay in construction work; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA): (a) Golden Quadrilateral does not pass through Madhya Pradesh. Delay in construction of North-South Corridor projects passing through Madhya Pradesh are on account of poor mobilization of resources & slow progress by concessionaire/contractor, delay in obtaining ROB clearances, wild life clearances, forest clearance, land acquisition & utility shifting and non-availability of defence land.

[English]

Purchase of Aircraft

1144. SHRI P. KUMAR:
SHRI FRANCISCO COSME SARDINHA:
SHRI C. RAJENDRAN:
DR. M. THAMBIDURAI:
SHRIMATI J. SHANTHA:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the fleet strength of the Indian Air Force in terms of various types of fighter planes and helicopters at present;

(b) whether the Government has finalized the -deal for purchase of combat aircraft from the United States of America;

(c) if so, the details thereof including the combat capabilities of the said aircraft;

(d) whether the Government evaluated the offers received from the European countries in this regard and if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the total amount of the deal and the time by which the same is likely to be inducted into the Indian Air Force?

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

(a) The fleet strength of the Indian Air Force (IAF) consists of various fighter and transport aircraft as well as helicopters. It would not be in the interest of national security to indicate specific types of aircraft and their strength in the IAF fleet.

(b) and (c) No deal has been finalized for purchase of combat aircraft from the United States of America.

(d) In response to a Request For Proposal (RFP) for procurement of Medium Multi Role Combat Aircraft for the IAF, tech no commercial proposals were received from European countries viz. M/s Dassault Aviation, France, M/s EADS, Germany, M/s RAC-MiG, Russia and M/s Gripen International, Sweden, The proposals have been evaluated and the proposals of M/s Dassault Aviation and M/s EADS, have been short-listed for further consideration.

(e) The project is at the commercial evaluation stage and the cost of the procurement as well as the time-line for induction would be known after completion of commercial negotiations and conclusion of the contract.

[*Translation*]

Check on Deforestation

1145. SHRI VIRENDER KASHYAP:
KUMARI SAROJ PANDEY:
SHRI SANJAY DHOTRE:
SHRI M.I. SHANAVAS:
SHRI SUBHASH BAPURAO WANKHEDE:
SHRIMATI ANNU TANDON:

SHRI ANURAG SINGH THAKUR:

SHRI JAGDISH SINGH RANA:

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

(a) the details of the forest area as on date in the country, State-wise;

(b) whether the Forest Survey of India (FSI) publish state of Forest Report in the country;

(c) if so, the details alongwith the last report published and the salient features thereof;

(d) whether the externally aided projects have not been able to protect the declining trend of forest cover in the country;

(e) if so, the details of forest cover declined during the last three years and the current year, State-wise; and

(f) the steps taken by the Government to increase the density of forests in the country and the funds allocated and achievements made for this purpose in the current Five Year Plan, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) The details of forest cover state wise as per India State of Forest Report, 2009 are given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(b) and (c) Yes, Madam. The Forest Survey of India has published the latest State of Forest Report in 2009 known as India State of Forest Report, 2009. The salient features of the above report are as follows:-

- Forest & tree cover of the country as per this assessment is 78.37 million ha in 2007, which is 23.84% of the geographical area and include 2.82% tree cover. This becomes 25.25%, if the areas above tree line *i.e.* 4,000m are excluded from the total geographical area.
- The net increase in the forest cover between current and previous assessment (2 year data interval) is 0.18 million ha (0.23%)
- The decadal increase, *i.e.*, the increase in the forest cover between 1997 and 2007 is 3.13 million ha (4.75%)

- The growing stock of India's forests and trees outside forests is estimated as 6,098 million m³ in 2007.
- The increase in forest cover is particularly significant in hill and tribal districts, where the forest cover has increased by 66,300 ha and 69,000 ha respectively compared with the previous assessment. Mangrove cover in India has increased by 5,800 ha in the same period.
- The seven north eastern States of India have nearly one fourth of the country's forest cover. The region has gained 59,800 ha of forest cover as compared to the previous assessment of 2005.

(d) As per India State of Forest Report 2009 the forest and tree cover has increased by 0.18 million ha.

Implementation of externally aided project has been one of the contributing factor in the increase of forest cover in the country.

(e) Does not arise in view of (d) above.

(f) The Ministry of Environment and Forests is implementing a Centrally Sponsored Scheme of National Afforestation Programme (NAP) Scheme for regeneration of degraded forests and adjoining areas in the country. The scheme is being implemented through a decentralized mechanism of State Forest Development Agency (SFDA) at State level, Forest Development Agency (FDA) at Forest Division level and Joint Forest Management Committees (JFMCs) at village level. The details of funds released and area approved during the current five year plan are given in the enclosed Statement-II.

Statement I

Forest Cover in States/UTs in India

(area in km²)

State/UT	Geographical Area	Forest Cover				% to GA	Change in forest cover	Scrub
		Very Dense Forest	Mod. Dense Forest	Open Forest	Total			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Andhra Pradesh	275,069	820	24,757	19,525	45,102	16.40	-129	10,372
Arunachal Pradesh	83,743	20,858	31,556	14,939	67,353	80.43	-119	111
Assam	78,438	1,461	11,558	14,673	27,692	35.30	-66	179
Bihar	94,163	231	3,248	3,325	6,804	7.23	-3	134
Chhattisgarh	135,191	4,162	35,038	16,670	55,870	41.33	-59	107
Delhi	1,483	7	50	120	177	11.94	0	1
Goa	3,702	511	624	1,016	2,151	58.10	-5	1
Gujarat	196,022	376	5,249	8,995	14,620	7.46	16	1,463
Haryana	44,212	27	463	1,104	1,594	3.61	-10	145
Himachal Pradesh	55,673	3,224	6,383	5,061	14,668	26.35	2	327
Jammu and Kashmir	222,236	4,298	8,977	9,411	22,686	10.21	-3	2,036

