

# **LOK SABHA DEBATES**

## **(English Version)**

**Fifteenth Lok Sabha**  
**(Twelfth Session)**



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## LOK SABHA DEBATES

### LOK SABHA

Monday, December 17, 2012/Agrahayana 26, 1934  
(Saka)

The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock.

[MADAM SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

#### WELCOME TO PARLIAMENTARY DELEGATION FROM IRAQ

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Hon. Members, 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 His Excellency, Mr. Osama Abdul-Aziz-Mohamd Al-Nujaefi, hon. President of the Council of Representatives, the Parliament of Iraq and members of the Iraqi Parliamentary Delegation, who are on a visit to India as our honoured guests.

They arrived in India on Saturday, 15th December, 2012 and are now seated in the Special Box. We wish them a pleasant and stimulating stay in our country. Through them, we convey our greetings and best wishes to the Government, the Parliament and the friendly people of Iraq.

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Question Hour – Q. 321.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Please raise it during 'Zero Hour'.

[Translation]

SHRI SHAILENDRA KUMAR (Kaushambi): Madam Speaker, the employees are on a country-wide strike. ...*(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: You may raise this issue during the zero hour.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI SHAILENDRA KUMAR: Madam Speaker, the employees are on a nation-wide strike. It is a serious matter. ...*(Interruptions)*

11.02 hrs.

*At this stage Shri Shailendra Kumar and some other hon. Members came and stood on the floor near the Table.*

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: You raise it during 'Zero Hour'.

...(Interruptions)

11.02½ hrs.

#### ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

MADAM SPEAKER: Q. No. 321, Shri Uday Singh

##### **Defence Ties with Myanmar**

\*321. SHRI UDAY SINGH: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Chief of Indian Air Force has recently visited Myanmar and held discussion with his counterpart and other leaders there;

(b) if so, the details of discussions held and the outcome thereof;

(c) whether any Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) has been signed with Myanmar to strengthen military ties between the two countries;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the benefits likely to accrue to both the countries as a result thereof?

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

##### **Statement**

(a) to (e) Defence cooperation and exchanges with Myanmar are being pursued within the framework of close and friendly relations between both countries. High level exchanges between the Armed Forces of India and Myanmar are a part of the ongoing bilateral defence interactions between both sides. The Chief of Air Staff, in

his capacity as Chairman, Chiefs of Staff Committee, visited Myanmar from 26-30 November, 2012. During his visit, he held discussions with his counterpart and other officials and leaders of the Myanmar side on defence and security matters. Bilateral defence cooperation between the Armed Forces of both sides, including in the areas of military education and training, was also discussed. No Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) has been signed with Myanmar to strengthen military ties between the two countries.

SHRI UDAY SINGH: Madam, how do I ask?  
...(Interruptions)

Madam, the strategic importance of Myanmar for India cannot be over-emphasized. ...(Interruptions) and I am very disappointed to have received this reply which is very brief. Traditionally, India has been supporting the democratic forces in Myanmar but we became more pragmatic in the mid-1990s and started engaging with military regime there. We have had a successful trip of our hon. Prime Minister earlier this year.

**11.03 hrs.**

*At this stage, Shri C. Sivasami and some other hon. Members came and stood on the floor near the Table.*

SHRI UDAY SINGH: I would like to ask the hon. Minister whether there is any permanence at all in our military ties with Myanmar because Myanmar has gravitated towards China. China's geo-strategic initiative, the String of Pearls, is a matter of great concern for India. It concerns our security; it concerns maritime security; it concerns gun running; it concerns drug smuggling; it concerns terrorism and insurgency.

So, I would like to know from the Minister whether there is any permanence in our military ties with Myanmar.

**11.05 hrs.**

*At this stage, Shri C Sivasami and some other hon. Members went back to their seats.*

SHRI JITENDRA SINGH: Madam, India has close and friendly ties with Myanmar. It has a sensitive and porous land border of 1638 kilometres and a maritime boundary in the Bay of Bengal. ...(Interruptions) There is insurgency in the North-Eastern region and also security of the island territories in the Bay of Bengal and has broader interests in the Indian Ocean region. ...(Interruptions)

As far as the question of the hon. Member is concerned, he has asked about China and Myanmar, I would like to state here that India is engaging in talks with Myanmar and it is not ...(Interruptions) I want to assure the hon. Member that we have a very good strategic relationship with Myanmar. ...(Interruptions)

SHRI UDAY SINGH: Madam, I was not talking about the kind of relationship that we have with Myanmar ...(Interruptions) This is what I basically wanted to know from the hon. Minister ...(Interruptions) that there is some kind of insurgent scam inside Myanmar because of the massive amount of gun-running that takes place; illegal fishing that takes place ...(Interruptions) drug smuggling that takes place. ...(Interruptions) Do we have a time frame in mind during which we will establish some kind of a close door cooperation with Myanmar to be able to contain these, what is called as, non-traditional security issues? ...(Interruptions)

SHRI JITENDRA SINGH: Sir, recent coordination with Myanmar is evident from the visits of dignitaries between these two countries. Our Prime Minister visited Myanmar from 27th to 29th May, 2012 ...(Interruptions) Again, the hon. Minister of External Affairs visited Myanmar from the 14th to the 16th of December, 2012. Likewise, there have been visits from the other side too ...(Interruptions) The meetings of the Regional Border Committee are being held regularly and ...(Interruptions) There have also been Committees set up at the level of the Home Secretary to talk about these issues ...(Interruptions) Apart from these, there have been regular exchange visits by the Service Chiefs; there have been institutionalize mechanism for Navy level talks ...(Interruptions)

SHRI IJYARAJ SINGH: Madam, Speaker, as per information available in public domain ...(Interruptions) the Indian Government is working on a project to promote better connectivity between North-Eastern India and the rest of the country via Indian Ocean and ...(Interruptions) Myanmar territory, which includes ...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI MULAYAM SINGH YADAV (Mainpuri): Madam Speaker, why are you running the House while it is in pandemonium. ...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: You will get an opportunity to speak during the Zero Hour.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI MULAYAM SINGH YADAV: Madam, the House is not in order at this juncture. ...*(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: I will give you the first chance to speak during the Zero Hour.

...*(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: You all may please take your seats.

...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: I will call you during the Zero Hour.

...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

MADAM SPEAKER: Shri Rewati Ramanji will be allowed to speak during the Zero Hour.

...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

MADAM SPEAKER: Shri Rewati Ramanji has given a notice, he will be called during the Zero Hour.

...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI MULAYAM SINGH YADAV: It is the matter of suspension of Question Hour. ...*(Interruptions)* No business is being carried out. It is a very serious matter even then the Government is not paying any heed to it. ...*(Interruptions)* What other option is left then. ...*(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: Shri Rewati Ramanji has given a notice, hence he will be given the chance to speak first.

...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

SHRI IJYARAJ SINGH: The project aims to connect the North-East better with the rest of the country via Indian ocean and Myanmar territory. ...*(Interruptions)* and this includes the upgradation of the. ...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): Madam Speaker, today, this Bill has to be discussed

in the Rajya Sabha and when it will be passed in the Rajaya Sabha. ...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: The House stands adjourned to meet again at 11.30 a.m.

...*(Interruptions)*

**11.10 hrs.**

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Thirty Minutes past Eleven of the Clock.*

**11.30 hrs.**

*The Lok Sabha reassembled at Twenty Minutes past Eleven of the Clock*

[MADAM SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

...*(Interruptions)*

**11.30½ hrs.**

*At this stage Shri Dharmendra Yadav and some other hon. Members came and stood on the floor near the Table.*

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Shri Ijyaraj Singh.

...*(Interruptions)*

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): Madam Speaker, he has already asked the question. ...*(Interruptions)*

During the Prime Minister's visit to Myanmar in May 2010, he has announced assistance of repair and upgradation of 71 bridges on the Tamu-Kalewa Friendship Road by BRO. ...*(Interruptions)* An assistance of 500 billion US Dollars was also announced by the Prime Minister. ...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

SHRI BISHNU PADA RAY: Madam Speaker, there were two Islands-Great Coco Island and Little Coco Island adjacent to Landfall Island in Andaman and Nicobar Islands. ...*(Interruptions)* In the year 1950, the Congress

Government had donated the Coco Islands to Burma. Burma gave these Islands to China and now China has constructed an airport there. ...*(Interruptions)* The poachers of Burma are roaming in Andaman Island and China has constructed road in North-East. I would like to ask in view of such a security threat whether the Government proposes to provide road connectivity in the Island lying adjacent to Landfall Island, which is located to the north of Andaman and establish settlements there. ...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

SHRI JITENDRA SINGH: The hon. Member has asked about Andamans. ...*(Interruptions)* But this Question relates to Myanmar. ...*(Interruptions)* If the hon. Member brings to our notice any particular issue regarding Andamans, we are willing to sort that out. ...*(Interruptions)* This Question relates to Myanmar and he is asking about Andamans. ...*(Interruptions)*

Madam Speaker — Q. No. 322, Shri Maheshwar Hazari — not present

...*(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: Shri Harsh Vardhan

...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

#### **Ban on Sale of Diesel Vehicles**

+

\*322. SHRI HARSH VARDHAN:  
SHRI MAHESHWAR HAZARI:

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

(a) whether the Government has made any assessment regarding the adverse impact of the increasing number of diesel vehicles on the air quality of various cities in the country;

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

(c) whether the Environmental Pollution Control Authority or any other Expert Committee has suggested to discourage the sale of diesel vehicles;

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

(e) the action taken/proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard?

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) to (e) A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

#### **Statement**

(a) to (d) The Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) had carried out source apportionment studies in the year 2007 in six cities namely Bangalore, Chennai, Delhi, Kanpur, Mumbai and Pune. As per the studies, the ambient air quality data of these cities in respect of Particulate Matter (PM10) revealed that contribution due to all vehicles is ranging from 2% to 48% (Bangalore: 11-23%, Chennai: 35-48%, Delhi: 9-21%, Kanpur: 15-17%, Mumbai: 8-26%, and Pune: 2-10%).

The Environment Pollution (Prevention and Control) Authority (EPCA) for the National Capital Region (NCR) in the year 2007 tiled a detailed report titled "Controlling Pollution from the Growing Number of Diesel Cars in Delhi" in the Supreme Court in Writ Petition (C) 13029/1985. In the report, EPCA has recommended to the Hon'ble Court that there is a need to ban the use of diesel in cars in Delhi. The EPCA in another report in 2012 has stated that the benefits of Compressed Natural Gas (CNG) transition are not visible due to growth in diesel vehicles, because diesel vehicles are known to emit higher smoke, particles and Nitrogen Oxides (NOx) than petrol fuelled cars. The EPCA has also observed that in Delhi the growing number of vehicles particularly the diesel vehicles is negating all efforts made to reduce air pollution by phasing out diesel buses and converting them to CNG mode, (e) The Government has taken several steps to curb vehicular pollution which inter alia include:—

(i) Bharat Stage IV emission standards have been implemented for all categories of new vehicles (except two and three wheelers) in 13 mega cities namely Delhi (NCR), Mumbai, Kolkata, Chennai, Bangalore, Hyderabad, Ahemdabad, Pune, Surat, Kanpur, Agra, Lucknow & Sholapur from the year 2010.

(ii) Sulphur content in diesel and petrol reduced further to 0.005% (50 mg/kg) in the 13 mega cities by 01.04.2010. The amount of sulphur in diesel and petrol is 0.035% (350 mg/kg) and 0.015% (150 mg/kg) respectively rest of the country.

- (iii) The Bharat Stage-III standards have been implemented for all categories of two and three wheelers all over the country.
- (iv) Auto-Fuels compliant to B.S III (whole country) and B.S IV (for 13 cities) specifications are made available in the respective cities.
- (v) Pollution Under Control (PUC) norms have been implemented for both gasoline and diesel vehicles.
- (vi) Alternate clean fuels like CNG, Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG), Electric vehicles, bio-diesel etc have been promoted/encouraged and incentivised.
- (vii) Bye-passes have been constructed to avoid unnecessary entry into the city of heavy duty vehicles and other vehicles carrying cargo for other destinations.
- (viii) Mass transport system has been strengthened to discourage use of private vehicles (including diesel cars).

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI HARSH VARDHAN: Madam Speaker, the Central Pollution Control Board had conducted a survey regarding particulate matter, which is clear in the reply given by the hon. Minister. The Government has received a report based on the findings of the study. ...(Interruptions) Since 7 years have passed I just want to know as to what action has been taken by the Government in this regard? I am saying this because the Environment Pollution Control Authority (EPCA) had also conducted a survey in the year 2007. The Hon'ble Supreme Court had issued an order to ban registration of diesel vehicles in Delhi. My question is what decision has been taken by the Government in this regard? ...(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN: This is the matter which is dealt with by various Ministries. ...(Interruptions) They are the Ministry of Road Transport and Highways, the Ministry of Heavy Industries, the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas, the Ministry of Renewable Energy, etc. ...(Interruptions) Vehicular standards are being notified. ...(Interruptions) Also, there is promotion of electric vehicles

and hybrid vehicles. ...(Interruptions) Policies on new fuel are being formulated. ...(Interruptions) Incentivising the research is done. ...(Interruptions)

When the ambient air quality was surveyed, it was found that despite the orders of the court and despite notification of Vehicular Emission Standards, due to increase in the number of cars, the actual effect has come down and the ambient air quality is really bad. ...(Interruptions) So, the Government now has to take a view on various issues such as allowing the diesel cars into the cities, whether they can be allowed to ply, even though CNG standards have been notified. ...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI HARSH VARDHAN: Madam, the reply of the Hon. Minister is misleading some recommendations were made in 2007.

[English]

"We will take a view". Why has the Government not taken a view for the last-five years?

[Translation]

It shows to what extent the Government is active in freeing the country from environment pollution. ...(Interruptions)

Secondly, I would like to say that there is a need for pollution free vehicles to keep for pollution free vehicles to keep the atmosphere pollution free and for this there is a need to promote the required technology. In such a situation, whether the Government is considering to give incentives to the vehicle manufacturers for manufacturing pollution free vehicles. Further, I would like to know what action is being taken by the Government in this regard?

[English]

SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN: Madam, the hon. Supreme Court has appointed an EPCA, Environmental Pollution Control Authority. ...(Interruptions) The EPCA prepared special reports on various aspects of pollution as desired by the hon. Supreme Court from time to time. ...(Interruptions) The EPCA has submitted more than 60 reports before the hon. Supreme Court. ...(Interruptions) These are related to: improvement in fuel quality; controlling adulteration of fuels; conversion of public transport fleet to CNG mode; improvement in public transport in Delhi and NCR; Control air pollution in Delhi and neighbouring NCR

cities; Management of MSW in Delhi and NCR Cities; improvement in sewage treatment and common effluent treatment plants. ...*(Interruptions)*

Madam, there will be some time that has to be taken before all these projects are actually enforced and the effect begins to show. ...*(Interruptions)* We will have to wait until then. ...*(Interruptions)*

## WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

*[Translation]*

### Investments by NRIs

\*323. SHRI GOVIND PRASAD MISHRA:  
SHRI PRATAPRAO GANPATRAO JADHAO:

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

(a) the details of the facilities/ opportunities available for Non- Resident Indians (NRIs) for making investment in the country;

(b) whether the Government has conducted any review/study regarding the investments made by Non-Resident Indians (NRIs);

(c) if so, the outcome thereof along with the details of the total investments made by the NRIs during the last three years and the current fiscal year;

(d) whether the Government proposes to encourage NRIs for investment in the country; and

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

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

(a) Non-Resident Indians (NRIs) can make investment in India, under various schedules of the Foreign Exchange Management (Issue or Transfer of Security by a Person Resident outside India) Regulations, 2000, as amended from time to time. Investment under the Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) Scheme, contained in Schedule 1 of these Regulations, allows a special dispensation for NRI investments in the sector of townships, housing, built-up infrastructure and construction-development projects (which include, but are not restricted to housing, commercial premises, hotels, resorts, hospitals, educational

institutions recreational facilities, city and regional level infrastructure), without some of the conditionalities attached to FDI in such projects. It also allows a special dispensation for NRI investments in the sectors of Scheduled Air Transport Services/Domestic Scheduled Passenger Airlines, Non-Scheduled Air Transport Services and Ground Handling Services, wherein NRI investment, up to 100%, is permitted, under the automatic route. NRIs can also make investment under the Portfolio Investment Scheme and a scheme for non-repatriable investments. Besides the above, NRIs are permitted to invest in Government dated securities/Treasury bills, units of domestic mutual funds, bonds issued by a public sector undertaking (PSU) in India etc. without limits.

(b) This Department has not conducted any such review/study.

(c) Data on foreign investment is maintained by the Reserve Bank of India (RBI). Separate data on NRI Investment is, however, not maintained by them. The data on FDI equity inflows, including NRI investment, as reported by the RBI, during the last three financial years and the current financial year, is as under:—

Sl. No.	Financial Year (April-March)	FDI (Rs. crores)
1.	2009-10	123,120
2.	2010-11	97,320
3.	2011-12	165,146
4.	2012-13 (April-October, 2012)	80,427

(d) and (e) Government has put in place a liberal and transparent policy for Foreign Direct Investment (FDI), including investments from NRIs, wherein most of the sectors are open to FDI, under the automatic route.

Government plays an active role in investment promotion, through dissemination of information on the investment climate and opportunities in India and by advising prospective investors, including NRIs, about the same. Government has also set up 'Invest India', a joint venture company between the Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion and FICCI, as a not-for-profit, single window facilitator, for prospective overseas investors, including NRIs, and to act as a structured mechanism to attract investment.

Government has established an organization, called Overseas Indian Facilitation Centre (OIFC) in 2007, to facilitate NRIs and overseas corporate bodies of overseas Indians that desire to invest in India. OIFC has organized several Investment and Interactive Meets in different countries, as also during the Pravasi Bhartiya Divas (PBD) in India. Further, an electronic portal has been launched, to facilitate replies to the queries of potential overseas investors, by OIFC and its knowledge partners, to promote and facilitate economic engagement by Overseas Indians. The annual PBDs and regional PBDs also provide a platform for facilitation of investment by overseas Indians.

[English]

#### Dispute Redressal Mechanism

\*324. SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJI:  
SHRI RUDRA MADHAB RAY:

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

(a) whether the Government has any effective dispute redressal mechanism for settlement of claims of private contractors involved in the National Highways projects in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof including the number of cases of financial disputes/claims of private contractors resolved/cleared during the last three years and the current year and the number of such claims still pending for settlement;

(c) whether the Government proposes to set up a Settlement Negotiation Committee for one time resolution of financial disputes and pending financial claims of the private contractors;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the time by which it is likely to come into existence; and

(e) the other efforts made/being made by the Government in this regard?

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

(b) For settlement of claims, well laid down dispute redressal mechanism exists in the contract/concession agreement document both for public funded projects and projects implemented through Public Private Partnership.

Total 36 cases have been resolved during last 3 years and current year (till November, 2012). Total 273 cases are pending for settlement.

(c) to (e) An Independent Expert Group (IEG) headed by a retired Judge of a High Court has been formed for dispute resolution as per recommendations of the committee headed by Shri B.K. Chaturvedi (Member, Planning Commission). Mechanism is also being put in place by National Highways Authority of India (NHAI) for one time settlement of claims.

#### Kaushal Vikas Yojana

\*325. SHRI SURESH KUMAR SHETKAR:  
SHRI RAJAJIAH SIRICILLA:

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

(a) whether the Government has undertaken the work of upgradation of 400 Industrial Training Institutes (ITIs) into centres of Excellence with the assistance of the World Bank;

(b) if so, the details of ITIs upgraded including the sectors selected for that purpose during the Eleventh Five Year Plan period and the amount spent for the said purpose along with the proposals prepared for the Twelfth Plan period, State-wise;

(c) whether the Government has implemented the Kaushal Vikas Yojana in various States/Union Territories including Lakshadweep;

(d) if so, the details thereof including its aims and objectives and the manner in which the said scheme is being implemented; and

(e) the number of institutes and skill development centres set up including the funds spent for the purpose and the beneficiaries as a result thereof over the last three years and the current year, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE): (a) and (b) Government has undertaken the work of upgradation of 400 Government Industrial Training Institutes (ITIs) in 33 States/ Union Territory Administrations into Centers of Excellence by introducing demand driven multi-skilling courses in 21 sectors as well as modernization of existing courses. Total outlay of the project is Rs.1581 crore and the closing date is December, 2012. The State-wise list of



400 ITIs including the selected sectors is enclosed as Statement-I. State-wise funds released during Eleventh Plan period and during 2012-13 is enclosed as Statement-II. The project is continuing in the Twelfth Five Year Plan with the remaining unutilised outlay.

(c) to (e) The scheme, titled, Kaushal Vikas Yojana

envisages setting up 3000 ITIs and 5000 Skill Development Centers (SDCs) in Public Private Partnership (PPP) mode. Main aim and objective of the scheme is to enhance employability of rural youth by providing them relevant skills. The scheme is under process of approval and no ITI/SDC has been set up under the scheme so far.

**Statement-I**

*List of 400 ITIs covered under World Bank assisted Vocational Training Improvement Project) (VTIP)*

**State-wise details (2006-07 to 2008-09)**

Sl. No.	State and number of ITIs being upgraded	ITI wise relevant details	
		Name of ITI	Sector selected
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh (25 ITIs)	Visakhapatnam, Kancherlapalem Mett, Industrial Estate, Vijayawada, Krishna District Kothagudem, Khammam District Sangareddy, Medak District Kakinada Eastgodavari District Tenali Bobbili Hyderabad (Old City) Peddapally Mancherial Nellore (B) Chittoor Vakadu Tirupati Vizianagaram (W) Nizamabad Eluru DLTC/ITI Kurnool	Automobile Automobile Automobile Automobile Production and Manufacturing Production and Manufacturing Production and Manufacturing Automobile Automobile Automobile Electrical Electronics Electrical Electrical Electrical Fabrication Electrical Electrical

1	2	3	4
		Nazividu	Fabrication
		Kadappa (W)	Electrical
		Pillalamarri Road, Mahabubnagar (W)	Upgradation of trades
		Macherla	Upgradation of trades
		Hathnoora	Production and Manufacturing
		Chintapali, Upper Sileru, Vishakapatnam	Upgradation of trades
		Jammalmudgu	Upgradation of trades
2.	Bihar (8 ITIs)	Muzaffarpur	Fabrication (Fitting and Welding)
		Bhagalpur	Construction
		Darbhanga	Information Technology
		Gaya	Hospitality
		Motihari	Agriculture Machinery
		Katihar	Electrical
		Sitamarhi	Upgradation of trades
		Forbesganj	Fabrication
3.	Chhattisgarh (18 ITIs)	Koni Bilaspur	Instrumentation
		Bastar	Industrial Automation
		Kurud	Information Technology
		Ambikapur	Ref abd Air Conditioning
		Baloda Bazar, District Raipur	Production and Manufacturing
		Dondi	Production and Manufacturing
		Rajnandgaon	Electrical
		Gaurella, District Bilaspur	Electrical
		Bhillai (Durg) Women	Information Technology
		Durg	Process Plant Maintenance
		Balod District Durg	Upgradation of trades
		Biha, District Bilaspur	Upgradation of trades
		Dongagadh, District Rajnandgaon	Upgradation of trades
		Geedam, District Dantewada	Upgradation of trades

1	2	3	4
		Keshkal District Bastar	Upgradation of trades
		Khamaria District Bilaspur	Upgradation of trades
		Gariyaband	Upgradation of trades
		Kanker (W), District North Bastar Kanker	Upgradation of trades
4.	Delhi (3 ITIs)	Arab Ki Sarai	Production and Manufacturing
		Sir CV Raman ITI, (Formerly Sabzi Mandi)	Electrical
		TilaK Nagar (Jail Road)	Information Technology
5.	Goa (7 ITIs)	Margao	Information Technology
		ITI Pernem	Fabrication
		Canacona	Hospitality
		Honda	Automobile
		Farmagudi	Automobile
		Bicholim	Electrical
		Cacora	Automobile
6.	Gujarat (29 ITIs)	Jamnagar	Chemical
		Pardi	Chemical
		Dashrath	Chemical
		Godhra	Electrical
		Amreli	Electrical
		Gondal	Electrical
		Bhavnagar	Automobile
		Palanpur	Automobile
		Modasa	Automobile
		Bhuj	Automobile
		Vadnagar	Automobile
		Junagadh	Electrical
		Palana	Production and Manufacturing
		Sarkhei	Instrumentation
		Visnagar	Fabrication (fitting and welding)

1	2	3	4
		Mehesana	Production and Manufacturing
		Surendra Nagar	Production and Manufacturing
		Patan	Automobile
		Himat Nagar	Automobile
		Dahod	Automobile
		Halol	Automobile
		Bhiloda	Automobile
		Vyara	Electrical
		Gandhidham	Electrical
		Limkheda	Fabrication
		Ahwa	Upgradation of trades
		Uttarsand	Refrigeration and Air-conditioning
		Bhilad	Fabrication
		Vasad	Chemical
7.	Haryana (16 ITIs)	Rewari	Refrigeration and Air-conditioning
		Sirsa	Automobile
		Hisar	Fabrication (Fitting and Welding)
		Nirwana	Fabrication (Fitting and Welding)
		Rohtak	Automobile
		Jind	Electrical
		Gohana	Electrical
		Sonipat	Electrical
		Ambala	Information Technology
		Panipat	Process Plant Maintenance
		Palwal	Fabrication
		Hansi	VC Fabrication
		Tohana	Upgradation of trades
		Karnal (W)	Upgradation of trades
		Butana	Upgradation of trades
		Bhodia Khera	Upgradation of trades

1	2	3	4
8.	Himachal Pradesh (11 ITIs)	Shamshi	Electrical
		Shahpur	Fabrication
		Nadaun (Rail)	Fabrication
		Nahan	Fabrication
		Shimla	Information Technology
		Chamba	Electrical
		Mandi	Refrigeration and Air-conditioning
		Reckong Peo	Upgradation of trades
		Mandi (W)	Upgradation of trades
		Shimla (W)	Upgradation of trades
		Ron Tong at Kaza	Upgradation of trades
9.	Jharkhand (3 ITIs)	Dhanbad	Information Technology
		Ranchi (Welfare)	Electrical
		Sahebganj	Electrical
10.	Karnataka (30 ITIs)	Bhadravathi	Production and Manufacturing
		Bellary	Production and Manufacturing
		Mangalore(m)	Automobile
		Davangere	Automobile
		Bijapur	Electrical
		Raichur	Electrical
		KGF	Production and Manufacturing
		Belgaum (M)	Production and Manufacturing
		Holenarasipura	Production and Manufacturing
		Madikeri	Electronics
		Haliyal	Electronics
		Huvinahadagil	Electronics
		Karwar	Refrigeration and Air-conditioning
		Bidar	Refrigeration and Air-conditioning
		Malavalli	Electrical

1	2	3	4
		Honnaver	Automobile
		Bangalore	Fabrication
		Chitradurga	Electronics
		Devarayasamudra	Fabrication
		Gowribidnur	Electronics
		Kanakpura	Production and Manufacturing
		Shimoga	Electrical
		Tiptur	Electronics
		Bagalkot	Electrical
		Gurmitkal	Electrical
		Kukanor	Fabrication
		Nanjangud	Fabrication
		Mandya	Electronics
		Puttur (W)	Electronics
		Nalathwad	Electronics
11.	Kerala (7 ITIs)	Pallickathodu, Kottayam	Hospitality
		Dhanuvachapuram Thiruvananthapuram	Production and Manufacturing
		ITI (W) Kollam	Food processing
		Malampuzha	Electrical
		Aryanad	Electrical
		Kalpetta	Hospitality Management
		Quilandy	Information Technology
12.	Madhya Pradesh (28 ITIs)	Gas ITI Bhopal	Refrigeration and Air-conditioning
		Seoni	Automobile
		Jhabhua	Fabrication (fitting and welding)
		Shivpuri	Tourism
		Singroli	Process Plant Maintenance
		Ratlam	Electrician

1	2	3	4
		Mandla	Construction and Wood working
		Baiher	Upgradation of trades
		Hosangabad	Upgradation of trades
		Shajapur	Upgradation of trades
		Balaghat	Upgradation of trades
		Narmadanagar	Electrical
		Rampur	Electrical
		Shahdol	Electrical
		Satna	Automobile
		Sagar	Process Plant Maintenance
		Morena	Upgradation of trades
		Ujjain	Upgradation of trades
		Betul	Upgradation of trades
		Mandideep	Upgradation of trades
		Mangawa	Upgradation of trades
		Dhar	Upgradation of trades
		Khilchipur	Upgradation of trades
		Anuppur	Upgradation of trades
		Pithampur	Upgradation of trades
		Khargone	Upgradation of trades
		Deori	Upgradation of trades
		Betul (Women)	Upgradation of trades
13.	Maharashtra (87 ITIs)	Jalna	Production and Manufacturing
		Kolhapur	Production and Manufacturing
		Latur	Production and Manufacturing
		Gadchiroli	Construction and Wood working
		Chandrapur	Production and Manufacturing
		Chiplun	Chemical
		Ghodegaon District Pune	Production and Manufacturing
		Malegaon (B) District Pune	Industrial Automation
		Kalwan District Nashik	Upgradation of trades

1	2	3	4
		Paithan District Aurangabad	Upgradation of trades
		Karanjalad District Washim	Upgradation of trades
		Gondia	Electrical
		Ahmednagar	Electrical
		Satara	Fabrication
		Jalgaon	Plastic Processing
		Panvel	Production and Manufacturing
		Karad	Production and Manufacturing
		Sangli	Production and Manufacturing
		Vangaon	Production and Manufacturing
		Bhandara	Production and Manufacturing
		Manikdoh	Production and Manufacturing
		Kurla	Production and Manufacturing
		Rajura	Production and Manufacturing
		Buldhana	Automobile
		Wardha	Automobile
		Parbhani	Automobile
		Shevgaon	Upgradation of trades
		Ratnagiri	Fabrication (Fitting and Welding)
		Nagothane	Chemical
		Chikhaldara	Upgradation of trades
		Allapali	Upgradation of trades
		Gandhingalja	Fabrication (Fitting and Welding)
		Akot	Fabrication (Fitting and Welding)
		Lonand	Production and Manufacturing
		Nanded	Fabrication
		Nandurbar	Automobile
		Washim	Automobile
		Jamkhed	Upgradation of trades
		Udgir	Upgradation of trades
		Bodwad	Upgradation of trades



1	2	3	4
		Pandharkawada	Textile Technology
		Targaon	Upgradation of trades
		Aklus	Upgradation of trades
		Dindori	Automobile
		Oras	Upgradation of trades
		Solapur	Production and Manufacturing
		Beed	Production and Manufacturing
		Khamgaon	Production and Manufacturing
		Dhule	Production and Manufacturing
		Yayatmal	Automobile
		Osmanabad	Production and Manufacturing
		Akola	Production and Manufacturing
		Pulgaon	Production and Manufacturing
		Lonavala	Hospitality
		Wani	Automobile
		Kamleshwar	Fabrication
		Thane (W)	Electronics
		Phaltan	Fabrication
		Umred	Production and Manufacturing
		Indrapur	Fabrication
		Bhor	Production and Manufacturing
		Igatpuri	Production and Manufacturing
		Jawahar	Electrical
		Guhaghar	Electrical
		Bhusaaval	Electrical
		Walva	Automobile
		Hadgaon	Automobile
		Navapur	Fabrication
		Manwat	Fabrication
		Nagpur (Rural)	Production and Manufacturing
		Kinwat	Fabrication

1	2	3	4
		Nagpur (W)	Information Technology
		Mahabaleshwar	Hospitality
		Samant Wadai	Fabrication
		Akkalkot	Fabrication
		Wada	Plastic Processing
		Nilanga	Production and Manufacturing
		Chandur Railway	Automobile
		Ramtek	Production and Manufacturing
		Katol	Fabrication
		Chandrapur (W)	Electronics
		Pimpalner	Electrical
		Beed (W)	Upgradation of trades
		Deulgaon Raja	Upgradation of trades
		Korpana	Upgradation of trades
		Raver	Upgradation of trades
		Manora	Upgradation of trades
14.	Odisha (9 ITIs)	Berhampur	Automobile
		Balasore	Electrical
		Hirakud	Process Plant Maintenance
		Talcher	Production and Manufacturing
		Bhawanipatna	Fabrication (Fitting and Welding)
		Balangir	Upgradation of trades
		Ambaguda	Upgradation of trades
		Phulbani	Upgradation of trades
		Bhubaneshwar (W)	Information Technology
15.	Punjab (27 ITIs)	Faridkot	Fabrication (Fitting and Welding)
		Jalandhar	Apparel
		Nangal	Fabrication
		Samarala	Fabrication
		Batala	Automobile
		Moga	Automobile

1	2	3	4
		Bathinda	Electrical
		Pathankot	Electrical
		Sunam	Agriculture
		Parti	Agriculture Machinery
		Phagwara	Production and Manufacturing
		Kheowali (W)	Apparel
		Ferozpur	Refrigeration and Air-conditioning
		Nawashahar	Chemical
		Lalru	Textile
		Nabha	Food Processing
		Budhiada	Fabrication
		Talwara	Refrigeration and Air-conditioning
		Kapurthala	Fabrication
		Fazilka	Upgradation of trades
		Amritsar	Tourism
		Amritsar (W)	Upgradation of trades
		Qadian	Fabrication
		Garhshankar	Fabrication
		Sarhali	Fabrication
		Jalandhar	Information Technology
		Kalanaor	Construction and Wood Working
16.	Rajasthan (10 ITIs)	Bikaner	Electrical
		Bharatpur	Electrical
		Kota	Chemical
		Ajmer	Automobile
		Barmer	Fabrication
		Pali	Upgradation of trades
		Kota (W)	Upgradation of trades
		Ratangarh	Upgradation of trades
		Sriganganagar	Upgradation of trades
		Jaisalmer	Upgradation of trades

1	2	3	4
17.	Tamil Nadu (17 ITIs)	Guindy (W)	Apparel
		Vellore	Leather goods
		Madurai	Automobile
		Pettai	Electrical
		Guindy	Hospitality
		Chengalpattu	Production and Manufacturing
		North Chennai	Construction and Wood Working
		Thanjavur	Fabrication (Fitting and Welding)
		Cuddalore	Plastic Processing
		Coimbatore (W)	Information Technology
		Tuticorin	Fabrication (Fitting and Welding)
		Karaikudi	Fabrication (Fitting and Welding)
		Dharmapuri	Automobile
		Dharapuram	Production & Manufacturing
		Ariyalur	Upgradation of trades
		Nagapatnam	Upgradation of trades
		Dindigul	Upgradation of trades
18.	Uttarakhand (10 ITIs)	Haridwar	Production and Manufacturing
		Srinagar	Upgradation of trades
		Pithoragarh	Upgradation of trades
		Dehradun (W)	Upgradation of trades
		Tanakpur	Upgradation of trades
		New Tehri	Upgradation of trades
		Pokhri Chamoli	Upgradation of trades
		Pokhra Garwal	Upgradation of trades
		Kashipur (W) Udham Singh Nagar	Upgradation of trades
		Askote Pithoragarh	Upgradation of trades
19.	Uttar Pradesh (16 ITIs)	Bulandshahr	Refrigeration and Air-conditioning
		Etawah	Refrigeration and Air-conditioning
		Ghazabad	Production and Manufacturing

1	2	3	4
		Aligarh	Production and Manufacturing
		Lakhimpur Kheri	Fabrication (Fitting and Welding)
		Mirzapur	Fabrication (Fitting and Welding)
		Jhansi	Electrical
		Karaundi, Varanasi	Electrical
		Raebareli	Electrical
		Muzaffarnagar	Electrical
		Rampur	Electrical
		Moradabad	Production and Manufacturing
		Saharanpur	Construction and Wood Working
		Sultanpur	Fabrication (Fitting and Welding)
		Balia	Electrical
		Basti	Electrical
20.	West Bengal (10 ITIs)	Haldia	Chemical
		Siliguri	Electrical
		Banipur	Information Technology
		Purulia	Electrician
		Hooghly	Chemical
		Midnapore	Plastic Processing
		Howrah Homes	Construction and Wood Working
		Kalyani	Fabrication (Fitting and Welding)
		Tung	Upgradation of Trades
		Coochbehar	Upgradation of Trades
21	Jammu and Kashmir (10 ITIs)	Baghi – Dilawar Khan Srinagar	Automobile
		Canal Road Jammu	Automobile
		AnantNag	Electrical
		Baramula	Upgradation of trades
		Doda	Upgradation of trades
		R.S. Pura	Upgradation of trades
		Rajouri	Upgradation of trades
		Kupwara	Upgradation of trades

1	2	3	4
		Hiranagar	Upgradation of trades
		Kishtawar	Upgradation of trades
22.	Assam (7 ITIs)	Johrat	Plastic Technology
		Dibrugarh	Plastic Technology
		Kokrajhar	Cane and Bamboo crafts
		Guwahati	Construction and Wood working
		Diphu	Food Processing
		Srikona	Fabrication
		Nagaon	Information Technology
23.	Sikkim (1 ITI)	Rangpo	Upgradation of trades
24.	Arunachal Pradesh (1 ITI)	Roing	Upgradation of trades
25.	Mizoram(1 ITI)	Aizwal	Upgradation of trades
26.	Tripura (1 ITI)	Indranagar	Automobile
27.	Puducherry (1 ITI)	Karaikal	Upgradation of trades
28.	Lakshdweep (1 ITI)	Kawarati	Upgradation of trades
29.	Manipur (2 ITI)	Takiyal	Upgradation of trades
		Phaknung	Upgradation of trades
30.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands (1 ITI)	Dollygunj	Construction and Woodworking
31.	Daman and Diu (1 ITI)	Daman	Upgradation of trades
32.	Meghalaya (1 ITI)	Tura	Upgradation of trades
33.	Nagaland (1 ITI)	Kohima	Automobile

**Statement-II**

*State-wise Releases/Utilisation under the World Bank assisted Vocational Training Improvement Project (VTIP)*

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	States/UTs	Total no. of ITIs covered under VTIP	#Total funds released during XI Plan period (FY 07-08 to FY 11-12)	#Total funds released during FY 2012-13 (till date)	#Total funds released	Expenditure till September, 2012
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Andhra Pradesh	25	6988.12	82.83	7070.95	4349.12

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
2.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	1	164.01	69.08	233.09	208.68
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	1	185.38	14.96	200.34	164.64
4.	Assam	7	1829.55	0.00	1829.55	1496.98
5.	Bihar	8	2038.02	0.00	2038.02	875.50
6.	Chhattisgarh	18	4164.31	420.01	4584.33	3013.31
7.	Daman and Diu	1	120.52	71.68	192.20	136.60
8.	Delhi	3	692.52	0.00	692.52	467.45
9.	Goa	7	2083.13	32.00	2115.13	1939.21
10.	Gujarat	29	10469.08	168.33	10637.42	9579.63
11.	Haryana	16	4451.40	377.47	4828.87	4784.86
12.	Himachal Pradesh	11	3058.15	205.33	3263.49	3026.51
13.	Jammu and Kashmir	10	1413.40	286.67	1700.07	1046.58
14.	Jharkhand	3	1016.88	0.00	1016.88	671.35
15.	Karnataka	30	9902.04	470.88	10372.92	8939.31
16.	Kerala	7	2270.75	236.36	2507.10	2134.50
17.	Lakshadweep	1	34.41	0.00	34.41	20.13
18.	Madhya Pradesh	28	7064.99	0.00	7064.99	7042.16
19.	Maharashtra	87	27433.28	654.60	28087.88	27623.28
20.	Manipur	2	315.13	0.00	315.13	302.24
21.	Meghalaya	1	223.74	0.00	223.74	36.42
22.	Mizoram	1	197.13	0.00	197.13	146.15
23.	Nagaland	1	258.74	0.00	258.74	241.31
24.	Odisha	9	2818.35	303.89	3122.24	2437.28
25.	Puducherry	1	189.05	9.20	198.25	160.79
26.	Punjab	27	7677.07	0.00	7677.07	6366.23
27.	Rajasthan	10	2087.81	101.49	2189.31	1663.39
28.	Sikkim	1	229.31	0.00	229.31	239.15
29.	Tamil Nadu	17	3967.05	461.33	4428.38	3582.19
30.	Tripura	1	357.23	0.00	357.23	349.75
31.	Uttar Pradesh	16	5025.99	0.00	5025.98	4509.65
32.	Uttarakhand	10	1972.99	127.16	2100.15	1920.47

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
33.	West Bengal	10	2526.58	269.95	2796.53	2215.99
	Total	400	113277.47	4363.21	117589.33	101690.81
	Expenditure for Central Institutes				9158.95	9158.95
					126748.28 (Rs. 1267 cr. and 48 lakhs)	110849.76 (Rs. 1108 cr. and 50 lakhs)

#Includes central and State funding in the ratio of 75:25 (90:10 for NE States).

[Translation]

**Patent of Ayurvedic Medicines**

\*326. DR. KIRODI LAL MEENA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received applications from foreign and Indian companies for patenting of formulas prepared through the traditional Indian Ayurvedic System of Medicine;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the patents granted by the Government to the foreign/Indian companies for the purpose;

(c) whether any proposal is under consideration of the Government to restrict the patents for the formulas relating to the Indian Ayurvedic System of Medicine to Indian companies only;

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

(e) the steps taken by the Government to protect the traditional medicines from foreign patents?

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

(a) and (b) An invention, which, in effect, is traditional knowledge or which is an aggregation or duplication of known properties of traditionally known component or components, is not patentable under Section 3(p) of the Patents Act, 1970. However, the substantial improvements over traditional medicines which meet the requirements prescribed for patentability in the Patents Act, 1970 can be granted patents.

As on 30th November, 2012, 84 applications were filed by foreign entities and 523 applications were filed by Indian entities for grant of patents for products, formulation, compositions and processes in the field related

to traditional ayurvedic medicine, medicinal plants and herbal based formulations. Of these, as on that date, 26 patents have been granted to foreign entities and 93 patents to Indian entities.

The details of the applications filed are available in the public domain. The details of patents granted by the Office of CGPDTM to the foreign and Indian entities are at Statements-I and II respectively.

(c) No, Madam.

(d) Under the Agreement on Trade Related Intellectual Property Rights (TRIPS Agreement) to which India is committed, every country is required to accord to the nationals of other countries, treatment which is no less favourable than it accords to its own nationals with regard to the protection of intellectual property. Therefore, the question to restrict the patents for inventions based on Ayurvedic System of Medicine to Indian companies does not arise.

(e) The Patent Act, 1970 as amended in 2005 incorporates provisions to protect traditional knowledge from being patented in India. Further, the Government has established the Traditional Knowledge Digital Library (TKDL) with the objective of preventing misappropriation of traditional Indian medicinal knowledge of Ayurveda, Unani, Siddha & Yoga. The TKDL has been prepared in five languages, namely English, French, German, Japanese and Spanish in patent compatible format to make available the existing knowledge which is already in public domain to the patent examiners so that such patent applications which are traditional knowledge are rejected at the examination stage itself.

Besides this, the Biodiversity Act, 2000 also requires an applicant to seek prior approval of the National Biodiversity Authority before making an application for any intellectual property right which involves an invention based on biological resources obtained from India.



**Statement-I***Details of patents granted to foreign entities*

Application No.	Applicant Name	Title of Invention	Country	Patent Number	Date of Grant
759/MUM/2003	Tianjin Tasly Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd.	Composition for Heart Disease, Method to prepare same		200879	07-06-2006
739/MUM/2003	Tianjin Tasly Pharmaceutica Co., Ltd.	A Method of producing a Herbal Composition for Angina Pectoris method to prepare same and uses thereof	China	206049	16-04-2007
757/MUM/2006	Bright Future Pharamaceutical Laboratories Ltd.	A Composition Comprising Epidemium Extract for Treatment of Prostatic Hyperplasia and Method of Epimedium Herb Extraction	China	208786	09-08-2007
1423/CHENP/2004	2QR Research B.V.	Negatively Charged Polysaccharide Derivable from Aloe Vera and a Process for Preparing the Same	Netherlands	209391	28-08-2007
2237/CAL/1997	Ropapharm B.V.	Process for Preparation of A Composition for Both Human and Veterinary Application	Netherlands	211690	07-11-2007
4/MUMNP/2004	The Quigley Corporation	A Nutritional Supplement	USA	213308	27-12-2007
680/MUMNP/2003	Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd.	Herbal Composition for Angina Pectoris, Method to prepare same and uses thereof	China	214166	05-02-2008
1039/MUM/2004	Pharmaceutical Co. Ltd.,	Herbal Composition for Angina Pectoris	China	216577	17-03-2008
5748/DELNP/2005	BUI, Cuong, Q.	Treatment of Cancers and Diseases Affecting the Liver	USA	219566	07-05-2008
298/DEL/2001	Sage R&D	A Composition Useful for the Treatment of Viral Infections in an Animal	USA	219874	13-05-2008
592/MUMNP/2004	Maixiang Wang	A Herbal Injection and A Method to Produce the Same	China	221614	27-06-2008
IN/PCT/2000/00504/M	Suleiman Dado	A Process for Preparing A Novel Medicament Mixture	Aystria	221711	02-07-2008

3405/CHENP/2005	Taiyo Kagaku Co. and NBSP Ltd.	Composition and Foods for Lowering Glycemic Index	Japan	225875	01-12-2008	49
3184/DELNP/2004	Matsuura Yakugyo Co., Ltd.	Compositions for Preventing or Treating Pollenosis, Allergic Nephritis, Atopic Dermatitis, Asthma or Urticaria.	Japan	231692	08-03-2009	Written Answers
1730/KOLNP/2005	Nowicky, Wassyl	A Process for the Manufacture of an Alkaloid Reaction Product	Austria	237882	12-01-2010	AGRAHAYANA 26, 1934 (Saka)
107/MUMNP/2007	Bright Future Pharmaceutical Laboratories Ltd.	A Pharmaceutical Composition for the Treatment of Prostatic Hyperplasia and Prostatitis	Hongkong	238006	18-01-2010	to Questions
127/KOLNP/2006	Viamonte, Manuel Jr.	A Non-Toxic Mucosal Disinfectant Composition	U.S.A.	238845	24-02-2010	50
3361/CHENP/2007	Dongwha Pharm. Co., Ltd.	A Pharmaceutical Composition Comprising Herb Extracts of Puerariae Radix and Mori Cortex in the Ratio 1:1	Republic of Korea	240243	30-04-2010	
6010/DELNP/2005	Indena S.P.A.	A Composition for the Better Treatment of Rheumatoid Arthritis	Italy	242467	27-08-2010	
258/DELNP/2005	The Quigley Corporation	An Anti-Microbial Composition	USA	242831	15-09-2010	
1928/DEL/1997	Sage R&D	A Process for the Preparation of A Herbal Composition for the Treatment of Viral Infections	USA	243564	26-10-2010	
3875/DELNP/2006	Scandinavian Clinical Nutritional Sverige AB	Formulation for Treating Obesity and Associated Metabolic Syndrome	Poland	243848	09-11-2010	
115/KOL/2008	Development Center for Biotechnology	Pharmaceutical Composition for the Treatment of Rheumatoidarthritis	Taiwan	246818	16-03-2011	
3016/KOLNP/2006	Lifeline Nutraceuticals Corporation	An Antioxidant-Promoting Composition	U.S.A.	248562	25-07-2011	
3362/DELNP/2007	GW Pharma Limited	A Botanical Drug Substance Obtainable from Botanical Raw Material	U.K.	251922	17-04-2012	
2888/DELNP/2006	Indena S.P.A.	Afection of the Oral Cavity and Upper Respiratory Tract	Italy	253024	15-06-2012	

**Statement-II***Details of Patents Granted to Indian Entites*

Application Number	Applicant Name	Title of Invention	Patent Number	Date of Grant
1	2	3	4	5
414/MUMNP/2010	Dr. Mrs. Santosh Jain	An Eclipta Alba Herbal Composition for Treatment for Hyper Lipidemia and Hypecholestroemia Treatment	206152	18-04-2007
3207/DEL/2005	Anit Kumar Yadav	An Ayurvedic Composition for Joining Fractured Bone and As Anti-Inflammatory and Process for Preparation thereof	210329	28-09-2007
35/MUM/2010	Hindustan Unilever Limited	Hair and/or Scalp Treatment Compositions	213497	07-01-2008
273/KOL/2005	Manoranjan Dubey Kamal	An Improved Process for Preparation of Aurvedic Skin Ointment	216874	19-03-2008
731/KOL/2005	Choudhary, Girish Prasad	A Herbal Composition for Controlling Blood Sugar Leveland Process for Preparing the same	218675	09-04-2008
1620/MUM/2007	Shankar Sitaram Shepal	An Ayurvedic Composition for Oral Consumption in Treatment of Heart Diseases and Hypertension	221770	03-07-2008
00929/KOL/2005	Pulok K. Mukherjee	A Process of Preparing a Herbal Composition for the Managment of Insomnia/Strees and Product thereof	221881	09-07-2008
929/KOL/2005	Pulok K. Mukherjee	A Process of Preparing a Herbal Composition for the Managment of Insomnia/Strees and Product thereof	221881	09-07-2008
2601/MUM/2008	Godrej Agrovet Limited	A Neem Oil Based Wound Healing Ointment or Cream	222010	15-07-2008
1757/MUM/2010	Saxena Ashish Kumar	Herbel Composition for Preventing Hairfall and Dandruff and Process for Producing the Same	222965	28-08-2008
2159/MUM/2006	Ms. Vaishali Vasant Potnis	A Composition for Control of Fertility in Females	223571	15-09-2008
441/KOL/2005	Sarkar Neamatullah	A Therapeutic Herbal Composition Effective against Tumours and Process for Preparing the same	223765	23-09-2008
550/KOL/2005	Dr. Ratnendu Bikash Tripathi	A Medicine/Hair Tonic of Plant Origin for Prevention	223880	23-09-2008

	of Hair Loss and/or Growth of New Hair on the Bald and a Process for Preparing the same			
756/MUM/2005	Ms. Meena A. Joshi	A Multi Purpose Hair Care Oil and a Method of Preparing the same	223933	24-09-2008
1469/CHE/2005	Venkateswara Ayurveda Nilayam Limited	Anti-Stress Herbal Formulation and Process for the Preparation thereof	224688	21-10-2008
811/MUM/2006	Dr. Duragkar Nandakishore Jeevanrao	Isolation of Saponin New Compound from Acacia Concinna DC	225314	07-11-2008
506/MUMNP/2005	Bakshi Kandarpkumar Janubhai	A Herbal Composition for Treatment of Oral Sub-Mucous Fibrosis (OSMF)	225690	20-11-2008
784/MUMNP/2008	Sharad Pawar College of Pharmacy	Herbal Composition for Treatment of Oligospermia and to Increase Sperm Motility	227492	09-01-2009
1831/MUMNP/2006	Chopda, Chetan Ashok	Herbal Composition Tq Relieve Oxidative Stress	227558	13-01-2009
1266/DELNP/2005	Council of Scientific and Industrial Research	"Dental Care Herbal Formulation and Its Preparation thereof"	227723	19-01-2009
952/CHE/2005	Uma Kapoor	A Process of Manufacture of an Ophthalmic Preparation, An Eye Drop from Naturally Occurring Substances for Treating Certain Ailments of Human Eye	228602	05-02-2009
313/CHE/2005	Dr. E.C. Sreevalsan	An Unique Combination of Ayurvedic Compounds for Correcting A Rare Form of Mullerian Dysgenesis	228654	05-02-2009
1813/CHE/2005	Venkateswara Ayurveda Nilayam Limited	Anti-Diabetic Herbo-Mineral Composition and Process for the Preparation thereof	231146	03-03-2009
1341/MUMNP/2005	Dixit Shamkant Prabhakar	A Dosage Form Containing Power of Nut Kernel of Caesalpinia Bonduc(L.) Roxb. and Process of its Preparation	231887	13-03-2009
543/DEL/2003	Council of Scientific and Industrial Research	"An Improved Process for the Isolation of Andrographolides from Andrographis Paniculata"	233817	09-04-2009
695/MUMNP/2006	Karande Tulashidas Namadeo	A Novel Herbal Product for Treating Abnormal conditions of Bones and A Process for Making the same	234048	01-05-2009

1	2	3	4	5
2141/DEL/1997	Dabur Research Foundation	A Novel Synergistic Polyherbal Composition, Useful for Treating Hepatitis Non A to G Virus Infection(S) and A Profcss for Prparing Such Composition	235108	25-06-2009
1145/MUM/2004	Pawar Geeta Pandurang	A Process for Preparation of Ayurvedic Anti-Snake Venom Capable of Adminstering Orally or Intravenous	236637	13-11-2009
1261/DELNP/2005	Council of Scientific and Industrial Research	Novel Herbal Composition as Memory Enhancer in Alzheimers Condition	236752	19-11-2009
922/MUM/2006	Babulal Bhawarlal Jain	Herbal Composition for Treatment of Psoriasis	237191	09-12-2009
923/MUM/2006	Babulal Bhawarlal Jain	Herbal Composition for Treatment of Diabetes	237192	09-12-2009
603/MUM/2004	Nandan Agro Farms Pvt. Ltd.	Safed Musli Herbal Composition in Ready to Drink form and Process for Preparation thereof	238212	25-01-2010
1255/DEL/2002	Department of Biotechnology	A Polyherbal Preparation Useful for the Prevention of Atherosclerosis and Hyperlipemia	238258	27-01-2010
377/DELNP/2004	Council of Scientific and Industrial Research	Novel Synergistic Herbal Composition as Brain Tonic and Method for Preparation Thereof	238309	28-01-2010
3219/DELNP/2006	Council of Scientific and Industrial Research	A Synergistic Antipyretic Composition and a Process for the Preparation thereof	239346	16-03-2010
569/MUM/2010	Singh Kamalinder Kaur	Herbal Contraceptive Formulations	239572	25-03-2010
1938/DEL/2006	Vimal Kumar	A Process for Preparation of Ayurvedic Composition for Treatment of Hepatic Disorder	239637	29-03-2010
91/DEL/2004	Panacea Biotec Limited	"Process for Preparation of Pharmaceutical Compositions Comprising of Extract of Plant Ehuphorbia Prostrata"	239789	31-03-2010
1495/CHE/2006	Century Biologicals Private Limited	A Synergistically Stabilized Herbal Water and a Process therefor	239910	09-04-2010
1214/CHE/2007	Central Sericulture Research and Training Institute	A Semi-Synthetic Diet for Rearing Young Instar Tropical Tasar Silkworm, Antheraea Mylitta	240259	30-04-2010