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Jharkhand	79,714	2,590	9,899	10,405	22,894	28.72	172	683
Karnataka	191,791	1,777	20,181	14,232	36,190	18.87	-10	3,176
Kerala	38,863	1,443	9,410	6,471	17,324	44.58	40	58
Madhya Pradesh	308,245	6,647	35,007	36,046	77,700	25.21	-39	6,401
Maharashtra	307,713	8,739	20,834	21,077	50,650	16.46	-11	4,157
Manipur	22,327	701	5,474	11,105	17,280	77.40	328	1
Meghalaya	22,429	410	9,501	7,410	17,321	77.23	116	211
Mizoram	21,081	134	6,251	12,855	19,240	91.27	640	1
Nagaland	16,579	1,274	4,897	7,293	13,464	81.21	-201	2
Odisha	155,707	7,073	21,394	20,388	48,855	31.38	100	4,852
Punjab	50,362	0	733	931	1,664	3.30	4	20
Rajasthan	342,239	72	4,450	11,514	16,036	4.69	24	4,347
Sikkim	7,096	500	2,161	696	3,357	47.31	0	356
Tamil Nadu	130,058	2,926	10,216	10,196	23,338	17.94	24	1,206
Tripura	10,486	111	4,770	3,192	8,073	76.99	-100	75
Uttar Pradesh	240,928	1,626	4,563	8,152	14,341	5.95	-5	745
Uttarakhand	53,483	4,762	14,165	5,568	24,495	45.80	2	271
West Bengal	88,752	2,987	4,644	5,363	12,994	14.64	24	29
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	8,249	3,762	2,405	495	6,662	80.76	-1	53
Chandigarh	114	1	10	6	17	14.91	0	1
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	491	0	114	97	211	42.97	-5	1
Daman and Diu	112	0	1	5	6	5.04	0	3
Lakshadweep	32	0	16	10	26	82.75	0	0
Puducherry	480	0	13	31	44	9.14	2	0
Grand Total	3,287,263	83,510	319,012	288,377	690,899	21.02	728	41,525

Statement II

Sl.No.	State	Total Release (in crore)	Total area (in ha.)
1.	Andhra Pradesh	50.62	34017
2.	Bihar	29.26	21813
3.	Chhattisgarh	135.80	69783
4.	Goa	0.00	0
5.	Gujarat	118.97	61270
6.	Haryana	83.95	26329
7.	Himachal Pradesh	24.69	16717
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	30.40	17655
9.	Jharkhand	80.67	56650
10.	Karnataka	69.95	44635
11.	Kerala	31.76	19364
12.	Madhya Pradesh	91.49	65827
13.	Maharashtra	96.27	57838
14.	Odisha	63.80	75695
15.	Punjab	12.20	9874
16.	Rajasthan	29.81	21000
17.	Tamil Nadu	36.59	18909
18.	Uttar Pradesh	127.20	76670
19.	Uttarakhand	33.10	31609
20.	West Bengal	26.10	20567
21.	Arunachal Pradesh	15.99	12030
22.	Assam	38.92	25650
23.	Manipur	43.10	22314
24.	Meghalaya	21.63	15645
25.	Mizoram	66.42	28320
26.	Nagaland	39.33	24690
27.	Sikkim	43.01	15399
28.	Tripura	26.22	22556
	Grant Total	1467.25	912826

Construction of Metalled Roads under CRF

1146. SHRI RAMKISHUN: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to utilise the funds available under Central Road Fund (CRF) for construction/repairing of metalled roads in rural areas;

(b) if so, the details of funds made available from the CRF for this purpose during the last three years and the current year, State-wise/Union Territory-wise;

(c) the rules, if any, regarding laying/building metalled road in place of pavements under CRF;

(d) whether the Government has received any proposal to lay/built metalled roads replacing pavements from Deva Fetehpur to Tikapur, Patna, Hasanpur Tanda upto Rasiya Tanda village in District Barabanki Uttar Pradesh; and

(e) if so, the action taken/being taken by the Government in this regard and the time by which this work will be started?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA): (a) to (c) This Ministry allocates funds to the State Governments for development of State Roads (other than Rural Roads) as per the provisions of the Central Road fund (CRF) Act, 2000 as amended by the Finance Act, 2005 and the rules frame thereunder [viz. the CRF (State Roads) Rules, 2007].

There is no such rule for taking up projects for construction/repairing of metalled roads in rural areas under this scheme. However, various types of works, viz. construction/rehabilitation of bridges, widening and strengthening of roads, engineering aspects of road safety works, construction of bypasses, parallel service roads along National Highways (NHs) or State Highways in built up areas in exceptional cases and development of connecting roads to NHs from rural roads and to important tourist places, etc., are take up under this scheme.

The State/Union Territory (UT)-wise details of the accrual and releases of funds during the last three years and the current year for development of State Roads (other than Rural Roads) under the CRF scheme are given in the enclosed Statement.

(d) No, Madam.

(e) Does not arise.

Statement

The State/Union Territory (UT)-wise details of the accrual and releases of funds during the last three years and the current year for development of State Roads (other than Rural Roads) under the CRF scheme

(Amount in Rs. Crore)

Sl.No.	State/Union Territory	2008-09		2009-10		2010-11		2011-12 ^s	
		Accrual	Release	Accrual	Release	Accrual	Release	Accrual	Release
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andhra Pradesh	143.63	273.63	148.91	175.05	170.33	172.20	187.65	0.00
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	18.26	25.96	31.38	18.44	35.42	35.72	39.51	11.52
3.	Assam	27.42	15.09	35.05	32.87	38.91	45.47	43.62	7.37
4.	Bihar	40.59	32.03	46.28	50.49	53.61	48.30	60.89	0.00
5.	Chhattisgarh	43.66	26.52	58.43	22.19	66.39	64.99	73.63	46.31
6.	Goa	8.93	8.99	5.87	2.82	6.19	17.02	6.48	0.00
7.	Gujarat	104.84	177.14	107.48	0.00	119.81	208.03	132.58	0.00
8.	Haryana	66.18	91.18	47.55	18.16	55.36	50.57	64.99	64.99
9.	Himachal Pradesh	19.34	4.36	24.81	12.06	27.48	17.44	30.66	0.00
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	54.92	84.62	86.81	86.81	96.97	97.79	108.61	34.37
11.	Jharkhand	34.85	38.47	39.44	32.64	44.13	40.88	49.66	0.00
12.	Karnataka	103.82	148.87	105.84	120.30	118.45	96.01	131.28	131.28
13.	Kerala	48.58	43.60	36.54	49.27	40.26	80.49	44.48	0.00
14.	Madhya Pradesh	100.29	87.45	133.63	45.76	152.33	281.58	169.93	94.03
15.	Maharashtra	175.89	222.85	174.92	72.97	199.75	256.82	221.54	0.00
16.	Manipur	5.84	0.60	8.90	2.20	10.07	5.28	11.23	0.00
17.	Meghalaya	8.54	9.93	10.40	3.04	11.81	16.76	13.17	4.13
18.	Mizoram	5.14	5.67	8.20	6.73	9.29	3.10	10.36	0.00
19.	Nagaland	4.34	3.55	6.61	4.63	7.35	2.17	8.42	0.00
20.	Odisha	56.25	83.49	70.56	70.56	79.74	91.50	89.83	0.00
21.	Punjab	65.39	72.18	48.69	68.69	50.71	80.35	56.79	29.51
22.	Rajasthan	130.60	180.60	158.91	158.91	177.30	178.79	197.57	140.96
23.	Sikkim	2.15	2.54	2.99	3.41	3.48	2.48	3.89	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
24.	Tamil Nadu	110.92	142.10	93.98	54.89	109.16	203.01	121.57	0.00
25.	Tripura	3.54	3.78	4.62	5.27	5.22	7.95	5.83	5.83
26.	Uttar Pradesh	20.96	10.54	25.74	8.01	28.84	34.89	177.06	177.06
27.	Uttarakhand	145.55	234.55	140.65	161.07	157.93	189.87	32.60	0.00
28.	West Bengal	55.40	42.69	53.02	53.02	59.23	67.51	65.43	19.71
Union Territories									
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	3.27	0.00	3.50	1.21	3.94	2.18	4.39	0.00
30.	Chandigarh	3.51	1.17	3.75	3.19	4.23	0.00	4.72	0.00
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	1.64	0.00	1.75	0.32	1.98	0.00	2.21	0.00
32.	Daman and Diu	1.24	0.00	1.33	0.00	1.50	0.00	1.67	0.00
33.	Delhi	48.45	41,29	51.78	0.00	58.40	58.40	65.13	0.00
34.	Lakshadweep	0.12	0.00	0.13	0.00	0.15	0.00	0.16	0.00
35.	Puducherry	7.59	6.56	8.11	0.00	9.15	3.14	10.21	0.00