1286/DELNP/2005	Council of Scientific and Industrial Research	Development of Novel Herebal Formulation used as an Anti-Diabetic on Traditional Indigenous Knowledge	240358	05-05-2010
1028/DEL/2004	Council of Scientific and Industrial Research	"A Formulation for Herbal Face Cream Suitable for Oily Skin"	240420	10-05-2010
1330/DEL/2004	Pandey, Santosh Kumar	"A Herbal Composition for the Treatment of HIV and A Process of Preparing the same"	240422	10-05-2010
59s/DEL/2004	Council of Scientific and Industrial Research	A Process for the Preparation of Antioxidant Conserves from the Roots of Indian Sarsaparilla (Hemidesmus Indicus R.Br.)	240828	03-06-2010
101/DEL/2005	Director General, D.R.D.O. New Delhi	"A Herbal Namkeen Tea Powder and a Process for the Preparation Thereof"	241184	23-06-2010
1233/MUM/2008	Pharmacon Remedies [Bombay] Pvt. Ltd.	A Herbal Pain Relief Composition	241583	14-07-2010
1651/CHE/2006	K.C. Abraham	Herbal Formulation used as a Health Restorative and to Treat Sexual Dysfunction	241602	15-07-2010
1523/CHE/2005	Venkateswara Ayurveda Nilayam Limited	Herbal Formulation for Treatment of Haemorrhoid and the Process for Preparation thereof	241754	23-07-2010
2226/DEL/2004	Council of Scientific and Industrial Research	A Composition for Enhancing Bioavailability of Drugs/ Nutraceuticals.	241827	27-07-2010
228/CHE/2006	Joseph James Rajesh	A Process for the Preparation of Ayurvedic Dia Tooth Powder/Paste	241922	30-07-2010
135/DEL/2003	Council of Scientific and Industrial Research	Herbal Health Protective and Promotive Nutraceutical Formulation for Diabetics and Process for Preparing the Same	242387	25-08-2010
726/CHE/2005	Thomas K Jacob	An Ayurvedic Medicine for Curing Viral Hepatitis and the Like Diseases.	242544	31-08-2010
2133/MUm/2006	Dr. Kishori Ganpat Apte	A Composition for Body Weight Loss	242722	07-09-2010
1053/DEL/2005	Director General, Defence Research and Development Organisation, Ministry of Defence	"A Medicated Herbal Tea and a Process for the Formulation thereof"	242959	22-09-2010

1	2	3	4	5
898/MUM/2008	Babulal Bhawarlal Jain	Herbal Composition for Relieving Pain from Joints and Bones and Method thereof	243835	09-11-2010
542/DEL/2004	Banarsi Lal Dua	"A Medicinal Composition Useful in Treatment of Hiv/Aids"	243944	11-11-2010
816/DEL/2004	Prasad Vaidya Banke	"A Synergistic Herbal Composition for the Treatment of Animal Bite Especially Snake Bite and Early Stages of Hydrophobia."	244027	15-11-2010
582/DEL/2003	The Director, Central Council for Research in Unani Medicine	"A Herbal Composition against Bronchial Asthma and Process for Preparation Thereof"	244034	15-11-2010
717/DEL/2003	Joseph Pallikara John	"A Process of Preparing a Synergistic Herbal Ayurvedic Ointment"	244133	19-11-2010
833/DEL/2003	Watalgeeta	"A Process for the Preparation of Antidiabetic Extract from Murraya Koenigii"	244136	19-11-2010
823/CAL/1999	Mr. Abdul Mueed	Polypharmaceutical Composition for the Treatment of Hypertension	244355	02-12-2010
989/DEL/2005	Council of Scientific and Industrial Research	"A Synergistic Aphrodisiac Herbal Composition"	244788	20-12-2010
3501/DELNP/2004	Council of Scientific and Industrial Research	"A Herbal Composition useful for Gastro-Intestinal Disorders and Process thereof"	245725	31-01-2011
367/CHE/2007	Mr. Bharat Tandon	A Silk-Protein Based Bilaminated Film for Wound Healing and Method of Preparing the Same	245840	03-02-2011
2310/CHE/2007	Scms Institute of Bioscience and Biotechnology Research and Development	A Herbal Composition Comprising Plant Parts of Stevia Species and Coffee Beans	246859	18-03-2011
2420/CHE/2007	Dr. S.K. Prakash	Soft Drink Based on Indian Goose Berry Extract	247037	25-03-2011
2020/CHE/2007	Central Sericultural Research and Training Institute	Universal Semi Synthetic Diet for Young Instar Silkworm, Multi X Bivoltine Hybrids of Silkworm Bombyx Mori	247304	31-03-2011

1416/MUM/2009	Nisaraga Biotech Private Limited	Processor Potentiating Therapeutic Herbal Powders for Preparation of Potent Pharmaceutical Compositions	247505	12-04-2011
1549/MUM/2012	Ramchandra Sadashiv Damle	Herbal Extract and Ayurvedic Composition the Treatment of Diabetics	247558	20-04-2011
233/MUM/2003	The Kelkar Education Trust's Scientific Research Centre	Herbal Skin-Care Composition	247575	25-04-2011
858/DEL/2004	Ohari, Vijay Kumar	"A Polyherbal Composition for the Treatment of Viral Hepatitis"	247615	27-04-2011
570/MUM/2010	Singh Kamalinder Kaur	Herbal Contraceptive Formulations	248096	16-06-2011
2504/DEL/2004	Council of Scientific and Industrial Research	"Anticigarette Herbal Formulation As An Anti-Dote to Tobacco"	248560	25-07-2011
2507/DEL/2004	Council of Scientific and Industrial Research	Development of Herbal Nutritious Choceaate and its Processing	248784	24-08-2011
1911/CHE/2007	Century Biologicals Private Limited	A Synergistic Herbal Composition Having Anti-Stress and Memory Enhancing Activity	248873	05-09-2011
473/MUM/2005	Piramal Life Sciences Limited	Herbal Composition Comprising Extract of Root of Murray a Koenigii for Treatment of Infections Caused by Dermatophytes	249133	03-10-2011
215/DEL/2006	Director, Central Council for Research in Unani Medicine	"A Herbal Composition Effective against Nazfuddam and A Process for the Preparation Thereof"	249180	10-10-2011
218/DEL/2006	Director, Central Council for Research in Unani Medicine	"A Novel Herbal Composition Effective against Coryza and A Process for Preparing thereof"	249186	10-10-2011
2101/MUM/2009	Patankarsuresh	A Synergistic Herbal Formulation for the Treatment of Renal Condition	249299	17-10-2011
219/DEL/2006	Director, Central Council for Research in Unani Medicine	"A Novel Herbal Composition Effective as Anit-Pyretic and to A Process for the Preparation thereof"	250021	29-11-2011
269/DEL/2006	Department of Biotechnology	A Process for the Preparation of Herbal Extract from the Fern Cheilanthes Farinose Effective Aganist Liver Diseases	250038	30-11-2011



1	2	3	4	5
214/DEL/2006	Director, Central Council for Research in Unani Medicine	"A Novel Herbal Composition (Sugar Coated) Effective against Rheumatoid Arthritis."	250196	15-12-2011
216/DEL/2006	Director, Central Council for Research in Unani Medicine	"A Herbal Composition Effective against Arthritis and to Process for the Preparation Thereof"	250700	20-01-2012
419/DEL/2002	All India Institute of Medical Sciences	"A Herbal Ophthalmic Formulation of Curcuma Longa for Delaying the Onset and Progression of Cataract"	250881	03-02-2012
1862/DEL/2006	Central Council for Research in Unani Medicine	"A Novel Herbal Composition and A Process for Preparation Thereof Effective against Constipation"	251453	16-03-2012
851/MUMNP/2008	Piramal Life Sciences Limited	Herbal Composition for Inflammatory Disorders	251794	04-03-2012
74/DEL/2006	Prasad Vaidya Banke	"A Process for the Isolation of Compounds Useful as Anti Ulcer,from Oroxyllum Indicum	251893	16-04-2012
1076/CHE/2007	Avesthagen Limited	A Synergistic Ayurvedic/Functional Food Bioactive Composition (Cincata) and a Process of Preparation Thereof	252093	25-04-2012
1863/DEL/2006	Central Council for Research in Unani Medicine	"A Novel Herbal Composition and a Process for Preparation thereof Effective against Abdominal Worm."	252163	30-04-2012
3127/DEL/2005	Three-N-Products Pvt. Ltd.	"A Herbal Health Formulation"	252316	08-05-2012
851/MUMNP/2008	Charak Pharma Pvt. Ltd.	A Process for Preparation of a Polyherbal Composition and the Product Thereof	252567	23-05-2012
1241/DEL/1999	Council of Scientific and Industrial Research	A Process for Extraction of Curcuminoids Form Curcuma Species.	252596	23-05-2012
988/DEL/2005	Council of Scientific and Industrial Research, Godfrey Phillips India Ltd.	Herbal Formulation Useful for Controlling Body Weight	252659	25-05-2012

### Jute Packaging Materials

\*327. SHRI VIRENDRA KUMAR:

DR. KAKOLI GHOSH DASTIDAR:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to relax the compulsory jute packing norms and make amendments/modifications in the Jute Packaging Materials (Compulsory Use in Packing Commodities) Act, 1987 (JPM Act), in respect of various foodgrains including sugar, etc.;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the requirement/demand of bio-degradable jute material for packaging sugar and foodgrains has been reduced during the last three years and the current year;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor along with the production/consumption of jute bags during the above period, State-wise and the steps taken by the Government to address the problems of jute growers;

(e) whether the Government is considering alternative packaging material in place of jute for packaging of the above commodities; and

(f) if so, the details thereof along with any adverse impact on the jute growers/workers in the jute producing States like West Bengal, Andhra Pradesh, Assam and Bihar and the follow up action taken by the Government to rehabilitate the workers?

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

(a) No, Madam. The Government is not considering any proposal to make amendment/modification in the Jute

Packaging Materials (Compulsory Use in Packing Commodities) Act, 1987 (JPMA).

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The packaging of sugar and foodgrains has been decided in keeping with the interests of production of raw jute and jute packaging material. The jute material supplied for packing sugar and foodgrains is given at Statement-I, which has increased from year to year. The demand for bags in the current jute year 2012-13 (July, 2012 to June, 2013) far exceeds the supply committed by the Jute mills. The indented quantity for jute bags, as per the commitment by the jute mills, over the bags actually supplied by the mills, viz. backlog, stood at approximately 1.20 lakh bales as on 30th November, 2012, and for the remaining period supplies committed by the mills fall short by another 4 lakh bales over the required quantity projected by the foodgrain procurement agencies of the States.

(d) Does not arise in view of reply to part (c) above. The data relating to jute bags production State-wise is given in Table-I of Statement-II. The data of statewide consumption of jute bags is maintained only for foodgrains and is given in Table-II of Statement-II. To ensure the protection of interest of jute growers, Govt. fixes the Minimum Support Price (MSP) for jute every year. In addition, through the Jute Technology Mission (JTM), Government has been promoting Research & Development (R&D), better seeds and better technologies for retting and greater infrastructure support for jute growers.

(e) No, Madam. The Government is not considering mandatory packing in alternative packaging material in place of jute for packaging of the above commodities.

(f) Does not arise.

### Statement-I

*Jute material supplied for packing sugar and foodgrains*

(Quantity in thousand M. Ton)

Year (April/March)	For Sugar	For Foodgrains	Total Requirement for jute packaging	Per cent increase over previous year
1	2	3	4	5
2009-10	94.9	556.2	651.1	—
2010-11	99.9	750.4	850.4	30.6

1	2	3	4	5
2011-12	89.7	794.6	884.3	3.9
2012-2013 (Projected demand)	104.0	1006.8	1100.8	24.4
2012-13 (April/December)	19.5	727.5	747.0	29.0
2011-12 (Actual-April/December)	17.8	560.9	578.7	

**Statement-II***State-wise production of jute bags***(Table-I)**

(Quantity in thousand M. Ton)\*

State	2009-10 (April-March)	2010-11 (April-March)	2011-12 (April-March)	2012-13 (April-September)
West Bengal	772.6	958.3	1043.6	513.3
Andhra Pradesh	106.1	109.1	99.9	52.0
Uttar Pradesh	4.1	3.9	3.9	1.5
Bihar	13.3	—	—	—
Odisha	1.8	0.3	2.9	1.9
Assam	4.9	5.3	5.0	3.1
Others	18.8	7.1	9.8	4.5
Total	921.6	1084.0	1165.1	576.3

\*The production figures include B.Twill jute bags for foodgrains and A.T will jute bags for sugar and other jute bags for domestic market and exports etc.

*State-wise consumption of jute bags for packing foodgrains***(Table-II)**

(Quantity in thousand M. Ton)

State	2009-10 (April-March)	2010-11 (April-March)	2011-12 (April-March)	2012-13 (April-September)
1	2	3	4	5
Punjab	290.4	361.5	258.9	285.3
Haryana	58.3	116.8	103.2	40.4

1	2	3	4	5
Food Corporation of India	39.4	72.1	58.8	37.3
Uttar Pradesh	38.6	29.3	69.2	53.4
Uttarakhand	0.0	1.3	0.0	0.0
Bihar	1.6	0.0	32.5	1.2
Madhya Pradesh	13.0	19.2	75.2	37.3
Chhattisgarh	63.4	85.0	83.6	9.5
Andhra Pradesh	10.0	11.3	42.4	16.0
Odisha	32.1	13.0	20.4	12.6
Jharkhand	0.0	0.0	2.0	0.6
Gujarat	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>546.8</b>	<b>709.5</b>	<b>746.2</b>	<b>493.7</b>

[English]

#### Shortage of Raw Material

\*328. SHRI R. DHRUVANARAYANA:  
SHRI PRALHAD JOSHI:

Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been a decline in the production capacity of the steel plants following stoppage or a partial standstill in extraction of various ores including iron ore and manganese in some States including Karnataka;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the total steel produced during the last three years and the current year;

(c) whether this stoppage in the mining exercise has also adversely affected other sectors of the industry; and

(d) if so, the details thereof along with the corrective measures taken/being taken by the Government in this regard and to ensure adequate availability of iron ore to the domestic steel manufacturers?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL (SHRI BENI PRASAD

VERMA): (a) to (c) Data on production and capacity of crude steel in the country during the last three years 2009-10, 2010-11, 2011-12 and April-September 2012-13 is given below and does not indicate any decline in either parameter.

*India: Crude Steel (unit: million tonnes)*

Year/Period	Capacity	Production
2009-10	75.00	65.84
2010-11	80.36	70.67
2011-12*	89.29	73.79
April-September, 2011	—	36.69
April-September, 2012*	—	38.46

Source: JPC; \*provisional;

(d) To improve availability of iron ore to domestic iron and steel industry at affordable price, the Government has increased the export duty on iron ore from 20% ad valorem to 30% ad valorem on all grades of iron ore (except pellets) w.e.f. 30.12.2011.

[Translation]

### **Diversion of Forests**

\*329. SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:  
SHRI NITYANANDA PRADHAN:

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

(a) whether the Government has decided not to allow diversion of degraded forests land for commercial purposes in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the committee on allocation of natural resources has made certain recommendations including suggestions to seek permission of the Supreme Court to evolve guidelines for de-reservation of such forest land and if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Government has accepted all the recommendations of the said Committee and if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor and the time by which all the recommendations are likely to be accepted and implemented by the Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) to (b) Use of forest land for commercial and other non-forest purposes requires prior approval of Central Government under Section-2 of the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980.

(c) The Committee on Allocation of Natural Resources (CANR) made the following recommendations on Forests:—

Reco. No.	Recommendation
1	2
49	The Committee recommends evolving a scheme for reform linked capacity building of state forest departments with a view to improving accessibility of information, improving the predictability and reducing the time taken for clearances.

1	2
50	The Committee suggests establishing an ab-initio classification of forest based on ecological value that would be open for discussion by various stakeholders with a view to improving the predictability of clearances for diversion of forest land. In this exercise, the Committee is aware that some parts of forest may become inviolate. Even this would be helpful in improving the predictability of clearances.
51	In the Committee's view, it is essential to ensure that all Form A/B submissions should be made available on the website of the Ministry of Environment and Forests and the respective state forest departments so that stakeholder comments can be received early in the process.
52	The Committee also suggests that all Minutes of the meetings of the SAGs should be made available on the website of the Ministry of Environment and Forests and the respective state forest departments to provide a sounder and more public basis for understanding and communicating the allocation decision.
53	The Committee recommends seeking the permission of the Supreme Court to evolve guidelines for de-reservation of such land urgently classified as forest, which is not and conceivably cannot be reclaimed as forest.
54	The Committee advises project-wise amounts paid under various mandates like NPV, compensatory afforestation, catchment area treatment, biodiversity conservation, etc., and evolve guidelines like NPV for other payments.
55	The Committee recommends suitably re-adjusting payments under NPV and above schemes. Forest land has value over and above the value of land itself. This re-adjustment should achieve comparability with guidelines of land valuation for other purposes, e.g. acquisition

(d) to (e) Recommendations Nos. 49, 50, 51, 52 and 55 have been accepted. The recommendation No. 54 has been accepted in the following amended formulation:—

"The Committee advises project-wise amounts paid under various mandates like NPV, compensatory afforestation, catchment area treatment, biodiversity conservation, etc. to be published and to evolve guidelines like NPV for other payments."

The Ministry of Environment and Forests is taking appropriate measures to implement the accepted recommendations.

However, keeping in view that many areas which look barren are important/unique wildlife habitats and also keeping in view that with adequate and appropriate efforts and funds, any degraded area can be reclaimed to support vegetation, the recommendation No. 53 has not been accepted.

#### Project Implementation under NMDP

\*330. SHRI RATAN SINGH:  
SHRI IJYARAJ SINGH:

Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of projects identified so far for implementation under the National Maritime Development Programme (NMDP) along with the time-frame fixed and the number of projects undertaken and completed and those which are still pending at various stages of execution;

(b) whether the Government has analysed the factors responsible for such delays in these projects including the appointment of non-experts at higher levels in these projects;

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

(d) the steps being taken by the Government to address the issue?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING (SHRI G.K. VASAN): (a) A total of 276 projects for capacity augmentation and modernization in major ports were identified to be taken up under National Maritime Development Programme (NMDP). Out of these 276 projects, 82 projects were completed as on 31.10.2012 and 98 projects are under progress as on that date. Remaining projects are either at Planning stage(66) or have been dropped(30).

(b) and (c) Yes, Madam. The factors for delays include (i) non-finalization of Model documents for Request for Qualification (RFQ), Request for Financial Proposal (RFP) and Model Concession Agreement (MCA) (ii) delay in

getting necessary clearances (iii) poor response from the bidders (iv) delay in execution of projects by contractors.

(d) The following steps have been taken by the Government to address the issue:—

(i) Standardisation of RFQ, RFP and MCA documents.

(ii) Enhanced delegation of financial powers to Shipping Ministry to accord investment approvals for PPP projects.

(iii) Streamlining the security clearance procedures.

(iv) Close monitoring by the Ministry.

[English]

#### National Highway Projects

\*331. SHRI M. VENUGOPALA REDDY: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the plan chalked out by the Government for execution of work relating to development, upgradation and maintenance of the National Highways across the country during the Twelfth Five Year Plan;

(b) whether the Government has fixed any targets in this regard;

(c) if so, the details thereof, Schemewise along with the total quantum of investment required for the purpose during the said period along with the details of the interests expressed by the investors in these projects; and

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

THE MINISTER OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (DR. C.P. JOSHI): (a) to (d) The Twelfth Five Year Plan (2012-17) has not yet been approved.

[Translation]

#### Employment Opportunities in Steel Sector

\*332. SHRI RAJIV RANJAN SINGH ALIAS LALAN SINGH:  
Sk. SAIDUL HAQUE:

Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether employment opportunities in the public sector steel companies have increased over the years;

(b) if so, the details of the total direct employment generated in the public sector steel plants during each of the last three years and the current year, plant-wise; and

(c) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to generate further employment opportunities in steel sector?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL (SHRI BENI PRASAD

VERMA): (a) and (b) Massive modernisation and expansion plans have already been launched in Steel Authority of India Limited (SAIL) and Rashtriya Ispat Nigam Limited (RINL) for increasing the steel making capacity from 12.4 million tonne to 20.2 million tonne and from 3.0 million tonne to 6.3 million tonne per annum respectively. These plans envisage several new facilities involving latest technology resulting in demand of additional technical and skilled manpower. The plant-wise details are as under:—

#### A. Break-up of direct recruitment undertaken in SAIL

Plant	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13 (upto November'12)
Bhilai Steel Plant	937	154	72	256
Durgapuf Steel Plant	39	164	267	58
Rourkela Steel Plant	49	95	200	494
Bokaro Steel Plant	213	237	346	698
IISCO Steel Plant	365	479	1078	295
Alloy Steel Plant	8	143	2	21
Salem Steel Plant	4	84	123	13
Visvesvaraya Iron and Steel Plant	7	30	57	53
Other Units	166	189	28	118

#### B. Direct employment generated in RINL

Plant	2009	2010	2011	2012 (upto 07.12.2012)
Visakhapatnam Steel Plant	492	662	497	405

(c) Steel is a deregulated sector. However, Government acts as a facilitator and encourages investment in steel sector. For encouraging value addition and growth of steel sector, Government has increased export duty on iron ore from 20% to 30%. Similarly, export duty on chrome ore has been raised from Rs.3000/t to 30% ad valorem and import duty on flat steel has been increased from 5% to 7.5%. Besides modernisation and expansion of existing plants of SAIL and RINL, NMDC Limited is setting up a 3 mtpa green field integrated Steel Plant at Nagarnar, District-Bastar, Chhattisgarh State. All such measures would lead

to generation of employment in the sector.

[English]

#### Closure of Tea Units

\*333. SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Section 16E of the Tea Act, 1953 empowers the Government to take necessary steps to restart the tea units which have been closed for more than three months or more;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether several tea gardens/units in West Bengal and other North-Eastern States have been closed for more than three months;

(d) if so, the details thereof including the dates since when these units are closed and the reasons therefor; and

(e) the initiatives taken/being taken by the Government to restart these closed gardens/units in West Bengal and the North-Eastern States?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY AND MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI ANAND SHARMA): (a) and (b) Section 16E of the Tea Act, 1953 empowers the

Central Government to authorize any person or body of persons to take over the management of the whole or any part of the tea undertaking or tea unit where a situation has been brought about which is likely to affect production of tea or where the entity has been closed down for a period of not less than 3 months.

(c) and (d) Yes, Madam. 18 gardens remained closed for more than three months during the crisis period between 1999 and 2008 of which 16 were in West Bengal and 2 in Assam. With steady improvement in tea prices and efforts made by Government of India/State Governments, 16 units (14 in West Bengal and 2 in Assam) have since been reopened and only the following two units in West Bengal remain closed mainly due to protracted court cases:—

Sl.No.	District	Name of Tea Estate	Date of closure	Reasons of closure
1.	Jalpaiguri	Dheklapara	August, 2002	Financial crisis.
2.	Darjeeling	Ringtong	February, 2008	Garden was abandoned by owners.

(e) An expert committee was appointed by Government of India in January, 2003 for studying the causes for closure and recommend suitable measures for their revival. A rehabilitation scheme aimed at revival of the closed tea gardens for the XI Plan period was notified in June, 2007 which provided for restructuring of bank loan, interest subsidy on working capital, deferred payment of PF dues, waiver of outstanding loans under erstwhile loan schemes of the Tea Board and according priority for providing developmental assistance under the Tea Board Development Schemes.

It was decided to invoke Section 16E of the Tea Act against Dheklapara tea estate. However, as the garden was involved in court cases, it became necessary to seek leave of the Calcutta High Court. The Hon'ble High Court after taking into account the cases filed by both secured and unsecured creditors, decided to auction the garden. Two attempts were made to sell the garden through public auction but bids received being far from satisfactory, the Court has sought for the views of the State Government of West Bengal and the matter as on date remains sub-judice. The Ringtong tea estate is also involved in protracted litigation and as per order of Hon'ble High Court of West Bengal, the possession of the tea estate cannot be disturbed.

#### Conservation of Mangroves

\*334. SHRI SANJAY NIRUPAM: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the total mangroves cover in the country especially in Mumbai;

(b) whether the Government has issued instructions to various States including Maharashtra to protect the mangroves in their States;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to ensure implementation of instructions issued by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) According to Forest Survey of India (FSI) Report titled 'India State of Forest Report (2011)', the mangrove cover in the country is 4,662.56 km<sup>2</sup>. The mangrove cover in Mumbai City is 2 km<sup>2</sup> and Mumbai suburb is 43 km<sup>2</sup>. The mangrove cover in other districts of Maharashtra such as Thane, Raigarh, Ratnagiri and Sindhudurg is 53 km<sup>2</sup>, 62 km<sup>2</sup>, 23 km<sup>2</sup> and 3 km<sup>2</sup> respectively. The table below presents State/Union Territory (UT)-wise status of the mangrove cover as estimated in the aforesaid 2011 assessment and also the change with respect to the previous assessment.



(Area in km<sup>2</sup>)

Sl. No.	State/UT	Assessment Year												Change w.r.t. 2009
		1987	1989	1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2009	2011	
1.	Andhra Pradesh	495	405	399	378	383	383	397	333	329	354	353	352	-1
2.	Goa	0	3	3	3	3	5	5	5	16	16	17	22	5
3.	Gujarat	427	412	397	419	689	901	1031	911	916	991	1,046	1058	12
4.	Karnataka	0	0	0	0	2	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	0
5.	Kerala	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	5	5	6	1
6.	Maharashtra	140	114	113	155	155	124	108	118	158	186	186	186	0
7.	Odisha	199	192	195	195	195	211	215	219	203	217	221	222	1
8.	Tamil Nadu	23	47	47	21	21	21	21	23	35	36	39	39	0
9.	West Bengal	2,076	2,109	2,119	2,119	2,119	2,123	2,125	2,081	2,120	2,136	2,152	2155	3
10.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	686	973	971	966	966	966	966	789	658	635	615	617	2
11.	Daman and Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1.56	0.56
12.	Puducherry	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0
	Total	4,046	4,255	4,244	4,256	4,533	4,737	4,871	4,482	4,448	4,581	4,639	4662.56	23.56

As would be noted from above table, there has been a net increase of 23.56 km<sup>2</sup> of mangrove cover in the country in the year 2011 compared with the 2009 assessment. This can be attributed to increased plantations and also the regeneration of natural mangrove areas.

(b) to (d) The Government seeks to protect, sustain and augment mangroves in the country by both regulatory and promotional measures. Under the regulatory measures, the Government has issued the Coastal Regulation Zone (CRZ) Notification (2011) and the Island Protection Zone (IPZ) Notification 2011. These Notifications recognize the mangrove areas as ecologically sensitive and categorize them as CRZ-I which implies that these areas are accorded protection of the highest order. To enforce and implement the CRZ and IPZ Notifications, the Ministry of Environment and Forests has constituted the National and State/UT level Coastal Zone Management Authorities. The Coastal States/UTs are also involving departments of forests, revenue and police for taking steps to evict unauthorized land grabbers from mangrove areas.

As per the Bombay High Court order dated 06/10/2005, 5469 ha. of mangroves from Mumbai, Mumbai suburb and Thane districts, on government land has been notified as "Protected Forest" and has been taken into possession by the Forest Department and its protection is being done as per the existing forest law. The State Government of Maharashtra has further informed that it has created a separate Mangrove Cell, headed by a Chief Conservator of Forests, for conservation and management of the mangrove areas in the State. The headquarter of the Cell is at Mumbai, with jurisdiction along the coast of Maharashtra.

The Ministry also provides financial assistance to Coastal States/Union Territories, who so request, under its Centrally Sponsored Scheme for conservation and management of mangroves. Further, under the World Bank assisted Integrated Coastal Zone Management (ICZM) Project, the mapping of Ecologically Sensitive Areas, including mangroves, is undertaken and for this activity an amount of Rs. 24 crore has been earmarked. The plantation of mangroves is also undertaken in three States namely Gujarat, Odisha and West Bengal over an area of approximately 15400 ha. for which an amount of approximately Rs. 32 crore has been earmarked.

#### **Development of AWACS**

\*335. SHRI K. SUGUMAR: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has decided to beef up air defence with a mix of large and small surveillance aircraft or airborne warning systems and if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether Airborne Warning and Control System (AWACS) project with more powerful surveillance system on long range aircraft is awaiting the approval of Government and if so, the details thereof and the time by which the Government is likely to give its approval in the matter;

(c) whether the success of indigenous Airborne Early Warning and Control System would help in development of AWACS in the country and if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the time by which the AWACS is likely to be developed and inducted in the Indian Air Force?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY):  
(a) to (d) The Long Term Integrated Perspective Plan (LTIPP) of Ministry of Defence envisages deployment of a mix of large i.e. Airborne Warning and Control System (AWACS) aircraft and small i.e. Airborne Early Warning and Control (AEW&C) System aircraft. While three AWACS already stand operationalized in the Indian Air Force (IAF), there is a proposal for procurement of two additional AWACS. Simultaneously, DRDO is engaged in indigenous development of three AEW&C systems.

To leverage the experience gained in the design and development of AEW&C systems, a project proposal for indigenous development of AWACS (India) has been submitted by Defence Research and Development Organization (DRDO) for Government's approval.

The development of AWACS (India) is envisaged to be completed in about 84 months from the date of formal sanction.

#### **Handicraft Sector**

\*336. SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) the number of artisans working in the handicraft sector in the country, Statewise;

(b) the details of the contribution of handicraft sector to the Indian economy through export during the last three years and the current year; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to boost the

handicraft sector and prepare it to compete with machine-made products?

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

(a) As per the census of handicrafts artisans conducted during 1995-96, the number of handicrafts artisans in the country was 47.61 lakhs. The State-wise number of handicrafts artisans is enclosed as Statement.

(b) The export of handicrafts including hand-knotted carpets during the last three years and current year is as under:—

Year	Exports (Rs. in crores)
2009-10	11224.27
2010-11	13526.66
2011-12	16851.27
2012-13 (upto November, 2012)	12157.21

(c) Government has taken several measures for development and sustainability of the handicrafts Sector, which include:—

- (i) Cluster development programmes under Baba Saheb Ambedkar Hastshilp Vikas Yojana under which assistance is provided for skill development, design inputs, marketing, distribution of improved tools, establishment of common facility centres, raw-material banks etc.
- (ii) Marketing Support and Services under which direct marketing platform is provided to the artisans to sell their products through Gandhi Shilp Bazars, Craft Bazars and exhibitions.
- (iii) Assistance for conducting design workshops to improve quality of the products under Design and Technology Upgradation scheme.
- (iv) Assistance for skill development and capacity building of artisans under Human Resource Development scheme.
- (v) For promotion of exports, assistance for participation in international exhibitions, buyers sellers meet, reverse buyer seller meets and duty credit scrips under focus product scheme and focus market schemes are provided.

### Statement

#### State-wise Coverage for the Census of Handicrafts Artisans during 1995-96

Figures in numbers

Sl. No.	States/Unions	Total No. of Artisans
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1,21,880
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	15,735
3.	Assam	1,00,482
4.	Bihar	2,13,115
5.	Delhi	44,904
6.	Goa	1,122
7.	Gujarat	1,41,970
8.	Haryana	1,17,933
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	5,42,119
10.	Himachal Pradesh	49,015
11.	Karnataka	21,779
12.	Kerala	15,258
13.	Madhya Pradesh	51,123
14.	Maharashtra	1,12,816
15.	Manipur	3,79,988
16.	Meghalaya	53,564
17.	Mizoram	5,260
18.	Nagaland	79,878
19.	Odisha	69,356
20.	Punjab	1,01,907
21.	Rajasthan	4,07,700
22.	Sikkim	9,768
23.	Tamil Nadu	1,25,342
24.	Tripura	2,44,495

1	2	3
25.	Uttar Pradesh	1,176,529
26.	West Bengal	5,54,281
<b>Union Territory</b>		
27.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	1,090
28.	Chandigarh	430
29.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	111
30.	Daman and Diu	278
31.	Lakshadweep	126
32.	Puducherry	1,832
All India Grand Total		47,61,186

#### **Contract/Temporary Workers**

\*337. PROF. RANJAN PRASAD YADAV:  
SHRIMATI ANNU TANDON:

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

(a) whether companies/firms in the country are increasingly adopting flexible staffing procedure particularly with regard to casual/temporary workers;

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

(c) whether wage differential between permanent and temporary employees has given rise to several outbreaks of labour strife including violent clashes in different parts of the country and if so, the details thereof during the last three years and the current year;

(d) whether the Government has a proposal for tenure security for people employed in contractual capacity and if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government to safeguard the interest of contract workers with regard to the wages and social security or social welfare net for such workers?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE): (a) and (b) The number of casual/temporary workers and period of job depends on the type of job, quantum and schedule of the project/

work. Any establishment can employ contract workers in any job or process unless it is prohibited under section 10 of the Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act, 1970. However, the establishments engaging contract workers have to follow the statutory provisions contained in labour laws.

(c) No, Madam. As per the Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Central Rules, 1971, the wages of the contract labour shall not be less than the rates prescribed under Minimum Wages Act, 1948 and in cases where the contract worker perform the same or similar kind of work as the workmen directly employed by the principal employer of the establishment, the wage rates, holidays, hours of work and other conditions of service shall be the same as applicable to the workmen directly employed by the principal employer doing the same or similar kind of work. In the central sphere, the complaints are received in the field offices of Chief Labour Commissioner (Central) under the Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act, 1970, Minimum Wages Act, 1948 and by other laws applicable to contract labour, which are investigated and action is taken.

(d) No, Madam. The period of contract labour depends on the term and conditions of the contract or work/job between the Principal Employer and the contractor/worker.

(e) The interest of contract labour in terms of wages and other service conditions are safeguarded under the Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act, 1970. The social security aspects of contract workers under Employees Provident Fund and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 and Employees State Insurance Act, 1948 are enforced by the Employees Provident Fund Organization and Employees State Insurance Corporation respectively provided the workers working in the outsourced establishments are covered under the said Acts.

[Translation]

#### **Procurement of Cotton**

\*338. SHRI GOPAL SINGH SHEKHAWAT:  
SHRIMATI JYOTI DHURVE:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the cotton growers are getting enough price for their products in the market;

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

(c) whether the Cotton Corporation of India has procured large quantity of cotton from farmers at cheaper rates; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor along with the steps taken by the Government to give remunerative prices of cotton to the farmers and to regulate the supply of cotton in the domestic market?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY AND MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI ANAND SHARMA): (a) and (b) Cotton prices are above MSP levels in Gujarat, Rajasthan, Punjab, Haryana, Madhya Pradesh and majority areas of Maharashtra. In Andhra Pradesh cotton prices have touched MSP levels.

(c) Under Minimum Support Price Operations, Cotton Corporation of India has procured 7.14 lac bales of seed kapas as on December 9, 2012 at MSP prices amounting to Rs. 1534.45 crores.

(d) Government has increased the Minimum Support Prices for cotton season 2012-13 for medium staple cotton from Rs. 2800/qtl to Rs. 3600/qtl and for long staple cotton from Rs. 3300/qtl to Rs. 3900/qtl. There is adequate supply of cotton in the domestic market and no Government interventions other than MSP operations are envisaged.

[English]

#### **New CRZ Notification**

\*339. DR. KIRIT PREMJBHAI SOLANKI: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has announced the Clearance Issuance Mechanism in the new Coastal Regulation Zone (CRZ) Notification;

(b) if so, the basic features thereof along with the mechanism available for the projects which have low pollution potential and do not attract provisions of Environment Impact Assessment Notifications;

(c) whether some State Governments have taken up the issue of revising issuance process for the projects which attract provisions of CRZ Notification 2011;

(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) Ministry had issued Coastal Regulation Zone (CRZ) Notification on 6th January, 2011. The Notification provides the clearance procedure, including details of documents required to be submitted by the project proponent, for obtaining clearance from Government of India/State Governments/Union Territories (UTs) for projects located in CRZ area and/or not covered under the Environment Impact Assessment Notification, 2006.

(c) to (e) A meeting was convened with the State /UT Coastal Zone Management Authorities to discuss and clarify the various provisions w.r.t. the implementation of CRZ Notification, 2011. Subsequently, Office Memorandums were issued to facilitate them in decision making. No request has been received from the State Governments/UTs for revision of the clearance procedure.

[Translation]

#### **Prevention of Atrocities**

\*340. SHRI ASHOK KUMAR RAWAT: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government, has received any suggestions from the public representatives/social organisations regarding the need for strict compliance of the Protection of Civil Rights Act, 1955 and the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989;

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

(c) whether the Government proposes to make provisions in these Acts for fixation of responsibility of the officers of the districts concerned and delineate the role of public representatives in such cases;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (KUMARI SELJA): (a) and (b) Effective implementation of the Protection of Civil Rights (PCR) Act, 1955, and The Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) (PoA) Act, 1989, has been a major concern of the Government.

Based on the experience of implementation of the Acts and suggestions received from various sources, Central Government has been addressing the concerned State Governments/Union Territory Administrations, responsible for implementation of the Acts, to implement their provisions, in letter and spirit. With a view to ensure their effective implementation, the following steps have been taken by the Ministry:—

- (i) Central assistance is provided to States/Union Territories, inter-alia for:—
  - (a) strengthening the enforcement and judicial machinery,
  - (b) relief and rehabilitation of the affected persons, and
  - (c) awareness generation etc.
- (ii) A Committee constituted, in 2006, under the Chairpersonship of the Union Minister for Social Justice and Empowerment, has so far held twenty meetings wherein implementation of the Act in 24 States and 4 Union Territories has been reviewed. Important points emerging from the review are followed up with the State Governments.
- (iii) On the request of this Ministry, the Ministry of Home Affairs organized a one-day meeting of the Ministers of Home and Social Justice/Welfare, Principal Secretaries of Home, SC/ST Development Departments, and DGPs of States, on 17.04.2012, on "Effective Implementation of The Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989".
- (iv) Offences under the PoA Act are reviewed, inter-alia, in the Conference of Ministers/Secretaries in charge of Social Justice /Welfare, organized by the Ministry every year.

(c) to (e) Section 17 of the PoA Act, already prescribes the role of District level officers for taking preventive action. Further, Rule 12 of the PoA Rules, 1995, made by the Central Government in exercise of powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 23 of the PoA Act, also specifies the measures to be taken by the District Administration. Section 4 of the PoA Act, prescribes punishment for willful neglect of duty by a non-SC/ST public servant, under the Act.

Section 21(1)(v) of the PoA Act, stipulates setting up of committees by the State Government at appropriate level for effective implementation of the Act. Accordingly, Rule 16 and 17 of the PoA Rules, 1995, specify constitution of the State and District level committees, inter-alia, with participation of public representatives.

#### **Coastal Zone Management Authority**

3681. SHRI C.R. PATIL: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government proposes to grant Mumbai Trans Harbour Link (MTHL);
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether any new conditions prescribed by the Gujarat Coastal Zone Management Authority; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) to (d) The Mumbai Metropolitan Region Development Authority (MMRDA) submitted a proposal for clearance under Coastal Regulation Zone (CRZ) Notification, 2011 for construction of a 6 lane Road Bridge across the Mumbai harbor. The Maharashtra Coastal Zone Management Authority, while recommending the proposal has stipulated various conditions, including submission of CRZ map demarcated by the authorized agency on 1: 4000 scale indicating the High Tide Line, Low Tide Line, eco-sensitive zones viz. mangroves, mudflats and project layout by the MMRDA. The proposal is under consideration of the Ministry.

#### **Lambadi Embroidery**

3682. SHRIMATI SHRUTI CHOUDHRY: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government proposes to provide assistance/training for stitching to the women engaged in the Lambadi embroidery, a dying art; and
- (b) if so, the details thereof along with the financial support/training provided by the Government, State-wise including Haryana?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY AND MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI ANAND SHARMA): (a) and (b) Office of the Development Commissioner

(Handicrafts) implements various schemes under which financial assistance is provided for training, design development etc. The proposals are invited from eligible organizations through advertisement in leading newspapers and after scrutiny of the proposals received, only viable proposals which fulfill the parameters of the schemes are sanctioned for implementation. No proposal has been received in the recent past for providing assistance under training for stitching to the women engaged in Lambadi Embroidery.

**Check on Destruction of Biosphere Reserve**

3683. SHRI K.C. SINGH 'BABA': Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has noticed that the Alaknanda-Badrinath Hydro Electric Project has destroyed part of buffer of Nanda Devi Biosphere Reserve which comprises two core zones i.e. the Nanda Devi National Park and the Valley of Flowers National Park;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to prevent severe fragmentation and de-gradation of important wildlife habitats harbor and endangered species and also hamper the movement of wildlife?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) to (c) Alaknanda Hydroelectric Power project of 300 megawatt capacity was appraised by the Expert Appraisal Committee meeting for River Valley and Hydroelectric projects held on 17.1.2008. As per the reports of Environment Impact Assessment (EIA) and environmental management plan (EMP) and their appraisal, the project is located within the buffer zone of Nanda Devi Biosphere Reserve near its north-western boundary. The Ministry has awarded environmental clearance to this project in March, 2008 as per the provisions of Environment Impact Assessment Notification, 1994 and 2006, subject to strict compliance of specific and general conditions.

To mitigate impact of the project on wildlife and their habitat, the Central Government while according approval under the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 for diversion of the 60.513 hectares of forest land for construction of this Project, stipulated inter alia the condition that the State Government shall constitute a Committee under the Chairmanship of the Chief Wildlife Warden to monitor

construction of project to avoid disturbance, if any, to wildlife from the project. Representative of the Wildlife Institute of India (WII), Dehradun, may also be included in the Committee as its member. The Committee may suggest appropriate measures to ameliorate impacts of the project.

[Translation]

**Vastra Kamgar Punarwas Yojana**

3684. SHRI BADRI RAM JAKHAR: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) the amount of funds released under the Vastra Kamgar Punarwas Yojana, Statewise during the last three years;

(b) the amount of funds spent for the rehabilitation of the workers of the public and private sector mills during the said period;

(c) whether any scheme has been formulated/proposed to be formulated for the textile industry workers in the country including Rajasthan; and

(d) if so, the details thereof along with corrective measures taken by the Government to implement the said scheme?

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

(a) and (b) Government of India under Textile Workers Rehabilitation Fund Scheme (TWRFS) provides interim relief to the textile workers rendered unemployed as a consequence of permanent closure of any particular portion or entire textile unit in the private sector. Assistance under the Scheme is payable to eligible workers after the mill is formally closed for the purpose of enabling them to settle in another employment. The Scheme is not applicable to Public Sector employees. The State-wise release of fund under the TWRFS, during the last three years is given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(c) The Scheme is applicable to whole of the country including the State of Rajasthan.

(d) The Textile Workers Rehabilitation Fund Scheme (TWRFS) has been reviewed in consultation with stakeholders including representatives of textile industry, State governments, representatives of trade unions and recommendations for larger coverage of the scheme has been incorporated in the draft revised scheme for the 12th Five Year Plan. The revised scheme provides for enhanced coverage and simplification of implementation procedures.

**Statement***State-wise release of fund under the TWRFS during the last three years*

Sl. No.	State	2009-10		2010-11		2011-12		2012-13 (April-November)	
		Fund Released/ Utilized under the scheme (Rs. in lakh)	No. of workers benefited	Fund Released/ Utilized under the scheme (Rs. in lakh)	No. of workers benefited	Fund Released/ Utilized under the scheme (Rs. in lakh)	No. of workers benefited	Fund Released/ Utilized under the scheme (Rs. in lakh)	No. of workers benefited
1.	Gujarat	24.21	91	10.16	33	5.32	14	20.87	43
2.	Maharashtra	1225.08	3586	156.73	534	—	—	1.01	2
3.	Madhya Pradesh	192.85	363	284.67	553	70.95	339	3.28	13
4.	Karnataka	134.59	490	334.51	658	93.63	294	3.91	17
5.	Andhra Pradesh	255.40	624	363.49	863	224.75	435	165.59	306
6.	Tamil Nadu	38.81	88	4.39	9	—	—	—	—
7.	Punjab	259.92	698	74.17	204	75.35	206	23.40	62
8.	West Bengal	314.49	718	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total		2445.35	6658	1228.12	2854	470.00	1288	218.06	443

**Road Signages on Gurgaon Faridabad National Highway**

3685. SHRI MAHABALI SINGH: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether wrong road signages have been put up on Gurgaon - Faridabad National Highway;

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

(c) whether due to lack of road lights on the said National Highway, people have to face a lot of difficulties; and

(d) if so, the action taken by the Government to tackle this problem?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI SARVEY SATHYANARAYANA): (a) to (d) The Ministry of Road

Transport and Highways is primarily responsible for development and maintenance of National Highways. Gurgaon-Faridabad Road is not a National Highway.

[English]

**EPFO Exam**

3686. SHRI S.R. JEYADURAI:  
SHRI ADHI SANKAR:

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

(a) whether the Employees Provident Fund Organisation (EPFO) has taken any decision regarding the cancellation or rescheduling of the latest EPFO examination due to leakage of the said paper;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor;



(d) whether the EPFO has interacted with the Government in order to find out the involvement of other EPFO officials; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI KODIKUNNIL SURESH): (a) to (e) The matter is under investigation by the Delhi Police Authorities. Appropriate action will be taken on receipt of further communication from Delhi Police Authorities.

#### Misuse of NHAI'S Vehicles

3687. SHRI R. THAMARAISELVAN: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received any complaints with regard to misuse of National Highways Authority of India (NHAI) vehicles;

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

(c) the action taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI SARVEY SATHYANARAYANA): (a) to (c) Government has received some complaints with regard to misuse of National Highways Authority of India (NHAI) vehicles and has been examined and found baseless. Factual information has also been provided to the Central Vigilance Commission (CVC). Details of such complaints, State-wise, and action taken by the Government thereupon are as follows:—

Sl. No.	State	Details of Complaints	Action taken thereon by the Government
1.	Rajasthan	Complainant regarding misuse of Government vehicle by Accountant NHAI Project Implementation Unit, Kota, Rajasthan.	The complaints were examined and allegations were found baseless and false, hence dropped.
2.	Rajasthan	Complainant regarding misuse of Government vehicle by Project Director, NHAI Project Implementation Unit, Kota, Rajasthan.	
3.	Rajasthan	Complainant regarding misuse of official vehicle by Shri Girish Jain, Manager (Vigilance), NHAI.	Being verified.
4.	Delhi	Anonymous complaint against Shri A.K. Srivastava, Chief Engineer, Ministry of Road Transport and Highway alleging misuse of NHAI's vehicle.	The anonymous letters alleging misuse of vehicles of NHAI were examined and a factual report has been sent to Central Vigilance Commission (CVC).

#### River Regulatory Zone

3688. SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to formulate any law to save the river bed area like Coastal Regulatory Zone in the name of River Regulatory Zone;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the River Bed of Yamuna River near

Noida in Uttar Pradesh was sold out as Farm house/Farm land by the land mafias and farm houses was developed illegally;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the action taken/being taken by the Government against the guilty persons?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) and (b) The Ministry of Environment and Forests has constituted an Expert Group for formulation of

guidelines for management of river fronts through the River Regulation Zone.

(c) to (e) As per information provided by the Irrigation Department, Uttar Pradesh, some temporary hutments have been constructed by private land owners on their own land in the flood plain of river Yamuna. It has also been informed that the State Government issues Notifications/ Notices from time to time to not take up construction in the river flood plain.

[Translation]

### Correspondence with the Elected Representatives

3689. SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether his Ministry has received any letter/ representation from the elected representatives including Members of Parliament;

(b) if so, the details of such letter/ representations received during each of the last three years and the current year;

(c) whether there has been instances where no reply has been given to the elected representatives regarding their letters/representations;

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

(e) whether any guidelines have been issued by the Government in this regard; and

(f) if so, the details thereof along with the measures being initiated by the Government for the prompt compliance of these guidelines?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) to (d) The details of letters/ representations received in the Ministry from the elected representatives, including Members of Parliament, during the last three years and the current year (as on 30.11.2012) are as under:

Year	Department of Commerce	Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion
1	2	3
2009	229	57

1	2	3
2010	357	123
2011	309	84
2012 (Upto 30.11.2012)	328	54

All communications received from the elected representatives, including Members of Parliament, are attended to promptly and acknowledgements given immediately on their receipt. Such communications are responded to on priority after proper examination and as per guidelines contained in the Central Secretariat Manual of Office Procedure (CSMOP).

(e) and (f) Guidelines as laid down under the CSMOP are followed in the Department. Instructions issued in December, 2011, by the Department of Personnel Training have been reiterated to all administrative divisions within Department of Commerce. In addition, the status of the communications received from MPsA/IPs is monitored on monthly basis to ensure their timely disposal.

[English]

### Importance to Environmental Related Issues

3690. DR. P. VENUGOPAL: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has undertaken a survey to assess the States which gave much importance to environmental well being;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether it is also true that the Government has asked the States to give importance to environmental related issues much importance; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) and (b) An Environmental Performance Index to recognize environmental performance of States has been undertaken by the Planning Commission. The composite index comprises of 16 indicators under 5 criteria viz., Air Pollution, Water Quality, Forest Management, Waste Management and Climate Change on the basis of which performance of a State would be assessed.

(c) and (d) The Government has interacted with States to take up important environment related issues. The important/key issues being co-ordinated with States include:—

- (i) Restoration of environmental quality in 43 critically polluted industrial clusters.
- (ii) Water and ambient air quality monitoring in the States.
- (iii) Monitoring of pollution control compliance in 17 categories of highly polluting industries and for those industries discharging waste water into rivers and lakes.
- (iv) Establishing common waste management facilities like Common Effluent Treatment Plants for industrial waste water and Treatment, Storage and Disposal facilities for hazardous waste.

#### **Maritime Boundary with Sri Lanka**

3691. SHRI C. SIVASAMI : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has requested Sri Lanka not to attack those who cross the maritime boundary line;
- (b) if so, the response received by the Government in this regard;
- (c) whether the Government had furnished to Sri Lankan Government the number of attacks made on Sri Lankan Navy during the last one year; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) to (d) Government of India attaches the highest importance to the safety, security and welfare of Indian fishermen and has consistently taken up issues relating to incidents of attack on Indian fishermen with the Government of Sri Lanka, through diplomatic channels. After implementing mutually agreed arrangements, the incidents of attack and apprehension of bonafide Indian fishermen by Sri Lankan authorities, have significantly come down. It has also been agreed to enhance cooperation to allow both countries to pursue their fishing activity in a safe, secure and sustainable manner.

The Government continues to remain engaged with

the Government of Sri Lanka to ensure that fishermen on both sides can pursue their livelihood in a safe, secure and sustainable manner.

#### **National Investment and Manufacturing Centre**

3692. SHRI K.P. DHANAPALAN: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government proposes to set up a National Investment and Manufacturing Centre (NIMC) in Kerala;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the time likely to be taken in this regard;
- (c) if not, the reasons therefor; and
- (d) the details of the functions likely to be entrusted to this proposed NIMC?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (DR. S. JAGATHRAKSHAKAN): (a) No, Madam. The National Manufacturing Policy provides for National Investment and Manufacturing Zones (NIMZs). The State Government of Kerala has not made a proposal for a NIMZ in prescribed format.

- (b) to (d) Do not arise.

[Translation]

#### **Recruitment of Staff**

3693. SHRI RAKESH SINGH: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether new recruitments of staffs have been discontinued in the Ordnance factories in Jabalpur;
- (b) if so, the reasons therefor;
- (c) whether the said step of the Government is likely to affect the production target; and
- (d) whether the Government proposes to continue the recruitment process in view of shortage of staff and increasing production targets in said factories?

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

- (a) No, Madam.

- (b) and (c) Do not arise.

(d) The process of recruitment of manpower in the Jabalpur factories is continuing.

[English]

#### Women Labour Force

3694. SHRI HEMANAND BISWAL: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the overall participation of women in the labour force remains low in the country;

(b) if so, the State-wise data on the participation of women in the labour force in the country;

(c) whether there is a proposal to set up child care facilities at work-sites to increase women's participation in the Labour force; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI KODIKUNNIL SURESH): (a) Reliable estimates of employment and unemployment are obtained through quinquennial labour force surveys conducted by National Sample Survey Office (NSSO). Last quinquennial labour force survey was conducted during 2009-10. As per the two most recent surveys, labour force participation rate based on usual status basis for women in the country has declined from 29.4 percent in 2004-05 to 23.3 percent in 2009-10.