\$ - figures are upto October, 2011.

EPF Contribution

1147. SHRI YASHBANT LAGURI:
DR. SANJAY SINGH:

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

(a) the State-wise number of the companies against whom more than one crore rupees of Employees Provident Fund (EPF) contribution is outstanding;

(b) the steps taken by the Government to recover the said outstanding amount from the said companies; and

(c) the value of the property confiscated and the number of persons convicted in the process of recovering the outstanding amount of EPF during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE): (a) The details are given in the enclosed Statement.

(b) The following steps have been taken by the Employees' Provident Fund Organisation to recover the outstanding amount:

1. Attachment and sale of movable and immovable properties of the defaulting establishments.
2. Appointment of receiver to run the business of the defaulting establishments.
3. Arrest and detention of defaulter.
4. Prosecution of defaulters before courts of law.
5. Levying damages as penalty.
6. Directing persons from whom any amount is due to the defaulter to pay the same amount against Provident Fund arrear instead of paying to the defaulter.

(c) There is no provision of confiscating the property of defaulters under the Employees' Provident Funds & Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952. However, 84 arrests were made and 2,842 convictions were ordered by various courts during the last three years.

Statement

State-wise Establishments against which more than One Crore Rupees of Employees Provident Fund Contribution is Outstanding

Sl. No.	Name of the State	No. of Companies	Outstanding Amount (Rs. in Lakhs)
1.	West Bengal	54	20755.52
2.	Andhra Pradesh	14	6593.00
3.	Punjab	12	6538.31
4.	Bihar	9	2090.59
5.	Himachal Pradesh	1	252.91
6.	Karnataka	5	4030.94
7.	Madhya Pradesh	9	5886.86
8.	Jharkhand	9	13129.68
9.	Tamil Nadu	25	9571.55
10.	Kerala	11	3995.00
11.	Haryana	2	841.00
12.	Maharashtra	56	20137.92
13.	Odisha	19	7343.00
14.	Delhi	6	60487.00
15.	Uttarakhand	2	2382.00
16.	Gujarat	6	1909.32
17.	Uttar Pradesh	48	16415.38
18.	Rajasthan	2	1267.00
19.	Chhattisgarh	1	149.65

[English]

Single Window Clearance System

1148. SHRI NITYANANDA PRADHAN:
SHRI BAIJAYANT PANDA:
SHRI DUSHYANT SINGH:

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

(a) whether the Government proposes to start single window system for speedy clearance of environmental projects;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government proposes to set up an independent administrative and control machinery in this regard;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) and (b) Since the gazetting of the Coastal Regulation Zone (CRZ) Notification, 2011 on 6th January, 2011, single clearance letter is issued for developmental projects appraised under this Notification and under the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Notification, 2006 through which a single window system has, in effect, put in place.

(c) to (e) There is no proposal to establish independent and administrative machinery for single window clearances, as on date.

Check on Import of e-Waste

1149. SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SINGH:
SHRI BAIJAYANT PANDA:
SHRI IJYARAJ SINGH:
SHRI NITYANANDA PRADHAN:
RAJKUMARI RATNA SINGH:

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

(a) whether the country imports e-waste including toxic e-waste from other countries;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the quantum of such imports commodity/item-wise imported during the last three years and the current year;

(c) whether this e-waste causes hazardous effects on human health;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) to (d) The Ministry of Environment and

Forests (MoEF) has notified the Hazardous Wastes (Management, Handling and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2008, for proper management and handling of hazardous wastes including e-waste. Import and export of e-waste are regulated as per these rules. Import of such wastes for disposal is not permitted. Import is permitted only for recycling or recovery or reuse with the permission of the Ministry of Environment and Forests and/or Directorate General of Foreign Trade.

As per these Rules, permission for import and export of e-waste can be considered only by those recycling units, which have environmentally sound recycling facilities and are registered with State Pollution Control Board/ Pollution Control Committee concerned. The Ministry has in the past given permission for export of e-waste by these registered recycling units and import to one such unit for recycling.

(e) The Ministry of Environment and Forests has taken a number of steps to ensure environmentally sound management of e-waste in the country. These include:

- (i) For effective implementation of provisions related to import and export, a co ordination committee including representatives from the Ministry of Finance (Department, of Revenue), the Ministry of Commerce and Industries (DGFT), the Ministry of Shipping (Department, of Ports), the Central Pollution Control Board and select State Pollution Control Boards has been constituted. This committee has been working to sensitize the Customs authorities regarding enforcement of these Rules in order to check illegal import of E-waste into the country.
- (ii) Separate E-Waste (Management and Handling) Rules, 2011 have been notified on 12th May, 2011. These Rules will come in to effect from 1st May 2012.
- (iii) E-waste recycling can be undertaken only in facilities authorized and registered with State Pollution Control Boards/Pollution Control Committees. Waste generated is required to be Sent or sold to a registered or authorized recycler or re-processor having environmentally sound facilities.
- (iv) The Guidelines for Environmentally Sound Management of e-waste, published by Central Pollution Control Board, provide approach and methodology for environmentally sound management of e-waste.

- (v) The Ministry is implementing a Scheme to provide financial assistance for setting up of treatment, disposal and storage facility for hazardous and integrated recycling facilities for E-waste on public private partnership mode.

Steel Factories in Bihar

1150. SHRI RAMEN DEKA:
DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH:
SHRI SURENDRA SINGH NAGAR:
SHRI KADIR RANA:

Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is planning to set up small, medium and large scale steel plants across the country including Bihar, Uttar Pradesh and Assam and if so, the details thereof, State-wise;

(b) whether no substantial progress has been made regarding the setting up of Steel factories in Vaishali, Gaya and Bettiah districts of Bihar and Assam Steel Plant in Kamrup District even after their being approved several years back;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor and the time likely to be taken to start production in these plants;

(d) the details of all functional steel plants in the country, State-wise alongwith the details of all profit making steel plants and the sick steel plants; and

(e) whether the Government is considering any proposal for the revival of the sick plants and if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL (SHRI BENI PRASAD VERMA): (a) Steel Authority of India Limited, Public Sector Undertaking of Ministry of Steel has approved setting up of 10 Steel Processing Units (SPU) in different States which are as follows:-

State	Plants
Bihar (3)	Bettiah, Gaya, Mahnar
Madhya Pradesh (3)	Hoshangabad, Ujjain and Gwalior
Assam (1)	Guwahati
Uttar Pradesh (1)	Lakhimpur
Jammu and Kashmir (1)	Srinagar
Himachal Pradesh (1)	Kangra

In addition, erstwhile Malvika Steel located at Jagdishpur has been acquired by SAIL and this plant is being revived with some additional facilities.

An integrated steel plant of 3 MTPA is being set up by NMDC Ltd. at Nagarnar in Chhattisgarh.

(b) and (c) The status of various Steel Processing Units (SPUs) in Bihar and Assam is as follows:-

(i) Bihar:

SPU at Bettiah:- The project is in advance stage of completion and is expected to be operational by November 2011.

SPU at Gaya:- Soil investigation work and site survey work has been completed. Conversion of agriculture land to industrial use is awaited. Final approval is yet to be

accorded. Likely date of completion would be decided after final approval is given.

SPU at Mannar (Dist. Vaishali):- Soil investigation and site survey work completed. The land is found to be low lying requiring significant land filling. This has an adverse impact on the financial viability of the project.

(ii) Assam

SPU at Guwahati:- Survey of land has been completed. Most of the concessions and benefits considered at the time of 'In Principle approval' are not available at present. Final approval is yet to be accorded. Likely date of completion would be decided after final approval is given.

(d) and (e) The list of major integrated steel plants both in public and private sectors that are functioning in the various parts of the country, State/UT-wise is given below:

(Crude steel capacity in million tonnes per annum)

Sl.No.	Company	Location	State approximate Capacity*	Current
1.	Steel Authority of India Limited	IISCO, Burnpur	West Bengal	0.50
2.	Steel Authority of India Limited	Bokaro	Jharkhand	4.36
3.	Steel Authority of India Limited	Bhilai	Chhattisgarh	3.93
4.	Steel Authority of India Limited	Rourkela	Odisha	1.90
5.	Steel Authority of India Limited	Durgapur	West Bengal	1.80
6.	Rashtriya Ispat Nigam Limited	Visakhapatnam	Andhra Pradesh	2.90
7.	Tata Steel Limited	Jamshedpur	Jharkhand	6.8
8.	Essar Steel Limited	Hazira	Gujarat	4.6
9.	JSW Steel Limited	Vijayanagar	Karnataka	6.6
10.	Jindal Steel and Power Limited	Raigarh	Chhattisgarh	2.4
11.	Ispat Industries Limited	Dolvi	Maharashtra	3.0
12.	Bhushan Power and Steel Limited	Jharsugda	Odisha	1.2
13.	Bhushan Steel Limited	Angul-Dhenkanal	Odisha	1.5

*As per the latest information available in the Ministry of Steel.

In addition, there are several medium and small steel units in the country including Mini Blast Furnace, Sponge Iron Units, Induction Furnace Units and Rolling Mills. The

total number of such units is approximately 3647, as per the last survey conducted by Joint Plant Committee in 2009-10. Steel is a deregulated sector and Ministry of

Steel maintains record of public sector steel units and private sector integrated steel units having capacity 1 million tonne or higher. However, no specific data of profit making or sick steel plants are available for the entire steel sector in the country.

There is no proposal under the consideration of revival of sick steel plants other than modernization/ expansion of erstwhile IISCO plant at Burnpur and revival of erstwhile Malvika Steel of Jagdishpur by SAIL.

MADAM SPEAKER: The House stands adjourned to meet again at 12 Noon.

11.04 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned till
Twelve of the Clock.*

12.00 hrs.

The Lok Sabha re-assembled at Twelve of the Clock.

[MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

...(Interruptions)

At this stage, Shri Ramesh Rathod, Shri Shailendra Kumar and some other hon. Members came and stood on the floor near the Table.

...(Interruptions)

12.01 hrs.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Now, Papers to be laid on the Table. Shri Jyotiraditya Scindia.

...(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): I beg to lay on the Table:

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Institute of Design, Ahmedabad, for the year 2010-2011, alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the National Institute of Design, Ahmedabad, for the year 2010-2011.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT. 5311/15/11]

- (2) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub section (1) of section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956:

- (i) Statement regarding Review by the Government of the working of the Jammu and Kashmir Development Finance Corporation Limited, Jammu, for the year 2010-2011.

- (ii) Annual Report of the Jammu and Kashmir Development Finance Corporation Limited, Jammu, for the year 2010-2011, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT. 5312/15/11]

- (3) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Council for Leather Exports, Chennai, for the year 2010-2011, alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Council for Leather Exports, Chennai, for the year 2010-2011.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT. 5313/15/11]

- (4) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Footwear Design Development Institute, Noida, for the year 2010-2011, alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Footwear Design Development Institute, Noida, for the year 2010-2011.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT. 5314/15/11]

- (5) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Sports Goods Export Promotion Council, New Delhi, for the year 2010-2011, alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Sports Goods Export Promotion Council, New Delhi, for the year 2010-2011.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT. 5315/15/11]

- (6) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Central Manufacturing Technology Institute, Rajkot, for the year 2010-2011, alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (ii) Statement Regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Central Manufacturing Technology Institute, Rajkot, for the year 2010-2011.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT. 5316/15/11]

- (7) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Marine Products Export Development Authority, Kochi, for the year 2010-2011, alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Marine Products Export Development Authority, Kochi, for the year 2010-2011.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT. 5317/15/11]

...(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): I beg to lay on the Table a copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956:-

- (i) Review by the Government of the working of the National Handloom Development Corporation Limited, Lucknow, for the year 2010-2011.
- (ii) Annual Report of the National Handloom Development Corporation Limited, Lucknow, for the year 2010-2011, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT. 5318/15/11]

...(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA): I beg to lay on the Table a copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under section 10 of the National Highways Act, 1956:-