(b) State-wise labour force participation rate on usual status basis for women in the country is given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) and (d) Statutory provisions have been made in certain Labour laws for organizing child care centres for the benefit of women workers. The Factories Act, 1948, the Beedi and Cigar Workers (Conditions of Employment) Act, 1966 and the Building and other Construction Workers (Regulation of Employment and Conditions of Service) Act, 1996, the Mines Creche Rules, 1966 provide for establishment of creches for the benefit of women workers. The Plantation Labour Act, 1951 provides that the women workers be provided time-off for feeding children. Under MGNREGA, Worksite facilities like creche if there are more than five children below the age of six years will have to be provided by the implementing Agency. If more than five children below the age of six years are present at the worksite, a person (preferably a woman) is required to be

engaged to look after them and will be paid a wage equal to the prevalent wage rate paid to the unskilled worker.

#### Statement

State-wise labour force participation rate (%) based on usual status basis for women in urban and rural areas during 2009-10

Sl. No.	State/Union Territory	Labour force participation rate(%) for women		
		Rural	Urban	Total
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	44.3	17.6	37.3
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	29.3	14.8	26.6
3.	Assam	15.8	9.3	16.1
4.	Bihar	6.5	4.7	6.5
5.	Chhattisgarh	37.1	14	33.1
6.	Delhi	2.8	5.8	5.7
7.	Goa	12.7	10	13.1
8.	Gujarat	32	14.3	25.6
9.	Haryana	25	13	21.7
10.	Himachal Pradesh	46.8	15.9	45.0
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	29.2	13.8	26.9
12.	Jharkhand	15.9	8.5	14.9
13.	Karnataka	37	17	30.4
14.	Kerala	21.8	19.4	25.3
15.	Madhya Pradesh	28.2	13.1	24.9
16.	Maharashtra	39.6	15.9	30.3
17.	Manipur	21.2	14.6	20.3
18.	Meghalaya	37.1	21.4	34.6
19.	Mizoram	40.4	28.8	35.8
20.	Nagaland	31.9	13.2	31.1
21.	Odisha	24.3	11.9	23.3
22.	Punjab	24	12.4	20.8

1	2	3	4	5
23.	Rajasthan	35.7	12	30.3
24.	Sikkim	30.9	15	30.1
25.	Tamilnadu	40.5	19.1	32.0
26.	Tripura	18.8	10.8	22.6
27.	Uttarakhand	39.9	11.3	33.1
28.	Uttar Pradesh	17.4	8	15.6
29.	West Bengal	15.2	14.1	15.5
30.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	19.9	19.1	24.3
31.	Chandigarh	9.3	13.5	15.2
32.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	4.2	0.6	3.6
33.	Daman and Diu	19.8	8.6	14.9
34.	Lakshadweep	24.5	27.1	30.0
35.	Puducherry	34.9	20.3	26.3
Total		26.1	13.8	23.3

#### Ozone Depleting Substances

3695. SHRI RAYAPATI SAMBASIVA RAO: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has formulated any policy and regulatory mechanism for reduction of Ozone Depleting Substances (ODSs) including nitrous oxide;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the salient features of the policy;

(c) the steps taken by the Government for reduction of ODSs and the target achieved so far;

(d) whether Government proposes to review its fertilizer subsidy policy to address the issue; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF

ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) to (e) India is a party to the Vienna Convention for the Protection of the Ozone Layer and the Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer. Nitrous oxide is not a controlled substance under the Montreal Protocol as it is not an Ozone Depleting Substance (ODS).

India has prepared a country program in 1993 to phase-out the ODSs and has taken, measures which include, inter alia, notification of the Ozone Depleting Substances (Regulation and Control) Rules, 2000 under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, grant of fiscal incentives by way of exemption from payment of Customs and Excise Duties for goods required for non-ODS technology, supporting 302 projects with estimated funding of about Rs. 1500 crores for phasing out 58,980 Ozone Depleting Potential (ODP) tonne in production and consumption sectors of the ODSs and, awareness campaigns.

As on January 1, 2010, India has successfully phased out the production and consumption of Chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs), halons and Carbon Tetrachloride (CTC) except for some essential and critical uses. The use of methyl bromide has been allowed upto 1st January, 2015. Since Hydrochlorofluorocarbons (HCFCs) are used as interim substitute to replace CFCs, their production and consumption is allowed upto 1st January, 2030. So far, India has met all its international commitments in phasing out of the ODSs.

#### Bids for Road Projects

3696. SHRI ADHI SANKAR: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the adverse economic conditions and heavy work load on the big contractors have resulted in fewer or even no bids for several road projects of the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has decided to take up more road projects on its own; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI SARVEY SATHYANARAYANA): (a) and (b) As against the target for awarding works for a total length of 8,800 km during

2012-13, it has been possible to award projects for a length of 705 km upto October, 2012. Some projects have not received good response from bidders. Apart from general slowdown of economy, viability of some of the projects, sectoral lending caps of the banks, limitations of the concessionaires like availability of equity and other resources to execute the projects appear to be the main factors for poor response.

(c) and (d) The Ministry has decided to take up certain road development projects, which, are not viable on Build-Operate-Transfer (BOT) mode, on Engineering, Procurement Construction (EPC) through 100% Government funding. So far, 32 National Highway (NH) stretches have tentatively been identified for taking up on EPC mode.

#### **Welfare Schemes for Agricultural Labourers**

3697. SHRI NARAHARI MAHATO:  
SHRI MANOHAR TIRKEY:

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

(a) whether any welfare schemes is being formulated and implemented by the Government specifically for agricultural labourers in different parts of the country during the last three years and the current year;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the extent to which agricultural labourers have been benefited by these schemes;

(c) the details of amount earmarked for the purpose during the said period;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government for the welfare of agricultural labourers in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI KODIKUNNIL SURESH): (a) to (e) With a view to providing social security to unorganized workers, including agricultural labourers,

the Government enacted the "Unorganised Workers' Social Security Act, 2008". The Act provides for constitution of National Social Security Board at the central level to recommend social security schemes viz. life and disability cover, health and maternity benefits, old age protection and any other benefit as may be determined by the Government for unorganized workers. The Government has initiated steps in the context of all these social security benefits.

The Government launched the Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana (RSBY) to provide smart card based cashless health insurance, including maternity benefit, cover of Rs. 30,000/- per annum on family floater basis to BPL families (a unit of five) in the unorganised sector. The scheme became operational from 01.04.2008. The scheme is presently being implemented in 26 States/ Union Territories and more than 3.30 crore smart cards have been issued as on 30.11.2012.

The Aam Admi Bima Yojana (AABY) was launched on 02.10.2007 with a view to providing insurance cover to the head of family or one earning member of rural landless households. The scheme is being implemented through the Life Insurance Corporation of India (LIC). Under the scheme, the head of the family or an earning member of the family is eligible to receive the benefits of Rs. 30000/- in case of natural death, Rs.75000/- accidental death, Rs. 75000/- for total permanent disability and Rs. 37500/- for partial permanent disability. More than 1.77 crore lives are covered under AABY as on 31.10.2012.

The Government has been implementing Indira Gandhi National Old Age Pension Scheme, which has been expanded by revising the criteria of eligibility. All citizens above the age of 60 years and living below poverty line are eligible for benefits under the scheme. For persons above the age of 80 years, the amount of pension has been raised from Rs. 200 to Rs. 500 per month. More than 2.27 crore persons have availed benefits under the scheme as on 31.10.2012. Central fund allocations under the schemes of RSBY, AABY and the National Social Assistance Programme (NSAP), of which IGNOAPS is a component, during last three years and current year is as under:

Rupees in Crore

	2009-2010	2010-2011	2011-2012	2012-2013**
	1	2	3	4
RSBY (Allocation)	350.00	548.00	984.30	1568.56

	1	2	3	4
AABY (fund released to LIC)#	#A sum of Rs. 1000 crore was allocated under AABY Premium Fund during the financial year 2007-2008 and placed with LIC. During 2008-09, an additional sum of Rs. 1000 crore was allocated to augment the AABY Fund to meet the target coverage under AABY Scheme.			
NSAP* (Total release)	5155.49	5162.00	6596.46	4218.28

\*Funds are released to States/UTs combined for NSAP and no separate allocation for IGNOAPS is made.

\*\*Figures updated up to 31.10.2012.

### Passage for Public in Defence Land

3698. SHRI DILIPKUMAR MANSUKHLAL GANDHI:  
Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a passage has been constructed for public at BTR in Ahmednagar Cantonment;

(b) if so, whether District authority of local Government has also given their consent for the villagers to use the public passage;

(c) if so, whether Military Commandant has objected use of this public passage by the villagers; and

(d) if so, the reaction of the Government thereon and action taken/being taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY):  
(a) No passage has been constructed for public through Basic Training Regiment (BTR) at Ahmednagar.

(b) to (d) There has been a demand for passage for public through defence land at BTR. Proposals have been made through Gram Panchayats. These have not been accepted due to security reasons and lack of endorsement by Government of Maharashtra.

### VVIP Aircraft

3699. DR. RATNA DE: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the States of IAP's WIP aircraft getting anti collision technology;

(b) the funds allocated for installing such technology;

(c) whether there is a plan to expand this for other aircrafts too in future;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY):  
(a) and (b) The Indian Air Force (IAF) presently operates Embraer Executive Jets and Boeing Business Jets for VIP / VVIP duties. All these aircraft are equipped with Traffic Alert Collision Avoidance Systems and Ground Proximity Warning Systems as anti-collision features. The total cost of procurement of these aircraft and the associated equipment is inclusive of the collision avoidance systems mentioned above.

(c) and (d) IAF has decided that all aircraft to be procured by them in future will have anti-collision technologies incorporated in them. The type of equipment will depend on the role and operational employability of the aircraft.

(e) Does not arise.

### Integrated Skill Development Scheme

3700. SHRI DILIP SINGH JU DEV: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) the norms and criteria of Integrated Skill Development Scheme along with the fund allocated for the apparel, jute and handicraft sector, State-wise including Chhattisgarh during the last three years and the current year;

(b) the State-wise break-up of the number of employees trained under this scheme along with the target fixed and achieved in this regard;

(c) the details of application received for

employment through imparting of skills in handicraft, handloom, jute, sericulture, technical textiles etc. and the employment status of the candidates after the completion of training;

(d) whether the Government has achieved the reasonable level of success in this scheme; and

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

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

(a) The ISDS was launched as a pilot scheme in 2010 for two years to cater to skilled manpower needs of Textile and related segments through skill development training

programmes. The scheme envisages participation of training institutes within the Ministry and private sector as implementing agencies. The scheme has two Components — Component-I for training Institutes within the Ministry and Component-II for private sector. The Government meets 75% of the total cost of the project with balance 25% to be met by the implementing agencies with a provision of enhanced level of government assistance in certain circumstances. The average cost per trainee to be borne by the Government is limited to Rs. 7300 for Component-I and Rs. 7500 for Component-II. Under the scheme, funds are not released sector wise or state wise but are released directly to implementing agencies. Funds released so far to implementing agencies are given below:—

	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13 (as of August 2012)	Total (Rs. in Crore)
Component-I	41.72	54.51	32.30	128.53
Component-II	—	—	21.28	21.28

Of these the funds to the tune of Rs. 63.43 crore have been released for Apparel sector, Rs. 7.57 crore for Jute sector and Rs. 73.00 lakh for Handicrafts sector.

(b) and (c) Under ISDS, the physical targets are computed implementing agency wise to cover beneficiaries Pan India. Statewise targets are not fixed. These implementing agencies establish training centres across different states. The state wise number of people trained under Component I of ISDS as on October, 2012 is given at Statement-I. Statewise details of the employment/ placement of the trainees under Component I are given at Statement-II.

(d) and (e) The industry has considered the scheme to be useful. During the pilot phase, 30 projects with an outlay of Rs. 594.84 crore targeting 5.87 lakh trainees were sanctioned. As on October, 2012, 74094 persons have been trained under the scheme. The scheme has covered 24 states in all the sub-sectors of Textiles and clothing. A dynamic web based management information system (MIS) has been developed to capture the progress and information on the projects being executed under Component-I of the scheme.

#### Statement-I

The state wise number of people trained under the scheme as on October, 2012 is given below:

Sl. No.	State	Number of people trained (as on October 2012)
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	603
2.	Assam	501
3.	Bihar	1691
4.	Chhattisgarh	1420
5.	Delhi	976
6.	Gujarat	18551
7.	Haryana	1507
8.	Himachal Pradesh	20
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	465
10.	Jharkhand	768



1	2	3	1	2	3
11.	Karnataka	3317	19.	Rajasthan	6655
12.	Kerala	1572	20.	Tamil Nadu	10961
13.	Madhya Pradesh	4936	21.	Tripura	736
14.	Maharashtra	3724	22.	Uttar Pradesh	2704
15.	Manipur	25	23.	Uttarakhand	40
16.	Meghalaya	288	24.	West Bengal	5822
17.	Odisha	6251			
18.	Punjab	561		Total	74094

**Statement-II**

*As reported by the Implementing Agencies, the details of placement are as under:*

**Placement Status as of October, 2012**

	Already working in the industry/Skill Upgradation	Placed in manufacturing unit	Self-Employed	Total
MANTRA	155		135	290
SASMIRA		64		64
ATDC		11060	12228	23288
PDEXC1L		1		1
Textiles Committee		64		64
IICT Srinagar			156	156
SITRA	3788			3788
CSB			159	159
NITRA	964	325		1289
IJIRA	193	80		273
IJT	5827			5827
ATIRA	18202			18202
Total	29129	11594	12678	53401

[Translation]

### Private Contractors

3701. SHRI JAGDISH SINGH RANA: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has taken or propose to take steps to check the increasing role of private contractors in the execution of works in Government Departments and to ensures that contract labourers are not deprived of their facilities/benefits;

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

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI KODIKUNNIL SURESH): (a) to (c) The interest of contract labour in terms, of wages and other service conditions are safeguarded under the Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act, 1970. As per the Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Central Rules, 1971, the wages of the contract labour shall not be less than the rates prescribed under Minimum Wages Act, 1948 and in cases where the contract worker perform the same or similar kind of work as the workmen directly employed by the principal employer of the establishment, the wage rates, holidays, hours of work and other conditions of service shall be the same as applicable to the workmen directly employed by the principal employer doing the same or similar kind of work.

The social security aspects of contract workers under Employees Provident Fund and Miscellaneous Provision Act, 1952 and Employees State Insurance Act, 1948 are enforced by the Employees Provident Fund Organization and Employees State Insurance Corporation respectively provided the workers working in the outsourced establishments are covered under the said Acts.

In the central sphere, the complaints are received in the field offices of Chief Labour Commissioner (Central) undeir the Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act, 1970, Minimum Wages Act, 1948 and by other laws applicable to contract labour, which are investigated and action is taken.

### Eco-Management and Audit System

3702. SHRI SUVENDU ADHIKARI: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to introduce a new scheme named Eco-management and Audit System (EMAS) in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) to (c) The Government, at present, has no proposal to introduce a new scheme named Eco-management and Audit System (EMAS) in the country. However, a notification under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986 has been issued on 22nd April, 1993 regarding submission of an annual environment statement for the financial year ending on 31st March in the form V to the concerned SPCB on or before 30th September.

### Commercial Complexes along NHS

3703. SHRI BAL KUMAR PATEL: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is mootng the proposal to allow residential and commercial complexes to come up close to the expressway alignment;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has put these proposals before top highway developers at a meeting held recently;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the proposed plan is likely to push up the economic development; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI SARVEY SATHYANARAYANA): (a) In order to firm up best suited model for implementation of Expressway projects, Government is considering various options including

township development at certain pre-identified locations along the Expressway.

- (b) Details can not be provided at this stage;
- (c) No, Madam.
- (d) Does not arise.

(e) and (f) The effect on economic development can not be ascertained at this stage.

#### National Employment Guarantee Law

3704. SHRI HARISHCHANDRA CHAVAN: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government propose to enact a National Employment Guarantee Law;
- (b) if so, the salient features thereof;
- (c) the number of jobs which are likely to be created in the country especially in urban areas as a result thereof;
- (d) the criteria of eligibility for getting these jobs; and
- (e) the time by which the said proposal is likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF

LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI KODIKUNNIL SURESH): (a) No, Madam. There is no such proposal under consideration of the Government.

(b) to (e) Do not arise.

#### Award of Contracts under OMT Scheme

3705. DR. NILESH NARAYAN RANE: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Highways Authority of India (NHAI) has awarded contracts under the Operations, Maintenance and Tolling (OMT) scheme; and

(b) if so, the details thereof during the last three years and the current year along with the premium received from the companies which were awarded contracts?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI SARVEY SATHYANARAYANA): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. NHAI has awarded 10 projects for operation and maintenance of National Highways covering a total length of 1493 km on Operation, Maintenance and Transfer (OMT) Basis during the last three years and the current year. Details of the projects awarded and concession fee received/to be received are as under:—

Sl. No.	Name of Project	Concession Period	Length (Km.)	Date of Award	Concession Fee Quoted	Concession Fee Received
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Palanpur-Radhanpur Section of NH-14 and Radhanpur-Samakhiyali Section of NH-15	9 years	260	08.09.2009	Rs. 65.00 crore	Rs. 182.38 crore
2.	Porbandar-Bhiladi-Jetpur Section of NH-8B	9 years	116	29.12.2009	Rs. 4.50	Rs. 11.72
3.	Chittorgarh-Kota section of NH-76	6 years	161	08.10.2010	Rs. 22.23 crore	Rs. 30.38 crore
4.	Swaroop-Pindwada Section of NH-14 and Pindvada-Udaipur Section of NH-76	6 years	120	08.10.2010	Rs. 5.67 crore	Rs. 6.71 crore

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
5.	Baran-Shivpuri section of NH-76 and Shivpuri-Jhansi section of NH-25	6 years	196	10.10.2010	Rs. 13.69 crore	Rs. 17.40 crore
6.	Kota to Baran Section of NH-76	9 years	104	01.11.2010	Rs. 9.90 crore	Rs. 12.17 crore
7.	Hyderabad-Bangalore section of	9 years	252	09.11.2012	Rs. 96.30	Commercial Operations Date (COD) yet to be determined
8.	Chennai Bypass	9 years	33	08.12.2012	Rs. 153.00 crore	
9.	Ayodhya-Gorakhpur Section of NH-28	9 years	118	December, 2012	Rs. 79.02 crore	
10.	Jhansi-Orai Section of NH-25	9 year	133	12.12.2012	Rs. 61.56 crore	

[Translation]

#### Number of National Parks

3706. DR. MAHENDRASINH P. CHAUHAN: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of National Parks and Sanctuaries in the country, State-wise;

(b) whether some of them have been accorded with best category; and

(c) if so, the details of such parks in the country including Gujarat?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) National Parks and Sanctuaries under Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 are notified by concerned State/Union Territory Governments in the country. As per the information available in the Ministry, presently 102 National Parks and 516 Wildlife Sanctuaries have been notified in the country. State/Union, Territory-wise number of National Parks and Wildlife Sanctuaries is given in the enclosed Statement.

(b) No such categorization has been done by the Ministry.

(c) Does not arise.

#### Statement

##### State/Union Territory-wise number of National Parks and Wildlife Sanctuaries

States/Union Territory	No of National Parks	No. of Wildlife Sanctuaries
1	2	3
Andhra Pradesh	6	21
Arunachal Pradesh	2	1.1
Assam	5	18
Bihar	1	12
Chhattisgarh	3	11
Goa	1	6
Gujarat	4	23
Haryana	2	8
Himachal Pradesh	5	32
Jammu and Kashmir	4	15
Jharkhand	1	11
Karnataka	5	22
Kerala	6	17
Madhya Pradesh	9	25

1	2	3
Maharashtra	6	35
Manipur	1	1
Meghalaya	2	3
Mizoram	2	8
Nagaland	1	3
Odisha	2	18
Punjab	0	12
Rajasthan	5	25
Sikkim	1	7
Tamil Nadu	5	21
Tripura	2	4
Uttar Pradesh	1	23
Uttarakhand	6	6
West Bengal	5	15
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	9	96
Chandigarh	0	2
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	1
Daman and Diu	0	1
Delhi	0	1
Lakshadweep	0	1
Puducherry	0	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>516</b>

[English]

**Target for Annual Production**

3707. SHRI N. CHALUVARAYA SWAMY:  
SHRI VIRENDER KASHYAP:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the textiles industry is based on labour intensive techniques;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the reaction of the Government in this regard;

(c) whether the Government has fixed any target for production during the Eleventh Five Year Plan if so, the details thereof along with the target achieved during the said period;

(d) whether the Government has framed/amended new National Fibre Policy; and

(e) if so, the steps taken to protect the interest of handloom sector/workers?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY AND MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI ANAND SHARMA):  
(a) and (b) Textile Industry is the 2nd largest employer after Agriculture in the country, providing employment directly and indirectly to millions of people. Details are given in Statement-I.

(c) The details of production target as per the Report of the Working Group on Textiles and Jute Industry for 11th Five Year Plan and achievement in the regard are given in Statement-II.

(d) Government formulated a draft National Fibre Policy with a decadal perspective 2010-20. The draft National Fibre Policy seeks to put in place a fibre neutral duty structure in development of all major fibres in India.

(e) Measures are being taken under the existing National Textile Policy 2000 to provide a harmonious balance between different segments and sectors of the Textile chain and steps are being taken to strengthen and encourage the handloom industry to produce value added items. The policy also envisages steps for promotion of handloom sector/ weavers including development of training modules for weavers engaged in the production of low value added items, who may not be able to survive the competition consequent on globalisation, with the objective of upgrading their skills to enable them to find alternate employment in the textile or other allied sector and continuation of comprehensive welfare measures to be implemented in close cooperation with the State Governments, for better working environment and the social security of the weavers;

For the overall and holistic development of handloom sector, the Government of India is implementing the following main Schemes:—

- (i) Integrated Handlooms Development Scheme (IHDS)
- (ii) Handloom Weavers' Comprehensive Welfare Scheme
- (iii) Marketing and Export Promotion Scheme (MEPS)
- (iv) Mill Gate Price Scheme
- (v) Diversified Handloom Development Scheme
- (vi) The Revival, Reform and Restructuring Package for Handloom weavers

**Statement-I**

*Employment in textile and allied sectors as per Report of Working Group on Textile and Jute Industry for Twelfth Five Year Plan*

Sl. No.	Sector/Industry	Employment (In Mn. Nos.)		
		As on March, 2011 (Prov.)	Projected for the terminal year of the Twelfth Plan	Increase
<b>I. Textile sector</b>				
1.	Cotton/Man-made Fibre/Yarn Textile/Mill Sector (including SSI spinning and exclusive weaving units)	1.40	1.61124	0.21
2.	Man-made Fibre/Filament Yarn Industry (including texturising industry)	0.24	0.28	0.04
3.	Decentralised Powerlooms Sector	5.08	5.84	0.76
4.	Handloom Sector	7.00	8.05	1.05
5.	Knitting Sector	0.45	0.52	0.07
6.	Processing Sector	0.44	0.51	0.07
7.	Woollen Sector	3.20	3.68	0.48
8.	Ready Made Garment Sector(including Knitwear Sector)	11.22	12.90	1.68
9.	Sericulture	7.70	8.86	1.16
10.	Handicraft Sector	8.00	9.20	1.20
11.	Jute Industry			
	(i) Organised Jute Industry	0.26	0.30	0.04
	(ii) Decentralised Jute Industry	0.20	0.23	0.03
	<b>Total (I)</b>	<b>45.19</b>	<b>51.97</b>	<b>6.78</b>
<b>II. Allied Sector</b>				
1	<b>Cotton</b>			
	(i) Cotton Agriculture	20.0	23.00	3.00
	(ii) Cotton Ginning/Pressing	1.3	1.50	0.20
	(iii) Cotton Trade	19.0	21.85	2.85
	<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>40.3</b>	<b>46.35</b>	<b>6.05</b>
2.	Sheep rearing	2.8	3.22	0.42
3.	Jute Agriculture	17.0	19.55	2.55
4.	Textile machinery industry and accessories	0.1	0.12	0.02
	<b>Total (II)</b>	<b>60.2</b>	<b>69.23</b>	<b>9.03</b>
	<b>Grand Total (I + II)</b>	<b>105.4</b>	<b>121.20</b>	<b>15.81</b>

**Statement-II****Eleventh Plan Target and Achievement of the Textile Sector**

Sl. No.	Item	Unit	2007-08		2008-09		2009-10		2010-11		2011-12	
			Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement
<b>1</b>	<b>Production of Spun Yarn</b>											
(i)	Cotton	Mn. Kg.	3187	2948	3633	2896	4138	3079	4712	3490	5364	3126
(ii)	Blended	Mn. Kg.	621	677	654	655	686	707	719	797	752	789
(iii)	100% non-cotton	Mn. Kg.	372	378	393	361	416	407	439	426	464	457
	<b>Total</b>	<b>Mn. Kg.</b>	<b>4180</b>	<b>4003</b>	<b>4680</b>	<b>3912</b>	<b>5240</b>	<b>4193</b>	<b>5870</b>	<b>4713</b>	<b>6580</b>	<b>4372</b>
<b>2.</b>	<b>Production of Filament Yarn</b>											
(i)	Viscose filament yarn.	Mn. Kg.	54	51	55	42	56	43	57	41	59	42
(ii)	Nylon filament yarn	Mn. Kg.	40	28	42	28	44	30	46	33	48	28
(iii)	Polyester filament yarn	Mn. Kg.	1347	1420	1482	1332	1631	1435	1794	1462	1973	1380
(iv)	Polypropelene yarn	Mn. Kg.	16	10	17	15	17	15	18	13	19	13
	<b>Total</b>	<b>Mn. Kg.</b>	<b>1457</b>	<b>1509</b>	<b>1596</b>	<b>1417</b>	<b>1748</b>	<b>1523</b>	<b>1915</b>	<b>1549</b>	<b>2099</b>	<b>1463</b>
<b>3.</b>	<b>Production of Cloth</b>											
(i)	Cotton	Mn. Sq. Mtr.	28810	27196	33026	26898	37869	28914	43313	31718	49629	30570
(ii)	Blended	Mn. Sq. Mtr.	7347	6888	7861	6766	8411	7767	9000	8278	9630	8468
(iii)	100% non-cotton	Mn. Sq. Mtr.	23636	21173	25999	20534	28599	22840	31459	21765	34605	20508
(iv)	Khadi, wool and silk	Mn. Sq. Mtr.	707	768	714	768	721	812	728	798	736	848
	<b>Total</b>	<b>Mn. Sq. Mtr.</b>	<b>60500</b>	<b>56025</b>	<b>67600</b>	<b>54966</b>	<b>75600</b>	<b>60333</b>	<b>84500</b>	<b>62559</b>	<b>94600</b>	<b>60394</b>
<b>1.</b>	<b>Production of Handlooms</b>	Mn. Sq. Mtr.	7865	6947	8788	6677	9828	6806	10985	6907	12298	6900

Source for target: Report of the Working Group on Textiles & Jute Industry for Eleventh Five Year Plan.

### Delay in Clearances of Mining Leases

3708. SHRI A. SAI PRATHAP: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether there is inordinate delay in the clearances of mining leases by the Ministry;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) the remedial measures being taken by the Government for their early clearances?

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

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

(c) The proposals for the grant of environmental clearance for mining projects are dealt with as per the procedure prescribed under Environment Impact Assessment (EIA) Notification, 2006. In order to facilitate an early decision on the proposals for environmental clearances, various steps have been initiated by the Ministry which include continuous monitoring of the status of pending projects, regular and longer duration meetings of Expert Appraisal Committee and streamlining of the procedure for appraisal of projects.

[Translation]

### Toll Plaza on NH-58

3709. SHRI RAJENDRA AGRAWAL: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the norms for setting up of toll plazas in the country have been violated at Toll Plaza located on National Highway No. 58 near Siwaya in Meerut;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) the action taken by the Government in this regard?

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

(b) and (c) Does not arise.

### Conservation of White Lions

3710. SHRI GANESH SINGH: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has noticed that the Supreme Court has made a mention of the desirability of having a favourable environment for rearing of white lions in the forest of Mod in Madhya Pradesh;
- (b) if so, whether the Ministry has noticed that large number of white lions roamed in the forests of Mukandpur and Bandhvgarh in Rewa area long time back;
- (c) if so, whether the Government has formulated any new strategy for protection of white lions;
- (d) if so, the details thereof;
- (e) the present number of white lions in the country so far in the Sanctuaries;
- (f) whether the Government has formulated any scheme for protection of white lions in Mod forest of Mukandpur, in Madhya Pradesh; and
- (g) if so, the details thereof?

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

(b) There is no report with the Ministry that large number of white lions roamed in the forests of Mukandpur and Bandhavgarh in Rewa area long time back.

(c) and (d) Does not arise.

(e) There is no record of presence of white lions in wild in the country at present.

(f) and (g) Presently no such scheme for protection of white lions has been formulated by the Government.

[English]

### World Forestry Day

3711. SHRI KAUSHALENDRA KUMAR: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has observed 'World Forestry Day' recently in the country;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the Government has fixed any targets under the said scheme;
- (d) if so, the details thereof State-wise; and



(e) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to achieve the targets?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) to (e) Yes, Madam. The Ministry of Environment & Forests has observed World Forestry Day on 21.3.2012 at New Delhi. On the occasion a function was organised at India International Centre, New Delhi with the objective to create awareness among public about the importance of forests as life sustaining system and its critical role in human well being. No specific targets are fixed by the Government of India, however, the World Forestry Day is observed throughout the Country by State Forest Departments on the summer solstice day on 21st March every year during which various activities to create awareness about the importance of forests in ecological security and livelihood support are taken up.

[Translation]

#### Assistance to Families of Martyrs

3712. SHRI KAPIL MUNI KARWARIYA: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of the veterans of the 1971 war who have been honoured with various awards;

(b) the details thereto along with the assistance / facilities granted to them/their families;

(c) whether many such veterans and their families have still not received any assistance;

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

(e) the action taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to address their complaints?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) to (e) The number/ details of the veterans of the 1971 war who have been honoured with various gallantry awards are as under:—

Name of the award	Army	Navy	Air Force
1	2	3	4
Param Vir Chakra	03	—	01
Maha Vir Chakra	57	08	11

1	2	3	4
Kirti Chakra	01	—	—
Vir Chakra	354	46	105
Shaurya Chakra	26	06	07
Sena/Nao Sena/Vayu Sena Medal	518	111	59
Total	959	171	183

As per the procedure prevalent at that time, names and service particulars along with brief citations of the all gallantry awardees were published in the Gazette of India. The details of benefits and assistance is being given presently to these awardees are given at Statement-I.

No specific case has come to the notice of the Government where war veterans or their families have been neglected. Government looks after the welfare of the recipients of gallantry awards and other ex-servicemen and their families through Zila Sainik Boards at District level, Rajya Sainik Board at State level and Kendriya Sainik Board at Central level. Directorate General of Resettlement and Kendriya Sainik Board also run several schemes for rehabilitation, training, employment and welfare of ex-servicemen. Gallantry award winners / war veterans are also entitled for benefits from these schemes.

#### Statement

(1) Incentives being given by the Central Government to Gallantry Awards Winners per month:—

Sl. No.	Award	Existing Rate of Monetary Allowance (in Rupees)
(a)	Param Vir Chakra (PVC)	10,000/-
(b)	Ashok Chakra (AC)	6,000/-
(c)	Maha Vir Chakra (MVC)	5,000/-
(d)	Kirti Chakra (KC)	4,500/-
(e)	Vir Chakra (VrC)	3,500/-
if)	Shaurya Chakra (SC)	3,000/-
(g)	Sena/Nao Sena/Vayu Sena Medal (When awarded for courageous acts)	1,000/-

- (2) Rent Free telephone facility including full concession in installation charges to Chakra series Gallantry Awardees.
- (3) Life long issue of 1st Class/AC 2 Tier Complimentary Card Passes with a companion to recipients of PVC, MVC, VrC in Rajdhani/Shatabdi/Jan Shadabdi Express.
- (4) Recipients of AC/KC/SC awards are entitled to 1st Class/AC-2 Tier of any train other than Rajdhani/Shatabdi/Jan Shatabdi Express.
- (5) 75% discount from Indian Airlines of normal economy class INR Fare to Ex-Armed Forces Personnel recipients of PVC, AC, MVC and KC, life long.
- (6) Income Tax exemption on pension of gallantry awardees.
- (7) In addition, various State Governments/UTs also provide several benefits to the awardees which vary from State to State. These benefits mostly consist of cash grants, cash in lieu of land and annuity.

[English]

#### Procurement of Attack Helicopter

3713. SHRI KULDEEP BISHNOI: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has shelved the proposal to procure attack helicopters for its Army Aviation Corps;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

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

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

(a) No, Madam.

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

#### Rural/Urban Employment Gap

3714. SHRI RAVNEET SINGH:

SHRI NALIN KUMAR KATEEL:

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

(a) whether unemployment is higher amongst rural areas than in Urban areas in the country;

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

(c) the measures taken by the Government to bridge such gaps of unemployment between rural and urban areas?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI KODIKUNNIL SURESH): (a) and (b) Reliable estimates of employment and unemployment are obtained through quinquennial labour force surveys conducted by National Sample Survey Office (NSSO). Last quinquennial labour force survey was conducted during 2009-10. As per the most recent survey, estimated unemployment rate on usual status basis in rural areas was 1.6 percent for rural areas as compared to 3.4 percent for urban areas in the country during 2009-10. Unemployment rate is found to be higher in urban areas than in rural areas in the country.

(c) In order to tackle the problem of rural and urban unemployment, Government of India has been making constant efforts to provide gainful employment through normal growth process and implementing various employment generation programmes, such as, Swarana Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY); Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP); National Rural Livelihood Mission (NRLM) and Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA) besides entrepreneurial development programmes run by the Ministry of Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises.

#### Action Plan on Pollution

3715. SHRI PARTAP SINGH BAJWA: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Pollution Control Board has performed an Assessment and development studies in 2010;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the outcome thereof along with the recommendations of the Board;

(c) whether the Government has formulated any action plan as per the recommendations of the Board; and

(d) 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) During the year 2010, Central

Pollution Control Board (CPCB) has published two assessment reports viz. Report on Pollution Problem of River Ghaggar and Water Quality in the River Ganga and Yamuna. In addition, CPCB has also published reports titled 1) Comprehensive Environmental Assessment of Industrial Clusters and 2) Criteria for Environmental Assessment of Industrial Clusters. These reports are concerned with the evolving of Comprehensive Environmental Pollution Index (CEPI) in respect of 88 industrial clusters in the country. Based on the studies carried out by the CPCB, 43 industrial clusters having the CEPI score 70 and above were considered as critically polluted and 32 industrial clusters with CEPI score between 60 and 70 have been considered as severely polluted. Ministry of Environment and Forest has imposed a moratorium on 13.01.2010 on the grant of environmental clearance for developmental projects in 43 Critically Polluted Areas.

Based on the recommendations of CPCB and considering the actions taken by the State agencies, moratorium imposed has been lifted in respect of 26 industrial clusters.

(c) and (d) The CPCB alongwith the State Pollution Control Boards has formulated action plans in respect of 39 industrial clusters and the same are at various stages of implementation.

[Translation]

#### **Withdrawal of Armed Forces Act**

3716. SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the State Government of Jammu and Kashmir has requested the Union Government to withdraw Armed Forces (Special Powers) Act;

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

(c) whether the Government has had any discussion with the Jammu and Kashmir Government and Army Chiefs in this regard;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the committee related to Kashmir issue has also made recommendations in this regard; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY):  
(a) and (b) Decisions on issues pertaining to security, including the imposition or removal of AFSPA are taken after joint review and discussions with all stakeholders responsible for maintenance of internal security in the State. No decision has been taken so far to withdraw AFSPA from any area of Jammu and Kashmir

(c) and (d) Following the visit of All Party Delegation to Jammu and Kashmir in September 2010 and in pursuance of the decision taken by the Government of India, the State Government was requested to review the notification of the areas as 'disturbed areas' under the Armed Forces (Jammu and Kashmir).

(e) and (f) The Group of Interlocutors in their report has suggested amendment of AFSPA as one of the measures.

#### **Villages under Conserved Forest Area**

3717. SHRI BHOOPENDRA SINGH: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of villages situated in the conserved forest areas of the country, State/Union Territory-wise;

(b) whether the Government has formulated any scheme for relocation of these villages outside the conserved forest areas;

(c) if so, the details of the said scheme;

(d) the number of villages relocated outside the conserved areas so far in the country, State/Union Territory-wise;

(e) whether the State Government of Madhya Pradesh has sent any proposal to the Ministry for the said purpose;

(f) if so, the details of the said proposal; and

(g) the reasons for not according approval to the said proposal so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) The term 'conserved forest area' is not in use in this Ministry. However, Protected Areas including sanctuaries, national parks, conservation reserves and community reserves are notified by the concerned Governments in accordance with the provisions contained under Chapter-IV of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972. In

addition, the term 'protected areas' is also understood to include 'tiger reserves' notified as such under section 38V of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972. The details of number of villages situated in forest areas, including the protected areas, are not generally collated in the Ministry. However, the details of villages located inside the core/critical tiger habitat of tiger reserves, as reported by States, are at Statement-I.

(b) to (d) The Ministry supplements the efforts of State/ Union Territory Governments through financial assistance for voluntary relocation of villages from the Protected Areas. Subject to the availability of budgetary allocation under the ongoing Centrally Sponsored Schemes of 'Integrated Development of Wildlife Habitats' and 'Project Tiger', funding support is provided to States for voluntary relocation of villages on mutually agreed terms and conditions, as per the provisions contained in the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972, read with the Scheduled Tribes and Other

Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006. The number of families, for whose relocation from National Parks and Sanctuaries, financial assistance has been provided by the Ministry during the last three years under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of 'Integrated Development of Wildlife Habitats' are at Statement-II. The status of village relocation from tiger reserves, as reported by State Governments, under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of 'Project Tiger' is at Statement-III.

(e) and (f) During the financial year 2012-13, the State Government of Madhya Pradesh had submitted proposals for relocation of 169 families from Orchha Sanctuary and 9 villages from Ratapani Sanctuary under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of 'Integrated Development of Wildlife Habitats'. As the proposal for relocation of families was not in accordance with the provisions contained under the scheme, it has not been considered by the Ministry.

#### Statement-I

*Details of villages located inside the core/critical tiger habitat of tiger reserves (as reported by States)*

(As on 30.6.2012)

Sl. No.	Name of the Tiger Reserve	Name of the State	No. of Villages remaining inside the core (CTH) area	No. of Families remaining inside the core (CTH) area
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Achanakmar	Chhattisgarh	19	3304
2.	Anamalai	Tamil Nadu	33	1532
3.	Bandhavgarh	Madhya Pradesh	13	2352
4.	Bandipur	Karnataka	0	0
5.	Bhadra	Karnataka	5	316
6.	BRT	Karnataka	34	*
7.	Buxa	West Bengal	7	1229
8.	Corbett	Uttarakhand	**	181
9.	Dampa	Mizoram	0	0
10.	Dandeli-Anshi	Karnataka	13	629
11.	Dudhwa	Uttar Pradesh	0	0
12.	Indravati	Chhattisgarh	56	1300

1	2	3	4	5
13.	Kanha	Madhya Pradesh	56	1092
14.	Kawal	Andhra Pradesh	37	2064
15.	Kaziranga	Assam	8	270
16.	Kalakad-Mundanthurai	Tamil Nadu	8	223
17.	Manas	Assam	31	912
18.	Melghat	Maharashtra	24	4269
19.	Mudumalai	Tamil Nadu	30	430
20.	Nagarjunsagar-Srisailam	Andhra Pradesh	28	1731
21.	Nagarhole	Karnataka	31	1330
22.	Namdapha	Arunachal Pradesh	3	77
23.	Nameri	Assam	0	0
24.	Pakke	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0
25.	Palamau	Jharkhand	3	633
26.	Panna	Madhya Pradesh	4	1673
27.	Parambikulam	Kerala	6	318
28.	Pench	Maharashtra	1	107
29.	Pench	MP	0	0
30.	Periyar	Kerala	0	0
31.	Ranthambore	Rajasthan	63	894
32.	Sahayadri	Maharashtra	15	1004
33.	Sanjay-Sidhi	Madhya Pradesh	40	4967
34.	Sariska	Rajasthan	26	1974
35.	Satkosia	Odisha	5	129
36.	Satpura	Madhya Pradesh	38	3779
37.	Similipal	Odisha	3	122
38.	Sunderbans	West Bengal	0	0
39.	Tadoba-Andhari	Maharashtra	5	905
40.	Udanti-Sitanadi	Chhattisgarh	50	3712
41.	Valmiki	Bihar	0	0
		Total	646	43458

\*Not enumerated.

\*\*Scattered Gujjar settlements exist, which have not been counted as villages.

**Statement-II**

*The number of families for whose relocation from National Parks and Sanctuaries financial assistance has been provided by the Ministry during the last three year under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of 'Integrated Development of Wildlife Habitats'*

Sl. No.	Name of National Parks/Sanctuaries	Year	No. of families relocated
1.	Chhattisgarh	2009-10	135
2.	Mizoram	2010-11	61
3.	Kerala	2010-11	3
4.	Kerala	2011-12	55

**Statement-III**

*Status of village relocation from Tiger Reserves (as reported by States)*

(As on 30.6.2012)

Sl. No.	Name of the Tiger Reserve	Name of the State	No. of Villages relocated from the notified Core (CTH) since the inception of the Project Tiger	No. of Families relocated from the notified Core (CTH) since the inception of the Project Tiger
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Achanakmar	Chhattisgarh	6	249
2.	Anamalai	Tamil Nadu	0	0
3.	Bandhavgarh	Madhya Pradesh	1	149
4.	Bandipur	Karnataka	0	0
5.	Bhadra	Karnataka	11	420
6.	BRT	Karnataka	0	0
7.	Buxa	West Bengal	0	0
8.	Corbett	Uttarakhand	0	0
9.	Dampa	Mizoram	1	227
10.	Dandeli-Anshi	Karnataka	0	0
11.	Dudhwa	Uttar Pradesh	0	0
12.	Indravati	Chhattisgarh	0	0
13.	Kanha	Madhya Pradesh	27	821

1	2	3	4	5
14.	Kawal	Andhra Pradesh	0	0
15.	Kaziranga	Assam	0	0
16.	Kalakad-Mundanthurai	Tamil Nadu	0	0
17.	Manas	Assam	0	0
18.	Melghat	Maharashtra	6	589
19.	Mudumalai	Tamil Nadu	0	19
20.	Nagarjunsagar-Srisaïlam	Andhra Pradesh	0	0
21.	Nagarhole	Karnataka	6	496
22.	Namdapha	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0
23.	Nameri	Assam	0	0
24.	Pakke	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0
25.	Palamau	Jharkhand	0	0
26.	Panna	Madhya Pradesh	9	738
27.	Parambikulam	Kerala	0	0
28.	Pench	Maharashtra	0	0
29.	Pench	Madhya Pradesh	8	281
30.	Perivar	Kerala	0	0
31.	Ranthambore	Rajasthan	15	1250
32.	Sahayadri	Maharashtra	43	1582
33.	Sanjay-Sidhi	Madhya Pradesh	0	0
34.	Sari ska	Rajasthan	2	435
35.	Satkosia	Odisha	0	0
36.	Satpura	Madhya Pradesh	4	318
37.	Similipal	Odisha	1	133
38.	Sunderbans	West Bengal	0	0
39.	Tadoba-Andhari	Maharashtra	1	164
40.	Udanti-Sitanadi	Chhattisgarh	0	0
41.	Valmiki	Bihar	0	0
Total			141	7871

### Medical Hospital under ESIC

3718. SHRI ANURAG SINGH THAKUR:  
SHRI RAMSINH RATHWA:

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

- (a) the number of new major model hospitals, medical colleges that have been sanctioned under the Employees State Insurance Corporation (ESIC) in the country during the last three years and the current year;
- (b) whether the ESIC has also started Medical College in Indore, Madhya Pradesh;
- (c) if so, the details thereof and the present status therein;
- (d) whether the Government has also any proposal to open up more such medical colleges under ESIC in the country;
- (e) if so, the details thereof including the locations of the proposed medical colleges, State-wise; and
- (f) the present status of such proposal along with the time by which such colleges are likely to be functional?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI KODIKUNNIL SURESH): (a) to (f) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

### Textile Design Exhibitions

3719. SHRI MAROTRAO SAINUJI KOWASE: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of textile design exhibitions organised in the country especially in the backward areas of the country during the last three years and the current year;
- (b) the details of the export orders received through these exhibitions during the above period;
- (c) whether the Government proposes to organise such exhibitions in the country especially in the tribal areas of Maharashtra; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY

AND MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI ANAND SHARMA):

(a) The Textiles Export Promotion Councils organize reverse buyer seller meets in the country with the objective of enhancing textiles exports. The major Reverse Buyer Seller Meets conducted by Textiles Export Promotion Councils are India International Garment Fair and Apparel Sourcing Fair by Apparel Export Promotion Council of India (AEPC), Silk Paradise by Indian Silk Export Promotion Council (ISEPC), International Carpet Exposition by Carpet Export Promotion Council (CEPC); International Handicrafts Exposition by Export Promotion Council for Handicrafts; Handloom Expo by Handloom Export Promotion Council of India (HEPC). These Fairs have been held in Delhi, Varanasi and Chennai.

(b) The Reverse Buyer Seller Meets provide an opportunity for participation of Indian and International designers. As these events are not design specific, Government does not monitor orders received by individual designers.

(c) Government will continue to organize Reverse Buyer Seller Meets in 2013-14 for promotion of textiles exports including Maharashtra;

(d) The following Reverse Buyer Seller Meets have been approved for 2013-14:—

AEPC	—	India International Garment Fair/ Tex Trends 2013-14, New Delhi
CEPC	—	International Carpet Exposition, Varanasi
HEPC	—	Handloom Expo Chennai
EPCH	—	International Handicrafts Exposition New Delhi

### Remains of World War

3720. SHRI PRAVEEN SINGH ARON: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government is aware of American plan to search for remains of aircrafts, ammunitions and other army equipment during the world war in North Eastern States;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the Government has evaluated the feasibility of the said plan along with its purpose; and



(d) whether any policy decision has been taken by the Government to carry out the said plan along with the role of the armed forces in this campaign?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) to (d) The US Government has requested to conduct search and recovery missions in the North East region to recover the remains of US service personnel presumed to have been killed in aircraft crashes in the region during World War II. So far, 3 such missions have been conducted. All future missions are envisaged to be conducted after due consultation with the relevant agencies in the Central Government and concerned State Governments.

[English]

#### Wage Settlement for Port/Dock Workers

3721. SHRI ABDUL RAHMAN: Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the All India Port and Dock Workers' Federation has submitted a charter or demands to the Government or Indian Ports Association (IPA) and has asked for speedy wage settlement;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of the last wage settlement reached between the ports and dock workers; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government with regard to the demands of the port and dock workers?

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

(b) There are 72 demands and around 252 sub-demands in the charter of demands submitted jointly by the 5 recognised federations.

(c) The last wage settlement was reached between the Port and Dock Workers and the Management on 19.01.2010 and was implemented w.e.f. 01.01.2007 and covered around 56000 port and dock workers.

(d) A Bipartite Wage Negotiation Committee has been constituted on 7th June, 2012 by the Government for looking into the wage structure of Class III and Class IV Port and Dock employees/workers and allied matters.

#### Lifting of Ban on Fishing

3722. SHRI BISHNU PADA RAY: Will the Minister of

ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Geological Survey of India in their report recommended to lift Ban on Fishing Gastropod Species for three years on temporary basis for rational exploitation of the Shellfish resources in Andaman and Nicobar (A and N) Islands;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the State Board of Wildlife of A and N Islands approved for de-listing the species for the period of three years in A and N Islands and sent to the Ministry on 11th May, 2011;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the L.G., A and N Islands made a special request for expediting decision of Ministry to safeguard interest of Artisans of the Islands; and

(f) if so, the likely date of conveying such decisions by the Ministry?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) to (f) The Ministry of Environment and Forests has received a D.O. letter from the Hon'ble Lieutenant Governor, Andaman and Nicobar Island Administration in October, 2012 regarding the issue of de-listing of *Trochus niloticus* from the Schedule-IV of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972. The said letter, *inter-alia*, also mentions about the recommendations by the Zoological Survey of India for temporary delisting of the *Trochus species* as well as the fact that the proposal had been recommended by the State Board for Wildlife of Andaman and Nicobar Islands.

However, in pursuance to the decision of the 13th Meeting of the Island Development Authority under the chairmanship of Hon'ble Prime Minister, a Committee had been constituted to holistically address the issue of poaching in the Andaman and Nicobar Island and the said Committee in its report, had recommended that the Zoological Survey of India carry out a scientific studies on Trochus and Sea Cucumbers with specific focus on the population status, incidental catch, biomass assessment, standing stock assessment, illegal fishing and trading of the two species. The Andaman and Nicobar Island Administration has already been informed of the recommendation.

[Translation]

### Promotion of Forest Produces

3723. KUMARI SAROJ PANDEY: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has formulated any action plan to promote forest produces and to develop their collection and distribution system in newly created States such as Chhattisgarh and Jharkhand;

(b) if so, the total financial allocation made for these States under this plan during the last three years, State-wise;

(c) if not, whether the Government proposes to make any such plan as may promote economic development of tribal persons living in these areas; and

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

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

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

The details of funds allocated state-wise under the

above scheme for the last three years is as follows:

(Rs. In lakhs)

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

[English]

### Welfare of Plantation Workers

3724. SHRI B.Y. RAGHAVENDRA: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the provisions made to ensure the welfare of Plantation labour/workers under the Central Wage Board (CWB);

(b) whether CWB has revised its policies/decisions from time to time;

(c) whether wages are also not revised to meet the requirement of the changing needs of the labourers in the country;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI KODIKUNNIL SURESH): (a) Plantation labourers/workers are not covered under the Wage Board constituted by the Ministry of Labour & Employment. Government of India had constituted only one Wage Board for the Tea Plantation Workers in the year 1960. After that no Wage Board has been constituted for the Plantation Workers.

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

[Translation]

#### Irregularities in EPFO

3725. SHRI SAJJAN VERMA: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware of the irregularities committed by the Employees Provident Funds

Cadre	SC	ST	OBC	GEN
1. Assistant Provident Fund Commissioner (APFC)	37	18	63	135
2. Section Officer (Head Office)	1	1	-	8
3. Enforcement Officer/Accounts Officer (EO/AO)	126	76	154	276
4. Section Supervisor	46	38	NA	259
5. Private Secretary	Nil	01	-	-
6. Jr. Hindi Translator	10	06	-	29
7. Social Security Assistant (SSA)	292	174	440	992

(c) and (d) 1. In respect of Assistant Provident Fund Commissioner (APFC) cadre, Union Public Service Commission (UPSC) has already conducted exam on 23.09.2012 for the above vacancies including reserved categories and the result is awaited.

2. In Section Officer (Head Office) cadre, exam is under process.

3. In EO/AO cadre, the vacancies are calculated at all India level and for Departmental Examination Quota (EQ), examination has been conducted in October 2012 and the result is awaited. With regard to Direct Recruitment quota, the matter has been taken up with UPSC.

4. In Section Supervisor cadre, action is being taken to fill Departmental Examination Quota (EQ) vacancies pertaining to all categories.

Organisation (EPFO) particularly in regard to appointment for reserved categories;

(b) the number of appointments with regard to reserved categories pending in the EPFO so far;

(c) the reasons therefor; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI KODIKUNNIL SURESH): (a) Department of Personnel and Training (DoPT) instructions on reservation is being followed in matters of appointment/promotion in the Employees' Provident Fund Organization (EPFO).

(b) The details of vacancies are given below:—

5. One post of Private Secretary for ST candidate in EPFO could not be filled up due to non-availability of eligible official.

6. In respect of Jr. Hindi Translator, action is being taken to fill-up the vacancies of SC/ST alongwith General category.

7. In SSA cadre, an All India Examination for filling up of vacancies under Direct Recruitment quota was conducted on 13.05.2012.

#### Conservation of Bio-Diversity

3726. SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has fixed any targets regarding bio-diversity during the year, 2010 in the country;

(b) whether the Government has achieved impact related to bio-diversity;

(c) whether the Government has resolved to provide any financial assistance to strengthen the institutional set up for the conservation of bio-diversity in the country; and

(d) if so, the Organisation-wise details of the financial assistance going to be made available to the various Organisations?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) and (b) The tenth Conference of Parties (CoP-10) to the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) held in Nagoya in October 2010 adopted Strategic Plan for Biodiversity: 2010-2020 with five goals and 20 targets. The Strategic Plan is a ten-year framework for action by all countries and stakeholders to save biodiversity and enhance its benefits for people, and India is a Party to the CBD. The Vision of the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity is that by 2050, biodiversity is valued, conserved, restored and wisely used, maintaining ecosystem services, sustaining a healthy planet and delivering benefits essential to all people. The Mission of the Strategic Plan is to take effective and urgent action to halt the loss of biodiversity in order to ensure that by 2020 ecosystems are resilient and continue to provide essential services, thereby securing the planet's variety of life, and contributing to human well-being, and poverty eradication.