- (i) S.O. 284(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 7th February, 2011, regarding collection of user fee in respect of National Highway No. 7 (Hyderabad-Bangalore Section) in the State of Karnataka.
- (ii) S.O. 696(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 6th April, 2011, regarding collection of user fee in respect of National Highway No. 57 (Purnea to Forbesganj to Jhanjharpur to Darbhanga to Muzzafarpur Section) in the State of Bihar.
- (iii) S.O. 697(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 6th April, 2011, regarding collection of user fee in respect of National Highway No. 4 (Bangalore-Karnataka/Maharashtra Border Section) in the State of Karnataka.
- (iv) S.O. 715(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 7th April, 2011, regarding collection of user fee in respect of National Highway No. 4 (Bangalore-Karnataka/Maharashtra Border Section) in the State of Karnataka.
- (v) S.O. 842(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 27th April, 2011, regarding collection of user fee in respect of National Highway No. 48 (Neelmangla Junction on NH 4 with NH 48 to Devihalli Section) in the State of Karnataka.
- (vi) S.O. 949(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 29th April, 2011, regarding collection of user fee in respect of National Highway No. 7 (Hosur-Krishnagiri Section) in the State of Tamil Nadu.
- (vii) S.O. 843(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 27th April, 2011, regarding collection of user fee in respect of National Highway No. 7 (Borkhedi-Wadner Section) in the State of Maharashtra.
- (viii) S.O. 844(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 27th April, 2011, regarding collection

- of user fee in respect of National Highway No/8A (Garamore to Samakhiyali Section) in the State of Gujarat.
- (ix) S.O. 1002(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 5th May, 2011, regarding collection of user fee in respect of National Highway No. 4 (Bangalore-Karnataka/Maharashtra Border Section) in the State of Karnataka.
- (x) S.O. 1542(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 6th July, 2011, regarding collection of user fee in respect of National Highway No. 25 (Madhya-Pradesh/Uttar Pradesh Border to Shivpuri to Bhognipur Section) in the State of Uttar Pradesh.
- (xi) S.O. 670(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 31st March, 2011, regarding collection of user fee in respect of National Highway No. 47 (Tamil Nadu/Kerala Border to Kochi Section) and (Vyttila-Arror Section) in the State of Kerala.
- (xii) S.O. 690(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 5th April, 2011, regarding collection of user fee in respect of National Highway No. 67 (Nagapatinam-Thanjavur-Trichy-Karur-Coimbatore-Mettupalayam-Tamil Nadu/Karnataka Border Section) in the State of Tamil Nadu.
- (xiii) S.O. 1415(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 16th June, 2011, regarding collection of user fee in respect of National Highway No. 45B (Madurai-Arupukotai-Tuticorin Section) in the State of Tamil Nadu.
- (xiv) S.O. 1422(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 20th June, 2011, regarding collection of user fee in respect of National Highway No. 24 (Lucknow-Sitapur Section) in the State of Uttar Pradesh.
- (xv) S.O. 1327(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 7th June, 2011, regarding collection of user fee in respect of National Highway No. 57 (Purnea to Forbesganj to Jhanjharpur to Darbhanga to Muzzafarpur Section) in the State of Bihar.
- (xvi) S.O. 1354(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 10th June, 2011, regarding collection of user fee in respect of National Highway No. 3 (Agra-Indore Section) and (Indore-Mumbai Section) in the State of Madhya Pradesh.
- (xvii) S.O. 1416(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 16th June, 2011, regarding collection of user fee in respect of National Highway No. 2 (Kanpur-Varanasi Section) and (Varanasi-Uttar Pradesh/Bihar Border Section) in the State of Uttar Pradesh and (Uttar Pradesh/Bihar Border-Barwa Adda Section) in the State of Bihar.
- (xviii) S.O. 1423(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 20th June, 2011, regarding collection of user fee in respect of National Highway No. 5 (Andhra Pradesh/Tamil Nadu/Border to Vijaywada Section) and (Chilakaluripet to Vijaywada Section) in the State of Andhra Pradesh.
- (xix) S.O. 1424(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 20th June, 2011, regarding collection of user fee in respect of National Highway No. 47 (Tamil Nadu/Kerala Border-Kochi Section) and (Aluva-Angamali Section) in the State of Kerala.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT. 5319/15/11]

...*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Item no. 5—Shrimati Ambika Soni.

12.02 hrs.

CABLE TELEVISION NETWORKS (REGULATION) AMENDMENT BILL, 2011*

[English]

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRIMATI AMBIKA SONI): I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the Cable Television Networks (Regulation) Act, 1995.

*Published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part-II, Section-2 dated 28.1.2011

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Cable Television Networks (Regulation) Act, 1995."

The motion was adopted.

SHRIMATI AMBIKA SONI: I introduce the Bill.

 ...(Interruptions)

12.02¹/₂ hrs.

STATEMENT RE: CABLE TELEVISION
 NETWORKS (REGULATION) AMENDMENT
 ORDINANCE, 2011*

[English]

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRIMATI AMBIKA SONI): I beg to lay on the Table an explanatory statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for immediate legislation by the Cable Television Networks (Regulation) Amendment Ordinance, 2011. (No. 3 of 2011).

 ...(Interruptions)

12.03 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 and the rest will be treated as lapsed.

 ...(Interruptions)

*Laid on the Table and also placed in Library, See No. LT 5320/15/11

**Treated as laid on the Table.

(i) Need to start the vaccination programme against Japanese Encephalitis in Uttar Pradesh

[Translation]

SHRI JAGDAMBIKA PAL (Domariyaganj): Japanese Encephalitis and acute encephalitis syndrome (AES) have been continuously claiming lives since the arrival of rainy season. Despite, this no medicine has been developed so far for the treatment of this fatal disease. As per government data 23 patients suffering from Japanese encephalitis were admitted on 24th and 25th July in Gorakhpur Medical college, Uttar Pradesh. Among them, 3 patients have died. Treatment of such 150 patients is still going on in Gorakhpur medical college. During the last three months 598 patients have lost their lives due to Japanese encephalitis and acute encephalitis syndrome in Gorakhpur Medical college. The Government of India had provided 16 lakh injections for the prevention of the said disease but unfortunately the vaccination programme could not be started and the vaccines have expired. Hence, I demand from the Government to implement the said programme immediately.

(ii) Need to provide funds for completion of gauge conversion work of Gonda-Bahraich Railway line in Uttar Pradesh

SHRI KAMAL KISHOR 'COMMANDO' (Bahraich): The gauge conversion work of Gonda-Bahraich railway line under Lucknow division of Eastern Railway has been approved. Most of the work of this project has been completed. But rest of the work is pending for want of sufficient funds. The gauge conversion work of the said railway line is getting delayed due to lack of timely financial aid and the cost of work is also escalating. The gauge conversion on this line will provide a lot of facilities. District Bahraich is situated along the Indo-Nepal border. A high volume of tourists and passengers who travel from India to Nepal and vice-versa travel via this district. The gauge conversion of the said railway line will facilitate direct rail service to other parts of the country for the public of district Bahraich. In addition to this, the said conversion will enable the supply of fertilizers, cements, other important items for the public of Bahraich.

Hence, I request the Government to provide funds for completion of gauge conversion work of Gonda-Bahraich railway line and accord financial sanction for the gauge conversion of this railway line upto Bahraich-Nanpara-Nepalganj road so that the relation between both the countries may strengthen.

(iii) Need to address the problem of depletion of ground water level in Punjab

[English]

SHRI PRATAP SINGH BAJWA (Gurdaspur): There has been 89 percent increase in the use of ground water in Punjab since the start of the Green Revolution. Over the years, Punjab's farmers, in order to boost agricultural productivity and ensure food security have used high-yield water intensive crops. According to an estimate 12 billion cubic meter ground water has been used in the State to cover this gap.

The National Geophysical Research Institute has found that due to over-exploitation, the ground water levels have gone down on an average by 60 cm every year. Punjab has, in less than 30 years, used up ground water reserves built up over the last 105 years.

In order to reach the water level farmers are forced to resort to digging deeper into the ground and using more power to pump up water adding to their costs every year. The National Rain fed Area Authority has maintained that if this situation continues in Punjab, desertification is imminent.

The declining water table leads to the concentration of Total Dissolved Soluble (TDS) and RSCs (Residual Sodium Carbonates), it also leads to brackishness of the ground water. Crops cannot reach their full potential leading to poor food grain production.

As this is a matter concerning national food security, it must be given immediate attention. Strengthening and consolidation of R and D infrastructure, artificial recharging of ground water, using check dams and rainwater harvesting is urgently required. Incentives should be given to farmers to shift to other less water consuming crops.

I urge the Government to look into this matter and address the issue on a priority basis as it impacts the food security of the nation.

(iv) Need to save the interest of the workers of National Rayon Corporation Ltd., Kalyan (Mumbai)

[Translation]

SHRI SURESH KASHINATH TAWARE (Bhiwandi): The cotton spinning and chemical production mill National Rayon Corporation Ltd. Kalyan (Mumbai) has been closed.

But the balance of the salaries, gratuity etc. have not been paid to workers. The farmers had provided their lands for the construction of the factory so that it might generate employment. Therefore, the farmers sold their lands on low prices to set up this factory. But now the factory has been closed and its land is being sold at very high prices. The salaries, gratuity etc. have also not been paid to the employees as a result of which the farmers, employees and general public have got angry.

Hence, I request the Government to get the payment of the employees of National Rayon Corporation Ltd. made and till that time the sale of land may be delayed.

(v) Need to take steps to settle distressed Hindu families who came from Pakistan and provide them a permanent home in India

SHRI SAJJAN VERMA (Dewas): The citizen of Pakistan have crossed all the limits of persecution of Hindu living in Pakistan during the last two years. Four Hindu doctors were shot-dead and then many Hindu were killed in a massacre during the last one month. Properties of Hindu are being looted. Their women are being molested. Their property is being confiscated.

A group of 113 Pakistani Hindus and Sindhis has arrived in India last month. They are so terrified of perspective by Pakistani that they do not want to go back to Pakistan. When media talked to 17 years old ill Kanahiya, a member of the group, he said that he would prefer to die here instead of going back to Pakistan.

While seeking the assistance of media he said that he should be helped. He died after two days.

I would like to request the Government to take substantial steps to settle Hindu families who came from Pakistan and relax the rules in this regard in order to provide security to the said Pakistani Hindus.

(vi) Need to strengthen socio-economic relations with Nepal

SHRI HARSH VARDHAN (Maharajanji, U.P): There has been a friendly relationship between India and Nepal for centuries. The geographical conditions of both the countries make them each other's companion. This is the reason that citizens of both the countries move freely from one country to other without any hindrance. For this purpose no visa is required. Not only this, citizens of Nepal positively contribute in Indian Army by enrolling themselves in India armed forces.

The Indo-Nepal relations have come to a halt during the last few years. The expansionist policy of China and its policy towards India has also affected Nepal. The study centres being set up by China at the places important from military point of view which are along the Indo-Nepal border region are indeed reflect the China's policy towards India.

Alongwith strict security on around 18 hundred Kms Indo-Nepal border it is necessary to take all possible steps in order to strengthen centuries old commitment and improve relations with Nepal on border areas. In addition to this, it is necessary to initiate such project which will benefit India alongwith Nepal so that the public of Nepal may be directly benefitted.

(vii) Need to address the problem of shortage of Fertilizers and ensure its easy availability to farmers in Uttar Pradesh

DR. SANJAY SINGH (Sultanpur): Through Rule 377 I would like to attract the attention of the Government towards the difficulties being faced by the farmers for want to DAP for Rabi crops. Everywhere the farmers are facing problem due to the shortage of fertilizers.

It is claimed that abundance of fertilizers is available in Uttar Pradesh but fertilizer such as DAP and Urea are not available in Government centres. Co-operative godowns are locked and sign boards which read 'No Stock' are hanging outside the fertilizer shops. The helpless farmers are buying fertilizers from other sources as result of which they have to spend rupees 1000 for a bag of urea bearing MRP as Rs. 297.

The news pertaining to non-availability of fertilizers in the entire state can be read in newspapers daily. It is necessary to address the problems of the farmers immediately by providing them sufficient amount of fertilizers.

The fertilizers being provided by the Government is not available to farmers at reasonable prices as a result of which it has become a problem in the entire state. Most of the co-operative societies in my Parliamentary Constituency are non-functional. Some of the centres are provided with insufficient fertilizers due to which the farmers are helpless to buy fertilizer on high prices.

I demand from the Government that the information of the distribution of fertilizer should be made public through newspapers and the information in this regard

should be made available to the representatives of the people in writing. The Deputy Commissioner should ensure the distribution of fertilizer in his presence.

(viii) Need to open a Sainik School in Tirunelveli District, Tamil Nadu

[English]

SHRI S.S. RAMASUBBU (Tirunelveli): Sainik Schools are a system of schools established and managed by the Sainik Schools Society to prepare students for entry into the National Defence Academy (NDA). It helps deserving students to get high quality education irrespective of their income or class or background. In Tamil Nadu, Sainik School is situated only in Amaravathi Nagar, Coimbatore District.

In this connection, I would like to submit that the students of southern Tamil Nadu are facing lot of difficulties due to non-availability of a school in comparison with the standard of Sainik School and there is a long pending demand of setting up of a same in Tirunelveli District. This will also facilitate large number of students in neighbouring southern districts and excel them in developing their skills in academics, sports and other extra-curricular activities.

Keeping in view of above, I humbly urge upon the Union Government to take necessary steps for opening of a Sainik School in Tirunelveli District, Tamil Nadu.