(c) and (d) India hosted the CoP-11 to the CBD in Hyderabad in October 2012. The Prime Minister during the opening of the High Level Segment of CoP-11 announced that the Government of India has decided to earmark a sum of US \$ 50 million during India's Presidency of CoP to strengthen institutional mechanism, enhance the technical and human capabilities for biodiversity conservation in India, and to promote similar capacity building in other developing countries. Out of Rs. 216 crores already approved for the 12th Five Year Plan for Biodiversity Conservation Scheme, Rs. 46 crores are for National Biodiversity Authority, Rs. 12.50 crores are for strengthening of State Biodiversity Boards, Rs. 50 crores are for People's Biodiversity Registers, Rs. 12.50 crores are for Biosafety, Rs. 45 crores are for CoP-11 and India's Presidency of CoP-11, and Rs. 50 crores are for South-South cooperation.

### Pollution by Sugar Mills

3727. SHRI BHAUSAHEB RAJARAM WAKCHAURE: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received complaints regarding air pollution/water pollution caused by sugar mills and other operational factories in the State of Maharashtra;

(b) if so, the details of the erring mills/ factories along with the details of the pollution caused by them; and

(c) the punitive action taken by the Government against such erring mills/ factories?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) to (c) As reported by the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB), it has received two complaints relating to pollution caused by sugar mills of Maharashtra viz. (i) M/s Nira-Bhima Sugar Factory, Indapur Taluk, Pune - regarding percolation of effluent into drinking water well and (ii) M/s Vitthal Distillery and Sugar, Solapur District, Maharashtra - regarding disposal of effluent. Besides these, the CPCB has received 19 other complaints of the industries operating in the State of Maharashtra. The complaints received by CPCB were referred to the Maharashtra State Pollution Control Board for necessary action.

In addition, the CPCB on random basis has inspected 11 sugar mills in Maharashtra and has issued one direction directly to the industry under Section 5 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and directed Maharashtra State Pollution Control Board to take action against remaining ten erring mills under Section 18 (I) (b) of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981.

[English]

### Reparing Facilities for Shipping Vehicles

3728. SHRI ASHOK TANWAR: Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) whether repairing facilities for commercial shipping vehicles are adequate in the country;

(b) if so, the details in this regard;

(c) whether Public Private Partnership (PPP) are making entries into shipbuilding; and

(d) if so, the details of such projects during the last three years and the current year?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING (SHRI G.K. VASAN): (a) and (b) As per the information furnished by the Shipping Corporation of India (SCI), the commercial ships require repair facilities for running repairs and dry docking repairs. While the facilities for running repairs are sufficient in most ports, for dry docking repairs of bigger vessels, they have to depend on foreign shipyards like Colombo Dockyard, Chinese yards and yards in the Middle and Far East region. However, some Indian shipyards like the Cochin shipyard Ltd. and Western India Shipyard have facilities for dry docking repairs.

(c) and (d) Private investors have gone ahead with plans to set up shipyards in the country. On the West Coast, Pipavav Shipyard has come up with sufficient capacity to build large ships including Very Large Crude Carriers (VLCC). On the East Coast, M/s Larsen & Toubro Limited has built a large shipyard near Chennai as a Joint venture with Tamil Nadu Industrial Development Corporation Ltd. The Government of India's stake in the form of equity or grant or loan has not been sought by any of these shipyards.

### Consumption of Steel

3729. SHRI G.M. SIDDESHWARA: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) the present per capita consumption of steel in the country;

(b) the initiatives being taken by the Government to accelerate per capita steel consumption, which presently is substantially lower than many of developed and developing countries;

(c) whether the Government has identified areas where steel consumption could be increased through innovative design, technological and production based solutions;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STEEL (SHRI BENI PRASAD VERMA): (a) The present per capital consumption of steel

in the country is 59 Kg. (source: Joint Plant Committee (JPC).

(b) to (e) Steel is a deregulated sector. The role of government in a liberalized economic/market scenario like India is that of a facilitator for encouraging industrial growth through suitable policy measures, based on its assessment of industry performance.

The rural market has been identified by the Government as one of the areas where the potential of steel consumption can be enhanced further.

Ministry of Steel has launched a campaign for popularizing usage of steel in rural areas.

The Institute of Steel Development and Growth (INSDAG) has been frequently conducting training programmes to create awareness about the use of steel. The main producers have already established a wide network of rural dealers/distributors so as to make steel available in the remote corners of the country. INSDAG is also working on revised designs of pre-fabricated/semi-fabricated applications as well as increasing aesthetics of steel used in various projects.

INSDAG has been asked to publish brochures on the use of steel in the regional languages also in order to popularize its usage.

In order to assess the pattern and trends of steel consumption in rural India, an all India survey was commissioned. A report of study on assessment of steel demand in rural India has been received. Keeping in view the findings in the report, necessary action has since been initiated to increase and popularise consumption of steel in the country.

[Translation]

### Sponge Iron Plants

3730. SHRIMATI KAMLA DEVI PATLE: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) the number of sponge iron plants set up across the country including Chhattisgarh;

(b) whether the National Mineral Development Corporation (NMDC) supplies iron ore for these plants and if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether supply of iron ore by the NMDC is sufficient for meeting the requirements of these plants;

(d) if not, the steps being taken by the Government to increase the supply of iron ore to these plants;

(e) whether these plants have been receiving iron ore from Odisha also and if so, the details thereof; and

(f) whether the State Government of Odisha has imposed any ban on transportation of iron ore outside the State of Odisha and if so, the efforts made by the Government to ensure that atleast five million tonnes of iron ore is made available to the plants set up in Chhattisgarh?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL (SHRI BENI PRASAD VERMA): (a) As per information available in the Ministry of Steel, there are about 431 number of Sponge Iron Plants set up across the country including Chhattisgarh (Source: Annual Statistics of JPC for the year 2010-11).

(b) to (d) National Mineral Development Corporation (NMDC) supplies iron ore to some of the Sponge Iron Units in the country and it is not the sole supplier of iron ore to these units.

During the year 2011-12, NMDC supplied 54.99 lakh tonnes of iron ore to various Sponge Iron Manufacturers from its mines in Chhattisgarh. The iron ore produced by NMDC from its mines in Karnataka is e-auctioned to consumers as per directions of the Supreme Court since September 2011.

During 2011-12 iron ore production in the country was about 167 million tonnes (Provisional as per IBM) which was more than the consumption of iron ore in the country during the year.

NMDC has planned to increase its iron ore production from the existing capacity of 32 MTPA to 45 MTPA by the year 2014-15.

To ensure better availability to the domestic consumers, a high rate of Customs Duty of 30% has been imposed on the export of all kinds of iron ore (except pellets).

(e) and (f) Steel is a deregulated sector and a steel producer may source iron ore from anywhere in the country. Ministry of Steel does not keep records about sourcing of iron ore by various steel producers including the secondary sector. No instance of ban on transportation of iron ore by the State of Odisha has come to the notice of this Ministry.

### Research and Innovation Centres

3731. SHRI E.G. SUGAVANAM: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Defence Research and Development Organisation (DRDO) proposes to set up Research and Innovation Centres in various Indian Institute of Technology (IITs) in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the estimated cost of the project; and

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

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) to (c) Defence Research and Development Organisation (DRDO) has already established Research and Innovation Centre (RIC) at Indian Institute of Technology (IIT) Madras Research Park in Chennai. The Centre has been established to provide an eco-system wherein faculties of IIT Madras, research scholars, students and scientists from DRDO would work together on cutting-edge technologies. Such unique collaboration of best minds would greatly influence the direction of Defence R and D in the country in the coming years.

The Centre has started functioning w.e.f. July, 2012. The Government has sanctioned ₹ 23.33 Crore to meet the expenditure (capital and revenue) of RIC which includes creation of laboratory facilities, procurement of high-end servers and other equipment, hiring of accommodation, maintenance charges, etc.

At present, there is no proposal to set up RIC in any other IIT in the country.

[Translation]

### Four Laning of Grand Trunk Road

3732. SHRI ASHOK KUMAR RAWAT: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a huge volume of traffic on the Kanpur-Bilhor Kannauj-Etah-Bewar-Aligarh Bulandshahar-Ghaziabad-Delhi Grand Trunk road;

(b) whether the Government has taken or proposes to take any steps for four laning of the said stretch; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI SARVEY SATHYANARAYANA): (a) to (c) Upgradation of the various stretches of the National Highways (NH) is undertaken under various phases of National Highways Development Project (NHDP), as per the Government policy, based on volume of traffic and guidelines of Indian Road Congress (IRC). Based on the traffic volume, Ghaziabad-Kanpur section of NH-91 is being upgraded for (i) 4-laning of 126 km long stretch of Ghaziabad-Aligarh section and (ii) 2-laning with payed shoulders of 268 km long stretch of Aligarh-Kanpur section on Build-Operate-Transfer (BOT) (Toll) mode.

[English]

#### Relaxation in Cabotage Law

3733. SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI: Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) whether after the relaxing of cabotage rules for the containerized cargo for DPW's Vallarpadam terminal in Cochin port Government has started receiving similar relaxation from ports that handles containers;

(b) the number of requests so far received by the Government in this regard;

(c) the decision taken or being taken by the Government on the request received from different ports for relaxation under Cabotage Rules; and

(d) if so, the present cabotage law and relaxation granted to Cochin port?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING (SHRI G.K. VASAN): (a) to (c) Yes, Madam. Two such requests have been received after relaxation of cabotage rules for the containerized cargo for DPW's Vallarpadam terminal in Cochin Port. These requests were replied with the information that though the possibility of relaxation of Cabotage Policy at all ports/terminals for transshipment of EXIM containers was explored, taking into consideration various factors, including the views expressed by domestic shipping industry and the objective of setting up International Container Transshipment Terminal (ICTT) at Vallarpadam, it was decided to specifically exempt only ICTT Vallarpadam from Cabotage restrictions for transshipment of EXIM containers.

(d) It was decided, with the approval of the Union

Cabinet, in exercise of powers conferred under Section 407(3) of the Merchant Shipping Act, to relax the Cabotage Policy for Transshipment of EXIM (Export-Import) containers to and from ICTT at Vallarpadam in Cochin subject to certain conditions and to review this relaxation after three years.

#### High Speed Access Controlled Expressways

3734. SHRI TARACHAND BHAGORA: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has proposed to construct two new high speed access controlled expressways connecting Delhi with Jaipur and Chandigarh;

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

(c) the time by which the construction of these expressways is likely to be started?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI SARVEY SATHYANARAYANA): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam; the two corridors, Delhi — Jaipur and Delhi — Chandigarh are identified for development of access controlled expressways under National Highway Development Project (NHDP) Phase-VI. Both are in stage of pre-feasibility stage;

(c) Time frame can not be ascertained at this stage.

#### Nitrogen Leakage

3735. SHRI HAMDULLAH SAYEED: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has conducted a comprehensive study to analyze the reasons for increase in the Nitrogen level in the big cities of the country including the National Capital Territory of Delhi;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the effects on human health;

(c) the details of the cities facing this problem; and

(d) the action taken/proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) to (d) Central Pollution Control Board

(CPCB), State Pollution Control Boards (SPCBs) and Pollution Control Committees (PCCs) are monitoring ambient air quality including levels of oxides of nitrogen in the country. The levels of oxides of nitrogen, have exceeded the standard of 40 Mg/m<sup>3</sup> during 2011 in Delhi, Faridabad, Jamshedpur, Kolkata, Meerut, Pune, Asansol and Raipur. According to some epidemiological studies, health effects are associated with air pollution. However, due to various confounding factors, no conclusive data could be established indicating correlation between air pollution and consequential health impacts. The steps taken to control increasing level of nitrogen vis-a-vis air pollution include formulation of a comprehensive policy for abatement of pollution, supply of improved auto-fuel, tightening of vehicular and industrial emission norms, mandatory environmental clearance for specified industries, management of municipal, hazardous & bio-medical wastes, promotion of cleaner technologies, strengthening the network of air quality monitoring stations, preparation and implementation of action plans for major cities and critically polluted areas, increasing public awareness etc.

#### Maintenance of UAV

3736. SHRI A. SAMPATH: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether an overpayment has been made to firm / contractor by the Government of India (GOI) against maintenance of defence/unmanned aerial vehicles;

(b) if so, the details thereof during the last three years, firm-wise/contractor-wise;

(c) whether any firm/contractor has agreed to repay the overpaid amount;

(d) whether the GOI has any proposal to constitute a monitoring committee to check such transactions; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and if not, the action taken by the GOI to control such overpayments?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY):  
(a) to (c) Madam, the Depot Level repairs of Unmanned Aerial Vehicles (UAVs) are being carried out by Israel Aerospace Industries (IAI), Malat under Annual Maintenance Contract (AMC). An overpayment of US \$ 1,95,940 was made to the vendor in respect of the AMC for the period from 1st November, 2005 to 31st October, 2008, for restoration of damage to three UAVs caused due

to accidents, since the AMC did not envisage such repairs. The amount of US \$ 1,95,940/- was subsequently refunded by M/s. IAI, Malat on 26th November, 2009.

(d) and (e) A system of Asset Review Meeting has been incorporated in the recently concluded Joint five year AMC for UAVs of Indian Army and Indian Navy, which was signed with IAI, Malat on 6th May, 2009.

The Asset Review Meeting is conducted periodically to review the UAV assets to be covered under AMC for each year, with a view to prevent any overpayment.

#### Pending Cases relating to NH-76

3737. SHRI M. RAJA MOHAN REDDY: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of cases lying pending with his Ministry regarding refund deposited under Central Revenue for the work "Improvement of Riding quality" on NH-76 (Pindwara-Udaipur-Chittorgarh-Kota Road, TA No. 076-RJ-2000-310);

(b) the time by when these cases are lying pending along with the reasons therefor; and

(c) the time by which these pending cases are likely to be cleared?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI SARVEY SATHYANARAYANA): (a) to (c) There is only one such case wherein directions have already been issued to refund the amount out of the agency charges of the State Government.

[Translation]

#### Nationalised Bank for EPF Deposit

3738. SHRI SURENDRA SINGH NAGAR: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the nationalized banks in which provision has been made for depositing Provident Fund (PF) amount of private sector labourers;

(b) whether all the nationalised banks have been authorized for this purpose;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and



(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

(Rs. in crore)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI KODIKUNNIL SURESH): (a) Provident Fund contribution of private sector labourers covered under the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 is deposited in the State Bank of India.

(b) to (d) As per the provision of Para 52(1) 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 approved by the Central Government for this purpose.

#### Swavalamban Scheme

3739. SHRI NAVEEN JINDAL: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the total funds allocated, released and utilized under the Swavalamban Scheme during the last three years and the current year, State-wise and year-wise;

(b) the targeted and the actual enrolments under the scheme during the said period, State-wise and year-wise;

(c) whether the Government has reviewed the achievements made so far under the scheme;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the Government's reaction thereto; and

(e) the details of the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to encourage more people to enroll under the scheme and to promote the micro pension savings amongst the low level income household groups especially in the unorganized sector in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI KODIKUNNIL SURESH): (a) Under Swavalamban Scheme, central funds are released to Pension Fund Regulatory and Development Authority (PFRDA) for making co-contribution against the contribution made by the beneficiaries. Total Central funds allocated, released and utilized under Swavalamban Scheme during the last three years are as under:—

Year	Funds Allocated	Funds released	Funds Utilized
2010-11	110.00	53.50	30.37
2011-12	220.00	40.00	35.30
2012-13 (as on 12.12.2012)	220.00	15.00	15.00

(b) The State wise and year-wise enrolment under Swavalamban is at Statement.

(c) to (e) The progress under the scheme is being monitored regularly. Government has taken the following steps to encourage more people to enroll under the scheme and to promote micro pension savings amongst the low level income household groups especially in the unorganised sector in the country:—

- (i) 69 Aggregators have already been appointed by PFRDA to enroll subscribers.
- (ii) Incentive of the aggregators has been increased.
- (iii) 21 Public Sector Banks (PSBs) and 11 Regional Rural Banks (RRBs) have been appointed as Aggregator.
- (iv) 54 Points of Presence (PoPs) which includes PSBs and Non-Banking Financial Companies (NBFCs), approved by Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) and Reserve Bank of India (RBI) have been appointed for enrolling subscribers.
- (v) State Governments have been requested to enroll unorganised sector workers e.g. Building and Construction workers, ASHA Workers, Anganwadi Workers, Domestic help.
- (vi) Regular media campaign through print media and radio.
- (vii) Nodal Officer for Swavalamban Scheme of the rank of General Manager in each Bank has been appointed to monitor the Swavalamban Scheme.

Any worker in the informal sector with an annual

savings of Rs.1000 to Rs.12000 is eligible under the scheme. Government's co-contribution @ Rs. 1000/- is

available till the year 2016-17 for all accounts opened till 2012-13.

**Statement**

*State-wise status of Swavalamban Scheme during the last three years*

Sl. No.	State name	Subscribers enrolled in financial year 2000-2011	Subscribers enrolled in financial year 2011-2012	Subscribers enrolled in financial year 2012-2013 as on November 10,2012
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	1	21	6
2.	Andhra Pradesh	134,293	173,654	4,781
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	7	11	1
4.	Assam	2,844	8,076	1,068
5.	Bihar	1,424	3,785	1,328
6.	Chandigarh	54	2,253	667
7.	Chhattisgarh	745	43,467	347
8.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	44	7	5
9.	Daman and Diu	9	4	1
10.	Delhi	2,756	3,344	1,909
11.	Goa	189	498	260
12.	Gujarat	5,842	34,939	5,510
13.	Haryana	1,122	6,687	2,329
14.	Himachal Pradesh	761	2,096	1,947
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	225	375	108
16.	Jharkhand	788	2,455	6,922
17.	Karnataka	82,442	161,326	80,741
18.	Kerala	6,648	50,668	31,018
19.	Lakshwadeep	1	9	11
20.	Madhya Pradesh	3,036	7,701	944
21.	Maharashtra	10,097	13,683	7,677

1	2	3	4	5
22.	Manipur	31	5	3
23.	Meghalaya	83	308	39
24.	Mizoram	—	—	—
25.	Nagaland	10	29	—
26.	Odisha	1,917	7,823	1,872
27.	Puducherry	102	213	78
28.	Punjab	651	3,391	1,792
29.	Rajasthan	6,461	7,799	4,841
30.	Sikkim	—	5	—
31.	Tamil Nadu	6,936	24,319	12,679
32.	Tripura	1,172	10,183	821
33.	Uttar Pradesh	7,926	11,297	2,699
34.	Uttarakhand	472	815	320
35.	West Bengal	20,253	55,622	6,729
36.	Non-IRA*	2,580	2,612	142
37.	NRI	—	—	—
Total		301,922	639,480	179,595

\*There are subscribers in NFS Lite who are yet to be IRA compliant i.e.. the complete details including address are yet to be updated for these subscribers.

[Translation]

#### Four Lane NHS

3740. SHRI MANSUKHBHAI D. VASAVA: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of four lane National Highways being constructed in the State of Gujarat;

(b) whether the Government is facing any hurdles/constraints in the completion of these projects; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken by the Government to remove these hurdles and complete the projects within the stipulated time-period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD

TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI SARVEY SATHYANARAYANA): (a) The details are given in the enclosed Statement.

(b) and (c) Yes, Madam. The Government is facing hurdles in shifting of utilities, relocation/raising of HT lines, clearance of Railways in the case of ROBs, forest clearance, law and order problem due to resistance by local people, encroachment of Government land, clearance of borrow area by forest department, finalisation of State Support Agreement by the State Government, transfer of Government and Railway land to NHAI, missing revenue records, clearances from Ministry of Environment & Forest, dispute of alignment of bypass, etc. NHAI is continuously pursuing with various concerned Authorities of State and Central Government at various levels for resolution of these issues.

**Statement***Detail of Four Lane National Highways being Constructed in the State of Gujarat*

Sl.No.	Section	NH No.	Length (in Km.)
1.	Gujarat/Maharashtra border to Surat-Hazira Port section	6	132.9
2.	Ahmedabad — Godhra	59	117.60
3.	Godhra to Gujarat/MP border	59	87.285
4.	Kandhla to Mundra Port	8A Ext.	71.40
5.	Jetpur to Somnath	8D	127.00
6.	Widening to four lane between km. 366/367 to 368/280	8E	1.913

[English]

**Exports from Engineering Sector**

3741. SHRI VIKRAMBHAI ARJANBHAI MADAM: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the exports from the engineering sector has been Shrinking due to the constraints faced by sector due to scarcity of raw material;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the full potential and capacity of this sector has not been tapped leading to idle capacity in this sector; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the action taken by the Government to ensure the availability of the raw material for this sector?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) and (b) There is no evidence or exporters' feedback that exports from engineering sector has been shrinking due to constraints faced by the engineering sector on account of scarcity of raw materials.

(c) and (d) The fall in external demand due to the global economic crisis in major engineering exports markets of the country, primarily USA and EU, is the main factor behind the idle capacity in this sector rather than shortage of raw materials. Accordingly, the Government's efforts have been to provide support measures to the engineering sector to improve their competitiveness in

global markets. Various initiatives such as expanding the list of engineering tariff lines in the Focus Product Scheme and the Market Linked Focus Product Scheme as well as widening the list of markets in the Focus Market Scheme, lowering transaction costs through the use of information technology etc. are the main instruments by which the Government is attempting to enhance competitiveness of Indian engineering exports.

**Tea Research Centre**

3742. SHRIMATI BIJOYA CHAKRAVARTY: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the number of tea research institutes exclusively dedicated to scientific research and improvement in productivity and quality of tea in the country;

(b) whether Government has provided funds to the Tocklai Tea Research Institute for carrying out research on all aspects of tea cultivation and its processing;

(c) if so, the details of the total funds allocated and expenditure incurred by the said research institute during each of the last three years and the current year;

(d) the achievements and innovations made by the said institute during the said period in the field of tea cultivation and its processing;

(e) whether the Government proposes to open similar research institutes across the country; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) There are three tea research institutes exclusively dedicated to scientific research and extension for improvement in productivity and quality of tea in the country. These are (1) Tocklai Experimental Station, Jorhat, Assam (2) United Planters' Association of South India - Tea Research Foundation, Valparai, Tamil Nadu and (3) Darjeeling Tea Research and Development Centre, Kurseong, Darjeeling, West Bengal.

(b) Yes, Madam.

(c) The details of total funds allocated to the Tocklai Experimental Station during the last three years and current year (up to November, 2012) and the expenditure incurred are as under:—

Year	Amount allocated (Rs. in lacs)	Expenditure incurred (Rs. in lacs)
2009-10	1476.25	1476.25
2010-11	905.95	905.95
2011-12	2385.80**	2370.80
<b>Total</b>	<b>4768.00</b>	<b>4753.00</b>
2012-13*	225.49	225.49

\*Up to November' 12

\*\*Rs. 20 crore was allocated as special Centenary Celebration grant

(d) The salient achievements made are as under:—

- Stress tolerant (water logging) cultivars for commercial exploration have been identified and are being tested commercially.
- Chemical finger printing of Darjeeling tea has been completed.
- Chemical quality parameters of Assam tea having different geographical origin have been developed particularly for Brahmaputra and Barak Valley of Assam.
- An effective integrated nutrient management (ESTM) package with inclusion of bio-fertilizers

has been developed and is being tested in commercial Tea Estates in Assam.

- Enriched, eco-friendly and high value organic manure (vermicompost) for use in tea gardens has been developed and released to commercial Tea Estates.
- (e) No, Madam.
- (f) Does not arise.

#### Recruitment Rules

3743. SHRI RAMSINH RATHWA: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether recruitment rules for regulating methods of recruitment to various civilian posts have been framed/followed;

(b) if so, whether these rules have been reviewed periodically in the Military Engineer Services (MES);

(c) if not, the details of recruitment rules which are awaiting framing/review for incorporating recommendations of the Fifth Central Pay Commission; and

(d) the action proposed to be taken by the Government to update/frame such rules within a time-bound limit?

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

(a) to (d) The recruitment rules for regulating methods of recruitment to various civilian posts are framed and reviewed on a periodical basis for all civilian services including MES. While reviewing the recruitment rules, accepted recommendations of the Central Pay Commissions are also taken into consideration. Updating/framing of such Rules is a continuous process which involves prior consultations for obtaining necessary approval of the nodal Departments/Agencies viz. DOP&T, UPSC, Ministry of Law, Official Language Wing etc.

#### New Major Ports

3744. SHRI M. SREENIVASULU REDDY: Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is establishing new major ports in the country including Andhra Pradesh;

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

(c) the time by which such new major ports are likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING (SHRI G.K. VASAN): (a) to (c) Yes, Madam. This Ministry has decided to take steps for setting up of a new major port each in West Bengal and Andhra Pradesh. As regards the proposed Port in Sagar Island in West Bengal, M/s RITES has completed the feasibility report. In the case of the new Port in Andhra Pradesh, the feasibility report is yet to be commissioned. Steps have been initiated to get Government approval for both these new major ports.

#### Four Laning and Upgradation of NH-18

3745. SHRI LAXMAN TUDU: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has set up a Regional Office headed by Chief General Manager for the four laning project of NH-18 (Old NH-5) from Fuladi Chowk Balasore to Jharpokharia with NH-49 under Build Operate and Transfer (BOT) mode;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the details of works undertaken and completed by the CGM office till date?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI SARVEY SATHYANARAYANA): (a) to (b) Based on the requirement for ensuring better and closer liaison with the State Governments and to expedite the pre-construction activities of the projects, 17 Regional Offices have been established by the National Highways Authority of India (NHAI) at various locations in the country including Bhubaneswar for the State of Odisha. One Manager (Technical) is already posted at Balasore under the control of Chief General Manager (CGM), Bhubaneswar Regional Office, to look after the works from Chandikhole to Balasore and Fuladi Chowk to Jharpokharia in the State of Odisha.

(c) Details of works undertaken and completed by the Bhubaneswar Regional Office under the control of CGM, Bhubaneswar till date are given in the enclosed Statement. Land acquisition, Forest Clearances etc. required for projects are being undertaken/persuaded by the Chief General Manager in-Charge of Regional Offices.

#### Statement

*Details of Works Undertaken and Completed by the Bhubaneswar Regional Office of NHAI under the Control of Chief General Manager (CGM), Bhubaneswar (Odisha)*

#### Works completed under the supervision of the CGM:

- (i) Feasibility and Detailed Project Report (DPR) for upgradation of Baharagora - Sambaipur section of NH 6.
- (ii) Feasibility and DPR for upgradation of Cuttack - Sambaipur section of NH 42.
- (iii) Feasibility and DPR for upgradation of Jharpokharia — Baleshwar Section of NH 5.
- (iv) Birmitrapur Barkote Section of NH 23.

#### Works already awarded on Build-Operate-Transfer (BOT) (Toll) mode of delivery:

- (i) 4-laning of Cuttack to Angul, Section of NH 42,
- (ii) 4-laning of Angul to Sambaipur Section of NH 42,
- (iii) 4-/2-laning of Birmitrapur - Barkote section of NH23,
- (iv) 4-/2- laning of Rimuli - Roxy -Rajamunda Section of NH 215,
- (v) Panikoili - Rimuli section of NH 215,
- (vi) 4-laning of Bhubaneswar -Puri Section of NH 203
- (vii) 4-laning of Sambaipur - Odisha/Chhatisgarh Border of NH 6
- (viii) 6-laning of Chandikhole Jagatpur Bhubaneswar Section of NH 5

#### Widening of Chennai-Bangalore and Chennai-Tirupati Highways

3746. SHRI S.S. RAMASUBBU: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received any proposal to widen Chennai-Bangalore and Tirupati highways;

(b) if so, the details and present status thereof along with the estimated cost of the project and the time-frame fixed for completion of this project;

(c) whether the Government has taken note of the poor quality of construction and maintenance works in the country;

(d) if so, whether the Government has any proposal to hold contractors responsible for the quality of roads and also to undertaken road projects under Engineering, Procurement and Construction (EPC) model; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI SARVEY SATHYANARAYANA): (a) to (b) No proposal has been received from the State Government for widening of Chennai-Bangalore and Chennai-Tirupati highways. However, the present status of projects undertaken by the National Highways Authority of India (NHAI) on the Chennai-Bangalore and Chennai-Tirupati sections of National Highways under different phases of National Highways Development Project (NHDP) are given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) to (e) The construction works under NHDP are being executed as per guidelines of the Indian Road Congress (IRC) with prescribed quality and necessary quality control. National Highways (NH) in the State of Tamil Nadu are maintained in good condition. As per the new revised guidelines for Engineering Procurement Construction (EPC) Policy, if the Project Highway suffers any loss or damage during the maintenance from any cause attributable to the Contractor, the Contractor shall, at its cost and expense, rectify and remedy such loss or damage forthwith confirming the provisions of the Model Concession Agreement. The Contractor shall also be responsible for all the defects and deficiencies of the project till the expiry of the a period of two years, any repair or rectification undertaken including any addition testing shall be carried out by the Contractor at its own risks and costs, failing which a penalty equivalent to any amount equal to twenty percent of the Cost as damages shall be recoverable from the Contractor.

#### Statement

*Details of present status of projects undertaken by the National Highways Authority of India (NHAI) on the Chennai-Bangalore and Chennai-Tirupati Sections of National Highways under different phases of National Highways Development Project (NHDP)*

Sl. No.	Stretch	State Name	NH No.	NHDP Phase	Total Length (in KM)	Completed Length (in KM)	Date of Start	Date of Completion as per Contract	Date of Actual or Anticipated Completion	Present Status
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1.	Bangalore -Hathipali	Karnataka	7	I	33.000	33.000	Undertaken by the Ministry of Road Transport and Highways			4-Laned
2.	Hathipali -Hosur	Tamil Nadu	7	I	16.000	16.000	December 1999	December 2001	August 2002	4-Laned
3.	Bangalore-Hosur	Karnataka	7	III	14.380	14.380	April 2007	July 2008	April 2010	6-Laned
4.	Elevated Highway from Silk board junction to Electronic City Junction	Karnataka	7	III	9.980	9.980	July 2006	July 2008	January 2010	4-Laned+ 6-Laned
5.	Six Laning of Hosur-Krishnagiri	Tamil Nadu	7	V	59.870	19.000	June 2011	December 2013	December 2013	Under Implemen- tation

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
6.	Six Laning of Krishnagiri-Walajahpet section	Tamil Nadu	46	V	148.300	76.500	June 2011	December 2013	December 2013	Under Implementation
7.	Six Laning of Walajapet-Poonamalee	Tamil Nadu	46	V	93.000	0.000	Letter of Award issued in May 2012			Under Implementation
8.	Four Laning of Tirupati-Tiruthani-Chennai	Tamil Nadu/ Andhra Pradesh	205	III	124.700	56.000	April 2011	October 2013	October 2013	Under Implementation

### Indian Maritime Service

3747. SHRI PONNAM PRABHAKAR: Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is introducing Indian Maritime Service, an All-India cadre like IAS and IPS, to ensure proper administration of the maritime sector; and

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

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

(b) Does not arise.

### Construction of Ring Road

3748. SHRIMATI JAYSHREEBEN PATEL: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has received any project for construction of ring road around Gir forest area in the State of Gujarat;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) whether the said project is being considered for approval by Ministry of Environment and Forests?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) to (c) The State Government of Gujarat had submitted a proposal for conservation of Asiatic Lion and construction of Ring Road around the Gir Protected Area System (Gir National Park and Gir, Paniya, Mitiyala and Girnar sanctuaries) in 2009. Subsequently, after a

high level meeting in the Ministry of Environment and Forests with the State Government officers, the State Government had submitted a revised proposal for Gir Protected Area System indicating details of Central and State funding for biodiversity conservation and infrastructure development for Rs 262.36 crores. The revised proposal did not include construction of a Ring road around the Gir Protected Area System. No proposal has been received subsequently in the Ministry from the State Government of Gujarat regarding construction of ring road around Gir forest area. Accordingly, no further action is pending with the Ministry of Environment and Forests in this regard.

### Check of Soil Erosion

3749. SHRI A.K.S. VIJAYAN: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any study has been conducted to know the quantum of coastline subjected to soil erosion in Tamil Nadu;

(b) if so, whether the Government has received any proposal from the State Government to stop soil erosion on coastline;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) the steps taken by the Government to manage and stop soil erosion across the coastline of the State; and

(e) the estimated cost and the budgetary allocation and the present status?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) Under the Integrated Coastal Zone



Management Project, National Centre for Sustainable Coastal Management, Chennai has been assigned the work of mapping erosion line all along the coast of the country, including Tamil Nadu.

(b) No, Madam.

(c) to (e) Does not arise in view of the reply to part (b) above.

[Translation]

#### Appointment of Labourers

3750. SHRI MADHU KODA: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether all appointment have been made against the vacant posts of labourers in the various mines under the Steel Authority of India Limited (SAIL) including Gua, Kiruburu, Awastha, Manoharpur and Meghahatuburu Ore Mines;

(b) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor along with the number of vacancies for labourers in these mines;

(c) whether the local residents and the people

affected by these mining projects have grossly been neglected in these appointments;

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

(e) the policy being followed by the Government in such cases; and

(f) the details of the efforts being made by the Government and SAIL in accommodating the local residents and the people affected by these mines in employments in the said mines?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL (SHRI BENI PRASAD VERMA): (a) and (b) In SAIL, manpower requirement of Plants/Units (including mines of Raw materials Division) is planned annually under Annual Human Resource Plan taking into account existing operations as well as upcoming expansion/modernization requirements, etc. Based on the HR Plan of the year, recruitment actions are initiated for filling up of posts/vacancies by respective Plant / Unit / Mines Division.

Action for the following recruitments at Raw Material Division (RMD) involving 326 non-executives are currently in process.

Name of Post	Name of Mine	Numbers
Attendant cum Technician	Barsua Iron Mines,	100
Trainee	Bolani Ore Mines	
Operator cum Technician	Kiriburu Iron Ore Mine,	85
Trainee	Meghahatuburu Iron Ore Mines, Bolani Ore Mines, Barsua Iron Mines.	
Service Hand Trainee	Gua Ore Mine	105
Mining Foreman and Mining Mate	RMD Mines	25
Paramedical Posts	RMD Mines Hospitals	11

In addition to the above, initiation of recruitment of another 261 non-executive positions is also envisaged during the current year, i.e. 2012-13.

(c) to (f) Recruitment activity in SAIL is carried through all India open advertisement with copies of the same forwarded to local employment exchange for sponsoring local eligible candidates based on Government guidelines

and court judgments. Local people and persons affected by mining activities, if any, if otherwise eligible for the posts notified can apply against such posts.

It is relevant to mention here that in order to accord adequate opportunity to local residents and people affected by the mining projects, one time special dispensation was considered to meet the immediate

requirements of the mines keeping in view the local conditions such as qualification/skill, age, etc. and eligibility criteria were fixed suitably. This has been followed for the ongoing recruitment to the posts of Attendant cum Technician Trainee and Service Hand Trainee.

Employment of displaced persons in SAIL is being regulated in terms of the Deptt. of Public Enterprises (DPE) guidelines and Supreme Court Judgments. Hon'ble Supreme Court of India has upheld the guidelines provided by the DPE Office Memorandum dated 3.2.1986 and directed that displaced persons may be considered and given preference for employment, other things being equal.

[English]

### National Zoological Park

3751. SHRI MANICKA TAGORE: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has noticed that the Advisory Panel of National Zoological Park headed by Additional Director-General of the Ministry has not met more than one year after the reconstitution of the panel;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) to (c) There was delay in holding the first meeting of the Advisory Committee of the National Zoological Park, reconstituted vide Office Memorandum dated 29-08-2011, due to non-finalisation of its agenda until June, 2012. The meeting scheduled to be held on 04-07-2012 could not be held due to non-availability of the Chairman on that day. The first meeting of the Committee has since been held on 05-12-2012.

[Translation]

### Check on Displacement of Tribals

3752. SHRI TUFANI SAROJ: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any policy has been formulated regarding the issues related to water, forest and land;

(b) if so, the provisions made in the said policy to check the forcible displacement of Adiwasis and Van

Gujjars on the forests where they have been residing for ages, in the name of protected forest in the country;

(c) the number of incidents of displacing Adiwasis settled down in forests and handing over forests to the corporate sector during the last ten years, State-wise; and

(d) the facilities provided to the displaced for their rehabilitation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) The Ministry of Environment & Forests is implementing National Forest Policy, 1988, which has the principal objective of maintaining environmental stability and ecological security of the nation including water cycle, biodiversity conservation, land productivity, etc.

(b) Ministry of Tribal Affairs is the nodal Ministry for implementation of the Scheduled Tribes and other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006. Section 4 of the Act provides for the procedure of recognition, restoration and vesting of forest rights and related matters and the sub section (5) of the Section-4 specifically mentions that no member of a forest dwelling scheduled tribe or a traditional forest dweller shall be evicted or removed from forest under his occupation till the recognition and verification procedure is complete. This is also a safeguard to check the forcible displacement of Adiwasis and Van Gujjars. Voluntary rehabilitation of Adiwasis from Protected areas such as National Parks and Wildlife Sanctuaries is done as per the guidelines of the Government of India.

(c) and (d) Diversion of forest land including for corporate sector is being regulated under the provisions of the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 to check the indiscriminate diversion of forest land. It is also ensured that no forcible eviction of Adiwasis settled in forest areas takes place for handing over the forest land to the corporate sector. Resettlement and Rehabilitation Plans, wherever applicable, are in-built components of the proposals for diversion of forest land including those to the corporate sector and details of the number of families rehabilitated elsewhere while handing over the forest land to the corporate sector is not compiled at the level of the Central Government. However, the Ministry supplements the efforts of State/UT Government through financial assistance for relocation of villages outside the Project Tiger/Protected Areas subject to the provisions of Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 and Scheduled Tribes and other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006.

[English]

### Clearance to IPWTWC

3753. SHRI SURESH KALMADI: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the environmental clearance accorded to the project pertaining to Inland Passenger Water Transport on West Coast, Mumbai (IPWTWC) envisaging development of transport terminals at Nariman Point, Bandra, Varsova, Juhu, Marve and Boravali near existing jetties had expired in May, 2011 and therefore Maharashtra State Road Development Corporation has requested to the Government for extension of clearance of IPWTWC;

(b) if so, the complete details in this regard, indicating the reasons for delay in granting extension; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) to (c) The clearance for the Inland Passenger Water Transport on West Coast, Mumbai (IPWTWC) was granted on 15.05.2006 under the Coastal Regulation Zone Notification, 1991. Its validity had expired in May, 2011. Maharashtra State Road Development Corporation has submitted a fresh proposal for clearance in August, 2012. It was noted that the project involves capital dredging and breakwaters. Hence, both Environment Clearance under Environment Impact Assessment (EIA) Notification, 2006 as well as clearance under Coastal Regulation Zone Notification, 2011 are required for the project. Accordingly, after examination. Terms of Reference have been granted for Environment Impact Assessment Report/Environment Management Plan by the proponent as required under the EIA Notification, 2006.

### Gifts from Kendriya Bhandar

3754. SHRI PURNMASI RAM: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the employees who has been granted permission to accept gift valuing more than the limits prescribed in Rule 13 of the Central Civil Services (Conduct) Rules, 1964 from Kendriya Bhandar, during the last ten years;

(b) whether number of employees of Ministry of Defence are holding elective office in Kendriya Bhandar

and are accepting gifts valuing Rs.3,000/- in the form of free purchase coupons;

(c) whether Joint Secretary and Chief Administrative Officer has received complaints in the matter during 2012;

(d) if so, the action taken by him in the matter;

(e) whether permission was granted to hold elective office in Kendriya Bhandar to the same individual in 2012 against whom they were conducting investigation; and

(f) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) and (b) A number of civilian employees of Ministry of Defence have been holding elective office in Kendriya Bhandar during the last 10 years.

It is further submitted that no Ministry of Defence (MoD) employee holding elective office in Kendriya Bhandar have been granted permission to accept gift valuing more than the limits prescribed in Rules 13 of the Central Civil Services (Conduct) Rules, 1964 from Kendriya Bhandar, during the last ten years.

However, Kendriya Bhandar has brought to the notice of this Ministry that the scheme for issuance of Sales Promotion Voucher to the tune of Rs.30007- was in vogue during the year 2010 and 2011 and some of the holders of elective office of Kendriya Bhandar belonging to MoD were also beneficiaries of that Scheme during that period.

(c) to (f) No complaint has been received in the Office of JS(Trg)&CAO related to acceptance of gifts from Kendriya Bhandar. However, a complaint was received in December 2011 regarding holding of elective office by an AFHQ employee in Kendriya Bhandar in t 2007, without prior permission of the Department. The said complaint was examined and a Charge Sheet against the individual was issued on 17.04.2012. After taking into account all facts and circumstances of the case, a penalty of 'Censure' was imposed on the individual on 19.11.2012.

While the above disciplinary proceedings were under process, the same individual had applied for permission to hold elective office in Kendriya Bhandar for the year 2012. As per the relevant rules, the request was examined and the permission for the same was granted.

### Astronomical Observatory in Aksai Chin

3755. SHRI P. VISWANATHAN: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware of the establishment of astronomical observatory in Aksai Chin with the help of Japan and South Korea;

(b) if so, the steps being taken by the Government to safeguard the security of our country;

(c) whether it is a counter move of China against our oil exploration in South China Sea;

(d) if so, whether the Government will pursue the oil exploration inspite of Chinese opposition; and

(e) what steps are being taken by the Government with the members of the East Asia Core Observation Association (EACOA) in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) to (e) Government has seen newspaper reports to this effect. The Astronomical Observatory is apparently coming up at Shiquanhe which is located in the People's Republic of China.

Government is closely watching all activities of China and is fully seized of the security needs of the country. Necessary measures have been initiated to ensure the national security and economic interests of the country.

[Translation]

#### Export as Basis of Economic Development

3756. SHRI ANANTKUMAR HEGDE:  
SHRI RAJIV RANJAN SINGH ALIAS LALAN SINGH:  
DR. MAHENDRASINH P. CHAUHAN:

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

(a) whether the Government has taken a decision to make exports the basis of economic development in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor along with the existing share/percentage of Indian exports in the global trade market;

(c) whether the growing difference between the import and export prices has adversely affected the economy of the country;

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

(e) whether the said difference between the prices

has rapidly increased up to 3.5 percent of the total gross domestic product of the country during the last one year; and

(f) if so, the details thereof along with the difference between the import and the export prices during the last three years and the current year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) and (b) Exports have always played an important role in the economic development of most countries. This is evident even in Indian case from the continuous upward movement of percentage share of merchandise exports in the overall GDP of India from 13.9 percent in 2009-10 to 16.0 percent in 2010-11 and 17.7 percent in 2011-12. As per the WTO trade statistics India's share in the total global exports has been measured at 1.07% during 2007, 1.21% during 2008, 1.31% during 2009, 1.48% during 2010 and 1.67% during 2011.

(c) to (f) The difference between imports and exports is the measure of Trade Balance, which contributes to Current Account Balance stability of a country. Macro Economic growth and stability of a country has a very close correlation with Current Account Balance of that country. Hence, Government and policy makers keep a close watch on Trade Balance and Current Account Balance.

The table below gives the figures of Exports and Exports and Trade Balance for the last three years as also for April - October of the current year:—

(Rs. Crore)				
Year	Exports	Imports	Trade balance	Trade balance as % of GDP
2009-10	845534	1363736	-518202	8.5
2010-11	1142922	1683467	-540545	7.6
2011-12*	1459281	2344772	-885492	10.8
2012-13* (Apr.-Oct.)	908340	1507203	-598862	

\*Provisional.

Source: DGCI&S, Kolkata.

[English]

**Dispute on Mormugao Port Trust**

3757. SHRI MANOHAR TIRKEY:  
SHRI NRIPENDRA NATH ROY:

Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the disputes between the State Government of Goa and Mormugao Port Trust (MPT) has not yet been sorted out;

(b) if so, the names and description of the disputed plot or plots of land;

(c) the stand of the State Government of Goa on each plot or parcel of land and the contention of MPT thereon;

(d) the number of meetings held between MPT and the State Government of Goa in this matter;

(e) the present status of the discussion; and

(f) the time by which the said dispute is likely to be sorted out?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING (SHRI G.K. VASAN): (a) to (c) The following Land related issues remain unresolved between the State Government of Goa and Mormugao Port Trust:—

1. **Adarsh Nagar Land at Chicalim, Goa** — An area of 23,553 sq. mtrs. of land at Adarsh Nagar was acquired for the purpose of rehabilitation of Project Affected Persons due to construction of four-lane Port connectivity road and other projects. An amount of Rs.34,07,291/- was paid by Mormugao Port Trust to the State Government on account of acquisition of this land. Though the amount for acquisition for land was paid by Mormugao Port Trust to Government of Goa in the year 2001, land transfer has not yet been made by the State Government so far.
2. **Land purchased from Mormugao Planning and Development Authority (MPDA) at Dabolim** — In the year 1999 an agreement was signed with Mormugao Planning and Development Authority (MPDA) Government of Goa for purchase of 20,500 sq. mtrs. of land at Dabolim for port related activities at a total cost of Rs.2.46 crores and the amount was paid to MPDA.

Though the land was acquired for the purpose of port related activities, the registration in the name of Mormugao Port Trust has not been made by MPDA on the ground that this land should be used for residential purpose and not for port related activities.

(d) to (f) The Core Committee constituted under the Chairmanship of Chief Secretary, Government of Goa to resolve various issues concerning Mormugao Port Trust and Government of Goa has met three times so far on 17.01.2011, 08.02.2011 and 14.03.2011. Mormugao Port Trust is engaged in consultation with the State Government of Goa to find an amicable solution to the pending issues at the earliest.

**Safety of GM Technology**

3758. SHRI JOSE K. MANI: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether India's hesitation to adopt GM technology is devoid of any rationale given the scientific consensus that has now framed even in Europe over the safety of the GM technology; and

(b) if so, the Government's comments thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): \*(a) and (b) There is no ambiguity in adoption of GM technology by India. The Government of India is of the view that use of genetically modified (GM) technology offers the potential for increased agricultural

\* Part (a) and (b) of the reply to Unstarred Question No. 3758 the debate dated 17-12-2012 was subsequently correlated through a Correcting Statement made in the House on 11-03-2013 and accordingly, the reply has been revised as follows:—

(a) and (b) There is no ambiguity in adoption of GM technology by India. Government of India is following a policy of case by case event based assessment of GM technology in accordance with 'Rules for the Manufacture, Use/Import Export and Storage of Hazardous Micro Organisms, Genetically Engineered Organisms or Cells, 1989 of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and following international norms prescribed by the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD), CODEX Alimentarius Commission. Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) and International Plant Protection Convention (IIPC).

International norms prescribed by the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD), CODEX Alimentarius Commission, Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) and International Plant Protection Convention (IIPC).

productivity and improved nutritional value which may contribute directly to enhancing food security and human health. Simultaneously, it is also recognized that the use of GM technology in agriculture may involve potential risk to human health and environment. Accordingly, Government of India is following a policy of case by case event based assessment of GM technology in accordance with 'Rules for the Manufacture, Use/Import/Export and Storage of Hazardous Micro Organisms/ Genetically Engineered Organisms or Cells, 1989' of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and following international norms prescribed by the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD), CODEX Alimentarius Commission, Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) and International Plant Protection Convention (IPPC).

[Translation]

#### Change of Land Use in SEZs

3759. SHRI GANESHRAO NAGORAO  
DUDHGAONKAR:  
SHRI JAGDISH THAKOR:

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

(a) whether the ownership of the land acquired for the purpose of setting up of Special Economic Zones (SEZs) is permanently passed on to its developers and the investors;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor along with the position regarding the ownership of land if the SEZs fails to start any development or closes down after the expiry of the stipulated period;

(c) the details of land holdings of various corporate houses and developers acquired for the purpose of setting up of the SEZs in the country, State-wise;

(d) whether it has come to the notice of the

Government that certain corporate houses and the developers are considering to enter into a low cost housing sector on the land acquired by them for setting up of the SEZs;

(e) if so, the details of such corporate houses and developers along with the reaction of the Government thereto and the action taken thereon; and

(f) whether any such proposal for relaxation of rules related to the land use in the SEZs has been Under consideration of the Government and if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) to (f) Land is a State subject. Land for SEZs is made available as per the policy and procedures of the respective State Governments. The tenure and terms of land procured for SEZs is also as per the policy of the respective State Governments. The Board of Approval on SEZs only considers those proposals, which have been duly recommended by the State Government. In terms of Rule 11(9) of the SEZ Rules, 2006, sale of land in SEZ is not allowed. Quantum of various authorised activities for creation of social, commercial and industrial infrastructure including residential housing, commercial area, hospitals, educational institutions etc are decided by the Board of Approval after an assessment of the functional requirement of the SEZ.

As on date, there are 585 formally approved SEZs involving 71,302.19 hectares of land. A Statement showing State-wise break-up of land area is enclosed. The Government, on the basis of inputs/suggestions received from stakeholders on the policy and operational framework of the SEZ Scheme, periodically reviews the policy and operational framework of SEZs and takes necessary measures so as to facilitate speedy and effective implementation of SEZs.

#### Statement

State-wise area of approved Special Economic Zones (In hectares)

(as on 10.12.2012)

Sl.No.	State	Formally approved SEZs	Notified SEZs	Total area of SEZs
	I	II	III	II+III
1.	Andhra Pradesh	3503.50	11881.49	15384.99

	I	II	III	II+III
2.	Chandigarh	0.00	58.46	58.46
3.	Chhattisgarh	10.77	101.28	112.05
4.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	12.16	10.30	22.46
5.	Delhi	33.25	0.00	33.25
6.	Goa	120.51	249.48	369.99
7.	Gujarat	8984.92	14228.46	23213.38
8.	Haryana	525.52	1332.77	1858.29
9.	Jharkhand	0.00	36.42	36.42
10.	Karnataka	704.41	2394.53	3098.94
11.	Kerala	362.69	728.23	1090.92
12.	Madhya Pradesh	615.02	365.28	980.30
13.	Maharashtra	2514.64	9153.65	11668.29
14.	Nagaland	400.00	50.70	450.70
15.	Odisha	1412.38	616.89	2029.26
16.	Puducherry	346.00	0.00	346.00
17.	Punjab	163.13	46.12	209.25
18.	Rajasthan	33.25	633.42	666.68
19.	Tamil Nadu	3212.25	4615.54	7827.79
20.	Uttarakhand	440.00	13.54	453.54
21.	Uttar Pradesh	537.89	419.45	957.34
22.	West Bengal	224.96	208.94	433.90
	Total	24157.24	47144.95	71302.19

[English]

**Embezzlement of PF**

3760. DR. MANDA JAGANNATH:

SHRI ADHI SANKAR:

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

(a) whether the Government is aware of large scale irregularities relating to Provident Fund (PF) contributions in large institutions at various locations of the country including Andhra Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether such Institutions were deducting PF from salaries of its employees but was either not crediting

it to their PF accounts or was crediting lesser amounts or crediting PF accounts of only a few employees; and

(d) if so, the details thereof along with the action taken by the Government against the responsible officials for such embezzlement during the last three years and the current year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI KODIKUNNIL SURESH): (a) Wherever irregularities are noticed by the field offices of Employees' Provident Fund Organization (EPFO) in depositing Provident Fund contribution by the establishments anywhere in the country including Andhra Pradesh, action under Section 7A of Employees' Provident Funds & Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 are initiated to quantify the amounts due. EPFO does not maintain this information separately for large establishments.

(b) Details of inquiries under way as on 30.06.2012 against such establishments are at Statement-I.

(c) Instances have come to the notice of Employees' Provident Fund Organisation where Provident Fund was deducted from the salary of the employees but not deposited by the establishments in the Fund of Employees' Provident Fund Organisation.

(d) There are 132 establishments which have deducted an amount of Rs. 419.84 lakhs from the salaries of their employees but failed to deposit in the Fund of Employees' Provident Fund Organisation.

Prosecution cases for non-deposit of contribution and non-submission of returns have been filed under Section 14 of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 against such employers.

FIRs under Section 406/409 of IPC have also been lodged with Police authorities against those employers who had deducted Provident Fund contribution from the salaries of their employees but failed to deposit it with Employees' Provident Fund Organisation. Actions taken against such establishments for last three years and for

the current year (upto June-2012) are at Statement-II and III, respectively.