(ix) Need to start the construction of school building for Kendriya Vidyalaya No. 3 at Macche in Belgaum, Karnataka

SHRI SURESH ANGADI (Belgaum): Kendriya Vidyalaya No. 3, Belgaum has been proposed to have a new school building at Macche, Belgaum (Karnataka). Till the new building comes up, the existing KV 3 has been temporarily merged with KV 2. This act has resulted in the overcrowding of students in each of the classes of the existing KV 2.

An approximate amount of Rs. 8 Crore has been last sanctioned by KV Sangathan Headquarters, New Delhi for the proposed new school building of KV3. The district authorities have provided land and other infrastructure for this purpose. Despite that the work has not yet been started and the constructional activity is unduly delayed even after lapse of 3 years.

Therefore, I urge upon the Hon'ble Minister of Human Resources Development to look into the matter personally and direct KVS to start the construction work of new school building at the proposed site in the interest of students and parents community of Belgaum.

- (x) Need to create awareness among Indian fishermen to prevent their unintentional trespassing of International Maritime Line between India and Pakistan and provide them bio-metric card and financial help**

[Translation]

DR. KIRIT PREMJBHAI SOLANKI (Ahmedabad West): I would like to draw the attention of the government towards the problems of fishermen of Gujarat. The fishermen of Gujarat often go to Jakhao area for fishing purpose because this area is most suitable for pisciculture. Sometimes while fishing these fishermen reach the International Maritime Line who along with boats, are often caught by the Pakistan maritime Security Agencies.

Whenever the news of fishermen being caught by along with their boats by Pakistan Maritime Security Agency is received through other fishermen fishing nearby the complete details of fishermen and boats are sent to Ministry of External Affairs, New Delhi and then a lot of time is taken while Ministry of External Affairs tries to get them free. During the last 8-9 years, 4000 fishermen were caught by the Pakistan Maritime Security Agencies, which is extremely unfortunate. In view of the security of the fishermen in Gujarat, I urge the government to launch an awareness programme to prevent their unintentional trespassing of International Maritime Line and to immediately provide bio-metric cards to all the fishermen and financial help should also be provided to the fishermen by the government, through the Economic Assistance Programme of the year 2007.

- (xi) Need to expedite construction of Railway Over Bridges in Mughalsarai Railway Division in district Chandauli, Uttar Pradesh**

SHRI RAMKISHUN (Chandauli): On my demand for the construction of Railway Over Bridge, in my Parliamentary Constituency area Chandauli, during the Rail budget debate in 2011-12, the then hon. Minister of Railways had given assurance that the construction work for all the Railway over bridges under the Mughalsarai Railway Division, Central Eastern Railways would be carried out through Dedicated Freight Corridor (DFCC).

According to the survey held by Railways, the railway crossings in Chandauli under Mughalsarai Railway Division were found to be in accordance with all the terms and conditions and necessary technical requirements for construction of Railway Over Bridges and it was qualified for construction of said RoB's file regarding the same was forwarded to the Railway Board, New Delhi for necessary approval. But the approval is pending till date. A facility has been provided in the dedicated freight corridor that wherever a need for construction of R.o.B. would arise, the construction of R.o.B. would be carried out there in accordance with the rules.

Therefore, I urge the government to grant sanctions for funds to expeditiously commence the construction work of all the Railway Over Bridges located in Mughal Sarai Railway Division in the Chandauli district of Uttar Pradesh and the projects forward to Railway Board so that the ordinary people may be relieved from the daily problems being faced by them at the said places.

- (xii) Need to frame a welfare scheme for the betterment of workers engaged in weaving and utensil industries in Eastern Uttar Pradesh**

SHRI BHISMA SHANKAR ALIAS KUSHAL TIWARI (Sant Kabir Nagar): Most of the people of Uttaranchal in Uttar Pradesh are dependent on farming and handicrafts for livelihood. Despite the requests made by myself and many other hon. Member, no welfare scheme has been framed by the Government for the hand-weavers and workers of utensil industry.

I urge the government to provide a financial package, to the weavers and workers of utensils industry and under this package each weaver and utensil worker should be provided with Rs. 5 lakh without any interest. For this purpose, banks should be made to make the payment for their finished products, so that it may improve the financial condition of both themselves and their families.

- (xiii) Need to regulate the functioning of private banks**

SHRI KAUSHALENDRA KUMAR (Nalanda): Customers of ICICI are meted with unwarranted and rude behaviour by ICICI and private banks. At the time of granting loans private banks behave friendly with customers and immediately inform the concerned government transport authority about the mortgaged goods but create a lot of hurdles for customers at the time of

issuing No Dues Certificate after receiving the full payment. Unreasonable balance is shown in their accounts and even after the customer pays the amount. They demand other service charges and harass the customers for months even after they have repayed the amounts due upon them. They must issue the no dues certificate and the related information to the concerned departments right after the receiving of the last cheque of installment as they do at the time of granting a loan.

I would urge the government to control this tendency without delay and to relieve the customers of such problems.

(xiv) Need to extend revised pay scale benefits to clerical staff working in the NTC Mills in Tamil Nadu, Kerala, Andhra Pradesh and Mahe

[*English*]

SHRI P.R. NATARAJAN (Coimbatore): The clerical staff working in the N.T.C. Mills of Southern Region *i.e.*, Tamil Nadu, Kerala, Andhra Pradesh and Mahe are on strike from 1.11.2011 as a last resort demanding implementation of Central Government's order dated 13.4.2004 regarding industrial Dearness Allowance (IDA) revised Pay Scale benefits etc. In the 15 textile Mills functioning in the above 4 states, there are about 5000 permanent workers, 3000 temporary workers, and 500 daily wages workers.

Of this, the demands of the clerical staff working in the N.T.C. Mills (numbering around 265) seeking Industrial Dearness Allowance (I.D.A.) benefits based on IDA pattern from 1.1.2007 and restructure of the basic pay from 1.4.2004 are long overdue and are to be settled by the N.T.C. Management despite several agitations staged to draw the attention of the Management. The Southern Regional Office (SRO) N.T.C., Staff are being paid 20% H.R.A. ranging from Rs. 4000 to Rs. 10,000/- whereas the clerical staff working elsewhere are paid H.R.A. @Rs. 167/-only.

Based on the clear verdict of the Supreme Court of India, the Central Government issued orders Dated 13.4.2004 to comply with the judgment but it had not been implemented till date. The Government should intervene in the matter and solve the problems of the NTC employees at the earliest.