**Statement-I**

*Pending 7A Cases as on 30.06.2012*

Sl. No.	Name of the State	Total pending 7A Cases as on 30.06.2012
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1547
2.	Bihar	698
3.	Chhattisgarh	73
4.	Delhi	888
5.	Goa	93
6.	Gujarat	1216
7.	Haryana	561
8.	Himachal Pradesh	248
9.	Jharkhand	289
10.	Karnataka	1197
11.	Kerala	621
12.	Madhya Pradesh	757
13.	Maharashtra	3214
14.	North Eastern Regions	317
15.	Odisha	555
16.	Punjab	1170
17.	Rajasthan	262
18.	Tamil Nadu	1510
19.	Uttar Pradesh	2046
20.	Uttarakhand	221
21.	West Bengal	1300
Total		18783



**Statement-II***No. of establishments Where Prosecution under Section 14 of EPF & MP Act, 1952 have been filed*

Sl. No.	Name of the State	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	01.04.2012 to 30.06.2012
1.	Andhra Pradesh	922	1111	257	0
2.	Bihar	0	6	16	3
3.	Chhattisgarh	0	0	1	0
4.	Delhi	379	616	0	5
5.	Goa	0	75	18	57
6.	Gujarat	255	56	213	0
7.	Haryana	102	140	0	28
8.	Himachal Pradesh	0	30	0	0
9.	Jharkhand	61	0	0	0
10.	Karnataka	464	1021	100	37
11.	Kerala	10	30	156	0
12.	Madhya Pradesh	54	117	43	15
13.	Maharashtra	131	2828	3965	230
14.	North Eastern Regions	648	329	0	0
15.	Odisha	197	66	55	0
16.	Punjab	480	146	430	107
17.	Rajasthan	6	0	0	0
18.	Tamil Nadu	36	87	82	28
19.	Uttar Pradesh	1	6	68	0
20.	Uttarakhand	0	0	0	0
21.	West Bengal	52	569	717	0
	Total	3798	7233	6121	510

**Statement-III***No. of establishments where FIRs under Section 406/409 of IPC have been lodged*

Sl. No.	Name of the State	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	01.04.2012 to 30.06.2012
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	8	12	14	0

1	2	3	4	5	6
2.	Bihar	2	1	1	0
3.	Chhattisgarh	0	0	2	0
4.	Delhi	5	12	4	1
5.	Goa	2	1	0	0
6.	Gujarat	9	4	1	5
7.	Haryana	2	5	1	2
8.	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0	1
9.	Jharkhand	2	1	0	1
10.	Karnataka	53	43	19	20
11.	Kerala	60	34	59	5
12.	Madhya Pradesh	2	2	0	0
13.	Maharashtra	9	7	5	1
14.	North Eastern Regions	6	5	1	1
15.	Odisha	1	5	2	0
16.	Punjab	4	3	2	7
17.	Rajasthan	3	0	0	0
18.	Tamil Nadu	216	151	142	23
19.	Uttar Pradesh	5	3	3	2
20.	Uttarakhand	0	0	0	0
21.	West Bengal	52	80	29	10
Total		441	369	285	78

### Nautical Surveyors

3761. SHRI DEVENDRA NAGPAL: Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware of the cancellation of Nautical Surveyor recruitment process by the Union Public Service Commission (UPSC);

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

(c) whether officers/surveyors has been recruited by the UPSC without having the required sea service as

laid down in recruitment rules;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor and the action taken in this regard;

(e) whether the Government has considered to prepare a revised list of officers who are short of the required sea service as mentioned above and also to take necessary action as per the recruitment rules; and

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

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

(b) Union Public Service Commission (UPSC) has cancelled the earlier process initiated for recruitment of 6 Nautical Surveyors in the Directorate General of Shipping. This was done due to lack of clarity in terms of the Recruitment Rules for the said post.

(c) and (d) UPSC had recruited Nautical Surveyors in 2009 as per the interpretation of the Recruitment Rules regarding requisite sea service furnished by the Directorate General of Shipping.

(e) and (f) No decision has been taken in this regard.

#### Indian Telephone Industries

3762. SHRI M.B. RAJESH: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to accord defence Public Sector undertaking status to Indian Telephone industries (ITIs);

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether there is any time-frame fixed to complete the procedure; and

(d) whether the Palakkad unit of ITIs will also be given the same status?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS AND MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): (a) to (d) The matter has been referred to the Ministry in December 2011 by the Ministry of Communications and IT. A Committee has been constituted by the Ministry to examine the proposal and submit a report. Deliberations by the Committee are still in progress. Its recommendations will be subsequently examined by MoC & IT in consultation with all stakeholders before taking a final decision.

[Translation]

#### Smart Cards Under RSBY

3763. SHRI UMASHANKAR SINGH:  
SHRI SOMEN MITRA:

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

(a) whether the distribution of smart cards to the Below Poverty Line (BPL) people under the Rashtriya

Swasthya Bima Yojana (RSBY) in all the States have been completed;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the total amount spent on preparing the smart cards during the last three years and the current year;

(c) the total number of cards issued along with the amount spent particularly in Tamil Nadu and Chhpra, Siwan and Maharajganj areas and also the designated hospitals/ dispensaries in the country under RSBY;

(d) the number of pending cases with regard to issuing of such cards;

(e) the action being taken to complete the distribution of smart card to all BPL families in the country; and

(f) the total number of claims that have been paid to such hospitals in the country including Tamil Nadu during the last three years and the current year, year-wise, district-wise and hospital-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI KODIKUNNIL SURESH): (a) and (b) As on 30.11.2012, Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana (RSBY) is being implemented in 26 States/UT, namely Assam, Arunachal Pradesh, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Delhi, Gujarat, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu and Kashmir, Jharkhand, Karnataka, Kerala, Maharashtra, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Odisha, Punjab, Rajasthan, Tripura, Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand, West Bengal, Puducherry and Chandigarh Administration. As on 30.11.2012, more than 3.31 crore smart cards have been issued in these States/ UTs. Under RSBY the premium is shared in the ratio of 75:25 between Center and State except in case of NER States and Jammu and Kashmir where it is in ratio of 90:10. The cost of smart card preparation @ Rs 60/- per card is included in the premium quoted by the Insurance Companies and this amount is entirely borne by the Central Govt. Total amount of central share of premium, including cost of smart card, released to States/UTs during last 3 years and the current year under RSBY is as under:—

				Rs. in crore
2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	(as on 30.11.2012)
262.51	509.17	922.97	553.92	

(c) As on 30.11.2012 total 33196142 smart cards are active in the country. The scheme is at present not being implemented in Tamil Nadu State. In case of Chhapra, Siwan and Maharajganj Districts in Bihar the no. of smart cards and premium rate per family including smart card cost, is as under:—

Name of the districts	No of active smart cards	Premium rate
Chhapra	283802	Rs. 405/-
Siwan	211883	Rs. 405/-
Maharajganj*	—	—

\*Maharajganj is a block which comes under Siwan District so number of smart cards are included in Siwan District and premium rate is the same.

As on 30.11.2012 total 12538 Hospitals (both public and private) have been empaneled under RSBY to provide hospitalization services.

(d) and (e) The process of issuing the smart cards to all eligible BPL families is carried out by the enrolment teams by visiting the concerned villages/areas with proper awareness campaigns conducted in this regard. The enrolment process normally goes on for four months and in this duration, efforts are made to complete maximum enrolment. Once the enrolment completes, the remaining beneficiaries can be added only in the next round of RSBY policy enrolment, The cards are printed and handed over to the beneficiary at the enrolment station itself. As per estimated BPL data for 2009-10 about 6.00 crore BPL families are in the country and RSBY has been able to cover so far only about 3.3 crore families in 26 States/UTs.

(f) The total number of hospitalization cases reported under RSBY (including in Tamil Nadu which has implemented RSBY till 2010-11) in last 3 years and current year (as on 30.11.2012) are as under:—

2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
457481	11,75,456	17,46,980	9,33,652

District wise and Hospital wise details of claims paid are not maintained at the Central level.

[English]

### Condition of Rivers

3764. SHRI M.K. RAGHAVAN: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has conducted any study on the condition of major rivers like Periyar, Bharatha Puzha and Chaliyar Puzha in Kerala;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the oxygen level in these rivers is decreasing annually;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Government has any proposal to revive these rivers under Ganga Action Plan; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) to (d) The water quality is monitored at 8 locations along the river Periyar, 2 locations along river Bharata Puzha and 3 locations along the river Chaliyar in Kerala. Dissolved Oxygen (DO) level meets the criteria, however at some locations in River Periyar DO level is below the norms

(e) and (f) Conservation of rivers is an ongoing and collective effort of the Central and State Governments. This Ministry is supplementing the efforts of the State Governments including the state of Kerala in abatement of pollution in rivers under National River Conservation Plan (NRCP). The assistance is provided for works relating to sewerage works, interception and diversion of drains, low cost sanitation/community toilet complexes, including construction of sewage treatment plants (STPs). The projects are implemented on a cost sharing basis between the Central and State Governments.

### Mining Reserves in Western Ghats

3765. SHRI P. C. GADDIGODAR: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian Council of Forestry Research and Education's (ICFRE) has given air suggestion to exploit mining reserves in the Western Ghats of the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Central Empowered Committee (CEC) has accepted the suggestion in its report submitted to the Court;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor; 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) The Indian Council of Forestry Research and Education (ICFRE), Dehradun in the Macro level Environmental Impact Assessment Study Report of Bellary, Tumkur and Chitradurga districts, Karnataka submitted before the Hon'ble Supreme Court inter alia recommended as below:—

*"There is a need to commission a feasibility study in order to bring in superior underground mining technology which is more environmental friendly in the Western Ghats to extract 10 billion tonnes of Magnetite (iron ore) available in the country. Out of this 8 billion ton is in Karnataka."*

(c) to (e) The Central Empowered Committee in their report dated 3 rd February 2012 submitted before the Hon'ble Supreme Court inter alia recommended as below:—

*"After considering that (a) the Western Ghats is one of the identified biodiversity hot spot of the world and wherein mining operation is presently not being permitted and (b) the above said observation of the ICFRE is totally out of context and beyond its TOR. the CEC is of the view that it would be appropriate that the above said observation of the ICFRE should be treated as "deleted" from the EIA-Study Report so as to avoid any possibility in the future of opening of mining operation in the areas falling in the ecologically sensitive and fragile Western Ghats."*

[Translation]

#### Check on Soil Erosion

3766. SHRI REWATI RAMAN SINGH: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether river Ganga is causing soil erosion from Anandotsava Ashram to Saptrishi Ashram in Motichur of Dehradun district of Uttaranchal which is increasing every year due to which thousand of trees from the dense forest

of Rajaji National Park are getting uprooted and flow of river Ganga is increasing towards residential areas posing a threat to them and 25-30 Ashram situated in the area including the forest cover;

(b) if so, the steps taken by the Government to check the soil erosion and destruction of forest due to river Ganga and save the residential areas and the Ashrams;

(c) if not, whether the Government proposes to take any action in this regard;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) No, Madam. According to Government of Uttarakhand the river Ganga cuts across the Shivaliks to reach the plains. During rainy season the flow of the river increases and causes flooding of the areas where it enters the plains and cause siltation in some places and cutting of stream banks in certain other places. This is a completely natural process and so far no cases of damage to private land or property or large scale uprooting of trees have been reported.

(b) to (e) Does not arise.

#### Passage of Local Populace near Toll Plazas

3767. SHRI GORAKH PRASAD JAISWAL:  
SHRI RATAN SINGH:

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

(a) whether the Government has earmarked passages for movement of local populace at toll plazas located on various National Highways of the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the number of toll plazas where passages have not been provided for local populace;

(c) whether the Government has received any complaints against toll operators misguiding the people regarding provisions of toll policy; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI SARVEY SATHYANARAYANA): (a) and (b) The toll booth at extreme end of the toll plaza on both sides are generally meant for exempted vehicles, pass holders (mainly for local populace) and VIP vehicles etc. However, different discounts are given for local traffic in different projects as per provision in the agreement/fee rules.

(c) No specific complaints against any toll operator has been received for misguiding the people regarding provision of toll policy.

(d) Does not arise.

#### **Wage Revision in Defence PSU**

3768. SHRI MAHABAL MISHRA: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the issue of wage revision has been pending for long in the public sector defence undertakings including the Bharat Electronics Limited (BEL);

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has received representation from trade unions in this regard; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS AND MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): (a) to (d) No proposal for wage revision is pending in Bharat Electronics Ltd. (BEL), Mazagon Dock Ltd. (MDL), Mishra Dhatu Nigam Ltd. (MIDHANI), Bharat Dyanamics Ltd. (BDL), BEML Ltd. (BEML), Goa Shipyards Ltd. (GSL) and Hindustan Shipyards Ltd. (HSL). The position regarding other Defence Public Sector Undertakings is as under:

Hindustan. Aeronautics Ltd. (HAL), and Garden Reach Shipbuilders and Engineers Ltd. (GRSE): The wage revision of workmen was due with effect from 01.01.2012. The recognized unions have submitted their charter of demands for the wage revision. The negotiations will be concluded and settlement reached on receipt of guidelines from Department of Public Enterprises (DPE).

[English]

#### **Rehabilitation Scheme**

3769. SHRI YASHVIR SINGH:

SHRI NEERAJ SHEKHAR:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the rehabilitation scheme of sick British India Corporation, a Government undertaking has been approved by the Government;

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

(c) the steps taken by the Government to revive the said mill?

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

(a) Yes, Madam.

(b) In June 2011, the Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs has accorded in-principle approval to the Revival of British India Corporation (BIC), subject to the condition that permission is first obtained from the State Government of UP for sale of surplus land.

(c) To expedite revival and obtain the approval of UP Govt., Govt., of India has been interacting extensively with the UP Govt., and BIC has paid self-assessed advance conversion charges for conversion of some unsold properties from leasehold to freehold in accordance with UP Government Order dated 28.09.2011.

#### **Ban on Excavation of Brick Earth**

3770. SHRI P.C. CHACKO: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is true that the Supreme Court has put a blanket ban on the excavation of brick earth for brick moulding;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the details of action taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to create alternate source to augment supply of basic raw material to brick-kiln industry?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) Hon'ble Supreme Court has not put a blanket ban on the excavation of brick earth for brick moulding.

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

[Translation]

**Use of Ground Water for Industrial Purposes**

3771. SHRI BIBHU PRASAD TARAI:  
SHRI PRABODH PANDA:

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

(a) whether the Wildlife Society of Odisha (WSO) has lodged any complaint to the Government asking of an enquiry into the alleged abuse of ground water for industrial use by some private company including Jindal Steel and Power Limited in Odisha for its projects in Angul and Berbil; and

(b) 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 Ministry of Environment and Forests received a complaint from the Wildlife Society of Odisha (WSO) in November 2010 regarding violation by M/s Jindal Steel and Power Ltd. (JSPL) for drawl of huge quantity of ground water by digging bore wells for construction of 6 Million Tonnes per Annum of Integrated Steel Plant and 1000 MW Captive Power Plant at Kerjang in District Angul in Odisha. The complainant had also alleged that the environmental clearance granted to M/s JSPL on 22.2.2007 stipulates that the water would be obtained from the Brahmani River/Samal Barrage.

The matter was investigated by the Ministry of Environment and Forests and it was found that M/s JSPL has obtained permission on 5th October, 2007 from the Central Ground Water Authority (CGWA), Ministry of Water Resources, Government of India for withdrawal of 5,000 m<sup>3</sup>/day of ground water besides obtaining permission for drawl of 95.16 cusecs (9,700 m<sup>3</sup>/hr) of water from River Brahmani on 26th August, 2008 from Department of Water Resources, Government of Odisha.

[English]

**Vishesh Krishi Upaj Yojana**

3772. SHRI ANTO ANTONY: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the Vishesh Krishi and Gram Upaj Yojana being implemented by the Government along with

its purpose and the commodities covered under this scheme;

(b) whether coconut and coconut products are also included in the said scheme and if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government proposes to include several other commodities including coconut under the said scheme;

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

(e) whether the Government has received any representation from the State Government of Kerala for inclusion of coconut and other products in the said scheme; and

(f) if so, the details thereof along with response of the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) Para 3.13.1 of Foreign Trade Policy gives the objective of Vishesh Krishi and Gram Udyog Yojana (VKGUY). The purpose of VKGUY is to encourage export of (i) Agricultural Produce and their value added products, (ii) Minor Forest produce and their value added variants, (iii) Gram Udyog Products, (iv) Forest Based Products and (v) Other products, as notified from time to time with a view to compensate high transport cost and offset other disadvantages to promote export of these products. Commodities covered under VKGUY are notified in Appendix 37 A of Handbook of Procedures vol. 1 (Appendices and Aayat Niryat forms) from time to time and details are available on the website of DGFT at [www.dgft.gov.in](http://www.dgft.gov.in).

(b) Sl. No. 2 of Table 2 in Appendix 37 A allows VKGUY benefit to Oil Cake and Oil meal of Coconut or Copra, Sl. No. 3 of Table 2 in Appendix 37 A allows VKGUY benefit to Coconut Shell unworked and Sl. No. 29 of Table 2 in Appendix 37 A allows VKGUY benefit to Coconut (Copra) Palm Kernel / Babassu Oil and fractions thereof whether or not refined not chemically modified.

(c) to (f) The Government reviews performance of export sectors at regular intervals and takes need based measures for grant of export incentive, from time to time. The decision to include various items for grant of benefit under Vishesh Krishi and Gram Udyog Yojana is taken based upon representation from Export Promotion Councils and other trade bodies. Suggestions received from State Government are also considered.

[Translation]

### Sea Piracy

3773. SHRI MADHUSUDAN YADAV: Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

- (a) the total number and details of Indians held hostage at the sea-shore of Somalia;
- (b) whether the Government has taken any steps

to release them;

(c) if so, the details thereof along with the current status of the same; and

(d) the institutes/companies found responsible in this regard and the action taken against them?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING (SHRI G.K. VASAN): (a) There are 42 Indians presently held hostage by Somalian pirates as per details given below:—

Sl. No.	Name of the ship	Flag	No. of Indian crew held as hostages	Date when hijacked
1.	M.V. Iceberg I	Panama	6	29.03.2010
2.	Ex-M.T. Asphalt Venture	Panama	7	29.09.2010
3.	M.V. Albedo	Malaysia	1	26.11.2010
4.	M.V. Royal Grace	Panama	17	02.03.2012
5.	M.T. Smyrni	Liberian	11	10.05.2012
Total			42	

(b) and (c) The Government has taken the following steps for prevention of piracy A attacks and for safe release of the hostages:—

- Issuance of M.S. Notice No.1 of 2011 providing for elaborate anti-piracy measures (Best Management Practices), including safe house/citadel.
- Banning of sailing vessels to ply in waters south or west of the line joining Salalah and Male vide M.S.Notice No. 3/2010.
- Naval escort provided by Indian naval ships in the Gulf of Aden since 2008.
- Enhanced vigil by the Indian Navy in the Indian EEZ and westward upto 65 degree east longitude
- Active participation of India in the security meetings of the International Maritime Organization, Contact Group on Piracy off the Coast of Somalia (CGPCS) and other international fora.
- Submission of Document No. 27/9/1 at the IMO

Assembly meeting held at London in November, 2011 for flag states to provide information on the welfare of captive crew, efforts for their release and also on continued payment of their wages.

- Inter-Ministerial Group of Officers to deal with any hostage situation arising out of the hijacking, at sea, of merchant vessels with Indian crew on board.
- Issuance of guidelines for allowing deployment of Armed Security Guards in Indian flag Merchant Ships.

(d) Somalian pirates are responsible for carrying out the piracy attacks off the coast of Somalia.

### Welfare of Tea Workers

3774. SHRI VARUN GANDHI: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware of thousands of tea plantation workers facing low wages, job insecurity and malnutrition in the country;



(b) if so, whether the Government is taking any action/remedial measures in this regard;

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

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI KODIKUNNIL SURESH): (a) No, Madam. The Ministry of Labour and Employment is not aware of any such facts. No plantation States have reported any such matter about the tea plantation workers in their States.

The Government is continuously striving to improve the working conditions of tea plantation workers and accordingly an amendment in the Plantation Labour Act, 1951, has been carried out in 2010 to cover more plantation workers within the framework of the Act and ensure better welfare amenities.

This Act is a complete welfare legislation for the plantation workers which is administered by the concerned State Governments.

Ministry of Commerce and Industry has also reported that tea plantation workers rights are well protected through appropriate legislation and collective bargaining.

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

#### Child Labour

3775. SHRI SANJAY DINA PATIL:

SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI:

SHRI FRANCISCO COSME SARDINHA:

SHRI ANJAN KUMAR M. YADAV:

DR. SANJAY SINGH:

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

(a) whether the United States has blacklisted 21 Made-in-India products in which child or forced child labour is used;

(b) if so, the facts and the details in this regard including its impact on manufactures of these products and the response of the Government thereto; and

(c) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to address the issue and also to reduce/eradicate child labour in the country including in the textile sector?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF

LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI KODIKUNNIL SURESH): (a) to (c) The United States has enacted an Act called "Trafficking Victims Protection Re-authorization Act of 2005" (TVPRA) under which they publish every year a list of goods produced using child labour or forced labour. On September 26, 2012 United States Department of Labour has released third update to the TVPRA list wherein 21 Indian products are listed in which child or forced labour was alleged to have been used. While explicitly there are no trade related references in the report, listing of products in these reports does have a negative impact on India's brand image.

Out of the 21 goods listed in the TVPRA list 15 goods like bidis (Hand-rolled cigarettes), brassware, bricks, carpets, embellished textiles, fireworks, garments, gems, glass bangles, leather goods, locks, matches, soccer balls, stones and incense (agarbatti) are already covered under Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act, 1986 under which employment of children is prohibited. In case of cottonseed (Hybrid), and rice which are also mentioned in the list, though they are not coming under prohibited list yet if they are produced by using processes involving tractors, threshing and harvesting machines, chaff cutting and handling of pesticides and insecticides, then employment of child labour below 14 years is prohibited in all such processes. In the same way silk fabric and silk thread which are mentioned in the TVPRA list are not coming under the prohibited list but employment of children below 14 years in sericulture processing is prohibited under Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act. Two other items mentioned in the TVPRA list, footwear and thread/yarn are not covered under Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act, 1986. For the items which are not prohibited under the Act, it regulates the working conditions of the children in employment. Ministry of Labour and Employment has forwarded a Note on the steps taken for elimination of child labour to Indian Embassy at Washington to take up the issue with the US authorities regarding TVPRA list.

Under the Child Labour Policy, Government of India follows a multi-pronged approach with the following three major elements:—

- Legal Action Plan
- Focus on general development programmes for the benefit of the families of child labour; and

- Project-based action in areas of high concentration of child labour.

The Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act, 1986, prohibits the employment of children below the age of 14 years in 18 Occupations and 65 Processes which include a number of processes/occupations in textile sector. The Act regulates the working conditions of children where they are not prohibited from working. Any person who employs a child in any occupation or process where employment of children is prohibited under the Child Labour Act, is liable for punishment with imprisonment for a term which shall not be less than 3 months but which may be extended to one year or with fine ranging from Rs. 10,000/- to Rs. 20,000/-. Government is also implementing the National Child Labour Project Scheme since 1988. The scheme seeks to adopt a sequential approach with focus on the rehabilitation of children working in hazardous occupations and processes in the first instance. The scheme is being implemented in 266 districts of 20 States in the country. Under the Project, children rescued/withdrawn from work are enrolled in the special schools, where they are provided with bridge education, vocational training, nutrition, stipend, health care, etc. before being mainstreamed into formal education system.

Ministry of Textiles has launched a plan scheme called Common Compliance Code (DISHA — Driving Industry for Sustainable Human Advancement) with a budgetary allocation of Rs. 10 crore for 2012-13 for enhancing compliance standards in Textiles Industry. Government has also encouraged the Apparel Export Promotion Council and the Clothing Manufacturers Association of India to adopt 'Advisories' for all their members for elimination of Child Labour in the Industry. Government has also advised AEPC to adopt a resolution that financing under the Market Access Initiative to member exporters for international Textiles Trade shows shall only be permissible if they participate in the DISHA program.

[Translation]

#### Spreading of Pollution by Chemical Factories

3776. DR. SHAFIUR RAHMAN BARQ: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has taken note of some major chemical factories at Gajraula in Uttar Pradesh which are spreading too much pollution;

(b) if so, the details and number of such factories; and

(c) the action taken/proposed to be taken by the Government against such factories?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) to (c) There are seven chemical factories located at Gajraula in Uttar Pradesh, which are as under:—

1. M/s Jubilant Life Science Ltd.
2. M/s TEVA (API) India (p) Ltd.
3. M/s Crop Health Products.
4. M/s IRA Chem Ltd.
5. M/s Chadha Rubber Pvt Ltd.
6. M/s Insilico Ltd.
7. M/s Jubilant Industries Ltd. (Fertilizer Plant).

As reported by the Central Pollution Control Board, all these industrial units have installed the necessary pollution control systems.

[English]

#### Common Biomedical Wastage Treatment

3777. SHRI NAMA NAGESWARA RAO: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether as per the guidelines of Central Pollution Control Board, installation of individual incinerators by a health care unit is to be discouraged as far as possible and it shall be allowed only at common bio-medical waste treatment facility;

(b) if so, the details of common biomedical waste treatment facility available in various states, State-wise;

(c) whether routine checks are conducted by the authorities to ensure the untreated medical waste are not dumped by the hospital;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF

ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) to (e) According to guidelines of Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) for Design and Construction of Bio-medical Waste Incinerator, as far as possible, installation of individual incinerator by a healthcare unit is to be discouraged and incinerators are to be allowed only at Common Bio-medical Waste Treatment and Disposal Facility (CBMWTF). However, permission can be granted in certain inevitable situations where no other option is available.

As per the information provided by the State Pollution Control Boards and Directorate General of Armed Forces Medical Services (DGAFMS), there are 188 CBMWTFs in operation in the country. State-wise details of CBMWTFs in operation are given in the enclosed Statement.

The Ministry of Environment and Forests have notified the Bio-Medical Waste (Management and Handling) Rules, 1998 under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. As per these Rules, State Pollution Control Boards (SPCBs) in their respective States and Pollution Control Committees (PCCs) in their respective Union Territories are the 'Prescribed Authorities' for ensuring compliance to the aforesaid Rules. SPCBs, PCCs and CPCB conduct visits to CBMWTFs and health care establishments in order to verify status of compliance to these Rules.

**Statement**

*State-wise details of Common Bio-medical waste Treatment and Disposal Facilities*

Sl. No.	State/Union Territory	No. of CBMWTF
1	2	3
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0
2.	Andhra Pradesh	16
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	0
4.	Assam	5
5.	Bihar	1
6.	Chandigarh	1
7.	Chhattisgarh	6
8.	Daman and Diu and Dadra and Nagar Haveli	1

1	2	3
9.	Delhi	3
10.	Goa	0
11.	Gujarat	13
12.	Haryana	6
13.	Himachal Pradesh	3
14.	Jharkhand	3
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	3
16.	Karnataka	14
17.	Kerala	1
18.	Lakshadweep	0
19.	Madhya Pradesh	14
20.	Maharashtra	35
21.	Manipur	0
22.	Meghalaya	1
23.	Mizoram	0
24.	Nagaland	0
25.	Odisha	6
26.	Puducherry	0
27.	Punjab	5
28.	Rajasthan	12
29.	Sikkim	—
30.	Tamilnadu	10
31.	Tripura	0
32.	Uttarakhand	2
33.	Uttar Pradesh	14
34.	West Bengal	7
35.	DGAFMS	6
Total		188

### Women Farm Workers

3778. SHRIMATI HARSIMRAT KAUR BADAL: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of women farm workers in the country;

(b) whether the Government has made any assessment regarding the state of women farm workers; and

(c) if so, the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to improve the conditions of women farm workers in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI KODIKUNNIL SURESH): (a) As per Census, 2001, there were about 4.94 crore women agricultural labourers/farm workers in the country.

(b) and (c) With a view to providing social security to unorganised workers, including women farm workers, the Government enacted the "Unorganised Workers' Social Security Act, 2008". The Act provides for constitution of National Social Security Board to recommend social security schemes, namely, life and disability cover, health and maternity benefits, old age protection and any other benefit as may be determined by the Government for unorganised workers.

The following are the recent initiatives undertaken by the Government for unorganised sector, including women farm workers:—

- (I) The Government launched the Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana in 01.10.2007 to provide smart card based cashless health insurance cover of Rs. 30,000/- per annum on family floater basis to BPL families (a unit of five) in the unorganised sector. The scheme became operational from 01.04.2008. The scheme is presently being implemented in 26 States/ Union Territories and more than 3.30 crore smart cards have been issued as on 30.11.2012.
- (II) The Aam Admi Bima Yojana (AABY) was launched on 02.10.2007 with a view to providing insurance cover to the head of family or one earning member of rural landless households. The scheme is being implemented through the

Life Insurance Corporation of India (LIC). Under the scheme, the head of the family or an earning member of the family is eligible to receive the benefits of Rs. 30,000/- in case of natural death, Rs.75,000/- accidental death, Rs. 75000/- for total permanent disability and Rs. 37,500/-for partial permanent disability. More than 1.77 crore lives are covered under AABY as on 31.10.2012.

The Government has been implementing Indra Gandhi National Old Age Pension Scheme, which has been expanded by revising the criteria of eligibility. All citizens above the age of 60 years and living below poverty line are eligible for benefits under the scheme. For persons above the age of 80 years, the amount of pension has been raised from Rs. 200 to Rs. 500 per month. More than 2.27 crore persons have availed benefits under the scheme as on 31.10.2012.

### Impact of Avalanche in Kashmir

3779. SHRI NRIPENDRA NATH ROY:  
SHRI NARAHARI MAHATO:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Avalanches in Kashmir in the month of February, 2012 had extensively damaged the fencing along the Line of Control (LoC) in the valley;

(b) if so, the details thereof indicating the extent of damage occurred;

(c) whether the Government is aware that there may be infiltration from the Pakistan side;

(d) if so, the remedial measures taken by the Government in this regard; and

(e) the time by which the damaged fencing is expected to be repaired?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY):  
(a) and (b) Due to inclement weather, heavy snow accumulation, avalanches and landslides fencing along the Line of Control (LoC) gets damaged.

(c) and (d) While Government is aware that terrorists attempt infiltration throughout the year including during the winter months when the fence is covered by snow or repair works are in progress, additional proactive measures in terms of surveillance and troop deployment are undertaken to foil infiltration attempts.

(e) Repair works on damaged portions of the fence have already been completed.

[Translation]

### Six-laning of Delhi-Dehradun National Highway

3780. SHRI SANJAY SINGH CHAUHAN: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to convert the National Highway stretch from Delhi to Dehradun and Almoda into six lane;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which the widening/six laning of the said NH is likely to be started and completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI SARVEY SATHYANARAYANA): (a) to (c) National Highway stretch from Delhi to Meerut is proposed to be converted into six lane as part of Delhi-Meerut Expressway. However, there is no proposal of six laning from Meerut to Dehradun and Almoda. Presently the project proposal is in the finalisation stage for consideration by the Public-Private Partnership Appraisal Committee (PPPAC) and it is not possible to indicate a firm date/time frame for completion of the appraisal process. Bids can only be invited after due process of appraisal of the project by PPPAC. The completion period of the project will be 3 years with effect from the Appointed Date.

[English]

### Offices of EPFO

3781. SHRI S.P.Y. REDDY: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the policy/guidelines being followed for opening new offices of the Employees' Provident Fund Organisation (EPFO) in the country;

(b) the number and details of such new offices opened by the Government during the last three years and the current year, State-wise; and

(c) the total number of persons getting employment in those offices, office-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI KODIKUNNIL SURESH): (a) The Executive Committee, Central Board of Trustees, Employees Provident Fund in its 63rd meeting held on 10.11.2008, decided that the norms for opening of new field offices of Employee Provident Fund Organisation be revisited. The National Productivity Council (NPC) has been entrusted with the task of revisiting the norms for opening of new field offices of Employees provident Fund Organisation. Meanwhile, Field Offices are being opened keeping in view the interest of the subscribers in order to provide them with better services on case by case basis.

Year	New Offices Sanctioned
2009-2010	- Nil -
2010-2011	SRO, Bharuch (Gujarat)
2011-2012	SRO, Yelahanka (Karnataka)* SRO, Tumkur (Karnataka) SRO, Belgaum (Karnataka)* District Office, Bidar (Karnataka)* District Office, Davangere (Karnataka) District Office, Bagalkot (Karnataka)* District Office, Karwar (Karnataka)*
2012-13	District Office, Mandya (Karnataka)*

\*In the process of opening.

(c) The total number of persons where Field Offices have already started functioning are as follows:—

- SRO, Bharuch (Gujarat) — 66
- SRO, Tumkur (Karnataka) — 10
- District Office, Davangere (Karnataka) — 02

### Pollution by Brick Industries

3782. SHRI SULTAN AHMED: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the brick industries led to increase Air and soil pollution in rural areas of the i country;

(b) if so, whether any study has been conducted

regarding the impact to agriculture due to Air and Soil pollution caused by brick industries in rural areas of the country;

(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 (c) Brick kilns emit smoke and gaseous emissions from their chimneys due to burning of coal and agro-residue. Such emissions result in air pollution and may affect agriculture and plants. Though brick kilns do not dispose any harmful pollutants on soil but brick-soil excavation causes loss of fertile top soil and affects the soil integrity. As reported by the Central Pollution Control Board, no specific study has been carried out to see the impact to agriculture due to air and soil pollution caused by brick kilns in rural areas of the country.

(d) The following steps have been taken by the Government in this regard:—

- Emission quality and chimney height standards have been stipulated to minimize the impact of air pollution caused by coal consumption in brick kilns in the surrounding areas.
- State Governments allow brick kilns to establish at a certain distance from mango orchards as specified in the prescribed sitting criteria / bylaws to protect the mango orchards from the impact of air pollution caused by coal combustion in brick kiln.
- State Governments have to frame proper rules in accordance with the recommendations under Section 15 of the Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Act, 1957 as per Honorable Supreme Court Order dated 27.2.2012.

#### Rehabilitation of Manual Scavengers

3783. SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA:  
SHRI P. LINGAM:

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

(a) whether the allocation made for eradication of

manual scavenging and rehabilitation of manual scavengers in the Union budget for 2011-12 and 2012-13 remained unutilised;

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

(c) whether the Government has found any diversion of funds or irregularities in utilization of funds meant for the said purpose; and

(d) if so, the details thereof along with the details of the schemes where such funds have been diverted?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI P. BALRAM NAIK): (a) and (b) Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment implements a Central Sector Self Employment Scheme for Rehabilitation of Manual Scavengers (SRMS) with the objective of rehabilitating the remaining manual scavengers and their dependents in alternative occupations. The Scheme is implemented through the State Channelising Agencies. During each of the years 2011-12 and 2012-13, an amount of Rs. 100 crore was provided in the Budget, under the Scheme. However, no expenditure could be incurred from the budget provision of these years, as there was no demand of funds under the scheme from the concerned States/UTs.

(c) and (d) No instance of diversion of funds under SRMS to other schemes has come to the notice of the Government. However, an NGO on the basis of sample study conducted by it in three States viz. Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh, had reported certain inadequacies in the implementation of the scheme. The concerned State Governments had been requested to look into the findings of the study and take urgent remedial action.

#### Inclusion of Bhovi Caste in SC

3784. SHRI NALIN KUMAR KATEEL: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has included the Bhovi Caste into the category of Scheduled Caste;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Bhovi, Bovi and Boyi are the same words as per the judgement of apex court;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Government has taken steps to notify all these castes into the Scheduled Castes list; and

(f) if so, the details thereof alongwith the reaction of the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI P. BALRAM NAIK): (a) and (b) Bhoi community is enlisted at Sl. No. 23 of the list of Scheduled Castes of Karnataka, as contained in "The Constitution (Scheduled Castes) Order, 1950".

(c) and (d) No such judgment of the Apex Court is available with the Ministry. However, the Supreme Court in its judgment dated 23.09.1964, in the case of B. Basavalingappa Vs. D. Munichinnappa, did not hold that Bhoi, Bovi and Boyi are the same words. Further, the Supreme Court in its judgment dated 02.02.1996, in the case of Nityanand Sharma and Anr. Vs. State of Bihar and Ors. held that the Court is devoid of power to include in or exclude from or substitute or declare synonyms to be of a Scheduled Caste or Scheduled Tribe or parts thereof or groups of such caste or tribe.

(e) and (f) The Government of Karnataka has recommended inclusion of Bovi (Non-Besta) community, in the list of Scheduled Castes. The proposals of the State Government in this regard are processed as per the approved Modalities.

[Translation]

#### Export of Commodities

3785. SHRI PASHUPATI NATH SINGH:

SHRIMATI SUPRIYA SULE:

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

(a) the quantum of iron ore, coal and rare earth minerals exported during each of the last three years and the current year, value-wise, item-wise and country-wise;

(b) the quantum of fruits and vegetables exported during each of the last three years and the current year, value-wise and country-wise;

(c) whether the Government accords priority to

export of iron ore, coal and rare earth minerals instead of export of agricultural products including fruits and vegetables despite their huge demand in the country;

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

(e) the corrective steps being taken by the Government to enhance the export of agricultural products?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) and (b) Details of exports of iron ore, coal, rare earth minerals, fruits and vegetables are given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) to (e) Iron ore surplus to domestic industry is being exported. Exports of iron ore have been predominantly constituted of iron ore fines. The domestic steel industry primarily consumes iron ore lumps as domestic consumption of fines is limited due to inadequate pelletization/ sintering capacity. Due to levy of export duty @ 30% ad valorem on both iron ore lumps and fines with effect from 30th December, 2011 and higher railway freight on export cargo for movement of iron ore, the exports of iron ore have declined. There is no export incentive scheme or export promotion scheme for export of coal and rare earth minerals.

The Government is taking steps to encourage exports of agro products including fruits and vegetable through measures and incentives under Plan schemes of the Commodity Boards and Export Promotion Councils. Agricultural and Processed Food Products Export Development Authority (APEDA) under the administrative control of the Department of Commerce is also implementing various schemes to extend financial assistance to the eligible exporters registered with it to boost the overall agri exports. Besides these measures, the Ministry of Commerce 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, Focus Product Scheme, Focust Market Scheme, Town of Export Excellence, etc. to provide assistance to encourage exports. Trade delegations are also mounted to penetrate foreign markets and Buyer-Seller Meets are organized to assist the potential exports.

**Statement***Export of iron ore, coal, rare earth minerals and fruits and vegetables***Iron Ore** (Quantity in lakh tonnes. Value in Rs. crores)

Country	2009-10		2010-11		2011-12 (P)		2012-13 (April to September) (P)	
	Quantity	Value (estimate)	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
China	1093.00	38383.59	897.30	38001.11	577.30	31764.63	132.40	NA
Japan	58.70	2432.39	54.50	2371.50	24.50	1219.49	9.80	NA
S. Korea	13.20	574.95	14.60	582.12	10.20	639.74	0.00	NA
Europe	7.20	329.86	6.70	211.11	3.80	233.29	1.90	NA
Others	1.70	74.06	3.50	130.02	1.60	54.60	0.30	NA
<b>Total</b>	<b>1173.70</b>	<b>41794.85</b>	<b>976.60</b>	<b>41295.86</b>	<b>617.40</b>	<b>33911.75</b>	<b>144.40</b>	<b>NA</b>

**Coal** (Quantity in '000 tonnes. Value in Rs. crores)

Country	2009-10		2010-11		2011-12		2012-13	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Bangladesh	NA	333.86	NA	246.24	NA	309.15	NA	NA
Nepal	NA	72.48	NA	120.17	NA	234.89	NA	NA
China	NA	0.0	NA	702.43	NA	0.14	NA	NA
Bhutan	NA	19.00	NA	2.00	NA	32.88	NA	NA
Indonesia	NA	6.12	NA	0.07	NA	0.77	NA	NA
Egypt	NA	0.0	NA	0.34	NA	0.20	NA	NA
Iran	NA	0.68	NA	0.12	NA	0.0	NA	NA
U.S.A	NA	2.03	NA	0.0	NA	0.44	NA	NA
Mauritius	NA	0.50	NA	0.0	NA	0.02	NA	NA
Saudi Arabia	NA	0.08	NA	0.10	NA	0.63	NA	NA
U.A.E	NA	0.56	NA	0.27	NA	0.43	NA	NA
Others	NA	64.11	NA	81.3	NA	8.33	NA	NA
<b>Total</b>	<b>NA</b>	<b>499.42</b>	<b>NA</b>	<b>1152.77</b>	<b>NA</b>	<b>587.88</b>	<b>NA</b>	<b>NA</b>

(P) = Provisional.

NA = Not Available.



**Rare Earth Minerals — Monazite NIK Grade** (Quantity in MT. Value in Rs. Lakhs)

Country	2009-10		2010-11		2011-12		2012-13	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Japan	5	9.97	5	9.97	4	13.15	Nil	Nil

**Fruits** (Quantity in '000 tonnes. Value in Rs. crores)

Country	2009-10		2010-11		2011-12		2012-13 (April to July)	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Bangladesh	145.95	166.62	136.99	171.88	149.70	414.83	23.93	54.10
U.A.E	119.85	360.19	103.40	310.77	106.44	345.43	69.61	277.72
Netherland	38.93	229.01	23.78	171.17	22.36	190.81	13.45	100.56
U.K.	20.98	134.52	12.72	94.45	13.09	110.69	10.91	110.75
Saudi Arabia	30.11	94.39	24.74	74.40	27.28	105.49	13.79	66.22
Nepal	38.96	36.33	30.08	29.59	42.98	63.10	18.36	23.26
Russia	1.36	12.03	2.47	25.90	5.49	47.03	3.35	29.37
Germany	3.73	27.98	2.04	25.96	2.59	36.28	1.15	10.51
Egypt	2.82	42.18	2.30	31.19	2.00	35.65	2.67	29.81
Spain	1.33	26.78	0.95	18.63	0.96	34.20	0.66	8.48
Malaysia	1.67	9.02	2.29	12.51	6.10	31.07	1.26	9.34
Kuwait	11.20	38.74	9.52	24.69	7.48	28.50	3.51	14.80
Sweden	0.40	4.39	0.93	9.80	2.38	22.37	0.74	9.82
Thailand	1.26	12.07	1.46	16.53	2.28	22.04	0.41	4.51
U.S.A	1.79	10.42	2.13	14.30	2.00	18.67	1.06	15.94
Sri Lanka	2.00	5.87	2.36	6.09	3.18	17.28	1.06	5.97
France	1.47	15.21	1.03	20.57	0.71	16.60	0.36	2.26
Oman	5.03	16.75	4.23	13.86	4.67	15.63	1.99	7.63
Bahrain	9.28	23.50	16.09	15.03	6.81	15.51	3.61	9.75
Pakistan	0.88	0.23	2.77	8.75	3.73	12.71	8.47	19.58
Others	36.36	200.38	35.25	159.34	36.97	195.64	18.96	108.52
<b>Total</b>	<b>475.36</b>	<b>1466.61</b>	<b>417.53</b>	<b>1255.41</b>	<b>449.20</b>	<b>1779.53</b>	<b>199.31</b>	<b>918.90</b>

**Onion** (Quantity in '000 tonnes, Value in Rs. crores)

Country	2009-10		2010-11		2011-12		2012-13 (April to July)	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Malaysia	303.14	413.29	281.36	491.87	301.31	443.45	135.48	158.17
Bangladesh	764.10	1126.20	391.55	572.33	313.63	386.21	132.65	94.97
UAE	147.16	179.04	127.26	165.74	179.05	221.89	83.02	62.50
Sri Lanka	129.33	193.04	120.38	178.42	153.27	174.64	72.18	63.94
Pakistan	102.00	107.71	45.69	54.18	75.62	104.60	0.00	0.00
Others	219.19	300.15	216.08	316.74	286.98	392.06	166.44	165.92
<b>Total</b>	<b>1664.92</b>	<b>2319.43</b>	<b>1182.32</b>	<b>1779.28</b>	<b>1309.86</b>	<b>1722.85</b>	<b>589.77</b>	<b>545.50</b>

**Other Fresh Vegetables** (Quantity in '000 tonnes, Value in Rs. crores)

Country	2009-10		2010-11		2011-12		2012-13 (April to July)	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Pakistan	81.04	87.63	6.47	10.57	219.81	398.87	6.24	13.40
U.A.E.	81.55	165.75	101.79	239.23	100.20	207.68	26.40	70.13
U.K.	19.79	80.98	17.05	70.09	22.09	114.90	7.35	47.95
Nepal	95.92	62.04	138.02	77.49	170.74	96.31	40.02	31.53
Saudi Arabia	17.23	56.20	20.56	65.85	23.14	84.54	7.34-	26.55
Others	123.71	279.26	210.86	446.53	193.73	396.58	55.47	146.01
<b>Total</b>	<b>419.24</b>	<b>731.86</b>	<b>494.75</b>	<b>909.76</b>	<b>729.71</b>	<b>1298.88</b>	<b>142.82</b>	<b>335.57</b>

**Women in Armed Forces**

3786. SHRI CHANDU LAL SAHU:  
SHRI M.K. RAGHAVAN:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to recruit more women officers for non-combat duties to relieve male officers from combat/Non-combat as duties in the armed forces;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has taken adequate measures to encourage rural women to join the armed forces across the country including the State of Chhattisgarh;

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

(e) whether any special women recruitment drive has been carried out in rural areas and if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

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

(a) and (b) In the Armed Forces, women are recruited as officers within the overall authorized strength of the officers' cadre. Filling up of vacancies of officers (from eligible women and men candidates) is a continuous and an ongoing process and is done on merit on all India basis.

(c) and (d) A number of steps have been taken to attract the talented youth, both women and men, to join the Armed Forces. All officers including those in Short Service Commission (SSC) are now eligible to hold substantive rank of Captain, Major and Lieutenant Colonel after 2, 6 and 13 years of reckonable service respectively. The tenure of SSC officers has been increased from 10 years to 14 years. A total number of 750 posts of Lt. Colonel have been upgraded to Colonel towards implementation of AV Singh Committee Report (Phase-I). Further, 1896 additional posts in the ranks of Colonel, Brigadier, Major General and Lieutenant General and their equivalents in the other two Services have been upgraded towards implementation of AV Singh Committee Report (Phase-II). The implementation of recommendations of the VI Central Pay Commission with substantial improvement in the pay structure of officers of Armed Forces has made the Services more attractive.

The Armed Forces have also undertaken sustained image projection and publicity campaign to create awareness among the youth on the advantages of taking up a challenging and satisfying career. Awareness campaigns, participation in career fairs and exhibitions, advertisements in print and electronic media, motivational lectures in schools, colleges are also some of the other measures in this direction.

(e) Women, in Armed Forces, are inducted as officers on all India merit basis alongwith men candidates, irrespective of state, region, caste or religion. All aspiring candidates including women meeting the eligibility criteria are encouraged to apply from all over the country including rural areas.

[English]

#### **Rise in Part-time Work**

3787. SHRI S. SEMMALAI: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the World Bank has pointed to the rise of part-time work in the country;

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

(c) whether there is also a mismatch between increase in productivity of a company and employment creations as mentioned in the report; and

(d) if so, the details thereof along with the measures taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to correct the said situation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI KODIKUNNIL SURESH): (a) and (b) The World Bank in its World Development Report 2013 has pointed out that part time and temporary wage employment are now major features of industrialised and developing countries and that in India, the number of temporary workers that employment agencies recruit grew more than 10 percent in 2009 and 18 percent in 2010. Part time work is also on rise in India with the share of informal workers in total employment in organized firms grew from 32 per cent in 2000 to 52 per cent in 2005 to 68 per cent in 2010. The propensity of firms to hire contract workers has increased over time for all firms employing 10 or more workers.

(c) and (d) The World Development Report 2013 has also pointed out that when workers move from low-to-high-productivity jobs, output increases and the economy becomes more efficient. Stringent regulations that obstruct such labour reallocation do not sit on the efficiency plateau and affect economic efficiency. Government has taken several steps to provide decent opportunities of livelihood to all those who seek employment. A provision under the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA), 2005 has been made to provide at least one hundred days of guaranteed wage employment in every financial year to every household whose adult members volunteer to do unskilled work. Government is taking all necessary steps to enhance the employability and employment in the country by promoting growth of labour intensive sectors such as Construction, Real Estate and Housing, Transport, Tourism, Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises, Information Technology Enabled Services and a range of other new services. Besides, Government is also providing self employment opportunities in the rural areas through National Rural Livelihood Mission.

Approach Paper to the 12th Five Year Plan (2012-17) suggests focus on faster, sustainable and more inclusive

growth for creating adequate livelihood opportunities. Such job opportunities could come from faster expansion in agro-processing, supply chains, steady modernization in farming, maintenance of equipment and other elements of rural infrastructure and the services sector.

[Translation]

**Amendment in Forest (Conservation)  
Act, 1980**

3788. SHRI ZAFAR ALI NAQVI:

SHRI M.B. RAJESH:

SHRI C.R. PATIL:

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

(a) whether the approach roads of the villages, main district roads, and the trees planted along with the roads of Nagar and Zila Panchayats in the cities fall under the definition of protection of forest area in the country;

(b) if not, the limit and definition of the protection of forest area;

(c) whether the Government has any proposal to make amendment in Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 to make the rules under this Act lenient for those who have a very genuine reason to fell the tree;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the State Forest Departments have been counted in this regard and if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) and (b) The Hon'ble Supreme Court of India in their Judgment dated 12.12.1996 in the Writ Petition (Civil) No. 202 of 1995 in the matter of T.N. Godavarman Thirumulpad versus Union and Others inter alia directed as below:—

*"The Forest Conservation Act, 1980 was enacted with a view to check further deforestation which ultimately results in ecological imbalance; and therefore, the*

*provisions made therein for the conservation offorests and for matters connected therewith, must apply to all forests irrespective of the nature of ownership or classification thereof. The word "forest" must be understood according to its dictionary meaning. This description cover all statutorily recognised forests, whether designated as reserved, protected or otherwise for the purpose of section 2 (i) of the Forest Conservation Act. The term "forest land", occurring in Section 2, will not only include "forest" as understood in dictionary sense, but also any area recorded as forest in Government record irrespective of the ownership."*

(c) The Central Government does not have any proposal to make amendment in the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980.

(d) to (f) In view of reply to part (c) above, reply to parts (d) to (f) does not arise.

**Incentives for Inter-Caste Marriage**

3789. SHRI BHISMA SHANKER ALIAS KUSHAL TIWARI: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether incentives are provided for promotion of inter-caste marriages;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the funds provided to various States in this regard during the last three years and the current year; and

(e) the steps taken/efforts made to encourage inter-caste marriages in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI P. BALRAM NAIK): (a) to (c) Central assistance is provided to the State Governments/Union Territory Administrations, under this Ministry's Centrally Sponsored Scheme of implementation of the Protection of Civil Rights Act, 1955 and the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989. The Central assistance, inter-alia, includes, a component of incentive for inter-caste marriages, in which one spouse belongs to a Scheduled Caste. The amount of Central assistance released to States/Union Territories, under the aforesaid Scheme, which, inter-alia, includes provision for incentive for inter-caste marriages, during 2009-10, 2010-2011,

2011-12 and 2012-13 (upto 12.12.2012), is mentioned, as under:—

Year	Central assistance released (Rs. in crore)
2009-10	68.6
2010-11	69.8
2011-12	72.0
2012-13	55.35 (as on 12.12.2012)

The incentive amount is decided by the concerned State Government/Union Territory Administration, and is generally between Rs. 10,000/- to Rs. 100,000/-.

[English]

#### Disparity in Wages

3790. SHRIMATI SUPRIYA SUILE:  
DR. SANJEEV GANIESH INAIK:

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

(a) whether there is a huge differences in the wabies of a regular and a contract worker doing the same nature of work;

(b) if so, the steps taken by the Government to remove such difference in wages of labours doing the same work;

(c) whether the Government is considering to bring in necessary changes in the Contract Labour Act in this regard;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps taken to redress the problems of contract labours and tackle the problem of wage differences and also labour unrest in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI KODIKUNNIL SURESH): (a), (b) and (e) As per the Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Central Rules, 1971, in cases where the contract worker perform the same or similar kind of work as the workmen directly employed by the principal employer of the establishment, the wage rates,

holidays, hours of work and other conditions of service shall be the same as applicable to the workmen directly employed by the principal employer doing the same or similar kind of work.

(c) and (d) Yes, Madam. To safeguard the interests of the contract labour further in term of wages and social security, a proposal to amend the Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act, 1970 is under consideration of the Government.

[Translation]

#### Procurement of Submarines

3791. SHRI BHUDEO CHOUDHARY:  
SHRI BRIJBHUSHAN SHARAN SINGH:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has signed any agreements with foreign countries regarding procurement of submarines equipped with state-of-the-art technologies;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the names of the countries with which the said agreements have been signed;

(c) whether there is a shortfall in submarine fleet of Navy; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor and the number of new submarines proposed to be inducted in the fleet of submarines of Navy in future?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) and (b) Madam, the Government has concluded a contract in October, 2005 with M/s Mazagon Dock Limited (MDL), Mumbai for construction of six Scorpene class submarines under Project-75. MDL is constructing these submarines under Transfer of Technology (ToT) for which it has concluded contract with M/s DCNS, France.

(c) and (d) The existing submarine fleet is being constantly upgraded with modern weapons and sensors to ensure that the combat capacity of the country remains at the desired level. Government has approved the submarine programme to adequately augment submarine fleet of the Navy.

#### Leather Industry

3792. SHRI SURESH KASHINATH TAWARE: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government proposes to promote and encourage leather industry in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with schemes/ package given by the Government during the last three years and the current year including the funds allocated, State-wise; and

(c) the details of leather goods manufactured/ exported and imported during the above said period along with any grants being provided for their promotion?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (DR. S. JAGATHRAKSHAKAN): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) (i) The Central Government had implemented a scheme "Indian Leather Development Programme (ILDP)" during 11th Plan period (2007-2012) for overall development of Leather Sector in India. The scheme is being proposed for continuation during 12th Plan period (2012-17).

(ii) The State wise figure of funds released in the form of grant-in-aid under ILDP for the last three years and the current year are as under:—

*For the financial year 2009-10*

Name of State	Amount released (Rs. in crore)
Chandigarh	0.11
Gujarat	0.50
Haryana	25.30
Karnataka	0.04
Kerala	0.10
Madhya Pradesh	6.57
Maharashtra	0.76
New Delhi	2.82
Punjab	0.81
Tamil Nadu	56.85
Uttar Pradesh	17.19
West Bengal	28.95
<b>Total</b>	<b>140.00</b>

*For the financial year 2010-11*

Name of State	Amount released (Rs. in crore)
Andhra Pradesh	0.19
Arunachal Pradesh	0.11
Bihar	1.04
Chandigarh	0.11
Haryana	33.53
Karnataka	0.29
Madhya Pradesh	11.76
Maharashtra	1.10
New Delhi	2.75
Odisha	0.37
Punjab	1.69
Rajasthan	2.68
Tamil Nadu	62.04
Uttar Pradesh	16.77
West Bengal	45.22
<b>Total</b>	<b>179.75</b>

*For the financial year 2011-12*

Name of State	Amount released (Rs. in crore)
1	2
Andhra Pradesh	0.70
Arunachal Pradesh	0.33
Bihar	3.11
Chandigarh	0.26
Haryana	27.55
Himachal Pradesh	0.34
Karnataka	1.49

1	2
Kerala	0.09
Madhya Pradesh	5.88
Maharashtra	2.48
New Delhi	2.05
Odisha	0.74
Punjab	3.38
Rajasthan	5.51
Tamil Nadu	66.30
Uttar Pradesh	36.47
Uttarakhand	0.21
West Bengal	14.11
<b>Total</b>	<b>171.00</b>

*For the financial year 2012-13*

Name of State	Amount released (Rs. in crore)
1	2
Gujarat	0.14
Haryana	2.18
Himachal Pradesh	0.03

1	2
Karnataka	0.22
Kerala	0.29
Madhya Pradesh	0.62
Maharashtra	0.26
New Delhi	0.71
Odisha	0.37
Punjab	4.00
Rajasthan	5.46
Tamil Nadu	7.77
Uttar Pradesh	11.79
Uttarakhand	0.47
West Bengal	3.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>37.31</b>

(c) (i) India's export of leather and leather products has increased from Rs. 161524.00 mn in 2009-10 to Rs. 233323.80 mn in 2011-12. During the current year 2012-13 upto Apr-Oct 2012, the export touched Rs. 154232.77 million during April-October 2012 as against the previous year's performance of Rs. 132869.68 million registering a positive growth of 16.08%. A Statement showing India's export of leather and leather products during the last three years and current year upto April-Oct 2012 is appended below:—

(Value in Mn Rs.)

Category	April-March 2009-10	April-March 2010-11	April-March 2011-12	April-October 2012
1	2	3	4	5
Finished Leather	29791.79	38324.05	49035.50	35100.62
Leather Footwear	59543.36	67016.81	82196.50	50325.68
Footwear Components	9921.57	10473.46	13506.08	7733.16
Leather Garments	20335.10	19365.77	27437.71	17834.81
Leather Goods	35915.51	38991.68	52144.59	36557.36

1	2	3	4	5
Saddlery and Harness	3956.42	4006.02	5156.42	3329.60
Non-Leather Footwear	2060.25	2639.32	3847.00	3351.54
Total	161524.00	180817.11	233323.80	154232.77
% Growth		11.95%	29.04%	

Source: DGCI &S

(ii) India also imports leather and leather products. As per latest available data, India's import of leather and leather products has increased from Rs. 31842.88 mn in

2008-09 to Rs.40393.95 mn in 2010-11. A Statement showing India's import of leather and leather products during the last three years is appended below:—

(value in Mn Rs.)

Sl. No.	Category	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
1.	Raw Hides and Skins (ITC HS Chapter 41)	4437.51	3340.46	4071.56
2.	Leather (ITC HS Chapter 41)	16671.37	15927.16	17461.61
3.	Footwear Components (ITC HS Chapter 6406)	3052.60	2647.88	5089.13
4.	Footwear (ITC HS Chapter 64)	4275.21	4546.60	7756.64
5.	Leather Products including Leather Goods, Leather Garments, Gloves and Saddlery	3406.19	3869.45	6015.01
	Total Imports	31842.88	30331.55	40393.95

Source: DGCI&S, Annual Number.

(iii) The following funds were released under ILDP for overall development of Leather Sector:—

Sl. No.	Year	GOI Assistance released (Rs. in crore)
1.	2009-10	140.00
2.	2010-11	170.00
3.	2011-12	171.02
4.	2012-13	35.02

- The difference in state-wise figure of release of funds and GOI Assistance released by DIPP for

the years 2010-11, 2011-12 and 2012-13 is due to the release of unspent balance of previous year by SIDBI.

#### Expansion of RSBY

3793. DR. PADMASINHA BAJIRAO PATIL:  
SHRI RAYAPATI SAMBASIVA RAO:  
SHRI DILIPKUMAR MANSUKHLAL GANDHI:  
SHRI BHISMA SHANKER ALIAS KUSHAL  
TIWARI:

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

- (a) whether the Government proposes to expand



the RSBY to all the workers getting employment under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA) including Below Poverty Line (BPL) families;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the number of families working under MGNREGA and living above the poverty line and living Below Poverty Line is yet to be received by the Government;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the expenditure likely to be incurred on the expansion of RSBY to all MGNREGA workers/BPL families in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI KODIKUNNIL SURESH): (a) and (b) The Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana (RSBY), providing for smart card based cashless health insurance cover of Rs. 30,000/- per annum per family (a unit of five) to BPL families in the unorganised sector, has already been extended to Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA) beneficiaries who have worked for more than 15 days during the preceding financial year.

(c) and (d) Under RSBY, data for the eligible beneficiaries is prepared by the State Nodal Agencies in electronic format and thereafter enrolment of the beneficiaries are done and smart cards are issued. Enrolment for the MGNREGA beneficiaries has already been carried out in the State of Jharkhand, Rajasthan, Chhattisgarh, Karnataka and West Bengal and as on 30.11.2012 more than 3.30 crore smart cards have been issued including BPL and other eligible categories of unorganised workers.

(e) Under RSBY, the maximum premium is limited to Rs. 750/- per family. This is shared between Centre and State in 75:25 ratio (except for North Eastern States and Jammu and Kashmir where it is 90:10). Apart from this, the smart card cost @ Rs. 60/- per card, is borne by the Centre. However, the actual premium is decided based on the open tendering process and through bids submitted by the Insurance Companies where the lowest bid is accepted. In view of this the actual expenditure, on expansion of RSBY to all MGNREGA/BPL families will depend on the final premium determined through a tendering process for each district.

[English]

### Military Technical Co-operation

3794. SHRI PRADEEP MAJHI:  
SHRI KISHNBHAI V. PATEL:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether India and Russia Inter-Governmental Commission on Military Technical Co-operation has held a meeting in the recent past;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the issues agreed upon by both countries;

(c) whether issues pertaining to Military Technical Co-operation were also reviewed and discussed during the said meeting; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the outcome of such discussions?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) to (d) The 12th meeting of the India Russia Inter-Governmental Commission on Military Technical Co-operation was held in New Delhi on 10th October, 2012. The meeting was co-chaired by Raksha Mantri and the Defence Minister of the Russian Federation. During the meeting, both sides held discussions on a number of bilateral defence projects and other matters of mutual interest.

[Translation]

### Beautification of Natural Ponds

3795. SHRI YOGI ADITYA NATH: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

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

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

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) to (c) The Central Government had approved a State Sector scheme for Repair, Renovation and Restoration of water bodies with two components,

one with external assistance with an outlay of Rs.1500 crore, and another with domestic support being implemented by Ministry of Water Resources with an outlay of Rs.1250 crore during XI Five Year Plan period. The scheme aims at improving catchment areas of tank commands, increase in storage capacity, ground water recharge, improvement in agriculture and increased availability of drinking water.

Under the scheme covered by external assistance, States may take up projects for funding with 75% loan from the World Bank to be repaid by the States, whereas, the balance 25% is contributed by Government of India as central assistance. The appraisal process for the scheme is co-ordinated by Ministry of Finance, Government of India. The World Bank Loan Agreement has been signed with States namely Andhra Pradesh, Tamilnadu, Karnataka and Odisha for restoration of 10887 water bodies in these States.

Under the scheme with domestic support, 3341 water bodies including 28 in Bundelkhand region of Uttar Pradesh, have been taken up. So far, a sum of Rs.852.29 crore has been released under the scheme and works have been completed in 1546 water bodies.

#### Stalled NH Projects

3796. SHRI ARVIND KUMAR CHAUDHARY:  
SHRI VIJAY BAHADUR SINGH:

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

(a) whether a number of National Highway Projects have been stalled due to disagreement between the Centre and the States;

(b) if so, the details of such projects along with the details of cost overruns in these projects, State-wise and the steps taken by the Government to reach a consensus with the States;

(c) whether Sitapur — Bareilly highway project has also been stalled; and

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

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

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No, Madam.

(d) Does not arise.

[English]

#### Promotion in DGET

3797. SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR:  
SHRI JAGDISH SHARMA:

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

(a) whether the only post of Director on the Women's Training side in Directorate General of Employment and Training has been filled up by promoting an officer of another stream;

(b) if so, whether the cadre officers who could have been promoted on ad-hoc basis is being considered; and

(c) the mechanism through which the Government proposed to accommodate the cadre officers who would become eligible within a period of one year or so?

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

(b) and (c) Recruitment Rules for the post of Director (Women Training) are being framed in consultation with Department of Personnel and Training and Union Public Service Commission.

#### Local Ship Builders

3798. SHRI DUSHYANT SINGH: Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) whether there have been any policies implemented to aid local ship builders in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether 80 per cent of the materials and components used by the local yards are imported; and

(e) if so, the amount spent on such imports during the past three years?

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

to (c) Government of India implemented a shipbuilding subsidy scheme from 25.10.2002 to 14.08.2007 under which 30% subsidy would be admissible to the Indian Shipyards on the contracted price or the price as certified to be reasonable by Directorate General of Shipping or actual payment received by the shipyard, whichever is lower. This scheme was applicable to both public sector shipyards and private shipyards. The scheme gave a boost

to Indian shipbuilding industry and increased India's share in global shipbuilding sector.

(d) and (e) Yes, Madam. Approximately 80 percent of the materials and components used by the local shipyards are imported. As per the information given by the Shipyard Association of India, total amount spent on imports of raw material and components of 5 major commercial shipyards are as follows:—

(In Rs. Crore)

Year	ABG	Bharati	Temba	Cochin Shipyard	Pipavav	Total
2009-10	687	595	102	463	162	2,009
2010-11	716	668	29	580	245	2,238
2011-12	1,119	504	165	288	388	2,464
Total	2,522	1,767	296	1,331	795	6,711

#### Inland Water Transport

3799. SHRI BAIJAYANT JAY PANDA:  
SHRI ANTO ANTONY:  
SHRI G.M. SIDDESHWARA:

Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Inland Waterways Authority of India (IWAI) meets the shipping responsibility in rivers, lakes, canals, creeks and backwaters in the country including Odisha;

(b) if so, whether any study has been conducted at the national level with regard to the potential of inland water transportation including Kollam-Kottapuram National Waterway (NW-3);

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) the numbers and details of waterways declared as national waterways in the country; and

(e) the measures being initiated by the Government to ensure maximum utilisation of the declared waterways keeping in view the fact that ship transportation is the cheapest mode of transportation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING (SHRI MILIND DEORA): (a) Development and

regulation of waterways declared as National Waterways (NWs) come under the purview of Inland Waterways Authority of India (IWAI). The responsibility of development of other waterways rests with the respective State Governments. Accordingly IWAI is developing National Waterways 1, 2 and 3 for shipping and navigation. Development of NW-4 and NW-5 is being explored through Public Private Partnership (PPP) mode with Viability Gap Funding (VGF) by the Government for which the V process is underway. A part of NW- 5 is in the State of Odisha.

(b) and (c) National Transport Policy Committee (1980) had, inter-alia, assessed the potential of inland waterways in the country. As per its report there are about 14500 km of waterways which are navigable by country boats, out of which about 5685 km of waterways are navigable by mechanized vessels. It also identified ten waterways as having potential to be declared as National Waterways. List of the same is enclosed as Statement. This includes Kollam-Kottapuram stretch of West Coast Canal which was declared as NW-3 in 1993 and IWAI is developing it for shipping and navigation.

(d) The following 5 waterways have so far been declared as National Waterways (NWs):—

(i) Ganga- Bhagirathi-Hooghly river system (Allahabad-Haldia-1620 km) in the States of

Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Jharkhand and West Bengal as NW-1, declared in 1986.

- (ii) River Brahmaputra (Dhubri-Sadiya-891 km) in the State of Assam as NW-2 declared in 1988.
- (iii) West Coast Canal (Kottapuram- Kollam) along with Udyogmandal and Champakara Canals - (205 km) in the State of Kerala as NW-3, declared in 1993.
- (iv) Kakinada-Puducherry canals along with Godavari and Krishna rivers (1078 km) — in the States of Andhra Pradesh, Tamil Nadu and Union territory of Puducherry as NW-4 declared in 2008.
- (v) East Coast Canal integrated with Brahmani river and Mahanadi delta rivers (588 km) in the States of West Bengal and Odisha as NW-5, declared in 2008.

(e) IWAI is developing the first three National Waterways under central funding for shipping and navigation by providing a navigational channel with targeted depth. IWAI is also providing, aids for day and night navigation, and fixed/floating terminals at selected locations for berthing and loading/unloading of vessels and intermodal connectivity at a few selected locations on these National Waterways. Commercially viable stretches of National Waterways-4 and 5 are proposed to be developed under Public Private Partnership (PPP) mode with Viability Gap Funding (VGF). Accordingly, Department of Economic Affairs (DEA) under India Infrastructure Project Development Fund (IIPDF) scheme and PPP Pilot Project initiative through Asian Development Bank (ADB) have appointed a consultant for reviewing the DPR and formulating PPP projects. The consultant will also be associated with processing of the bid and selection of the concessionaire for developing the commercially viable stretches of NW-4 and 5 under PPP with VGF.

#### **Statement**

##### *List of waterways*

- (i) The Ganga-Bhagirathi- Hooghly
- (ii) The Brahmaputra
- (iii) The Sunderbans

- (iv) The Narmada
- (v) The Mahanadi
- (vi) The Tapi
- (vii) The Godavari
- (viii) The Krishna
- (ix) The Mandovi, Zuari rivers and the Cumberjua canal in Goa
- (x) The West Coast Canal system in Kerala

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#### **Decline in Tea Production**

3800. SHRI MAHENDRA KUMAR ROY:  
SHRI BHAUSAHEB RAJARAM WAKCHAURE:  
SHRI VARUN GANDHI:  
SHRI RAMEN DEKA:

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

(a) the details of the total tea produced, consumed and exported from the country, during each of the last three years and the current year;

(b) whether the tea production in the country has been adversely affected by the ageing bushes, agro climatic changes, massive deforestation and lack of fresh investments in the tea sector particularly in the tea growing regions of West Bengal and Assam;

(c) if so, the details thereof along with the steps being taken by the Government and Tea Board for improving the Productivity and encouraging the farmers for promoting tea cultivation in the region;

(d) whether the Government proposes to provide incentives to the small tea growers in the country; and

(e) if so, the details thereof along with the total funds allocated and spent for the purpose, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) The details regarding production, import, exports and domestic retention of tea during the last three years and the current year are as under:—

(Qty. in Million. Kgs)

Year	Production	Import	Total availability	Exports	Domestic retention
2009-10	991.18	25.84	1017.02	213.43	803.59
2010-11	966.73	19.26	985.99	213.79	772.20
2011-12	976.23	19.21	995.44	209.04	786.40
2012-13 (April-Sep.)	690.31	11.28	701.59	81.85	619.74

(b) and (c) Ageing bushes, agro climatic changes, massive deforestation and lack of fresh investments in the tea sector are contributory factors for lower productivity. For addressing the old age of tea bushes, a Special Purpose Tea Fund (SPTF) was set up during XI Plan period for extending financial support to tea gardens for uprooting and replanting/rejuvenation of old tea bushes. From this fund a total sum of Rs.134.12 Cr as subsidy and Rs.48 Cr as long term loan was disbursed over the last five years. The total area renovated during the five year period adds up to 32,012 ha. In addition subsidy was made available for creation of irrigation facilities (27427.29 ha), modernization for processing facilities (1485 units) value addition (142 units), quality assurance certification (224units), new planting in small holdings (3737.96 ha), setting up of self Help Groups (250) among small growers, market promotion and Research and Development support. Total funds disbursed during the XI Plan period for these activities add up to Rs. 745 Crores. The rise in frequency of droughts, floods and outbreak of pests and diseases has a contribution to area specific decline in tea production. Tea Research Institutes have been monitoring the situation and issue advisory notes to the tea plantations to address the challenges of climate change which include proper drainage in flood prone areas, moisture conservation measures to combat droughts as well as irrigation practices in drought prone areas, besides, practices to control pests and diseases. Area specific scientific seminars are being organized to brief the tea planters about the measures to be undertaken to combat extreme events caused by climate abrasiveness. Further, Small Tea Growers (STGs) are regularly made aware of the impact of both biotic and abiotic stresses on tea production and measures to mitigate such stresses during various training programmes organized for them.

(d) Yes, Madam.

(e) The Tea Board is providing special attention

towards the development of small tea growers. Efforts are being made towards collectivization of the small growers by way of Self Help Group/Producers' Societies for enabling the small tea growers to move up in the value chain. Liberal financial assistance is being provided for such SHGs towards setting up of leaf collection centers, purchase of transport vehicles purchase of field inputs and construction of input storage godowns, setting up of tea processing factories etc. The details of expenditure incurred during the XI Plan period and the current financial year (up to November 2012) on these activities are as under:—

Sl. No.	State	XI Plan period 2007-12 Rs. Cr.	Current financial year 2012-13 (Upto November, 2012) Rs. Cr.
1.	Assam	15.00	2.24
2.	Nagaland	1.78	0.00
3.	Tripura	1.07	0.19
4.	Meghalaya	0.59	0.01
5.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.55	0.03
6.	Manipur	0.14	0.03
7.	Mizoram	0.41	0.01
8.	West Bengal	4.90	0.59
9.	Uttarakhand	0.51	0
10.	Himachal Pradesh	0.53	0.01
11.	Tamil Nadu	7.93	1.63
12.	Kerala	4.03	0.67
Total		37.44	5.41

### Appointment of Chairman, NMDC

3801. SHRI ANANT GANGARAM GEETE: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the post of Chairman at National Mineral Development Corporation (NMDC) is lying vacant for a long time;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the time by which the new full fledged Chairman is likely to be appointed; and

(d) the procedure to be followed for the said appointment?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL (SHRI BENI PRASAD VERMA): (a) to (d) The then incumbent to the post of Chairman and Managing Director (CMD), NMDC Limited superannuated on 31.12.2011 and the selection of the new incumbent for the post of CMD, NMDC could not be made till now, as the panel recommended by Public Enterprises Selection Board (PESB) has since been scrapped, it has been decided to constitute a Search Committee for selection of CMD, NMDC. The process of constitution of Search Committee has already been initiated.

### Water Pollution

3802. SHRI FRANCISCO COSME SARDINHA: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the water quality in the National Capital Territory is worst according to the World Development Report by an international agency as well as Central Pollution Control Boards; and

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the steps taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) and (b) The Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) is monitoring water quality of aquatic sources at 2500 stations located in 28 States and 6 Union Territories including National Capital Territory of Delhi. There are 4 stations on river Yamuna starting from Palla (upstream at Delhi-Haryana Border) to downstream Okhla in Delhi. The observed water quality data (for last 10 years) indicate that Bio-chemical Oxygen Demand (BOD)

exceeded at 3 stations namely Nizamuddin Bridge, Agra Canal and Okhla downstream. However, BOD is within the prescribed limits at Palla. The water quality of river Yamuna is deteriorated after confluence of Nazafgarh Drain (downstream Wazirabad Barrage), which discharges about 2064 Million Litres/Day (MLD) of partially treated waste water into river Yamuna. Further, the total generation of sewage in Delhi is 3800 MED, of which only 63% of the installed capacity of 2460 MLD is being treated due to inadequate collection system.

The steps taken to check pollution in river Yamuna include:—

- Industries and sewage treatment plants are required to take consent under the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and ensure compliance of prescribed standards before discharging treated water into drain/river Yamuna.
- Exploring the possibility of reuse/recycling of the treated effluent having BOD around 30 mg/1 and utilize treated waste water in industries as a promotional measure.
- Ensure compliance of prescribed standards by common effluent treatment plants before discharging treated water into drain leading to river Yamuna.
- Exploring the possibility of bioremediation of treated waste water to improve its quality.
- An action plan to further augment the existing treatment capacity to a level of BOD less than 10 mg/1.

### National Investment Board for Clearances

3803. SHRI ANANTH KUMAR: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Ministry has expressed reservations regarding the proposed establishment of the National Investment Board to grant environmental clearances for large investment projects in the country;

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

(c) whether the Ministry proposes to amend the existing procedure for clearances for large infrastructure projects;

(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) Ministry of Finance had circulated a Draft Cabinet Note for inter-Ministerial consultations, proposing for constitution of National Investment Board. Ministry of Environment and Forests (MoEF) has forwarded their comments on the proposal to the Ministry of Finance.

(c) to (e) Various statutory clearance cases being dealt by MoEF are processed as per the provisions under the respective statutes. Appropriate procedures for dealing with clearance cases, including those for large infrastructure projects under different statutes already exist.

#### ESI Hospitals

3804. SHRIMATI J. HELEN DAVIDSON:  
SHRI GOPINATH MUNDE:  
SHRI GANESH SINGH:

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

(a) the total number of Employees State Insurance (ESI) hospitals in the country State-wise, which are presently functioning;

(b) whether the Government has any proposal to establish more ESI Hospitals in the country particularly in the States of Tamil Nadu, Karnataka and Maharashtra;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor;

(e) the number of workers/employees benefited from such services in the country including Maharashtra during the last three years and the current year; and

(f) the details of facilities provided by the Government in these centres?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI KODIKUNNIL SURESH): (a) A total of 145 number of Employees State Insurance (ESIC) Hospitals are presently functioning. The State-wise details is at Statement-I.

(b) to (d) Employees' State Insurance Corporation (ESIC) has approved setting up of 20 new hospitals all

over the country. The State-wise details are at Statement-II.

(e) Details of number of Insured Persons (IPs) eligible to avail services of ESI in the country during the last three years are at Statement-III.

(f) Employees' State Insurance (ESI) Hospitals provide secondary medical care services including OPD, Indoor, diagnostic and Emergency services.

#### Statement-I

State-wise details of ESI Hospitals in the country.

Sl. No.	Name of State	No. of Hospitals functioning at present
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	12
2.	Assam	01
3.	Bihar	01
4.	Chandigarh Admn.	01
5.	Delhi	04
6.	Goa	01
7.	Gujarat	11
8.	Haryana	06
9.	Himachal Pradesh	02
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	01
11.	Jharkhand	03
12.	Karnataka	09
13.	Kerala	13
14.	Madhya Pradesh	07
15.	Maharashtra	14
16.	Odisha	06
17.	Puducherry	01
18.	Punjab	07
19.	Rajasthan	06

1	2	3
20.	Tamil Nadu	09
21.	Uttar Pradesh	16
22.	West Bengal	14
Total		145

**Statement-II**

*List of ESI Hospitals Planned to be set up in the country*

Sl. No.	State	Hospital / Location
1	2	3
1.	Chhattisgarh	Bhilai
2.	Chhattisgarh	Korba
3.	Chhattisgarh	Raipur
4.	Gujarat	Ankleshwar
5.	Karnataka	Bomasundra, Bangalore

1	2	3
6.	Karnataka	Dodabalapur, Bangalore
7.	Odisha	Angul
8.	Odisha	Dhuburi, Jajpur
9.	Punjab	Lalru, SAS Nagar
10.	Rajasthan	Udaipur
11.	Tamil Nadu	Tirunelveli
12.	Tamil Nadu	Tirupur
13.	Tamil Nadu	Tuticorin
14.	Tamil Nadu	Kanya Kumari
15.	Uttrakhand	Dehradun
16.	Uttrakhand	Haridwar
17.	Uttrakhand	Kashipur
18.	Uttrakhand	Udhamsingh Nagar
19.	West Bengal	Haldia
20.	West Bengal	Siliguri

**Statement-III**

*State-wise Number of Insured persons (IPs) eligible to avail ESI services in the country during the last three years*

Sl. No.	State	2009-10 Insured Persons	2010-11 Injured Persons	2011-12 Insured Persons
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1012800	1241793	1424250
2.	Assam and Meghalaya and Nagaland and Tripura	66900	104586	96461
3.	Bihar	90300	113568	84476
4.	Chandigarh (UT)	69450	69696	86519
5.	Chhattisgarh	193050	211142	153143
6.	Delhi	906500	1083734	1110971
7.	Goa	129150	136397	160919



1	2	3	4	5
8.	Gujarat	752950	898277	743814
9.	Haryana	889900	1064190	1148642
10.	Himachal Pradesh	173700	193773	168723
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	78800	59484	58887
12.	Jharkhand	176200	217611	245809
13.	Karnataka	1554100	1480388	1851966
14.	Kerala	622650	614841	623058
15.	Madhya Pradesh	296300	318532	412471
16.	Maharashtra	1802700	2084501	2327311
17.	Odisha	236500	250350	247897
18.	Puducherry	105600	110253	100150
19.	Punjab	697950	641768	745949
20.	Rajasthan	534550	506126	551978
21.	Tamil Nadu	1827800	1913781	2423092
22.	Uttar Pradesh	860550	910778	948257
23.	Uttarakhand	233500	257461	269700
24.	West Bengal	988100	1047019	1116515
Total		14300000	15530049	17100958

[Translation]

### Sugar Mills

3805. SHRI KAMLESH PASWAN: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether some sugar mills are being run by the Ministry of Textiles;

(b) if so, the number of such mills established in the country, State-wise;

(c) whether the some closed sugar mills in Uttar Pradesh are being run by the Ministry of Textiles, if so, the details thereof and the time by which these sugar mills are likely to be started;

(d) whether the Government is planning to hand over the said sugar mills to any private companies/ departments; and

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

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

(a) and (b) No Madam, no sugar mill is being run by the Ministry of Textiles.

(c) Though no sugar mill is being run by the Ministry of Textiles, one closed sugar mill namely Ganesh Sugar Mill (GSM), a unit of the erstwhile Swadeshi Mining and Manufacturing Company Ltd.

(SMMC) is under the control of National Textile Corporation, a Public Sector Undertaking under the Ministry of Textiles, through an order of the Supreme Court in 1989. Ganesh Sugar Mill has been lying closed since 1994. SMMC, the company owning GSM, was referred to the Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction (BIFR) in 1994 and was ordered to be wound up in 1996. However, the High Court of Allahabad granted a stay against the winding up order, and NTC has stated before the High Court that it is neither feasible nor prudent for NTC to run the sugar mill since NTCs expertise lies in textiles and not in sugar.

(d) and (e) The matter is sub-judice and Govt, has not taken any decision to revive/reopen the Ganesh Sugar Mill.

[English]

#### Classification of Eco-Sensitive Zone

3806. SHRI S. ALAGIRI:

SHRI MANSUKHBHAI D. VASAVA:

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

(a) whether the Government has prohibited certain class of industries in Eco-sensitive areas/Critically Polluted Areas/Other Notified Areas in the country;

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

(c) the guidelines to classify the Eco-sensitive areas/Critically Polluted Areas and Other Notified Areas in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) and (b) The Ministry of Environment and Forests has notified site specific Eco-sensitive Zones to prohibit, regulate and permit certain activities under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. List of notified Eco-sensitive Zones during the last three years and the current year is given at Statement-I. The Ministry of Environment and Forests has also imposed a moratorium on 13.01.2010 on grant of environmental clearances for development

projects in 43 identified critically polluted industrial clusters. The list of identified critically polluted industrial clusters with Comprehensive Environmental Pollution Index (CEPI) is given at Statement-II.

(c) The Eco-sensitive zones are notified based on the identified environmental resources having incomparable values requiring special attention for their conservation. As such there are no guidelines to classify Eco-sensitive Zones. The critically polluted areas are identified with Comprehensive Environmental Pollution Index (CEPI) greater than 70 based on the parameters related to incidence of pollution in water, land and air.

#### Statement-I

List of notified Eco-sensitive Zones during the last three years and the current year Rajasthan

1. Mount Abu and surrounding region as Eco-sensitive Zone, S.O. 1545(E) dated 25th June, 2009.

#### Haryana

2. Eco-sensitive Zone around Sultanpur National Park, S.O. 191(E) dated 27th January, 2010.

#### Jharkhand

3. Eco-sensitive Zone around Dalma Wildlife Sanctuary, S.O. 680(E) dated 29th March, 2012.

#### Gujarat

4. Eco-sensitive Zone around Narayan Sarovar Wildlife Sanctuary, S.O. 1257(E) dated 31st May, 2012.
5. Eco-sensitive Zone around Vansda National Park, S.O. 1258(E) dated 31st May, 2012.
6. Eco-sensitive Zone around Puma Wildlife Sanctuary, S.O. 1259(E) dated 31st May, 2012.
7. Eco-sensitive Zone around Girnar Wildlife Sanctuary, S.O. 1260(E) dated 31st May, 2012.

#### Karnataka

8. Eco-sensitive Zone around Bandipur National Park, S.O. 2364(E) dated 4th October, 2012.

**Statement-II***List of Critically Polluted Industrial clusters/areas (CEPI Scores>70)*

Sl. No.	State	No. of clusters	Industrial clusters/areas	CEPI
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2	Vishakha patnam	70.82
			Patancheru-Bollaram	70.07
2.	Chhattisgarh	1	Korba	83.00
3.	Delhi	1	Nazafgarh drain basin	79.54
4.	Gujarat	6	Ankaleshwar	88.50
			Vapi	88.09
			Ahmedabad	75.28
			Vatva	74.77
			Bhavanagar	70.99
			Junagarh	70.82
5.	Haryana	2	Faridabad	77.07
			Panipat	71.91
6.	Jharkhand	1	Dhanbad	78.63
7.	Karnataka	2	Mangalore	73.68
			Bhadravati	72.33
8.	Kerala	1	Cochin	75.08
9.	Madhya Pradesh	1	Indore	71.26
10.	Maharashtra	5	Chandrapur	83.88
			Dombivalli	78.41
			Aurangabad	77.44
			Navi Mumbai	73.77
			Tarapur	72.01
11.	Odisha	3	Angul Talchar	82.09
			Ib valley	74.00
			Jharsuguda	73.34

1	2	3	4	5
12.	Punjab	2	Ludhiana	81.66
			Mandi Gobind Garh	75.08
13.	Rajasthan	3	Bhiwadi	82.91
			Jodhpur	75.19
			Pali	73.73
14.	Tamil Nadu	4	Vellore	81.79
			Cuddalore	77.45
			Manali	76.32
			Coimbatore	72.38
15.	Uttar Pradesh	6	Ghaziabad	87.37
			Singrauli	81.73
			Noida	78.90
			Kanpur	78.09
			Agra	76.48
			Varanasi-Mirzapur	73.79
16.	West Bengal	3	Haldia	75.43
			Howrah	74.84
			Asansole	70.20

[Translation]

**Rate of Export of Foodgrains**

3807. SHRI HUKUMDEV NARAYAN YADAV:  
SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY:

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

- (a) the details of grant given to the exporters for import-export during each of the last three years;
- (b) the grant given for import-export of sugar, foodgrains, edible oils and oil-cake separately;
- (c) the names and addresses of the companies getting grant of more than Rs. five crore;

(d) the food items imported/exported during each of the last three years and the current year along with the rate at which the same has been exported/imported;

(e) the reasons for importing the same goods at higher rates and exporting the same at lower rates; and

(f) the number of companies against whom cases have been filed with regard to irregularities committed by them and the details of the action taken against those found guilty?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) to f) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

### Check on Import of e-Waste

3808. SHRI NISHIKANT DUBEY:  
SHRI NITYANANDA PRADHAN:  
SHRI S. PAKKIRAPPA:

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

- (a) whether the Government has decided to ban import of used computers and other electronic waste (e-waste) from other countries;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) the amount of e-waste generated within the country and the amount being re-cycled every year, State-wise; and
- (d) the steps taken by the Government to regulate the recycling and disposal of hazardous waste in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) and (b) 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 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 MoEF.

(c) Based on a survey earned out by the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) in the year 2005, approximately 1.47 lakh MT per annum of e-waste was generated in the country. Ten states generate 70% of the total e-waste generated in the country. Maharashtra, Tamil Nadu, Andhra Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal, Delhi, Karnataka, Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh and Punjab are among top ten states generating e-waste. There are 23 e-waste recycling units having the recycling capacity of 90,000 MTA.

(d) The Ministry has taken a number of steps to regulate the recycling and disposal of hazardous waste in the country. These include:—

- (i) MoEF has notified the Hazardous Wastes (Management, Handling and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2008. for proper management

and handling of hazardous wastes. As per these rules, the State Governments have the responsibility for identifying sites for setting-up Treatment, Storage and Disposal Facilities (TSDFs) for disposal of hazardous waste in an environmentally sound manner. The non-recyclable hazardous waste is being disposed of scientifically in the TSDFs. This Ministry provides financial assistance on a cost sharing basis for setting-up of TSDFs. The functioning of TSDFs is monitored by State Pollution Control Boards concerned. Guidelines have been published by the Central Pollution Control Board on various aspects of hazardous waste management for ensuring compliance of the aforesaid Rules.

- (ii) Separate E-Waste (Management and Handling) Rules, 2011 have been notified. The producers of electrical and electronic equipments covered under the Rules are required to collect e-waste generated from the end of life of their products by setting up collection centers or take back systems either individually or collectively. 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. 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.

### Decline in Recruitment Activities

3809. SHRI N.S.V. CHITTHAN:  
SHRI ANAND PRAKASH PARANJPE:  
SHRI EKNATH MAHADEO GAIKWAD:

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

- (a) whether Recruitment activities in the country fell for the third consecutive month in September, 2012;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons for the same;
- (c) the sectors which were affected; and

(d) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to increase job opportunities in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI KODIKUNNIL SURESH): (a) to (c) No survey/study has been made by the government regarding recruitment activities in the country for the quarter July-September, 2012 so far. However, according to quarterly surveys conducted by Labour Bureau under Ministry of Labour and Employment for selected sectors of the economy, overall employment has shown an increase of 2.26 lakh, 0.81 lakh and 0.73 lakh for the quarters October-December, 2011; January-March, 2012 and April-June, 2012 respectively.

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

Construction and also Information Technology Enabled Services.

[Translation]

#### Toll Tax on Six Lane Roads and Bypasses

3810. SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of monthly income generated by the Government through toll collection on six lane roads or bypasses, State-wise;

(b) whether there have been any instances of rules and regulations being dishonoured for collection of toll tax on these roads and bypasses and if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the essential subsidiary provisions recommended by the High Technical Group at lower level of tender producer have been eased recently; and

(d) if so, the details thereof along with the reasons therefor and the amendments proposed to be made by the Government to the provisions of high technique?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI SARVEY SATHYANARAYANA): (a) The detail of revenue share generated from six-laning projects under NHAI is at the Statement.

(b) No, Madam.

(c) No, Madam.

(d) Does not arise.

#### Statement

*State-wise Revenue Share/Premium form 6-laning BOT Projects under NHAI.*

State/Section	NH No.	Plaza	2012-13 upto October (Rs. in lakhs)
1	2	3	4
<b>Gujarat</b>			
Samakhayali-Gandhidham	8A	Samakhayali	3756.19
Chalthan (Surat)-Waghaldhara	8	Boriach	2340.70
Waghaldhara-Kajali	8	Bhagwada	2671.45

1	2	3	4
<b>Haryana</b>			
Panipat-Ambala	1	Karnal	1603.88
<b>Karnataka</b>			
Belgaum-Dharwad	4	Hirebagewadi	1885.83
Tumkur-Chitradurga	4	Karjeevanhally	8599.50
		Guilalu	
<b>Madhya Pradesh</b>			
Indore-Devas	3	Indore Bypass	1476.13
<b>Maharashtra</b>			
Kajali-Manor	8	Charoti	2433.99
Manor-Beseen Creek Dahisar	8	Khanwade	2671.45
Westerly Diversion, Katraj	4	Khedshivapur	5782.00
Realignment and Katraj-Satara		Anewadi	
<b>Punjab</b>			
Ambala-Khanna	1	Sambhu	962.33
Khanna-Jalandhar	1	Ladowal	1678.25
<b>Rajasthan</b>			
Gurgaon-Kotputli-Jaipur	8	Shahjahanpur	
		Manoherpur	13108.00
		Daulatpura	
<b>Tamil Nadu</b>			
Chennai-Tada	5	Nallur	662.26
Krishnagiri-Walajahpet	46	Vaniyambadi	513.78
		Pallikonda	
Hosur-Krishnagiri	7	Krishnagiri	4097.63
<b>West Bengal</b>			
Dankuni-Kharagpur	6	Jaladhulagori	7352.00
	6	Debra/Baramulla	
Total (Revenue Share/Premium)			61595.36
Average Revenue Share/Premium per month			6159.54

### Grant-in-aid for Various Organisations

3811. PROF. SAUGATA ROY: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the number of cases of mental retardation and disability has increased during the last decade;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has formulated any scheme for the welfare and rehabilitation of mentally retarded and disabled persons;

(d) if so, the details thereof along with the amount spent on such schemes;

(e) whether the Government proposes to increase the budgetary allocation in this regard; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI D. NAPOLEON): (a) and (b) The total number of persons with disability according to Census 2001 is 2,19,06,769, this includes 22,63,821 persons with mental disabilities. The disability related data of Census 2011 is not available.

(c) The Department of Disability Affairs under the Ministry administers the following schemes for the welfare and rehabilitation of persons with disabilities, including persons with mental disabilities: (i) Deendayal Disabled Rehabilitation Scheme (DDRS) – Under the Scheme, financial assistance is provided to Non-governmental organizations running various projects for the welfare of persons with disabilities and (ii) Scheme of Assistance to Disabled Persons for Purchase/Fitting of Aids/Appliances (ADIP) — Under the scheme, assistance is provided to Implementing Agencies for providing aids and appliances to persons with disabilities. Statement indicating details of grant released under these schemes during the last three

years and the current year is at Statement-I.

Further, National Trust for the Welfare of Persons with Autism, Cerebral Palsy, Mental Retardation and Multiple Disabilities, a statutory body under the Ministry is implementing various schemes for persons with Autism, Cerebral Palsy, Mental Retardation and Multiple Disabilities under National Trust Act, 1999. These are (i) Gyan Prabha — a scholarship scheme for education and vocational training (ii) Sahyogi — a scheme for training and deployment of caregivers (iii) Aspiration — an early intervention/school readiness training programme (iv) Samarth — a scheme for short term and long term stay facility for persons with developmental disability and (v) Gharaunda — a scheme providing life long residential facility for adults with developmental disabilities.

(d) Statements indicating grants released under DDRS and ADIP is at Statement-I and under Schemes of National Trust are at Statement-II.

(e) and (f) Enhancement of budget depends on factors like requirement, availability and utilization of funds. Notwithstanding this the budget for the disability sector has been increasing over the years.

#### Statement

Grant In Aid released during the last three years and the current year 2012-13 under DDRS & ADIP Schemes

(Rs. in crore)

Scheme	Year			
	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
DDRS	61.56	82.26	86.27	10.98
ADIP	67.35	69.68	75.99	21.79 (up to 30.11.2012)

#### Statement-II

Release of fund under Schemes and Programmes of National Trust

Sl. No.	Scheme and Programme	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13 Till Date	Total Amount Released
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Gyan Prabha	0	45,360	71,200	42,160	1,58,720



1	2	3	4	5	6	7
2.	Sahyogi	61,40,000	8,89,000	66,000	1,27,000	72,22,000
3.	Aspiration	98,28,943	74,05,006	37,29,083	7,83,436	2,17,46,468
4.	Samarth	2,14,85,033	1,89,84,851	1,07,69,023	24,88,560	5,37,27,467
5.	Gharaunda	90,00,000	54,00,000	46,04,800	48,00000	2,38,04,800
Total		4,64,53,976	3,27,24,217	1,92,40,106	82,41,156	10,66,59,455

### Heavy Vehicle Driving Training Institutes

3812. SHRI SANJAY BHOI: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any Heavy Vehicle Driving Training Institute is operational in the State of Odisha;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has received any proposals/requests from various State Governments for providing financial assistance for setting up of these driving Institutes in their States;

(d) if so, the State-wise details of the proposals received and approved during the last three years and the current year; and

(e) the details of pending proposals, if any, along with the reasons therefor and the time by which these pending proposals are likely to be cleared by the Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI SARVEY SATHYANARAYANA): (a) and (b) This Ministry under the

scheme "Model Driving Training Schools" had sanctioned Rs. 336.00 lakhs to the Govt, of Orisha during the year 2005-06, for setting up Driver Training Institute at Chandikhole, District Jajpur, Orisha.

(c) to (e) Yes, Madam. The State-wise details of the proposals received for setting up Institute of Driving Training Research (IDTR) during the last three years and the current year is at Statement. In the Eleventh Five Year Plan, the Government had decided to set up ten model Institute of Driving Training Research (IDTRs) at an estimated cost of Rs. 140 crores. The sanction was accorded by Ministry of Road Transport and Highways for setting up IDTR at Sarkaghat (Himachal Pradesh); Chhindwara (Madhya Pradesh); Rajsamand (Rajasthan); Pune (Maharashtra); Valsad (Gujarat); Bhiwani (Haryana); Coimbatore (Tamil Nadu); Aurangabad, (Bihar) and Agartala (Tripura). However Private Partner of IDTR at Coimbatore, Tamil Nadu has withdrawn from the project. Besides this Ministry also intends to set up an IDTR at Rai Bareilly, Uttar Pradesh.

Presently, the Ministry is appraising the scheme for "Setting up Institute of Driving Training and Research" before its implementation in the Twelfth Five Year Plan.

### Statement

*List of the proposals received for providing financial assistance for setting up of Institute of Driving Training and Research during 2009-2012.*

Sl. No.	Name of the State	Subject
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	Establishment of an Institute of Driving Training and Research at Nalgonda, A.P.

1	2	3
2.	Tamil Nadu	Establishment of an Institute of Driving Training and Research at Chrompet, Chennai  Establishment of an Institute of Driving Training and Research at Ramakrishna Mission Vidhyalaya, Coimbatore.
3.	Sikkim	Establishment of an Institute of Driving Training and Research at Ranka, Gangtok.
4.	Delhi	Establishment of an Institute of Driving Training and Research at Ghoomanhera, Delhi.
5.	Maharashtra	Establishment of an Institute of Driving Training and Research at Indapur, Pune.  Establishment of an Institute of Driving Training and Research at Kolhapur.  Establishment of an Institute of Driving Training and Research at CIRT, Pune.
6.	Assam	Establishment of an Institute of Driving Training and Research at Kamrup, Guwahati Assam.
7.	Mizoram	Establishment of an Institute of Driving Training and Research at Khamrang, Mizoram.
8.	Karnataka	Establishment of an Institute of Driving Training and Research at Yelahanka Hobli, Bangalore.  Establishment of an Institute of Driving Training and Research at Kengeri Hobli, Bangalore.
9.	Punjab	Establishment of an Institute of Driving Training and Research at Kapurtala, Punjab.
10.	Rajasthan	Establishment of an Institute of Driving Training and Research at Achrol village, Jaipur, Rajasthan.  Establishment of an Institute of Driving Training and Research at Rail Magra Town, Rajsamand District.
11.	Odisha	Establishment of an Institute of Driving Training and Research at Mahura, Odisha.  Establishment of an Institute of Driving Training and Research at Koraput, Odisha.
12.	Manipur	Establishment of an Institute of Driving Training and Research at Imphal, Manipur.
13.	Madhya Pradesh	Establishment of an Institute of Driving Training and Research at Bhopal and Jabalpur, Madhya Pradesh.

1	2	3
		Establishment of an Institute of Driving Training and Research at Chhindwara, Madhya Pradesh.
14.	Haryana	Establishment of an Institute of Driving Training and Research at Village Kaluwas, near Bhiwani.
15.	Gujarat	Establishment of an Institute of Driving Training and Research at Paradi, Valsad.
16.	Himachal Pradesh	Establishment of an Institute of Driving Training and Research at Sarkaghat, Mandi.
17.	Tripura	Establishment of an Institute of Driving Training and Research at Agartala.
18.	Bihar	Establishment of an Institute of Driving Training and Research at Aurangabad, Bihar.
19.	Uttar Pradesh	Establishment of an Institute of Driving Training and Research at Raibareilly.

[Translation]

#### Water Quality Monitoring Stations

3813. SHRI BRIJBHUSHAN SHARAN SINGH: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any scheme for setting up of Real Time Water Quality Monitoring Stations for measuring the level of pollution in Yamuna and Ganga rivers is under consideration of the Government;

(b) if so, the names of the locations where these stations are proposed to be set up and the time by which this work is likely to be completed; and

(c) the total amount of funds likely to be spent on this scheme and the extent to which it will prove helpful in reducing pollution in these rivers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) and (b) The Empowered Steering Committee in its meeting held on 20.11.2012 has decided to establish 113 continuous Real Time Water Quality Monitoring Stations (RTWQMS) along river Ganga under National Ganga River Basin Authority (NGRBA) in next 5 years. Presently Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) is monitoring water quality of river Yamuna at 27 locations.

The identified locations of these stations are, 8 in Uttarakhand, 57 in Uttar Pradesh, 13 in Bihar and 35 in West Bengal. Presently manual Water Quality Monitoring Stations are under operation along river Ganga and Yamuna which includes 134 stations in the states of Uttarakhand, Uttar Pradesh, Jharkhand, Bihar and West Bengal.

(c) Amounts of Rs. 94.45 crore and Rs. 5.62 Crore are earmarked for RTWQMS under NGRBA and World Bank Hydrology Project for river Ganga and Yamuna.

#### SVPISTM

3814. SHRI P.R. NATARAJAN: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) the details of Sardar Vallabhai Patel International School of Textiles and Management (SVPISTM) schools functioning in the country, State-wise including Coimbatore along with funds allocated by the Union Government during the current Five Year Plan;

(b) whether the Union Government has made an evaluation on the functioning of SVPISTM of Coimbatore in the recent past; and

(c) if so, the outcome thereof and the steps taken by the Government to provide desired funds to the above schools?

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

(a) There is only one Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel International School of Textiles and Management (SVPISTM) school at Coimbatore functioning in the country. There is a token provision of Rs.10 Lakhs for SVPISTM for 12th Five Year Plan.

(b) No formal third party evaluation has been done.

(c) In view of (b) above, does not arise.

[English]

### Requirement of Jobs

3815. SHRI L. RAJA GOPAL: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the 12 Members Group of the Planning Commission has reported that the country required more than 1.5 crore jobs every year;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the measures taken/proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI KODIKUNNIL SURESH): (a) and (b) A Committee on Angel Investment and Early Stage Venture Capital was constituted in the Planning Commission comprising officials and non-officials. The Committee has submitted its report which, inter-alia, recommended that accelerating entrepreneurship and business creation is crucial for large-scale employment generation. Moreover, entrepreneurship tends to be innovation-driven and will also help generate solutions to India's myriad social problems including high-quality education, affordable health care, clean energy and waste management, and financial inclusion. Entrepreneurship-led economic growth is also more inclusive and typically does not involve exploitation of natural resources.

(c) Government has taken several steps to provide more opportunities of livelihood to all those who seek employment. A provision under the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA), 2005 has been made to provide at least one hundred days of guaranteed wage employment in every financial year to every household whose adult members volunteer to do unskilled work. Government is taking all necessary

steps to enhance the employability and employment in the country by promoting growth of labour intensive sectors such as Construction, Real Estate and Housing, Transport, Tourism, Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises, Information Technology Enabled Services and a range of other new services.

Government of India has also been making constant efforts through normal growth process and implementing various employment generation programmes, such as, Swarana Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY); Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP) and National Rural Livelihood Mission besides entrepreneurial development programmes run by the Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises.

Approach Paper to the 12th Five Year Plan (2012-17) suggests focus on faster, sustainable and more inclusive growth for creating adequate livelihood opportunities. Such job opportunities could come from faster expansion in agro-processing, supply chains, steady modernization in farming, maintenance of equipment and other elements of rural infrastructure and the services sector.

[Translation]

### Demand for Ayurveda

3816. SHRI YASHBANT LAGURI:  
DR. SANJAY SINGH:

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

(a) whether there is a huge demand of Indian ayurvedic medicines and natural herbs in the European countries;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the Government's estimate in this regard;

(c) the details of total ayurvedic medicines and herbs exported from the country along with the foreign exchange earned therefrom during each of the last three years and the current year; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to promote the export of these medicines and herbs from India along with its outcome therefrom?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) and (b) There is growing demand

for Indian Ayurvedic Medicines and natural herbs in the European Union. The export of herbals and Ayush products to European Union has increased to USD 51 million in 2011-12 (upto February 2012) as against USD\$ 40.48 million in 2010-11.

(c) India's exports of Ayush and herbals for the last three years were as follows:—

*Exports of India's Ayush and Herbals*

(figs. in USD mn)

Category	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12 (Upto Feb., 2012)
Ayush	147.96	156.99	160.54
Herbals	120.38	140.67	158.39
Grand Total	268.34	297.66	318.93

(d) Financial assistance is provided to Pharmexcil, Export Promotion Council for pharmaceutical products and other trade bodies for participating in major International fairs, organizing business meets, etc. A separate panel for Ayush products has been created in Pharmexcil to popularize and boost exports of herbal medicines from India.

**Unique Identity Number for EPF**

3817. SHRI SUDARSHAN BHAGAT: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT he pleased to state:

(a) the steps taken/being taken by the Government for introducing the system of portability of Employees Provident Fund (EPF) Unique Identity Account Number;

(b) whether the Government has any proposal for linking the EPF accounts with the National Population Registry or the Permanent Account Number (PAN) or the Unique Identity (UID) Number; and

(c) if so, the time by which the same is likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI KODIKUNNIL SURESH): (a) to (c) The current phase of computerization of offices of Employees' Provident Fund Organization has been completed. Portability of Account will be a part of the

next phase of computerization. The strategy and time - frame for this purpose will be decided in the course of finalizing the same.

[English]

**Burnpur Steel Plant**

3818. SHRI BANSA GOPAL CHOWDHURY: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been certain problems in the functioning as well as the execution of the expansion plans of the Burnpur Steel Plant;

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

(c) the steps taken/being taken by the Government and the Steel Authority of India Limited (SAIL) to ensure smooth functioning of the steel plant at Burnpur; and

(d) the efforts being made by the Government and SAIL in accommodating the demands of local residents for providing recruitment to them?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL (SHRI BENI PRASAD VERMA): (a) to (c) No, Madam. The Steel Authority of India Limited (SAIL) is putting all its efforts to complete the expansion and modernization programme at IISCO Steel Plant (ISP), Burnpur. Some of the major facilities like Raw Material Handling Plant (RMHP), Coal Handling Plant (CHP), Oxygen Plant, Sinter Plant and Blast Furnace have already been completed. The heating of the Coke Oven Battery (COB) has also started on 30.05.2012. In the past, some problems were encountered on account of unforeseen soil conditions, consequent increase in civil and structural work and disruption of work emanating from re-location of village deity to alternate site which was finally resolved on 21.06.2012. The progress of expansion and modernization programme of SAIL is monitored and reviewed in the Ministry at regular intervals with a view to settling the issues that may impede commissioning.

(d) Yes, Madam. SAIL has a well laid-down recruitment policy which is in line with guidelines issued by the Department of Public Enterprises from time to time and in conformity with the Presidential Directives and various judicial pronouncements. This is applicable to all the Plants/Units of SAIL including ISP.

As per the present policy, posts which are required to be filled up in various categories are notified in the local employment exchange and published in the national and

local newspaper specifying the eligibility criteria and selection procedure. The land losers/ affected persons are eligible for consideration along with others, subject to their meeting the required specifications and qualifying as per the selection procedure.

In case of ISP, some of the affected persons moved the Hon'ble High Court in different writ petitions from time to time praying for its intervention in the land acquisition process and demanded higher compensation and employment. The matter is presently sub-judice.

[Translation]

### Jobs to Dependents of Martyrs

3819. SHRI JITENDER SINGH MALIK: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to provide jobs to the dependents of the martyrs;

(b) if so, the number of dependents who were provided employment last year; and

(c) if not, whether the Government is formulating any scheme relating to the above?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) to (c) **Army:** Provisions exist for recruitment of wards of War Widows/Martyrs/Battle Casualties under Unit Headquarter Quota by instant enrolment subject to certain conditions. Preference is also given to them in open recruitment rallies.

**Air Force and Navy:** There is no separate provision for providing jobs to dependents of martyrs in scheme of compassionate appointment. However, dependents of martyrs are also considered along with others as per the extant rules of Department of Personnel and Training relating to compassionate appointments.

A total of 76 wards of War Widows/Martyrs/Battle Casualties were enrolled in the Indian Army as Other Ranks (ORs) during the recruiting year 2011-12.