(xv) Need to review the recommendations of Shyamala Gopinath Committee report on administration of National Small Savings Fund to protect the interests of Post Office Agents

SHRI ANAND PRAKASH PARANJPE (Kalyan): I would like to draw the attention of the Government towards the proposed reduction of commission paid to Agents of Post Office. In India there are about 5,00,000 agents who are mobilizing customers from urban and rural areas for encouraging savings into the various schemes of postal departments namely Kisan Vikas Patra, National Savings Certificate, deposit in Time Deposit Accounts, Monthly Income Scheme Account and Senior Citizen Scheme Accounts. In rural area they play a major role in mobilization of customers. Such agents are paid different commissions on the basis of different schemes. However, the Shyamala Gopinath committees which have considered the issue, has recommended graded down the commission in respect of NSC and Post office scheme and also doing away with commission on Public provident fund and Senior Citizen's scheme. This is being suggested as to help inventory to get higher rate of interest. This is an issue that will go against the agents as they have to cover lots of villages, convince them and bring them to making investment. Further, if commissions on small saving scheme are reduced/abolished, it will affect the livelihood of agents and their families. There is possibility of their losing jobs.

I therefore, request and urge the Government to take into account the plight of already suffering postal agents and their ability to mobilize deposits to the postal department before any decisions is taken. It would be in the fitness of things that additional 50 basis points should be added as commission to the Postal agents instead of reducing the same as suggested by the Government panel.

(xvi) Need to take measures to eradicate Tuberculosis in the country

DR. SANJEEV GANESH NAIK (Thane): I bring forth my concerns about Tuberculosis (TB) in India. Tuberculosis is a contagious lung disease that spreads through the air, infecting one third of the world's population today. TB most commonly affects the lungs but also can affect any organ of the body. Only people who are suffering from lung TB are infectious. When infected people cough, sneeze, talk or spit, they propel TB germs, known as bacilli, into the air. In India today, two deaths occur every

three minutes from tuberculosis (TB). TB is increasingly relevant concerns to India because of TB's relationship with HIV/AIDS patients testing HIV positive as they easily catch TB and currently TB is the number one cause of death in AIDS patients. The Revised National TB Control Programme (RNTCP) has established more than 12,000 microscopy centres providing patients with sputum microscopy services covering a population of approximately 100,000 but still TB is affecting many people. Realizing the fact that TB is killing two persons every three minute, nearly 1000 every day is a major issue of concern. Therefore, I urge upon the Government of India to pay required attention to Tuberculosis (TB) control measures and help to take proper measures to bring down TB deaths.

(xvii) Need to provide reservation benefits to the Scheduled Tribes in jobs of Delhi Government

DR. KIRODI LAL MEENA (Dausa): The policy of the Government of India in regard to the reservations for SCs and STs in posts and services under the Government of India was laid down in the MHA Resolution No. 42/21/49-NSGS dated 13th September, 1950, Further, the MHA vide O.M. No. 7/2/55-SCT dated 14th October 1955 had taken decision that reservation of SC/ST in the local and regional recruitment to Class III and IV and posts made otherwise than through Union Public Service Commission except in Delhi where the percentage of reservation prescribed for the recruitment on all India basis should be followed, will be based on the proportion of the population of SCs and STs in the State. Further, Ministry of Home Affairs vide its Resolution No. 27/25/68-Est. (SCT) dated 23rd March, 1970 took a decision to revise the percentage of reservation in respect of the Scheduled Tribes under Government of India in the light of population of these communities as shown in the 1961 Census *i.e.*, the recruitment by open competition and in recruitment made otherwise than by open competition to posts filled by direct recruitment on all India basis, the reservation in favour of ST will be 7.5% as against the existing reservation of 5%.

The tribal communities notified in the States and UTs were enjoying the reservation benefits in posts and services under the Government of NCT of Delhi till the Hon'ble Supreme Court pronounced its judgment in Civil Appeal No. 5092 of 2009 Subhash Chandra and others Vs. Delhi Subordinate Services Selection Board and Others declaring that the dicta in Pushpa (Case Appeal Vigil No, 6-7 of 1998 S. Pushpa and Other Vs Siva

Chanmugavelu and Others)) is an orbiter and not lay down any binding ratio. The benefits of the reservation to the Scheduled Tribes under Government of NCT of Delhi were stopped in the light of said judgment pronounced by the two-judges of Hon'ble Supreme Court setting aside the judgment pronounced by the three judges of Hon'ble Supreme Court in S. Pushpa stating that on the basis of administrative circular issued or otherwise reservation of ST's can be given in GNCTD more so when the constitutional scheme as contained in Clause (1) of Article 342 of the Constitution of India putting a State and UT in the same bracket. The marginalized section has been deprived of the benefits by the decision taken by the Government reducing the reservation to the Scheduled Tribes to 1%. The decision taken by the GNCTD is affecting the tribals across the country and the youth of the marginalized section were attracted towards the naxal activities having no employment opportunities.

Recently, the two-judges bench of Hon'ble Supreme Court Civil Appeal N. 4494 of 2006 dated 7th October, 2010 State of Uttarakhand Vs. Sandeep Kumar Singh and Others has held that in our view a two-judges bench of this court could not have held the three-judges Bench in S. Pushpa case to be obiter and per in curium. A very important question of law as to interpretation of Articles 16 (4), 341 and 342 arises for consideration in the appeal. Whether Presidential Order issued under Article 342 (1) of the constitution has any bearing on the State's action in making provision for the reservation of appointments or posts in favour of any backward class of citizens which, in the opinion of the State, is not adequately represented in the services under the State. The extent and nature of interplay and interaction among Articles 16(4), 341 (1) of the Constitution is required to be resolved. The fate of entire community have been hanged in balance by the Hon'ble Court using two words 1) dicta obiter (an incidental observation made by a judge which is not material to the judgment and therefore not binding) *i.e.*, statement which are not part of the ration decidendi (2) per in curium (a decision which a subsequent court finds to be a mistake and therefore not a binding precedent).

Therefore in the light of judgment in Civil Appeal no. 4494 of 2006 State of Uttarakhand Vs. Sandeep Kumar Singh and Others it is clear that the restriction imposed by two-judges bench in civil appeal No. 24327 of 2005 Subhash Chandar and Others Vs. Delhi Subordinate Selection Board and Others has been removed, therefore, it is prayed that existing policy of Government of India to provide reservation benefits to the Scheduled Tribes under Government of NCT of Delhi vide O.M. No. 7/2/55-SCT

dated 14th October, 1955 MHA may be immediately restored so that tribal youths living in the isolated places may come into the main stream of the nation.

12.03¹/₂ hrs.

OBSERVATION BY THE DEPUTY SPEAKER

Notices of Adjournment Motion

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: All the notices of Adjournment Motion on FDI in retail sector, given by the hon. Members are under consideration of the hon. Speaker. She will take a decision in due course. So, let us take up the listed business now.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Please let the House run. You please go back to your seat.

...(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The House stands adjourned to meet tomorrow, the 29th November 2011 at 11 a.m.

12.04 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Tuesday, November 29, 2011/Agrahayana 8, 1933 (Saka)

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