[English]

### Employment Opportunities in Unorganised Sector

3820. SHRI DINESH CHANDRA YADAV:  
SHRI ANANTKUMAR HEGDE:

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

(a) whether the number of persons engaged in the organised sector and unorganised sector has risen merely by 0.52 crore during the past five years;

(b) if so, the facts in this regard;

(c) whether lesser employment opportunities are being made available in the unorganised sector in comparison to the organised sector during the said period;

(d) if so, the facts in this regard along with the reasons therefor;

(e) whether the pace of employment generation is considered satisfactory by the Government; and

(f) the measures taken by the Government for the generation of more employment opportunities in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI KODIKUNNIL SURESH): (a) and (b) Reliable estimates of employment and unemployment are obtained through quinquennial labour force surveys conducted by National Sample Survey Office (NSSO) and the information collected under the Employment Market Information Programme of the Ministry of Labour and Employment, the total number of persons engaged in the organised and unorganised sectors during 2004-05 and 2009-10 is given below:—

			(in million)
Sector	2004-05	2009-10	2004-05 to 2009-10
		Increase during	
Organised	26.46	28.71	2.25
Unorganised	432.64	436.77	4.13
Total	459.10	465.48	6.38

(c) and (d) In the unorganised sector more employment has been created than organised sector. During 2004-05 to 2009-10, the employment in unorganised sector increased by 4.13 million as compared to 2.25 million in organised sector.

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

[English]

#### Chetak Helicopter Crash

3821. SHRI KUNVARJIBHAI MOHANBHAI BAVALIYA:  
SHRI C. SIVASAMI:  
SHRI C.R. PATIL:  
SHRI HAMDULLAH SAYEED:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware of regular crashing of Indian Air Force (IAF) aircraft like the crash of chetak helicopters and Su-30 aircraft;

(b) if so, whether these are due to inexperienced and ill trained pilots;

(c) whether a board of inquiry has been ordered into these crashes and if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether his Ministry has recently issued a tender for procurement of 56 twin-engine light utility helicopters from foreign vendors and some aircraft like Su-30 had been put to upgradation programme; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

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

(a) Yes, Madam.

(b) Air accidents are due to several reasons. Human error is one of them. Inexperience of pilots is not a major reason for aircraft accidents in the Indian Air Force (IAF). IAF has a comprehensive training programme including simulator based training. Steps to improve training of pilots

based upon findings of Courts of Inquiry have been taken to prevent accidents due to human error.

(c) Every accident/incident is followed by Court of Inquiry (Col) and recommendations of all the completed Court of Inquiry are implemented.

(d) and (e) A tender has been issued to procure 56 twin engine light utility helicopters by the Navy as replacement of Chetak and Medium Range Torpedo Carrying Helicopters (MATCH). Upgradation of aircraft is a continuous process based upon operational requirements. No upgradation programme for Su-30 aircraft is currently planned.

[Translation]

#### Projects under PPP

3822. SHRI RAM SUNDAR DAS:  
SHRI KAPIL MUNI KARWARIYA:

Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) the project-wise details of projects being implemented under Public Private Partnership (PPP) in shipping sector;

(b) the project-wise details of investment made so far along with the progress and the present status of each project;

(c) the project-wise reasons for delay/tardy progress, if any, in each case; and

(d) the scope of private investment for capacity building in this sector?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING (SHRI G.K. VASAN): (a) and (b) There are 20 projects being implemented under Public Private Partnership (PPP) in Major Ports as on 31.03.2012. The details of these 20 projects are at Statement-I. Five projects have been awarded in this financial year so far and the details of these five projects are at Statement-II.

(c) Delays have occurred generally due to factors like non-receipt of statutory clearances, delay in execution of projects by concessionaires, delay in fulfillment of conditions precedent.

(d) Majority of the capacity augmentation and modernization projects in the Major Ports are undertaken under the PPP mode.

## Statement-I

## Status of Public Private Partnership (PPP) Projects in Infrastructure Projects under Implementation

## Name of the Department /Ministry: Ministry of Shipping

Sl. No.	Project Name	Name of the Port	Estimated cost (In Crore. Rs.)	Capacity (MTPA)	Structure (BOT), DBFOT.	Likely date of completion etc.)	Remarks if any
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	LNG Re-gasification Terminal at Cochin	Cochin Port	4150.00 (Ph-I -3790, Ph-II-360)	5.00	Captive	3rd Qtr. of 2012	Work is in progress
2.	Construction of Offshore Container Berths and Development of terminal on BOT basis at Mumbai Harbour at Mumbai Port	Mumbai Port	1460.52 (I.R 445, Pvt. Inst. 1016)	9.60	BOT	March 2013	Work is in progress
3.	Construction of Coal Berth at NBW for NLC — TNEB at Tuticorin	VOC Port, Tuticorin	49.50 (Captive)	6.30	Captive	May 2013	Work is in progress
4.	Construction of North Cargo Berth-II at Tuticorin	VOC Port, Tuticorin	332.16	5.00	BOT	March 2014	CA signed on 11.9.10 Work in progress
5.	Construction of Deep Draft Iron Ore Berth at Paradip	Paradi Port	591.35	10.00	BOT	June 2014	CA Signed Env. Clearance being pursued
6.	Construction of Deep Draft Coal Berth at Paradip	Paradip Port	479.01	10.00	BOT	June 2014	CA signed Work in progress
7.	Multi-purpose Berth at Paradip to handle Clean Cargo including Containers	Paradip Port	387.31	5.00	BOT	Sept. 2015	LOA on 5.6.10. Work in progress
8.	Setting up of Mechanised Iron Ore Handling Facilities at Berth No. 14 at New Mangalore	New Mangalore Port	296.03	6.62	BOT	*	*CA signed on 3/6/10 Oct. 2011 was the target for completion but Concessionaire not



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
							commenced work due to force majeure because of ban on export and movement of Iron ore by Govt. of Karnataka.
9.	Development of Coal Handling Terminal at Berth No. 7 at Mormugao	Mormugao Port	406.00	7.00	BOT	May 2013	Work is in progress
10.	Development of 13th Berth other than liquid and container Berth at Kandla	Kandla Port	188.00	2.00	BOT	March 2013	LOA Sept., 09 CA on 3.12.09
11.	Development of 15th multipurpose cargo berth at Kandla	Kandla Port	188.87	2.00	BOT	Oct., 2014	CA signed
12.	Development of 16th multipurpose cargo berth at Kandla	Kandla Port	188.87	2.00	BOT	June, 2014	CA signed
13.	Setting up of Captive Berth Jetty at Old Kandla (IFFCO)	Kandla Port	27.00	1.5	Captive	May, 2014	CA signed
14.	Development of Western quay (WQ-6) in the northern arm of Inner harbour of VPT for handling Dry bulk cargo at Visakhapatnam Port	Visakhapatnam Port	114.50	2.00	DBFOT	Oct., 2013	CA signed on 07/10/11 Work is in progress
15.	Development of EQ-10 berth in Inner harbour for handling liquid cargo at Visakhapatnam Port	Visakhapatnam Port	55.38	1.85	DBFOT	April, 2013	CA signed on 10/10/11 work is in progress
16.	Mechanised Coal handling facilities at General cum cargo berth (GCB) in the Outer Harbour at Visakhapatnam Port	Visakhapatnam Port	444.10	10.18	DBFOT	Jan., 2013	CA signed on 08/10/10 work is in progress

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
17.	Development of EQ-1 by replacement of Equity EQ-1 and Part of EQ-2 in inner harbour to Handle Steam Coal at Visakhapatnam Port	Visakhapatnam Port	323.18	5.95	DBFOT	April, 2014	CA signed on 08/08/11 work in progress
18.	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	6.70	DBFOT	April, 2014	CA signed on 25/10/12 work in progress
19.	Installation of Mechanised handling facilities for fertilizers at EQ 7 in the inner harbour of Visakhapatnam Port	Visakhapatnam Port	217.58	5.21	DBFOT	May, 2014	LOA 18/05/12
20.	Development of Dry Bulk Terminal off Tekra near Tuna-Kandla Port	Kandla Port	1060.00	14.11	BOT	Dec., 2014	LOA24/02/12
Total		11272.75	118.02				

**Statement-II**

Sl. No.	Port Sector	Name of Department/ Port	Estimated Cost (in Cr. Rs.)	Capacity (MTPA)	Structure (BOT, Captive, DBFOT etc.)	Date of Award
1.	Conversion of berth No. 8 as container terminal at VOCPT (Tuticorin)	VOCPT (Tuticorin)	312.23	7.20	BOT	07.08.2012
2.	Development of ship repair facility for 90 small and 120 medium size ships at Cochin	Cochin	785.00	0.00	BOT	19.09.2012
3.	Kandla -Berth No. 14	Kandla	188.88	2.0	BOT	19.10.2012
4.	Development of Standalone container handling facility with a quay length of 330 m North of NSICT Terminal at JNPT	JNPT	600.00	10.00	BOT	31.10.2012
5.	Machanised Coal Import Terminal at Mormugao	Mormugao	204.00	10.00	BOT	07.12.2012

[English]

**Check on Illegal Construction  
around Sea**

3823. SHRI RAMKISHUN: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the airport, township, Mundra Port and Special Economic Zone have been developed near the sea without obtaining permission of the Ministry;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Ministry has sent any written order to the State Government of Gujarat to demolish these illegal construction areas;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) and (b) Environment and Coastal Regulation Zone (CRZ) clearance for the Port Development " and Environment clearance for Township of M/s Mundra Port and Special Economic Zone (SEZ) Limited [now named M/s Adani Port and SEZ Limited ] have been

granted by the Ministry of Environment and Forests and State Environment Impact Assessment Authority respectively. The Gujarat State Pollution Control Board has granted No Objection Certificate for the Airstrip at Mundra. Environment clearance for the SEZ at Mundra has not been granted.

(c) to (e) Based on the complaints alleging destruction of mangroves by M/s Adani Port and SEZ Limited, a Show Cause Notice was issued on 15.12.2010 to them. The Gujarat Coastal Zone Management Authority (GCZMA) was asked to examine and remove/dismantle the structures which are constructed in violation of Coastal Regulation Zone Notification, 1991 forthwith, following the due process. GCZMA informed that the location of the Township and Airstrip is beyond the CRZ area and the project proponent has obtained the requisite clearances, hence there is no violation of CRZ Notification, 1991.

**Construction of Bypasses on NHs**

3824. SHRI P.T. THOMAS:  
SHRI HEMANAND BISWAL:  
SHRI PRALHAD JOSHI:  
SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN:

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

(a) whether the Union Government has received any proposals from the State Governments especially from Kerala, Odisha and Karnataka for construction of bypasses on National Highways passing through their States;

(b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise during the last three years and the current year along with the criteria being adopted for selection of locations for construction of these bypasses;

(c) the number of proposals approved during the period and the present status of these projects; and

(d) the State-wise number of delayed projects of bypasses, if any, along with the reasons therefor and the time by which construction of these bypasses is likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI SARVEY SATHYANARAYANA): (a) to (d) State-wise details of proposals received for construction of stand-alone bypasses on National Highways (NHs) and approved along with number of delayed bypass projects on NHs during the last three years and the current year are enclosed as Statement. No new proposal for construction of stand-alone bypass has been received from the States of Kerala, Odisha and Karnataka. Bypasses are constructed to avoid densely inhabited/congested/built-up areas. These bypass projects have been delayed due to delay in land acquisition and are in various stages of construction and are targeted for completion by September, 2014.

#### Statement

*State-wise details of proposals received for construction of stand-alone by-passes on National Highways (NHs) and approved along with number of delayed bypass projects on NHs during the last three years and current year i.e. since 2009-10 onwards and upto 2012-2013 (as on 30-11-2012)*

Sl. No.	State	Number of proposals received	Number of proposals approved	Number of delayed bypass projects
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Assam	1	7	2

1	2	3	4	5
2.	Bihar	1	0	0
3.	Jharkhand	1	0	0
4.	Maharashtra	2	2	0
5.	Meghalaya	5	2	0
6.	Rajasthan	2	1	1
7.	Sikkim	2	2	0

#### Global Warming

3825. DR. BHOLA SINGH: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the excessive use of chemical fertilizers and pesticides is the main cause of global warming;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) 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) Chemical fertilizers and pesticides which produce Nitrous Oxide (N<sub>2</sub>O), a Greenhouse Gas (GHG), are not the main cause of Global Warming. The use of synthetic fertilizers is one among the many sources of N<sub>2</sub>O emissions. As per the fourth Assessment Report (AR-4) of Intergovernmental Panel of Climate Change (IPCC) published in 2007, N<sub>2</sub>O concentration is 7.9% of the total global emissions of GHG. India's emission of N<sub>2</sub>O is 0.24 million tons from all sources including agriculture, out of the total 1727.71 million tons of carbon dioxide equivalent.

(c) National Action Plan on Climate Change includes a specific Mission on Sustainable Agriculture which, inter alia, includes actions for promoting efficiency in water and fertiliser use. Government of India is also implementing various Centrally Sponsored Schemes/ Programmes in this regard, namely; National Project on Organic Farming (NPOF), National Project on Management of Soil Health and Fertility (NPMSH and F), National Food Security Mission (NFSM), Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY) and Macro Management of Agriculture (MMA).

[English]

### Performance of Ordnance Factory

3826. SHRI P.K. BIJU:  
SHRI A. SAMPATH:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has constituted a committee to review the performance of the ordnance factories in the country;

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

(c) whether the Government has any proposal to establish new ordnance factories in the country and if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether there is proposal for Centre-State participation in the establishment of new ordnance factories; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

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

(b) Does not arise.

(c) At present there is no proposal to establish new ordnance factories in the country.

(d) and (e) Do not arise.

### Trade Relations with Brazil

3827. SHRI MADHU GOUD YASKHI:  
SHRI PRADEEP MAJHI:  
SHRI KISHNBHAI V. PATEL:

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

(a) whether high level Indian delegation has visited Brazil to boost the trade between the two countries;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether India have invited Brazilian investment in India particularly in the infrastructure sector;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether any Memorandum of Understanding was signed between the two countries for cooperation in science and technology; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. An Indian delegation led by the Hon'ble Minister of Commerce, Industry and Textiles (CITM), Shri Anand Sharma had visited Brazil during 11 — 14 June, 2012. During the visit of the delegation, bilateral ministerial dialogue took place in Brasilia with the counterpart delegation led by Mr. Fernando Pimentel, Brazilian Minister of Development, Industry and Foreign Trade. The delegation was also accompanied by the Indian Co-Chair, Mr. K.V. Kamath of India-Brazil CEOs Forum, who had a meeting with the designated Brazilian Co-Chair in Sao Paulo. The Indian delegation was also accompanied by a pharma delegation coordinated by the Pharmexil, which had a B2B meeting in Sao Paulo. During the Ministerial dialogue, some of the areas of cooperation were further strengthened by agreeing to establish Working Groups in sectors of importance for the two sides.

(c) and (d) India has plans for investment of US Dollars 1 (one) trillion in creation and up gradation of infrastructure, such as, roads, power, ports, airports, etc., during the five years period 2012-2017. During the visit, Brazilian companies were invited to invest in India's infrastructure programme, Special Economic Zones, etc. India has also invited Brazilian investors to invest in recently launched National Manufacturing Investment Zones (NMIZ) under the National Manufacturing Policy. India and Brazil have also agreed to set up a Working Group on Infrastructure for closer interaction on the subject.

(e) and (f) The bilateral agreement on Science and Technology was signed in 2006. A programme of Cooperation (POC) between the Department of Science and Technology of the Republic of India and the Ministry of Science, Technology and Innovation of Republic of Brazil on co-operation in Science and Technology (2012-2014) was signed in New Delhi on March 30, 2012. Also, during the visit of the Indian delegation to Brazil, a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) between the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR)

through National Physical Laboratory (NPL) India and the National Institute of Metrology (INMETRO), Brazil was signed for scientific and technological co-operation to provide a framework for the exchange of scientific and technological knowledge services and the enhancement of scientific and technical capabilities of the two sides in the areas of chemistry, physics and engineering measurement sciences.

#### Irregularities in NH Projects

3828. SHRI NEERAJ SHEKHAR:  
SHRI YASHVIR SINGH:  
SHRI G.M. SIDDESHWARA:  
SHRI BAL KUMAR PATEL:  
SHRI E.G. SUGAVANAM:

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

(a) whether the Government has received complaints regarding irregularities in National Highway Projects under implementation in the various States of the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise during the last three years and the current year along with the action taken against the companies/officials involved in these irregularities;

(c) the details of prescribed time-frame, if any, for dealing with complaints of irregularities/corruption along

with the State-wise details of the complaints whereupon no action has been taken so far along with the reasons therefor;

(d) whether the Government has blacklisted a number of companies during the period and if so, the details thereof; and

(e) whether the Government has lifted the ban imposed on some of these companies and if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI SARVEY SATHYANARAYANA): (a) to (c) Cases of irregularities in National Highway (NH) projects under implementation, whenever received, are examined and action is taken in accordance with the provisions of the contract agreements and the service rules. The State-wise details of cases of irregularities under investigation and also the cases of irregularity where action has been completed along with action taken against the companies/officials involved in these irregularities during last three years and the current year are at Statement-I. Action on the cases under investigation shall depend on the outcome of the investigations. There is no time frame for such investigations.

(d) and (e) The State-wise details of companies black listed/debarred, companies on which ban was lifted and the reason thereof during last three years and the current year are at Statement-II.

#### Statement-I

*The State-wise details of cases of irregularities under investigation and also the cases of irregularity where action has been completed along with action taken against the companies/officials involved in these irregularities during last three years and the current year*

Sl. No.	State	No. of cases of irregularities	Details of action taken against where investigations have been completed
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2	—
2.	Bihar	2	One case is with CB1.
3.	Chhattisgarh	3	In two cases companies have been blacklisted. In the 3rd cases agreement has been terminated.
4.	Gujarat	1	The company has been banned for business in Gujarat for 3 years.

1	2	3	4
5.	Haryana	4	—
6.	Karnataka	4	In one case investigation is completed and further compliance is awaited.
7.	Maharashtra	2	In one case matter referred to CVC for its advice for Departmental action against officers.
8.	Odisha	2	—
9.	Punjab	1	—
10.	Rajasthan	4	—
11.	Tamil Nadu	2	In one case recovery against contractor/concessionaire imposed. In the 2nd case warning was issued to the concerned officer.

**Statement-II**

*The State-wise details of companies black listed/debarred, companies on which ban was lifted and the reason thereof during last three years and the current year*

Sl. No.	State	No. of companies black listed/debarred	No. of companies on which ban was lifted	Reasons for removing the ban
1.	Bihar	5	1	Black listing lifted but suspended for six months.
2.	Chhattisgarh	2	Nil	NA
3.	Gujarat	1	Nil	NA
4.	Madhya Pradesh	—	1	As per review of State Government of Madhya Pradesh.
5.	Maharashtra	1	1	As per orders of Hon'ble High Court of Mumbai.
6.	National Highways Authority of India (NHAI)	11	6	(i) In one case based on the recommendation of review Committee the ban was reduced to three months.  (ii) In three cases as per orders of Hon'ble High Court of Delhi.  (iii) In one case the ban was lifted by the review Committee on hearing the case.  (iv) In one case ban was lifted on personal hearing and clarifications provided by the Consultant.

[Translation]

### Gram Sampark Sadak Yojana

3829. SHRI NARAYANSINGH AMLABE: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has started "Gram Sampark Sadak Yojana" for construction of roads in various States of the country including Madhya Pradesh;

(b) if so, the State-wise details thereof and the roads identified under this scheme; and

(c) the State-wise details of funds allocated for the purpose and the works undertaken/completed so far under the said scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI SARVEY SATHYANARAYANA): (a) This Ministry is primarily responsible for development and maintenance of National Highways (NHs). This Ministry does not have any programme namely "Gram Sampark Sadak Yojana" for construction of roads in various States of the country including Madhya Pradesh.

(b) and (c) Does not arise.

[English]

### Trade with Bangladesh

3830. SHRI RAMEN DEKA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the total trade carried on between India and Bangladesh during each of the last three years and the current year;

(b) whether the Government has taken any steps to increase the volume of trade with Bangladesh;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether there has been any bilateral negotiation between India and Bangladesh to promote the trade relations between the two; and

(e) if so, the details thereof along with the action taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRIMATI D.

PURANDESWARI): (a) India-Bangladesh bilateral trade for last 3 years, including current year:—

(Value in US \$ Million)

Year	Exports	Imports	Total Trade
2009-10	2433.77	254.66	2688.44
2010-11	3242.90	446.75	3689.66
2011-12	3789.20	584.64	4373.83
2012-13 (Apr.-Oct.)	2784.63	295.39	3080.02

Source: DGCIS

(b) Yes, Madam.

(c) India has reduced its Sensitive List for the Least Developed Countries (including Bangladesh) under the South Asian Free Trade Area Agreement (SAFTA) from 480 tariff lines to just 25 tariff lines. Zero basic customs duty access has been given to all items removed from the sensitive list. Commensurately, Bangladesh has also reduced its SAFTA sensitive list for non-LDCs (including India) from 1241 tariff lines to 993 tariff lines (20% reduction). Both Governments have taken necessary-steps to improve physical infrastructure for greater bilateral trade facilitation.

(d) Yes, Madam.

(e) Both sides have taken steps to reduce tariff and non-tariff barriers to bilateral trade. To enhance bilateral trade, an 'India Show' was organized jointly by the Government of India and the FICCI at Dhaka, Bangladesh from December 3-5, 2012 to increase the future trade and investment opportunities.

[Translation]

### Extraction and Selling of Snake Venom

3831. SHRI DATTA MEGHE: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the task of extraction and selling of snake venom is under consideration of the Ministry;

(b) if so, whether there is any regulation governing the extraction and selling of snake venom in the country;

(c) if so, whether the Ministry has granted any permission to extract snake venoms in the country; and



(d) if so, the number of persons to whom licenses has been provided in the country?

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

(b) to (d) Section 12 (d) of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972, empowers the State Chief Wildlife Warden, with the previous permission of the concerned State Government, to grant a permit, by an order in writing stating the reasons therefor, to any person, on payment of such fees for the derivation, collection or preparation of snake-venom for the manufacture of life-saving drugs. The details of licences granted for extraction of snake venom are not collated at the level of Central Government.

#### Welfare Schemes for Unorganised Worker

3832. SHRI C. RAJENDRAN:  
KUMARI SAROJ PANDEY:  
SHRI G.M. SIDDESHWARA:

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

(a) the number of workers employed in the unorganised sector in the country;

(b) the various schemes being implemented by the Government for the welfare of workers engaged in the unorganised sector such as building and construction, retailers, domestic workers, beedi workers and workers working under the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme;

(c) whether the said schemes are not being implemented properly;

(d) if so, the measures being taken by the Government for the proper implementation of the said schemes; and

(e) the amount released during the last three years and the current year and the details of Government and Non-Governmental Organisations through which the said amount was spent?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI KODIKUNNIL SURESH): (a) As per the survey carried out by the National Sample Survey Organisation (NSSO) in the year 2009-10,

the total employment in the unorganized sector was 43.7 crore.

(b) to (e) The Ministry of Labour and Employment has launched Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana (RSBY) on 1st October, 2007 to provide smart card based cashless health insurance cover of Rs. 30000/- per annum on a family floater basis to BPL families (a unit of five) in the unorganized sector. The scheme became operational from 01.04.2008.

Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana (RSBY) has since been extended to building and other construction workers {registered under the Building and other Construction Workers (Regulation of Employment and Condition of Service) Act, 1996}, street vendors, beedi workers, domestic workers and Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA) beneficiaries who have work for more than 15 days during the preceding financial year.

More than 3.30 crore smart cards have been issued under RSBY as on 30.11.2012. The premium under RSBY is shared between Central and State Government in the ratio of 75:25 and in case of Jammu and Kashmir and States of North Eastern region, the premium is shared in the ratio of 90:10. However, in the case of building and other construction workers, the 100% premium is paid by the Welfare Boards constituted under Building and other Construction Workers (RECS) Act, 1996. The premium is released to State Nodal Agencies for making onward payment to insurance companies. The central share of premium released to States/UT's during last three years and the current year is as under:—

				Rs. in crore
2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13 (as on 30.11.2012)	
262.51	509.17	922.97	553.92	

The Ministry of Labour and Employment has also constituted Beedi workers' welfare Fund to provide health care, education, recreation and housing for beedi workers in the unorganized sector. Details of funds released under Beedi Workers Welfare Fund to Welfare Commissioners for the last three years and current year is as under:—

Amount in Lakhs

Name of Scheme	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
Administration	730.12	979.09	833.19	869.06
Health	6854.60	7558.44	6971.59	7092.81
Education	9551.30	13523.76	8188.51	8573.95
Recreation	21.98	25.88	24.88	25.13
Housing	6100.00	7205.83	5248.83	5249.05
Total	23258.00	29293.00	21267.00	21810.00

### Re-drafting of Report on Climate Change

3833. SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:  
SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:  
SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:  
SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJI:

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

(a) whether the Ministry of Environment has asked the Planning Commission to re-write the entire chapter on climate change in the Twelfth Five Year Plan through the Prime Minister's council on climate change;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons there for along with the reaction of the Government in this regard;

(c) whether the Ministry has raised objection on draft report on 'Funds Proposal for Climate Change of Planning Commission panel;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government to resolve these differences?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) to (d) Ministry of Environment and Forests has suggested some modifications in the Chapter on 'Climate Change' of the draft Twelfth Five Year Plan document under preparation in the Planning Commission. The suggestions include, inter alia, the need to adopt a comprehensive strategy for adaptation in various sectors; implement a balanced mitigation strategy based on full assessment of policy choices and relevant financial burden; initiate specific programmes for long term institutional

arrangements for delivering the objectives; restructure or reorganize missions under National Action Plan on Climate Change (NAPCC) under the guidance and approval of Prime Minister's Council on Climate Change: avoid specific sectoral and prescriptive interventions of market based nature; assess financing needs of all sectors affected by climate change; and launch programmes and initiatives for effective implementation, coordination and review of NAPCC.

(e) The revised draft Chapter on 'Climate Change' of the Plan document includes the suggested modifications.

### Check on Encroachment on Forest Land

3834. SHRI SANSUMA KHUNGGUR BWISWMUTHIARY:  
Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to State:

(a) whether there is large scale encroachment of tribal land/forest land in the State of Assam by people from other States; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and steps being taken to address the issue, measures to stop migration and encroachment of tribal land/forest land in the State of Assam?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) and (b) As per information received from the State Government of Assam, some forest areas in borders with the adjoining states of Nagaland, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Arunachal Pradesh and Manipur have been encroached by people from other states. The approximate area under encroachment in the border areas of Assam is as follows:—

Sl. No.	Area of Assam near border of	Extent of Encroachment (Sq. Km.)
(i)	Nagaland	1100
(ii)	Meghalaya	45
(iii)	Mizoram	230
(iv)	Manipur	15
(v)	Arunachal Pradesh	910

The State of Assam has convened meetings at the level of Chief Minister and Chief Secretary from time to time to coordinate action to check encroachments in the border regions of the State. In addition, action against encroachments is also being taken as per law.

#### Employment Exchange

3835. SHRI MOHD. ASRARUL HAQUE: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number and details of employment exchanges in the country including Bihar;

(b) the persons registered with each employment exchanges in the country as on date;

(c) the details of employment provided to such registered persons during the last three years, year-wise particularly from Bihar; and

(d) the steps being taken by the Government for improving the performance of employment exchanges in the country including employment exchanges in Bihar?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI KODIKUNNIL SURESH): (a) As per information available with Directorate General of Employment and Training, state-wise number of employment exchanges functioning in the country including Bihar as on 31st December 2011 is at Statement-I.

(b) State-wise number of job-seekers registered with employment exchanges in the country as on 31st December 2011 is at Statement-II

(c) State-wise number of job-seekers provided

employment through employment exchanges in the country during last three years is at Statement-III

(d) Ministry of Labour and Employment has undertaken a project for upgradation and modernization of Employment Exchanges across the country including Bihar under National e-Governance Plan (NeGP) of Government of India. Under the project, a national web portal is proposed to be developed which will have requirement of the industry, on the one hand, and availability of skilled manpower, on the other.

#### Statement-I

State and Union Territory wise number of employment exchanges functioning in the country as on 31-12-2011

Sl. No.	State/UT	Number of Employment Exchanges
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	31
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	11
3.	Assam	52
4.	Bihar	37
5.	Chhattisgarh	18
6.	Delhi	14
7.	Goa	1
8.	Gujarat	41
9.	Haryana	56
10.	Himachal Pradesh	15
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	17
12.	Jharkhand	41
13.	Karnataka	40
14.	Kerala	89
15.	Madhya Pradesh	58
16.	Maharashtra	47
17.	Manipur	11

1	2	3
18.	Meghalaya	12
19.	Mizoram	3
20.	Nagaland	8
21.	Odisha	40
22.	Punjab	46
23.	Rajasthan	38
24.	Sikkim*	
25.	Tamil Nadu	34
26.	Tripura	5
27.	Uttarakhand	24
28.	Uttar Pradesh	92
29.	West Bengal	77
<b>(B) Union Territories</b>		
30.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	1
31.	Chandigarh	2
32.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	1
33.	Daman and Diu	2
34.	Lakshadweep	1
35.	Puducherry	1
Total		966

\*No employment exchange is functioning in this state.

**Statement-II**

*State-wise number of job seekers as on  
31.12.2011 (in thousand)*

Sl. No.	State Code	States Name
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1934.7

1	2	3
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	44.0
3.	Assam	1563.0
4.	Bihar	881.2
5.	Chhattisgarh	1337.2
6.	Delhi	752.9
7.	Goa	121.5
8.	Gujarat	899.5
9.	Haryana	820.0
10.	Himachal Pradesh	843.5
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	496.0
12.	Jharkhand	832.5
13.	Karnataka	4808
14.	Kerala	4331.9
15.	Madhya Pradesh	2001.2
16.	Maharashtra	2735.3
17.	Manipur	705.2
18.	Meghalaya	30.5
19.	Mizoram	40.2
20.	Nagaland	65.2
21.	Odisha	1044.1
22.	Punjab	355.5
23.	Rajasthan	718.5
24.	Sikkim*	
25.	Tamil Nadu	6777.1
26.	Tripura	511.4
27.	Uttarakhand	659.7
28.	Uttar Pradesh	2031.0
29.	West Bengal	6827.9

1	2	3
<b>Union Territories</b>		
30.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	41.5
31.	Chandigarh	37.1
32.	Dadar and Nagar Haveli	5.6
33.	Daman and Diu	9.2
34.	Lakshadweep	14.9
35.	Puducherry	221.8
Total		40171.6

Note: \*No employment exchange is functioning in the state.

### Statement-III

State-wise details of placement effected through employment exchanges during 2009, 2010 and 2011

(in thousand)

Sl. No.	States/UTs	Placement		
		2009	2010	2011
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1.0	0.9	0.8
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.0	0.0	0.0
3.	Assam	2.9	0.6	3.1
4.	Bihar	4.0	3.2	2.3
5.	Chhattisgarh	1.5	2.2	0.9
6.	Delhi	@	4.1	0.2
7.	Goa	1.8	1.8	1.4
8.	Gujarat	153.5	202.8	225.6
9.	Haryana	1.8	5.8	6.9
10.	Himachal Pradesh	0.3	1.1	3.2
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	0.5	1.7	1.3

1	2	3	4	5
12.	Jharkhand	2.7	12.5	8.7
13.	Karnataka	1.3	2.0	2.1
14.	Kerala	14.2	11.5	13.5
15.	Madhya Pradesh	5.2	9.0	6.6
16.	Maharashtra	23.9	207.3	165.6
17.	Manipur	@	0.6	@
18.	Meghalaya	0.1	0.0	@
19.	Mizoram	0.0	0.0	0.0
20.	Nagaland	0.1	0.0	@
21.	Odisha	4.8	5.4	2.9
22.	Punjab	1.7	2.1	3.2
23.	Rajasthan	4.7	0.8	1.1
24.	Sikkim*			
25.	Tamil Nadu	16.4	17.4	11.2
26.	Tripura	0.7	0.7	0.9
27.	Uttarakhand	5.5	1.3	1.1
28.	Uttar Pradesh	6.4	7.2	5.6
29.	West Bengal	2.6	2.5	3.0
30.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0.5	0.3	0.1
31.	Chandigarh	2.2	0.0	0.2
32.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.0	0.0	0.0
33.	Daman and Diu	0.0	0.0	0.0
34.	Lakshadweep	0.0	0.0	0.0
35.	Puducherry	1.3	0.5	0.1
Total		261.5	509.6	471.5

Note: @ Figures less than 50.

\*No Employment Exchange is working in the state.

Total may not tally due to rounding off.

[Translation]

**Distribution of Titles to Tribals**

3836. SHRI GOPINATH MUNDE:  
SHRI MAROTRAO SAINUJI KOWASE:

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

(a) the dates on which proposal regarding settlement of people belonging to Tribal community and Scheduled Castes (SCs) on forest land in the State of Maharashtra has sent to the Government;

(b) the action taken by the Government on this proposal;

(c) the number of such proposals received from various States including Madhya Pradesh pending with the Government as on date; and

(d) the efforts being made by the Government in this regard and the time by which the process of settlement is likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) to (d) As per the procedure established under the Scheduled Tribes and other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006 (FRA, 2006) the rights of Scheduled Tribes and other Traditional Forest Dwellers are adjudicated at three levels, namely, the Gram Sabha, the Sub-Divisional Level Committee and the District Level committee. The District Level Committee is the final authority for approving the record of forest rights and its decision is final and binding. On approval of a claim by the District Level Committee, the title deed under the Act is issued to the concerned claimant and the Gram Sabha, as prescribed in the Rules framed under the Act. In respect of rights recognised under Section 3(1) (a) of the Act, the area shall be restricted to area under actual occupational and in no case shall exceed four hectares. Proposal for recognising and vesting of rights are not received in the Ministry of Environment and Forests. Ministry of Tribal Affairs is the nodal Ministry for the implementation of FRA, 2006 which is implemented by respective State Governments. In the State of Maharashtra up to the end of October, 2012, 98803 no. of titles in individual rights have been given which involve 2,18,950 Acres of forest land and 1,571 titles in community forest rights have been given which involve 4,77,336 Acres of

forest land. In the State of Madhya Pradesh as on 31.10.2012, 1,70,910 no. of claims have been distributed and 7,592 are ready for distribution.

**Secretary Level Talks**

3837. SHRI KISHNBHAI V. PATEL:  
SHRI PRADEEP MAJHI:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Defence Secretary level talks between India and Pakistan was held in the recent past;

(b) if so, the details of the issues discussed therein;

(c) the details of the issues on which both countries have consensus; and

(d) the details of the issues which was agreed by both the countries during previous talks?

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

(a) to (d) The 13th Round of Siachen Talks between the Defence Secretaries of India and Pak were held at Rawalpindi from 11th to 12th June, 2012. Both the delegations reaffirmed their resolve to make serious, sustained and result oriented efforts for seeking an amicable resolution of Siachen issue. It was agreed to continue the dialogue on Siachen in keeping with the desire of the leaders of both countries for early resolution of all outstanding issues. Both sides acknowledged that the ceasefire was holding since November, 2003. In the 12th Round in May, 2011, both sides presented their positions and suggestions towards the resolution of Siachen and agreed to continue discussions.

**Non-timber Forest Produce Policy**

3838. SHRI PREM DAS RAI: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is existence of Non-Timber Forest Produce (NTFP) policy at the national level;

(b) if so, the details and the salient features thereof;

(c) whether the Government has identified any concern areas in the said policy;

(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 (e) No, Madam. There is no specific policy for Non-Timber Forest Produce (Minor Forest Produce) at the National level. However, National Forest Policy, 1988 emphasises the importance of Minor Forest Produce in providing sustenance to tribal population and to other communities residing in and around the forests, which should be protected, improved and their production enhanced with due regard to generation of employment and income. The major areas with respect to NTFPs which need focus include sustainable harvesting of NTFPs, its proper processing for value addition and adequate payment to primary collectors. Many States have Forest Development Corporations and Minor Forest Produce Federations which work for collection, processing, value addition and marketing of various NTFPs with the aim to enhance livelihood support of primary collectors. Joint Forest Management Committees (JFMCs) are also working towards sustainable harvesting and value addition of NTFPs in various States of the country.

[Translation]

**Centres Working for Upliftment of Disabled Persons**

3839. SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of centres working for the uplifting of the disabled persons in the various states as on date, State-wise; and

(b) the State-wise and year-wise details of grant-in-aid provided to such centres by the Government in this regard during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI D. NAPOLEON): (a) and (b) Seven National Institutes (NIs) and eight Composite Regional Centers (CRCs) under the Ministry are working for the upliftment of the persons with disabilities. They are engaged in human resource development in the field of disability, providing rehabilitation services to the person with disabilities and research and development efforts.

Further, District Disability Rehabilitation Centres (DDRCs) set up under the Scheme for Implementation of Persons with Disabilities (Equal Opportunities, Protection of Rights, and Full Participation) (PwD) Act, 1995 provide comprehensive rehabilitation services including awareness generation. Till date 220 DDRCs have been set up in the country.

Statements indicating State-wise and year-wise details of grant-in-aid released to National Institutes/CRCs and DDRCs are at Statement-I and II respectively.

**Statement-I**

**A: National Institutes, their Regional Centres and Composite Regional Centres**

Sl. No.	National Institute	Year of establishment	Regional Centres (RCs)/ Regional Chapters, if any	Composite Regional Centre, if any under the National Institute
1	2	3	4	5
1	National Institute for the Visually Handicapped, (NIVH), Dehradun	1979	One RC (Chennai); Two Regional Chapter (Kolkata and Secunderabad)	One [Sundernagar (HP)]
2.	Ali Yavar Jung National Institute for the Hearing Handicapped, (AYJNIHH), Mumbai	1983	Four RCs (Kolkata, Secunderabad, New Delhi and Bhubaneshwar)	Two (Bhopal and Ahmedabad)
3.	National Institute for the Orthopaedically Handicapped (NIOH), Kolkata	1978	Two RCs (Dehradun and Aizwal)	One (Patna)

1	2	3	4	5
4.	Swami Vivekanand National Institute for the Rehabilitation and Training (SVNIRTAR), Cuttack	1975	None	One (Guwahati)
5.	Pt. Deendayal Upadhyaya Institute for the Physically Handicapped, (PDUIPH), Delhi	1960	One RC (Secunderabad)	Two (Lucknow and Srinagar)
6.	National Institute for the Mentally Handicapped, (NIMH), Secunderabad	1984	Three RCs (Delhi, Mumbai and Kolkata)	None
7.	National Institute for Empowerment of Persons with Multiple Disabilities, (NIEPMD), Chennai.			

#### B. Funds released to NIs during last three years

Sl. No	National Institute	Fund released (Rs. In crore)		
		2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
1	National Institute for the Visually Handicapped, (NIVH), Dehradun	8.00	9.29	8.16
2.	Ali Yavar Jung National Institute for the Hearing Handicapped, (AYJNIHH), Mumbai	6.29	8.03	6.95
3.	National Institute for the Orthopaedically Handicapped (NIOH), Kolkata	5.20	5.36	7.73
4	Swami Vivekanand National Institute for the Rehabilitation and Training (SVNIRTAR), Cuttack	4.29	8.65	9.44
5.	Pt. Deendayal Upadhyaya Institute for the Physically Handicapped, (PDUIPH), Delhi	1.00	3.00	6.26
6.	National Institute for the Mentally Handicapped, (NIMH), Secunderabad	10.00	11.67	7.54
7.	National Institute for Empowerment of Persons with Multiple Disabilities, (NIEPMD), Chennai.	9.00	11.83	8.54
Total		43.78	57.83	54.62



**Statement-II**

Sl. No.	State/UT	Number of DDRC	Fund released Year (Rs.)		
			2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	2	12,14,000	-	-
2.	Andhra Pradesh	14	-	1,54,80,000	17,20,000
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	3	19,65,031	11,62,858	11,80,318
4.	Assam	9	26,28,842	25,57,032	22,30,674
5.	Bihar	21	16,37,814	50,10,400	1,04,16,975
6.	Chhattisgarh	6	-	-	-
7.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	1	-	-	-
8.	Daman and Diu	1	-	-	-
9.	Goa	1	-	-	-
10.	Gujarat	11	1,73,200	15,53,781	38,66,123
11.	Haryana	5	4,60,770	-	-
12.	Himachal Pradesh	3	-	4,17,699	-
13.	Jammu and Kashmir	5	6,07,000	7,12,333	-
14.	Jharkhand	6	-	17,20,000	1,02,000
15.	Karnataka	8	-	17,20,000	2,76,660
16.	Kerala	3	-	-	-
17.	Madhya Pradesh	23	59,649	30,85,492	21,24,964
18.	Maharashtra	9	12,83,400	23,66,699	28,39,381
19.	Manipur	3	23,35,545	11,82,000	11,50,455
20.	Meghalaya	3	13,47,139	-	4,04,673
21.	Mizoram	3	7,13,627	-	-
22.	Nagaland	1	-	-	-
23.	Odisha	8	3,75,880	3,53,762	8,92,617
24.	Punjab	7	13,53,915	3,76,800	-
25.	Puducherry	2	-	15,66,107	-

1	2	3	4	5	6
26.	Rajasthan	11	-	4,03,991	42,39,586
27.	Sikkim	1	-	-	-
28.	Tamil Nadu	7	-	5,25,915	-
29.	Tripura	4	6,54,587	28,11,954	-
30.	Uttar Pradesh	24	11,20,297	1,39,69,472	39,96,487
31.	Uttarakhand	5	21,77,800	11,55,600	8,96,400
32.	West Bengal	10	-	11,15,544	48,01,512
Total		220	2,01,08,496	5,59,61,332	4,27,04,932

[English]

#### National Highways in Bihar

3840. SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SINGH: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the total length of National Highways in the State of Bihar and the length of National Highways constructed in the State during the last three years and the current year;

(b) the present status of the upgradation and resurfacing works of NHs undertaken by the Government in the State during the said period;

(c) the details of two lane roads against single or intermediate lanes and the measures being taken to convert them into double lane roads; and

(d) the details of road projects being funded by the World Bank in the State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI SARVEY SATHYANARAYANA): (a) and (b) The total length of National Highways in the State of Bihar is 4200.00 km, 1387.40 km length of National Highways have been constructed/improved including resurfacing during last three years and current year.

(c) Presently National Highways in Bihar are in Double-Lane with 1959 km against Single-Lane with 561.00 km and Intermediate-Lane with 808.00 km. The

works for widening to 2-lane and above have been taken in a length of 667 km of National Highways.

(d) Presently, no National Highway project in Bihar is being funded by World Bank.

#### Health Insurance Scheme for HAL Employee

3841. SHRI SAMEER BHUJBAL: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has launched Group Health Insurance Scheme for retired employees of the Hindustan Aeronautics Limited (HAL);

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the status of the scheme; and

(d) the time likely to be taken for its implementation?

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

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

#### Employees in Navratna Companies

3842. SHRI CHARLES DIAS: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state the total number of permanent employees and officers and the number of contract labourers in the Navratna companies in the country as on date, company-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI KODIKUNNIL SURESH): Madam, in this regard, no centralized data is maintained.

**Regional Office for IWTA**

3843. SHRI TATHAGATA SATPATHY:  
SHRI RUDRA MADHAB RAY:  
SHRI NITYANANDA PRADHAN:  
SHRI AMARNATH PRADHAN:

Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Inland Water Transport Authority (IWTA) of India has its headquarters at NOIDA while it has no branch office in the entire eastern region;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor along with the time-frame within which the said branch office would be opened;

(c) whether the Government has any proposal for the development of waterways under Public Private Partnership (PPP) mode with the Asian Development Bank; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING (SHRI MILIND DEORA): (a) and (b) The Head Office of Inland Waterways Authority of India (IWAI) is located at NOIDA (Uttar Pradesh). In eastern region of the country, the field offices of IWAI are located at Varanasi and Allahabad in Uttar Pradesh, Patna and Bhagalpur in Bihar, Farakka, Swaroopganj, Kolkata and Haldia in West Bengal and Pandu and Dibrugarh in Assam.

(c) and (d) Commercially viable stretches of National Waterways-4 and 5 are proposed to be developed under Public Private Partnership (PPP) mode with Viability Gap Funding (VGF). Accordingly, Department of Economic Affairs (DEA) under India Infrastructure Project Development Fund (IIPDF) scheme and PPP Pilot Project initiative through Asian Development Bank (ADB) have appointed a consultant for reviewing the Detailed Project Report (DPR) and formulating PPP projects. The consultant will also be associated with processing of the bid and selection of the concessionaire for developing the commercially viable stretches of NW-4 and 5 under PPP with VGF.

[Translation]

**Pollution at Indian Ports**

3844. SHRIMATI RAMA DEVI:  
DR. SANJAY SINGH:

Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) whether pollution is increasing at the Indian Ports and marine species near port areas are dying due to non-compliance of rules and regulations regarding management, handling and movement of hazardous items at Indian ports;

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

(c) if not the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING (SHRI G.K. VASAN): (a) to (c) No, Madam. As reported by various major ports in India there is no incident of marine animals dying due to handling and movement of hazardous items at major ports. Handling and movement of cargo is done complying with rules regulations and other international conventions as per IMDG (International Maritime Dangerous Goods) code.

**Sailing of M.T. Pratibha Cauvery**

3845. SHRI D.B. CHANDRE GOWDA: Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) whether some oil tankers including M.T. Pratibha Cauvery were permitted to sail though it was highly ill-maintained and not sea-worthy;

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

(c) whether some crew member died when they were forced to remain on the stranded ship for a month without food and water and under difficult weather conditions;

(d) if so, the fact of the matter; and

(e) the action taken against the officers responsible for the same and for violations of many provisions/guidelines in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING (SHRI G.K. VASAN): (a) and (b) As reported by Directorate General of Shipping, no oil tanker, including M.T. Pratibha Cauvery was permitted to sail without valid certificate. In case of M.T. Pratibha

Cauvery, the statutory certificates had expired on 01.10.2012. However, on 31.10.2012, a strong cyclonic storm ('Neelam') made landfall from Mahabalipuram. The vessel MT Pratibha Cauvery (31 years old) which was waiting for the supply of bunkers at the Chennai port anchorage in a position about 3 nautical miles from the nearest land, dragged her anchor and ran aground near Adyar Creek about 3.7 nautical miles from the Chennai port.

(c) to (e) 5 crew members of the ship died when they were trying to come to shore after the vessel got agrounded. Based on the preliminary enquiry into the incident, Mercantile Marine Department, Chennai, have been advised by the Directorate General, Shipping, to initiate proceedings for formal investigation under Section 360 of Merchant Shipping Act, 1958, to establish the underlying cause of the said shipping casualty and also the shortcomings of the parties concerned.

#### **Competitiveness of Indian Shipping industry**

3846. SHRI M. KRISHNASWAMY:  
SHRI HARISHCHANDRA CHAVAN:

Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any proposal to revise the shipping policies to enhance the competitiveness of the shipping industry;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether there is a proposal to grant infrastructure status to coastal shipping to enable easier access of funds;

(d) whether the Government also propose to review the ongoing shipping projects involving Private Sector Partnership;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government for strengthening the shipping sector in the country?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING (SHRI G.K. VASAN): (a) and (b) The Working Group on Shipping and Inland Waterways Transport in its Report on the 12th Five Year Plan (2012-17) has emphasised the need for rationalization of the fiscal regime including grant of direct and indirect

tax incentives to the Indian shipping industry for enhancing their competitiveness.

(c) A proposal to grant infrastructure status to Coastal Shipping has been formulated and submitted to the concerned Ministry. However, no decision has been taken in this regard so far.

(d) and (e) The Government is regularly reviewing the ongoing projects in the shipping ' sector including those involving private sector participation.

(f) In order to strengthen the shipping industry, Government introduced tonnage tax scheme during 2004-2005, 100% Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) has been allowed in the shipping sector and policy of Cargo support to Indian flag ships in respect of Government owned/ controlled cargoes is being continued.

[Translation]

#### **Buxar-Aara-Patna National Highway**

3847. SHRI JAGADANAND SINGH: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to convert Buxar-Aara-Patna National Highway into four lane in Bihar;

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

(c) the estimated cost of the project and the time frame fixed for completion of the said project; and

(d) the total amount of funds spent on the widening and repairing works of this National Highway during the last three years and the current year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI SARVEY SATHYANARAYANA): (a) to (c) Buxar-Aara-Patna section of NH-30 and NH-84 in the State of Bihar is being upgraded to 4-laning and the Concession Agreement has already been signed by the concessionaire on 02.02.2012. The concessionaire is yet to achieve the financial closure and fulfillment of Condition Precedent. The Appointed Date for the project gets fixed only after the achievement of the financial closure by the concessionaire. The total project cost is Rupees 1129.11 crores and the construction period and the concession period is 30 months and 20 years respectively with effect from the appointed date.

(d) The total amount sanctioned /spent on

maintenance of Buxar-Aara-Patna section by National Highways Authority of India (NHAI) during the last year and the current year is as under:—

Year	Amount Sanctioned	Amount Spent
2009-10	The stretch was not entrusted to NHAI during the period.	
2010-11		
2011-12	Rs. 1,02,81,962/-	Rs. 57,40,350/-
2012-13	Rs. 1,39,00,841/-	Rs. 30,36,570/-

[English]

#### Dual Family Pension

3848. SHRI P. KUMAR:

DR. P. VENUGOPAL:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is considering to allow dual family pension in the cases where the pensioner is eligible to draw pension for military services as well as for civil employment;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has approved that the grant of family pension to mentally/physically challenged children who are eligible to draw family pension would continue even after their marriage; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS AND MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): (a) to (d) Government constituted a Committee in July, 2012, headed by Cabinet Secretary for looking into the pay and pension related issues of relevance to Defence service personnel and Ex-servicemen. The Committee submitted its report and all the recommendations were accepted by the Government. The recommendations on Dual Family Pension and grant of family pension to mentally/physically challenged children even after marriage are in the process of implementation.

#### Monitoring of Coastal Security

3849. DR. M. THAMBIDURAI: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether security system along the coastal areas of our country is being monitored regularly;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any deficiency in security apparatus has been found out during regular monitoring;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the measures taken by the Government to plug the loopholes in the coastal security system?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) to (d) Monitoring and assessment of the coastal security system is an ongoing process. National Committee on Strengthening Maritime and Coastal Security (NCSMCS), under the Chairmanship of Cabinet Secretary monitors the progress in respect of coastal security initiatives. In addition coastal security exercises are followed by conduct of debriefing and sharing of lessons learnt between all the stakeholders alongwith interactions with fishermen and State agencies through coastal security awareness programs. The coastal security exercises and review are an ongoing process which ensure interoperation and seamless coastal security.

(e) The intelligence mechanism has been streamlined through establishing Joint Operation Centres and multi-agency coordination mechanism. Installation of radars covering the country's entire coastline and islands is also an essential part of this process.

#### NH Projects on Public-Private Partnership (PPP) Mode

3850. SHRI S. PAKKIRAPPA: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has recently stressed the need to bring transparency in awarding of highway projects;

(b) if so, whether the Government proposes to encourage Public-Private Partnership (PPP) mode in the road projects; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI SARVEY SATHYANARAYANA): (a) National Highways (NHs) construction projects are awarded with transparent bidding process following the procedures laid down in Request for Qualification (RFQ) / Request for Proposal (RFP)/

Standard Bidding Document (SBD) published by Ministry of Finance/Ministry of Road Transport and Highways. Apart from this, e-procurement/e-tendering has also been introduced which is a fully transparent procedure in which the bidders can view the opening of bids on-line. They shall also be able to view the results of tendering process as soon as the same is made public.

(b) and (c) This Ministry is committed to develop National Highways (NHs) under various phases of National Highways Development Projects (NHDP) through a combination of various modes of delivery under Public Private Participation (PPP) with a view to tap the efficiency and effectiveness of the private enterprises in the backdrop of scarcity of budgetary resources.

[Translation]

### TUFS

3851. SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN:  
SHRI DILIP SINGH JU DEV:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has decided to continue the Technology Upgradation Fund Scheme (TUFS) and if so, the details thereof along with the names of the textile industries proposed to be covered under this scheme;

(b) the details of funds allocated under TUFS during Twelfth Five Year Plan along with the funds allocated/ utilized during Eleventh Five Year Plan, State-wise;

(c) whether the Government has fixed targets under this scheme;

(d) if so, the details thereof along with achievements made in this regard during the last three years and the current year and the reasons for not achieving the desired targets;

(e) the number of applications received by the Government under TUFS during the last three years, State-wise; and

(f) the number of applications accepted and rejected out of them including the funds allocated under TUFS by the Government, State-wise?

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

(a) and (b) Yes, Madam, the 12th Plan allocates Rs. 12077.80 crores for TUFS with focus on the weaving sector.

TUFS assistance of interest subvention or for margin money is bank led and in the 12th Plan is available to any industrial unit from spinning, weaving, processing, silk, jute, wool, cotton ginning and pressing, technical textiles or garmenting industries which desire to invest in technology upgradation and get the requisite approval from the Bank on its project proposal. State-wise allocation and releases are not made under the Scheme. Against a 11th Plan allocation of Rs. 15404 crore, an expenditure of Rs. 12383.40 crore was incurred.

(c) and (d) The investment target for the Modified TUFS was Rs. 1,50,600 crore for the 11th Plan. For Restructured TUFS (April 2011 - end of 11th Plan), the investment target was Rs. 46,900 crore. The provisional figures available for investments catalyzed in the last three years are below:—

Year	Investment (in Rs. crore)
2009-10	28005
2010-11	397
2011-12	25030

The slow down in the global economy, leading to a de-acceleration in demand and the hiatus between the termination of MTUFS and sanction of RTUFS (i.e. 29.6.2010 to 27.4.2011) contributed to the fall in investment under TUFS during 2010-11.

(e) and (f) In 2009-10, 2352 new cases were sanctioned, in 2010-11, 256 new cases were sanctioned and in 2011-12 1249 new cases were sanctioned. TUFS subsidy allocations in 2009-10 were Rs. 2900 crores, in 2010-11, Rs. 3100 crores and in 2011-12 Rs. 3700 crores. No sanction is refused assistance if it is sanctioned by the bank as per the norms and guidelines of the Scheme. Government compiles bank-wise, beneficiary wise sanctions which are to be reimbursed under the Scheme. Funds are reimbursed bank-wise/beneficiary-wise.

[English]

### Complaints against Nautical Adviser

3852. DR. SANJAY SINGH:  
SHRI DEVENDRA NAGPAL:  
SHRI MANSUKHBHAI D. VASAVA:  
SHRI PRATAPRAO GANPATRAO JADHAO:  
SHRIMATI RAMA DEVI:

Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) the number and details of complaints received by the Government against Nautical Adviser and Directorate General of Shipping (DGS) during the last three years and the current year;

(b) the number of enquiries that have been completed against such complaints along with the action taken in this regard;

(c) the number of pending enquiry report along with the reasons for the same case-wise; and

(d) the likely time frame for the completion of such enquiry reports?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING (SHRI G.K. VASAN): (a) to (d) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

#### **Blacklisting of Firms**

3853. SHRI J.M. AARON RASHID:  
SHRI TARACHAND BHAGORA:  
SHRI AVTAR SINGH BHADANA:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether M/s Pipavav Defence and Offshore Engineering Company Limited, an Indian company is engaged in multiple contracts with French company M/s DCNS in regard to submarine sales/supply to Indian Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether M/s DCNS is involved in bribery scandals and investigations are under way in many countries; and

(d) if so, the steps being taken by the Government to blacklist both companies forthwith?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS AND MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): (a) and (b) The Government of India has signed a contract with M/s Mazagon Docks Limited (MDL), Mumbai for construction of six Scorpene class (P 75) submarines on 6th October 2005. MDL has in turn signed contracts for transfer of design and built technology, supply of combat systems and associated services with M/s DCNS, a French firm, who is the designer of the P 75 submarines. The Government has no information on contracts between M/

s DCNS and M/s Pipavav with regard to submarine sale / supply to Indian Government.

(c) Central Bureau of Investigation has informed that as per available information, they have no inputs in the matter.

(d) There is presently no proposal to blacklist these firms.

[Translation]

#### **Army Presence in Siachen**

3854. SHRI JAGDISH SHARMA:  
SHRI UDAY SINGH:  
SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR:  
SHRI P.C. GADDIGOUDAR:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has taken cognizance of the move of Pakistan Government for demilitarisation of the Siachen glacier;

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

(c) whether the withdrawal of personnel from the Siachen will have any adverse effect on the strategic interest/advantage of the country; and

(d) if so, the steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) and (b) Talks have been held on the Siachen issue and various aspects have been discussed.

(c) and (d) The area of Siachen Glacier is an integral part of India. Deployment of troops in the area is based on threat perception and other operational issues so that national interest is not compromised.

#### **Clearances to Projects**

3855. SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:  
SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:  
SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:  
SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJI:

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

(a) whether the Government is aware that there is

a strong resentment among experts since the views of the experts are being ignored in clearing projects by obfuscating their dissents in official records;

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

(c) whether the Non-Governmental wildlife experts are planning to make their resentments in this regard;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to prevent such situation in future?

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

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

(c) to (e) The regulatory authority for considering non-forestry project proposals pertaining to Protected Areas and Eco-sensitive Zones is the Standing Committee of National Board for Wildlife (NBWL), under the Chairpersonship of Minister of State (Independent Charge) for Environment and Forests. The Standing Committee of NBWL comprises both official and non-official experts. There has been no instance where any member expressed resentment or raised allegation of ignoring his / her views in the Standing Committee of NBWL in consideration of project proposals during the meetings. The minutes of the meeting of Standing Committee of NBWL also encompass the dissent notes, if any, by the members.

#### **Brick Kiln Workers**

3856. SHRI EKNATH MAHADEO GAIKWAD:  
SHRI RATAN SINGH:

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

(a) whether the Government has any proposal to consider brick kiln workers and the workers engaged in stone-breaking, brick-making from fly ash, cement and other materials as construction workers;

(b) if so, the details thereof including the estimated number of such workers in the country along with the present status of the said proposal;

(c) the time by which the said proposal is likely to be approved and implemented; and

(d) the other measures taken/being taken by the Government to improve the working conditions of such workers in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI KODIKUNNIL SURESH): (a) to (c) The Central Advisory Committee constituted under the Building and Other Construction Workers (Regulation of Employment and Conditions of Service) Act, 1996 has expressed the view that brick kiln workers and the workers engaged in stone breaking, brick making from fly ash, cement and other materials should be considered as construction workers for the purpose of extending benefits of welfare schemes under the Act. The view of the Central Advisory Committee has been brought to the notice of all State/UT Governments.

The brick kiln work falls under the purview of State Sphere. The information about the estimated number of brick kiln workers in the country is not maintained at Central level.

(d) Various labour laws are directly or indirectly applicable to brick kiln workers. With a view to providing social security to unorganized workers, including brick kiln workers, the Government has enacted the Unorganized Workers' Social Security Act, 2008.

[Translation]

#### **Construction of Bridges**

3857. SHRI HARISH CHAUDHARY:  
SHRI NAMA NAGESWARA RAO:  
SHRI YASHBANT LAGURI:  
SHRI GOPINATH MUNDE:

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

(a) whether the Government proposes to construct bridges in the district Terrain of Jammu and Kashmir, Uttarakhand and North-Eastern States;

(b) if so, the details along with the number of bridges constructed in the State of Maharashtra during the last three years and the current year;

(c) whether the construction of these new bridges will be done with a new technology and if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether some toll companies are collecting toll tax on such bridges which have been built on National



Highways under Build, Operate and Transfer (BOT) mode and their construction cost has already been recovered through toll tax; and

(e) if so, the details of these bridges, State-wise along with the reasons for not making these bridges toll free?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI SARVEY SATHYANARAYANA): (a) and (b) The construction of bridges on National Highways is a continuous process. Bridges on entire National Highway network of the country including bridges on National Highways in Jammu and Kashmir, Uttarakhand and North-Eastern States are undertaken in a phased manner under different plans depending upon bridging requirements, inter-se-priority and availability of funds. 99 bridges have been constructed in the State of Maharashtra during the last three years and current year.

(c) Adoption of new technologies both in design and construction is a continuous process. Innovative technologies are adopted keeping in view the site conditions and bridging requirements.

(d) and (e) Bridges constructed under Built, Operate and Transfer (BOT) mode are assigned to concessionaire for a concession period and they collect the toll till the end of that period. As per National Highways Fee (Determination of rates and collection) amendment rules 2011, after the end of concession period, central government executing agency shall collect the fee at a reduced rate of 40% of the fee on the date of transfer in perpetuity to maintain the facility.

[English]

#### Procurement of Tatra Trucks

3858. SHRI KALIKESH N. SINGH DEO:  
SHRI NAMA NAGESWARA RAO:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Tatra trucks purchased by the Indian Army and its share in the total transport vehicles used by the army in transport of missiles, artillery and troops;

(b) whether the Government is purchasing spare parts for Tatra trucks despite the ongoing probe;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the details of the ongoing projects / trucks using the Tatra platform?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) to (c) The number of Tatra Trucks with Indian Army is 7,983 and it is about 4% of the total vehicles authorized for use by the Army. At present there is no further procurement of Tatra Trucks and their spare parts.

(d) The details of the ongoing projects can not be divulged in the interest of national security.

#### Re-location of Villagers in Tiger Reserves

3859. DR. SANJEEV GANESH NAIK:  
SHRIMATI SUPRIYA SULE:  
SHRI KAUSHALENDRA KUMAR:  
SHRI RAMKISHUN:  
SHRI BIDYANATH PRASAD MAHATO:

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

(a) the number of inhabited villagers in various tiger reserves in the country, State-wise including Maharashtra;

(b) whether these villagers are being re-located in the country;

(c) if so, the number of villagers re-located and the various packages given to dwellers of these villages for re-location; and

(d) the time by which all the villagers would be re-located out of various tiger reserves in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) As reported by States, details of villages located inside the core/critical tiger habitat of tiger reserves, are at Statement-I.

(b) to (d) Subject to the availability of budgetary allocation under the ongoing Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Project Tiger, funding support is provided to States for voluntary village relocation on mutually agreed terms and conditions, as per the provisions contained in the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972, read with the Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006, with an enhanced package of Rs. 10 lakhs/family. Status of relocation, as reported by States is at Statement-II.

**Statement-I***Details of villages located inside the core/critical tiger habitat of tiger reserves (as reported by States)*

(As on 30.6.2012)

Sl. No.	Name of the Tiger Reserve	Name of the State	No. of Villages remaining inside the core (CTH) area	No. of Families remaining inside the core (CTH) area
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Achanakmar	Chhattisgarh	19	3304
2.	Anamalai	Tamil Nadu	33	1532
3.	Bandhavgarh	Madhya Pradesh	13	2352
4.	Bandipur	Karnataka	0	0
5.	Bhadra	Karnataka	5	316
6.	BRT	Karnataka	34	*
7.	Buxa	West Bengal	7	1229
8.	Corbett	Uttarakhand	**	181
9.	Dampa	Mizoram	0	0
10.	Dandeli-Anshi	Karnataka	13	629
11.	Dudhwa	Uttar Pradesh	0	0
12.	Indravati	Chhattisgarh	56	1300
13.	Kanha	Madhya Pradesh	7	1092
14.	Kawal	Andhra Pradesh	37	2064
15.	Kaziranga	Assam	8	270
16.	Kalakad-Mundanthurai	Tamil Nadu	8	223
17.	Manas	Assam	31	912
18.	Melghat	Maharashtra	24	4269
19.	Mudumalai	Tamil Nadu	30	430
20.	Nagarjunsagar-Srisaillam	Andhra Pradesh	28	1731
21.	Nagarhole	Karnataka	31	1330
22.	Namdapha	Arunachal Pradesh	3	77
23.	Nameri	Assam	0	0

1	2	3	4	5
24.	Pakke	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0
25.	Palamau	Jharkhand	3	633
26.	Panna	Madhya Pradesh	4	1673
27.	Parambikulam	Kerala	6	318
28.	Pench	Maharashtra	1	107
29.	Pench	MP	0	0
30.	Periyar	Kerala	0	0
31.	Ranthambore	Rajasthan	63	894
32.	Sahayadri	Maharashtra	15	1004
33.	Sanjay-Sidhi	Madhya Pradesh	40	4967
34.	Sariska	Rajasthan	26	1974
35.	Satkosia	Odisha	5	129
36.	Satpura	Madhya Pradesh	38	3779
37.	Similipal	Odisha	122	
38.	Sunderbans	West Bengal	0	0
39.	Tadoba-Andhari	Maharashtra	5	905
40.	Udanti-Sitanadi	Chhattisgarh	50	3712
41.	Valmiki	Bihar	0	0
Total		646	43458	

\*Not enumerated.

\*\*Scattered Gujjar settlements exist, which have not been counted as villages.

### Statement-II

*Status of village relocation from Tiger Reserves (as reported by States)*

(As on 30.6.2012)

Sl. No.	Name of the Tiger Reserve	Name of the State	No. of Villages relocated from the notified core (CTH) since the inception of the Project Tiger	No. of Families relocated from the notified core (CTH) since the inception of the Project Tiger
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Achanakmar	Chhattisgarh	6	249

1	2	3	4	5
2.	Anamalai	Tamil Nadu	0	0
3.	Bandhavgarh	Madhya Pradesh	1	149
4.	Bandipur	Karnataka	0	0
5.	Bhadra	Karnataka	11	420
6.	BRT	Karnataka	0	0
7.	Buxa	West Bengal	0	0
8.	Corbett	Uttarakhand	0	0
9.	Dampa	Mizoram	1	227
10.	Dandeli-Anshi	Karnataka	0	0
11.	Dudhwa	Uttar Pradesh	0	0
12.	Indravati	Chhattisgarh	0	0
13.	Kanha	Madhya Pradesh	27	821
14.	Kawal	Andhra Pradesh	0	0
15.	Kaziranga	Assam	0	0
16.	Kalakad-Mundanthurai	Tamil Nadu	0	0
17.	Manas	Assam	0	0
18.	Melghat	Maharashtra	6	589
19.	Muduraalai	Tamil Nadu	0	19
20.	Nagarjunsagar-Srisaïlam	Andhra Pradesh	0	0
21.	Nagarhole	Karnataka	6	496
22.	Namdapha	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0
23.	Nameri	Assam	0	0
24.	Pakke	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0
25.	Palamau	Jharkhand	0	0
26.	Panna	Madhya Pradesh	9	738
27.	Parambikulam	Kerala	0	0
28.	Pench	Maharashtra	0	0
29.	Pench	Madhya Pradesh	8	281

1	2	3	4	5
30.	Periyar	Kerala	0	0
31.	Ranthambore	Rajasthan	15	1250
32.	Sahayadri	Maharashtra	43	1582
33.	Sanjay-Sidhi	Madhya Pradesh	0	0
34.	Sariska	Rajasthan	2	435
35.	Satkosia	Odisha	0	0
36.	Satpura	Madhya Pradesh	4	318
37.	Similipal	Odisha	1	133
38.	Sunderbans	West Bengal	0	0
39.	Tadoba-Andhari	Maharashtra	1	164
40.	Udanti-Sitanadi	Chhattisgarh	0	0
41.	Valmiki	Bihar	0	0
Total		141	7871	

**IITF**

3860. SHRI A. GANESHAMURTHI:  
SHRI BHUDEO CHOUDHARY:  
SHRI N.S.V. CHITTHAN:  
SHRI ANAND PRAKASH PARANJPE:  
SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL:

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

(a) the details of the countries and organisations that participated in the India International Trade Fair (IITF) organized recently at Pragati Maidan in New Delhi;

(b) whether the Government has entered into any Memoranda of Understanding (MoU) with other countries or organisations with regard to promotion of trade and commerce;

(c) if so, the details thereof along with the benefits likely to be accrued to Indian manufacturers and traders from such MoU;

(d) whether the Government proposes to organise such fairs in various parts of the country; and

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

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

National level participation (No. of Countries)	—	12
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No. of Companies under National Participation	—	392
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## Company Level Participation

(i) No. of Countries	—	14
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(ii) No. of Companies	—	22
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## Total Foreign Participation

(i) Countries	—	26
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(ii) Companies	—	414
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(b) and (c) ITPO has signed MoUs with the following two Organizations in the field of exchange of information

assistance in trade promotion activities, jointly organizing Trade Fairs etc.

1. Trade Development Authority of Pakistan (7 DAP) signed on 28.09.2011 valid for two years.
2. The General Tourism Authority of Qatar signed on 09.04.2012 valid for one year, to be automatically renewed for similar period unless one party notifies the other in writing of its intention to terminate.

The MOUs signed by ITPO with the above organizations will strengthen the relations between India and them. It will support and develop the means of cooperation in the field of organizing exhibitions based on mutual interests of the respective countries. The organizations will exchange expertise, publications, information, data and statistics among them, which may assist to improve the capabilities of all participating countries.

(d) and (e) Yes, Madam. Through its regional offices ITPO is focusing on product specific fairs in several cities like:—

- (i) India International Leather Fair, Chennai, Jan, 2013
- (ii) Aahar — International Food and Hospitality Fair, Bangalore, Aug, 2013
- (iii) India International Leather Fair, Kolkata, March, 2013
- (iv) Arogya Fair, Goa, Feb, 2013
- (v) Auto Ancillary Show, Pune, Oct, 2013
- (vi) East Himalayan Expo, Guwahati/ Silliguri, Dec, 2013

[Translation]

**Golden Quadrilateral and North-South  
Corridor Projects**

3861. SHRI GHANSHYAM ANURAGI:

DR. PADMASINHA BAJIRAO PATIL:  
SHRI A.K.S. VIJAYAN:

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

(a) the present status of Golden Quadrilateral and North-South Corridor projects and the funds earmarked/ allocated and spent on these projects;

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

(c) whether the Government proposes to increase the length of GQ project especially in the States of Maharashtra and Karnataka; and

(d) if so, the details thereof, State-wise and the revised time-frame fixed for the said projects?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI SARVEY SATHYANARAYANA): (a) to (b) Golden Quadrilateral (GQ) connects metropolitan cities of Chennai, Kolkata, Delhi and Mumbai, covering total length of 5846 kms, out of which 5845 kms has already been completed till October 2012. North South (NS) Corridor connects Srinagar to Kanyakumari, covering a length of 3699 km, out of which 3100 km has already been completed; stretches of 499 km of length are under implementation till October 2012 and balance 100 kms is to be awarded. No separate funds have been earmarked for the projects GQ and/or NS Corridor wise, however, the cumulative project expenditure since its inception are Rupees 31,163.16 crore for GQ and Rupees 28,533.14 crore for NS Corridors till date. Some projects have got delayed due to various reasons. Details of projects under implementation under GQ and NS Corridor with reasons for delay and action taken are placed at Statement.

(c) to (d) There is no such proposal to increase the length of GQ project including the States of Maharashtra and Karnataka.

**Statement**

*Details of Projects under Implementation under Golden Quadrilateral (GQ) and North South (NS)  
Corridor with reasons for delay and action taken thereon*

Sl. No.	Stretch	State	NH No.	Total Length (in km)	Completed Length (in km)	TPC (Rupees in Crore)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<b>Golden Quadrilateral</b>						
1	Haveri -Harihar	Karnataka	4	56.000	56.000	196.65
2	Harihar-Chitradurga	Karnataka	4	77.000	77.000	207.56
3	Balasore-Bhadrak	Odisha	5	62.640	62.640	228.70

Funded by	Date of Start	Date of completion as per the Contract	Date of Actual and Anticipated Completion	Reasons for delay and action taken to avoid further delay
8	9	10	11	12
NHAI	November 2008	July 2010	December 2012	<p>The work, due to poor performance of Contractor was terminated in January 2007 and balance work reawarded in September - 2008. Even though Main carriageway has been completed, the progress of the present contract is also slow for completion of other miscellaneous works like service road, road furnitures, due to lack of man power, machinery, financial crunch of the contractor, lack of planning etc.</p> <p>Action taken: Contractor urged to inject the much needed cash flow as soon as possible to complete the remaining balance works.</p>
NHAI	October 2008	June 2010	December 2012	<p>The work, due to poor performance of the contractor was terminated in January 2007 and balance work reawarded in September 2008. Even though Main carriageway has been completed, the progress of the present contract is also slow for completion of other miscellaneous works like service road, road furnitures, due to lack of man power, machinery, financial crunch of the Contractor, lack of planning etc.</p> <p>Action taken: Contractor urged to inject the much needed cash flow as soon as possible to complete the remaining balance works.</p>
NHAI	December 2008	December 2010	December 2012	<p>The original contract, due to persistent non-performance of the contractor, was terminated in December, 2007. Balance work was awarded in December, 2008 with schedule date of completion in December, 2010. Further delay in completion was mainly due to delay in quarry permission by the State Government. The work has been completed in August, 2011, except 30 meter stretch</p>



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1	2	3	4	5	6	7
4.	Bhubaneswar-Khurda	Odisha	5	27.150	27.150	140.85
5.	Sunakhala-Ganjam	Odisha	5	55.713	55.713	241.53
6.	Ganjam -Icchapuram	Odisha	5	50.800	50.800	263.27«J
7.	Agra-Shikohabad	Uttar Pradesh	2	50.830	50.830	367.49

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8	9	10	11	12
				<p>permission for quarry at the location of level crossing at km 191.35. Fund has already deposited with Railway for shifting of signals and barricades, which is in progress and likely to be completed shortly after handing over the site by the Railways.</p>
NHAI	January 2001	January 2004	December 2012	<p>4-laning of entire stretch has been completed in May, 2008. Out of 28 km service road, DBM in 1.64 km and BC in 8.215 km is yet to be completed. LD amounting to Rs. 14 crore has been imposed on the contractor.</p>
NHAI	October 2009	October 2011	December 2012	<p>The original work awarded was terminated in April, 2007 due to persistent no-performance of the contractor. Balance work was awarded in October, 2009 with schedule date of completion in October, 2011. The project was further delayed due to unseasonal rains/storm, local problems etc. Balance length is anticipated to be completed by December, 2012.</p>
NHAI	July 2006	November 2008	December 2012	<p>The original work awarded was terminated in January, 2004 due to persistent no-performance of the contractor. After settlement of court cases filed by the terminated contractor, balance work was reawarded in July, 2006 with schedule date of completion in November, 2011. The project was further delayed due to delay by the State Government's permission for quarry, seizure of crushing unit of the contractor by the District Administration as per Court Order, delay in issue of setting criteria for crushing unit of the contractor etc. Delay in handing over of site by Indian Rare Earth Limited for construction of RUB. Out of 50.80 km, 50.72 km is already completed. The balance work is anticipated to be completed by Dec.' 2012.</p>
WB	March 2002	March 2005	December 2012	<p>(i) nitial delay in tree cutting by the State Forest Deptt., due to imposition of additional condition of providing of 10 m strip along the highway.</p> <p>(ii) Delay in acquisition of land by the Competent Authority and removal of encroachments/structures by Distt. Authorities.</p>

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8.	Bridges section	West Bengal	6	0.000	0.000	81.00
<b>North South Corridor</b>						
1.	Armur to Kadloor Yellareddy	Andhra Pradesh	7	59.000	59.000	390.56
2.	Gundla Pochampalli to Bowenpalli Shivarampalli to Thondapalli	Andhra Pradesh	7	23.100	21.250	71.57
3.	Jammu-Udhampur	Jammu and Kashmir	IA	65.000	2.600	1813.76
4.	Srinagar to Banihal	Jammu and Kashmir	IA	67.760	0.000	1100.7
5.	Quazigund-Banihal	Jammu and Kashmir	IA	15.250	0.000	1987.00
6.	Chenani-Nashri	Jammu and Kashmir	IA	12.000	0.000	2159.00
7.	Srinagar Bypass (Bridge)	Jammu and Kashmir	IA	1.230	0.000	62.96

8	9	10	11	12
				(iii) Due to introduction of 3rd track, the Railway asked NHAI to change the design and drawing and submit fresh GAD. After much persuasion with Railways, the drawing and design of Temporary Arrangement Drawing (TAD) approved by NCR and subsequently CRS was obtained on 25.03.2011. The work started within approved traffic blocks of 2 hrs. duration. But on 09.06.2011. the work was stopped by local Railway authorities due to non-availability of proper traffic blocks. Traffic Blocks and remaining 70 Min. blocks and matter was sorted out and thereafter work is going on and likely to be completed by December 2012.
NHAI		Terminated		Re-awarded. Merged with another Project.
BOT	February 2010	February 2012	December 2012	Delay in completion of 2 ROB's Block mode available by Railway lately.
NHAI		Terminated		Poor performance of the Contractor. Presence of Arbitrator directed to complete by 30.12.2012. Delay in shifting of religious structures, obtaining clearances from railways, etc.
Annuity	June 2011	June 2014	June 2014	
Annuity	June 2011	June 2014	June 2014	
Annuity	June 2011	June 2016	June 2016	
Annuity	May 2011	May 2016	May 2016	
NHAI	June 2006	December 2008	December 2012	(1) Land Acquisition (LA) problems (2) Law and order problems (3) Inclement weather (4) Initial delay on the part of state Government in LA and utility shifting.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8.	Vijaypur to Pathankot	Jammu and Kashmir	IA	30.000	29.650	193.10
9.	Vadakkancherry-Thrissure section	Kerala	47	30.000	0.000	617.00
10.	Walayar-Vadakkancherry section	Kerala	47	54.000	0.000	682.00
11.	Lakhnadon to MP/MH Border	Madhya Pradesh	7	49.350	40.110	263.17
12.	Rajmarg Choraha to Lakhandon	Madhya Pradesh	26	54.700	53.070	229.91
13.	Lakhnadon to MP/MH Border	Madhya Pradesh	7	56.475	27.730	407.60
14.	Rajmarg Choraha to Lahknadon	Madhya Pradesh	26	54.000	46.000	251.03

8	9	10	11	12
NHAI	September 2005	February 2008	December 2012	<p>(1) Problems in LA, delay in shifting of utilities at selected location.</p> <p>(2) Initially work of Overpasses was halted by Jammu and Kashmir Govt.</p> <p>(3) Delay in handing over of land in Lakhanpur/Ujh river.</p> <p>(4) Slow progress of super structure works of major bridges on part of contractor.</p> <p>(5) Shortage of skilled/semi skilled work force etc.</p>
BOT	February 2010	October 2013	March 2014	
BOT	April 2011	October 2013	March 2014	
Annuity	March 2007	September 2009	September 2014	9.24 km could not be taken up for 4 laning as the proposal for diversion of forest land (43.87 Ha) is pending for stage 2nd clearance.
ADB	April 2006	October 2008	December 2012	Delay in LA and physical obstruction by locals, additional work beyond scope of work and poor performance of the contractor. Contractor is constantly being persuaded. There is a proposal for declaring the contractor as non-performer. Taking note of the quantum of the balance- work and also the time required for re-tending, termination has not been recommended. A supplementary Agreement has been signed with the contractor on 11/12/2012.
Annuity	December 2007	June 2010	December 2012	28.75 km could not be taken up for 4 laning for want of diversion of forest land (35.178 Ha). The section which could not be taken up for 4 laning has been deleted from the scope of Concessionaire and annuity is proposed to be paid only for the completed section on pro-rata basis. The provisional completion certification has been issued from 21.10.2010.
ADB	April 2006	October 2008	June 2013	Delay in LA and physical obstruction by locals, additional work beyond scope of work and poor performance of the contractor. Contractor is constantly being persuaded. There is a proposal

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
15.	Sagar-Rajmarg Choraha	Madhya Pradesh	26	44.000	41.120	203.43
16.	Gwalior Bypass	Madhya Pradesh	753	42.000	40.450	300.93
17.	Dholpur-Morena Section including Chambal bridge)	Madhya Pradesh [1]/ Rajasthan[9]	3	10.000	7.110	232.45
18.	Gwalior-Jhansi	Madhya Pradesh [68.5]/ Uttar Pradesh [11.5]	75	80.000	52.770	604.00
19.	Borkhedi-Jam	Maharashtra	7	27.400	27.000	110.00

8	9	10	11	12
				for declaring the contractor as non-performer. Taking note of the quantum of the balance work and also the time required for re-tending, termination has not been recommended. A supplementary Agreement has been signed with the contractor on 11/12/2012.
ADB	April 2006	October 2008	December 2012	Delay in LA and poor performance of the contractor. Penalty imposed from 19.10.2011
Annuity	April 2007	October 2009	December 2012	Non availability of defence land. Poor performance of contractor. Approx. 2.6 km length of Defence area has been cleared after intervention from Hon'ble High Court, Owalior and handed over in Feb-2012 and work is likely to be completed in Dec-2012.
NHAI	September 2007	September 2010	December 2012	The Project falls in Chambal wild life sanctuary and the necessary clearance was delayed substantially for cutting of trees. Delay in declaration of Award towards LA. Non Clearance of forest proposal in Rajasthan portion (Wild Life Sanctuary). All issues have been resolved and the land has been made available to the contractor. Now work is likely to be completed by Dec, 2012.
Annuity	June 2007	December 2009	July 2013	The project is suffering very badly on account of non-allocation of fund by the Concessionaire since March-2012 to till date and deficient deployment of resources by the concessionaire since beginning. The NHAI has handed over 81.072km. Road length out of 82.147km., except 440m. length out of which only 75m. land is being effects the main carriageway and 365m. in Service road whose decision (Pvt. Str. on Govt. Land.) is kept in abeyance by Hon'ble High Court, Allahabad. At present the project progress is only 62% and work is totally held up since March-2012 to till date. The concessionaire is being persuaded to complete the work at earliest.
NHAI	June 2005	December 2007	January 2013	Delay in LA & utility shifting and poor performance of the contractor. Court cases for encroachments for the land at K.m.64. Delay in handing over of 1.00 km stretch near to existing Toll Plaza at Km 54.500 for Waghadi Bridge being operated by



1	2	3	4	5	6	7
20.	MP/Maharashtra border to Nagpur I/C Kamptee Kanoon and Nagpur bypass	Maharashtra	7	95.00	58.500	1170.52
21.	Wadner-Devdhari	Maharashtra	7	29.000	0.000	193.45
22.	Kelapur-Pimpalkhatti	Maharashtra	7	22.000	8.500	130.81
23.	Pathankot to Jammu and Kashmir Border	Punjab	IA	19.650	19.450	97.73
24.	Pathankot to Bhogpur	Punjab	IA	44.000	40.540	359.00
25.	Chengapalli to Coimbatore Bypass and End of Coimbatore Bypass to TN/Kerala Border	Tamil Nadu	47	54.830	36.000	852.00
26.	Jhansi to Lalitpur	Uttar Pradesh	25 26	49.700	44.515	355.06
27.	Agra Bypass	Uttar Pradesh	2 3	32.800	0.000	465.50

8	9	10	11	12
				P.W.D. All work completed except ROB for want of railway traffic blocks.
BOT	April 2010	June 2012	December 2013	Delay in LA and clearance for forest portion comprising of 'Pench Tiger Reserve'.
NHAI	February 2011	November 2010	December 2013	Initial delay in account of LA, utility shifting and tree cutting. Revision in structural design/ redesigning of Major Bridge across river Wardha at Km. 110.00. Very heavy monsoon during 2006 affected the works for about 4-5 months. Terminated work restarted in Feb'11 only.
NHAI	April 2012	April 2014	April 2014	
NHAI	November 2005	May 2008	June 2013	Delay in handling over of hindrance free stretches to the contractor. As on date only 15.705 Km out of 19.650 has been handed over. Delay in shifting of utilities. Delay in tree cutting in few stretches. Delay in approval of GAD for the Road under Bridge. Insufficient Manpower, Machinery & resources by the contractor. Lack of planning and mismanagement on the part of the contractor. Hot Mix Plant, paver vibratory road roller etc. has not yet mobilized by the contractor.
NHAI	February 2010	August 2012	March 2013	Work is delayed due ban of mining by the State Government of Punjab. Slow progress on part of the contractor, due to financial crunch and deployment of inadequate resources.
BOT	September 2010	March 2013	March 2013	
Annuity	March 2007	September	March 2013 2009	Presently 3.925 km length is affected due to forest clearance. Initial delay in LA/declaration of award by the State Government. Conditional permission has not yet given by Government of Uttar Pradesh. Non removal of Forest Rest House. Tree cutting permission in 3.00 hect. Reserved Forest land in M.P. State is yet to be issued. Delay in Utility Shifting by UP Power Transmission Corporation due to HT line towers falling in forest area.
NHAI	October	October 2007	March 2014 2010	Physical possession of 9 Km. land is yet to be handed over.

**Investment of Provident Fund**

3862. SHRI B.N. PRASAD MAHATO:  
DR. MANDA JAGANNATH:  
SHRI RAMKISHUN:  
SHRI KAUSHALENDRA KUMAR:

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

(a) whether the Employees' Provident Fund Organisation (EPFO) invest money from the PF in infrastructure bonds/equities;

(b) if so, whether the present guidelines of EPFO allow the money of PF to be invested only in Government securities which could earn only 8.25 per cent return to the subscribers;

(c) the amount of funds of EPFO invested in Private sectors', blue chip manufacturing companies, etc.;

(d) whether EPFO had also sought more autonomy in terms of investing the money in order to gain better returns; and

(e) if so, the details in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI KODIKUNNIL SURESH): (a) The Employees' Provident Fund Organization (EPFO) invests in bonds of infrastructure companies, if the same fulfills the criteria of investment pattern followed by EPFO. EPFO does not invest in equities.

(b) EPF money is invested as per the investment pattern of 2003 notified by Government of India which allows investment in Central Government Securities, State Government Securities, Bonds of Public Sector Undertakings and Private Sectors companies.

(c) As on 31.10.2012, the total of EPFO corpus, invested in private sector companies is Rs. 26,896.54 Crore including Rs. 4.05Crore investments in blue chip manufacturing companies.

(d) and (e) The Central Board of Trustees (CBT), Employees' Provident Fund (EPF) consider the matter of investment pattern to maximize returns on regular basis and such proposal, if any, is sent to the Government, which gives necessary approval within the limitation prescribed under various categories in — the investment pattern of 2003 of Ministry of labour and Employment.

[English]

**Shortage of Farm Labourers**

3863. SHRI DARA SINGH CHAUHAN:  
SHRI FRANCISCO COSME SARDINHA:

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

(a) whether the shortage of labour in various sectors particularly of farm labour is being constantly felt in the country during the last few years;

(b) if so, whether the implementations of Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA) has diverted such farm labourers to other sectors of jobs causing widespread labour scarcity resulting in the rise of wages in the agricultural sector;

(c) if so, the action taken by the Government in this regard; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI KODIKUNNIL SURESH): (a) No such survey has been conducted by Ministry of Labour and Employment. However, as per National Sample Survey Office Report, 2009-10, about 95 lakh persons were estimated to be unemployed in the country.

(b) to (d) There is no definite finding regarding shortage of labour due to implementation of MGNREGA in various sectors. The Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA) provides a guarantee of 100 days employment during a year to the adult members of the rural households who are willing to do unskilled manual work. The wages under the MGNREGA are linked to the Agriculture Price index for agriculture labourers. The demand and supply of labour for various sectors of the economy depends upon several factors such as wage rates, economic prospects, absorption capacity, regional and climatic conditions and demographic profile of the work force. However, prescribing wages under MGNREGA does provide an option to a labour to work on a project paying better remuneration.

**Setting up of Missile Testing Centre**

3864. SHRI BHASKARRAO BAPURAO PATIL  
KHATGAONKAR:

SHRI N.S.V. CHITTHAN:  
 SHRI A. GANESHAMURTHI:  
 SHRI ANAND PRAKASH PARANJPE:  
 SHRI EKNATH M. GAIKWAD:  
 SHRI A. VENKATARAMI REDDY:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is planning to set up a long-range missile testing centre in the country and if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether any land has been identified for the purpose and if so, the details thereof;

(c) the amount allocated for this purpose by the Government; and

(d) the time by which this project is likely to be completed?

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

(a) to (d) Yes, Madam. Government is planning to set up testing range for missiles in the country. However, location, funds to be allocated, duration of completion and other details can not be disclosed in the interest of National Security.

#### **Regional Transport Offices and Motor Licensing Offices**

3865. SHRI ANAND PRAKASH PARANJPE:  
 SHRI N.S.V. CHITTHAN:  
 SHRI BHASKARRAO BAPURAO PATIL  
 KHATGAONKAR:  
 SHRI A. GANESHAMURTHI:  
 SHRI EKNATH MAHADEO GAIKWAD:  
 SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI:

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

(a) whether the Government has received any complaints concerning Regional Transport Offices (RTOs) and Motor Licensing Offices (MLOs) of various States;

(b) if so, the number and the nature of these complaints, State-wise along with the action taken thereon;

(c) whether the Government has constituted a committee to suggest guidelines for staff strength at RTOs and MLOs across the country;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the efforts made or being made by the Government to streamline the process of issuance of Driving Licenses and Vehicle Fitness Certificates by RTOs and MLOs across the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI SARVEY SATHYANARAYANA): (a) and (b) Since RTOs and MLOs come under the administrative jurisdiction of State Transport Departments, action on such complaints is to be taken by the respective Transport Departments. This Ministry does not compile any data in this regard.

(c) and (d) This Ministry has constituted a committee under the Chairmanship of Principal Secretary (Transport), Govt. of NCT of Delhi inter alia to recommend norms for sanctioned strength of technical and non-technical personnel for (i) testing and certifying fitness of vehicles and (ii) issue of Learner Licence/Driving Licence. The Committee may recommend separate norms for offices doing visual certification, for those where certification/testing is automated.

(e) Provisions regarding issuance and renewal of driving licences (DLs) and Registration Certificates (RCs) of vehicles are contained in Chapters 11 and IV of Motor Vehicles Act, 1988 (MV Act), respectively and Chapter II and III of Central Motor Vehicles Rules, 1989 (CMVRs), respectively. DLs and RCs are issued by the authorities under the State Transport Departments. This Ministry has established a new mechanism utilizing information technology in the road transport sector to ensure uniformity and inter-operability throughout the country. This Ministry has also developed standardized software, VAHAN (for RCs) and SARATHI (for DLs) in consultation with National Informatics Centre (NIC) and made it available to all the States/UTs at free of cost. The software covers both back-end automation of RTOs and front-end computerization to enable issuance of DLs and RCs in smart card mode. With the assistance of NIC Data Centre, Hyderabad, this Ministry has established a National Register of DLs and RCs, which acts as a database backup for State Registers.

[Translation]

#### **Trade with China**

3866. SHRI KIRTI AZAD:  
 DR. BHOLA SINGH:

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

(a) the details of goods imported and exported from China along with the revenue earned from import/export of goods during each of the last three years and the current year, item-wise, value-wise;

(b) whether thousands of Indian workers in the Medium, Small and Micro Enterprises of the country have been rendered unemployed due to increasing import of goods from China;

(c) if so, the details thereof along with the reaction of the Government thereto;

(d) whether the Government has requested China to open its market for Indian agricultural products to address the issue of increasing trade deficit with China;

(e) if so, the details thereof and the issues discussed with the Chinese Government along with their reaction in this regard; and

(f) whether the Government proposes to reduce the import of Chinese goods and if so, the details of the action taken in this regard and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) Details of goods imported and exported from China during last three years and April to

September during current year 2012-13 are appended as Statement.

(b) and (c) No such report in this regard has been received.

(d) and (e) Government of India has consistently been raising the issue of market access and removal of bottleneck of Indian agricultural products with the Chinese side. In the year 2000, India requested China to grant market access for 9 fruits and 8 vegetables. The Chinese Government allowed the import of Indian mangoes in year 2004. Approval to the import of grapes and bitter gourd was granted in the year 2005. Market access of remaining 14 fruits and vegetables is yet to be granted. Further, China approved the import of Indian Basmati rice in April, 2012. However the formalities have not been completed by them. Chinese side has also been requested to lift ban on export of bovine meat to China. Issue of market access to Indian agricultural products has been taken up at various inter-Governmental interactions at different levels. This issue was also taken at Ministerial level during the 9th Session of the India and China Joint Group on Economic Relations, Trade, Science and Technology (JEG) held on August 27, 2012 in New Delhi.

(f) No, Madam. However Government of India is making all possible efforts for enhancing merchandise exports from India to bridge the trade deficit with China.

### Import from China

In Million USD

Principal Commodity	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	April'11 to Sep.'11	April'12 to Sep.'12
1	2	3	4	5	6
Rice	0.0000	0.0000	0.0738	0.0738	0.0000
Other Cereal	0.0000	0.0451	0.3351	0.1910	0.1117
Cereal Preparation	1.7741	2.0343	5.8375	2.8834	??1.662
Pulses	123.0816	63.3041	94.1038	47.6044	??8.248
Tea	1.9918	1.6736	2.3339	1.1934	1.1183
Woolen Yarn and Fabrics	9.4962	11.6311	15.5779	6.7485	10.1181
Cotton Yarn and Fabrics	121.7444	165.8845	153.5492	82.4489	93.6904
M-Made F'mnt/Spun Yrn (Inc. WAS)	304.8846	427.1625	466.3329	267.5045	232.2614

1	2	3	4	5	6
Milk and Cream	0.0000	0.1998	8.6758	4.9648	0.6574
Madeup Textile Article	36.6213	64.2205	110.3118	48.2222	44.8957
Cashew Nuts	0.0239	0.8021	8.2302	7.2028	1.7528
Fruits and Nuts Excl Cashew Nuts	43.1251	69.7611	106.3007	52.6575	33.6037
Spices	51.0372	40.7662	66.1864	43.0998	20.7744
Sugar	2.0264	3.0301	0.4834	0.2369	0.1059
Othr Txtl Yrn. Fabs, Madeup Artl	593.4287	759.1530	1003.0086	507.9257	532.0847
Readymade G'ments (Wovn and Knit)	34.2701	65.9150	105.3903	48.6989	44.9912
Oil Seeds	0.0009	0.0000	0.6623	0.2829	0.3377
Vegetable Oils Fixed (Edible)	0.0039	3.9505	145.1681	99.5401	58.4169
Natural Rubber	0.0626	1.9346	48.0669	32.8530	16.4282
Synthc and Reclmd Rubber	13.0202	42.8480	141.7131	98.1441	40.0671
Pulp and Waste Paper	7.4542	15.3876	41.1809	24.7608	15.0385
Wood and Wood Products	41.6330	75.5025	152.1359	76.5430	60.3905
Silk, Raw	192.7507	196.7619	213.6959	105.9291	110.4710
Wool, Raw	1.4750	5.4511	23.3854	15.1445	7.6201
Synthetic and Regenerated Fibres	14.7504	33.2709	66.9355	45.5192	16.2755
Silk Yarn and Fabrics	174.2329	158.9447	92.0394	46.8669	36.4141
Raw Hides and Skins	0.5530	2.1141	6.1097	4.8360	2.2518
Woolen and Cotton Rags etc.	0.0212	2.0863	0.9273	0.7898	0.7917
Leather	7.9630	13.6568	33.8286	20.8468	14.5649
Vegetables and Animal Fats	1.3757	0.8442	0.9978	0.3486	0.3777
Fertilizers, Crude	6.2111	5.8235	26.6054	19.3442	1.7291
Cotton Raw: Comb./Uncomb./Waste	1.1141	0.7301	7.7321	3.4943	4.1542
Sulphr and Unrostd Iron Pyrts	0.0274	0.0923	0.8926	0.7422	0.3154
Other Crude Minerals	46.8571	71.6932	124.8459	72.6573	48.2842
Cashew Shelled	0.0000	0.0000	0.0684	0.0351	0.1027
Metalifers Ores and Metal Scrap	52.9840	91.1777	288.7544	178.3775	108.6702
Coal, Coke and Briquettes etc.	42.2022	393.6606	474.0442	395.3895	38.8438

1	2	3	4	5	6
Petroleum, Crude and Products	330.0605	258.2613	835.2143	423.2476	445.1661
Essential Oil and Cosmetic Prepn	24.1355	36.3383	61.7874	31.3743	32.3903
Organic Chemicals	23524773	2982.9479	3418.9668	1725.8595	2053.5157
Inorganic Chemicals	431.4131	497.2893	726.1753	403.1204	340.6323
Dyeng.Tanng.Colrng MatrIs	165.0575	245.1756	376.6996	199.9588	186.3754
Medicinal and Phrmacuticl Prodts	724.9664	971.3835	943.9033	472.8259	506.2994
Fertilizers Manufactured	394.9616	1511.6812	2528.2276	1014.0767	1431.1258
Artfcl Resns. Plstc MatrIs. etc.	374.3369	630.3156	923.8619	522.6233	497.0150
Chemical Matrl and Prodcts	306.5733	543.6602	634.7031	351.1797	357.9185
Newsprints	47.5868	17.2098	38.7425	22.2654	6.8965
Paper Board and Manufactures	153.6849	231.8524	328.1150	191.3546	151.1838
Prntd Books, Nwspaprs, Jrnls etc.	29.9618	46.4829	40.0405	22.3763	22.2446
Cement	28.5080	11.8904	7.9152	3.1063	6.9905
Perls Prcus Semiprcs Stones	112.0245	33.2042	88.4000	42.9722	9.1244
Non-Metlc Mnrl Mnfs Excl Perls	477.8026	688.8877	922.7202	440.8143	467.7035
Primry Stel. Pig Iron Basd Itms	52.2128	97.8061	115.3599	83.9996	42.7777
Iron and Steel	1280.2292	2625.5279	2739.1864	1332.4434	1199.0061
Non-Ferrous Metals	269.7870	491.0431	795.9360	459.3935	372.6331
Gold	3.9731	147.5773	1353.9562	789.2289	334.3513
Silver	148.0642	473.3680	493.1787	268.3989	59.6872
Manufactures of Metals	585.9875	803.0519	1141.9761	551.5616	616.7546
Machine Tools	169.4541	221.6709	469.6412	236.2036	213.7390
Machry Excpt Elec and Electronic	4535.7042	5647.8661	7310.4615	3676.4834	3457.6996
Elec Machry Excpt Electronic	1136.2899	1364.4456	1858.1031	913.4157	948.5865
Electronic Goods	9488.2207	12162.0785	14287.7669	7326.5670	7480.7261
Comp.Software in Physical Form	566.3266	257.5557	175.0127	103.7769	112.6035
Transport Equipments	960.3800	2027.0810	2535.1812	858.1398	771.9560
Project Goods	2063.6346	3179.6033	4916.4373	2185.8835	2497.1192
Profsnl Inst, etc. Excpt Elctrc	415.9844	590.6570	897.0506	424.2555	469.6506

1	2	3	4	5	6
Handloom Products	1.1947	2.2184	2.9818	2.0209	0.4251
Other Commodities	1264.8274	1890.1139	2513.6611	1288.8321	1277.9477
Total	30824.0191	43479.7586	57517.8845	28731.8610	28015.9471

Note: Figures for Apr'12 to Sep'12 are Provisional and Subject to Change.

### Export to China

Values are in Million USD

Principal Commodity	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	April'11 to Sep.'11	April'12 to Sep.'12
1	2	3	4	5	6
Tea	2.0753	5.5438	13.7404	4.9551	6.8375
Coffee	2.0446	0.4677	1.2765	0.1603	0.5669
Pulses	0.0023	0.0700	0.0000	0.0000	0.0276
Rice-Basmati	0.1270	0.0001	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Rice (Other Than Basmati)	0.0000	0.0493	0.0000	0.0000	0.2497
Wheat	0.0000	0.0000	0.3478	0.0000	0.0801
Other Cereals	0.9423	5.6053	37.0604	35.6694	1.3820
Dairy Products	0.4595	1.1926	0.0000	0.0000	0.0046
Florictl Products	0.2660	0.2230	1.3811	0.7559	0.9614
Tobacco Unmanufactured	0.1617	0.4013	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Tobacco Manufactured	0.9622	0.2674	0.1830	0.1209	0.0885
Spices	103.2454	177.3933	285.3870	131.6162	279.3494
Sugar	0.0028	4.1025	3.0349	0.3025	4.2569
Cashew Nut Shell Liquid	1.7511	1.8487	1.6835	1.4406	0.0000
Cashew	0.1829	0.0033	0.1546	0.1546	0.0000
Sesame Seeds	13.7218	34.9040	13.5651	12.3281	3.1549
Groundnut	3.4086	20.2061	50.3435	24.7704	2.4290
Spirit and Beverages	0.1416	0.0731	0.2949	0.1824	0.1687
Guergam Meal	25.8121	47.5734	197.6934	59.2618	130.3302
Oil Meals	101.5293	243.8401	127.4817	73.9309	0.8473



1	2	3	4	5	6
Castor Oil	169.2292	225.1544	320.2643	201.6832	195.7847
Shellac	0.4952	3.0639	3.1577	1.3835	1.1436
Niger Seeds	0.0000	0.0322	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Fruits/Vegetable Seeds	0.3726	0.1210	0.5904	0.1556	0.4734
Fresh Fruits	4.8339	2.4756	3.9135	2.5294	2.5316
Fresh Vegetables	0.0262	0.0068	0.1483	0.0297	0.0531
Processed Vegetables	0.4459	0.2822	0.7071	0.1220	0.8578
Processed Fruits and Juices	2.3521	1.5876	1.9784	0.7480	1.5611
Misc Processed Items	1.3385	4.0630	6.0580	2.0755	5.3579
Meat and Preparations	3.2372	0.3530	5.7763	0.2729	2.4865
Marine Products	231.9462	286.1847	180.2849	68.8418	52.0017
Cotton Raw Includ. Waste	1112.6815	1559.4926	3442.3799	464.9613	615.7283
Sports Goods	0.4518	0.5505	1.1726	0.2438	0.1223
Iron Ore	5167.8879	4380.1540	4177.2971	1960.9143	1016.2850
Mica	15.1311	24.2995	25.7881	13.8140	14.8607
Coal	0.0000	154.5987	0.0276	0.0058	0.0000
Processed Minerals	139.5991	327.6594	206.2308	52.1781	91.7455
Other Ores and Minerals	643.6776	675.0659	760.7807	380.8539	397.7186
Finished Leather	46.0978	69.0397	97.6619	46.1968	56.2997
Leather Goods	0.5310	3.4837	8.6139	3.8468	5.3754
Leather Garments	0.2622	0.2163	12.2718	5.4642	5.7673
Footwear of Leather	1.3930	2.4296	4.8379	1.3093	5.2510
Leather Footwear Component	0.0734	0.1072	0.1486	0.0420	0.0056
Saddlery and Harness	0.2830	0.1881	0.2661	0.1138	0.2291
Drugs. Phrmcutes and Fine Chemls	136.7561	140.0423	156.7107	71.8674	66.7543
Dyes/Intmdtes N Coar Tar Cheml	217.8703	334.9004	436.2875	276.9500	229.4948
Inorganic/Organic/Agro Chemls	195.2518	220.0161	283.9758	141.4653	132.4104
Cosmetics/Toiletries Etc.	40.0616	50.4353	73.7771	34.5765	20.5779
Jute Yarn	0.0386	0.4341	0.2887	0.2887	0.0032

1	2	3	4	5	6
Jute Hessian	0.0012	0.0600	0.1656	0.1088	0.0935
Floor Cvrng of Jute	0.1336	0.2063	0.1851	0.0761	0.0653
Other Jute Manufactures	0.0659	0.0591	0.0401	0.0303	0.0490
Rubr Mfd. Prdcts Excpt Footwr	11.5366	17.1882	19.6319	9.9205	11.9804
Footwear of Rubber/Canvas etc.	0.0700	0.0500	0.1627	0.0483	0.0457
Paints/Enamels/Varnishes etc.	7.2207	12.8641	12.8976	4.9454	6.1155
Gems and Jewellery	434.7966	83.1809	118.2007	55.2217	41.1282
Gls/Glswr/Cermcs/Reftrs/Cmnt/	65.0561	66.2951	89.8264	54.3433	35.2584
Paper/Wood Products	3.9125	6.2402	7.3338	3.8073	4.0242
Plastic and Linoleum Products	444.1723	534.9262	844.5660	413.3651	379.8585
Residl Chemical N Allied Prdcts	68.0430	86.1595	94.5918	53.5585	36.3249
Ferro Alloys	277.4431	589.1050	290.8578	153.3607	141.1305
Aluminium Othr Than Prdcts	119.8640	6.7085	52.0350	8.2550	15.5328
Non-Ferrous Metals	584.4434	2754.1515	2090.8789	947.2602	1026.7545
Manufactures of Metals	37.5614	73.1002	113.0087	53.1263	42.3698
Machine Tools	9.8810	10.9656	17.8227	6.8317	13.1614
Machinerry and Instruments	337.5859	348.1918	391.5111	201.2542	204.3108
Transport Equipments	37.9190	64.8502	125.6222	66.7825	61.5503
Residual Engineering Items	3.7093	5.8535	9.7257	3.8087	7.6512
Ironnstl Bar/Rod Etcnfro Alloy	3.9013	5.9166	7.9000	4.1940	2.8818
Prmry and Semi-Fnshd Iron and Stl	25.8042	153.5935	282.5274	271.1137	6.7263
Electronic Goods	250.2323	280.2245	346.4845	190.0948	159.8854
Comp. Software In Physical Form	0.1543	0.1316	0.9749	0.2656	5.1816
Manmade Staple Fibre	13.0521	25.3761	36.0632	12.5381	9.8067
Cotton Yarn, Fabrics, Madeupsetc	155.9026	337.4165	588.1176	225.1105	457.1283
Natrl Silk Yarn, Fabrics, Madeup	3.2218	5.6279	3.0952	1.5187	0.8442
Manmade Yarn, Fabrics, Madeups	23.1228	43.7438	33.9750	17.8549	17.8010
Wollen Yarn, Fabrics, Madeupsetc	4.5564	3.4119	2.9809	1.5077	0.6806
Rmg Cotton Incl Accessories	13.6203	24.2058	45.3781	18.8793	18.6286

1	2	3	4	5	6
Rmgsilk	0.2284	0.5925	0.6972	0.4085	0.2408
Rmg Manmade Fibres	0.8417	2.0278	9.2794	5.1625	3.4726
Rmg Wool	0.2696	0.8052	0.8860	0.4349	1.0669
Rmg of Othr Textile Matrl	0.8722	1.5527	2.5484	1.0829	0.9295
Coir and Coir Manufactures	13.0802	18.7503	38.6354	17.7453	20.4726
Handloom Products	0.5102	1.3743	2.3939	1.5939	1.2780
Silk Waste	4.5491	6.2158	5.3897	1.8866	2.7597
Carpet (Excl. Silk) Handmade	2.4826	3.6627	6.3301	2.9557	2.9208
Handcrfs (Excl. Handmade Crpts)	9.7289	3.4082	3.5452	1.6010	2.1216
Petroleum: Crude and Products	97.0534	6437700	1170.3710	983.2969	192.7654
Silk Carpet	0.0102	0.0065	0.0626	0.0010	0.0010
Project Goods	19.7920	3.0802	0.9486	0.9412	8.1780
Other Commodities	142.3152	285.3521	305.5047	100.3259	141.3726
<b>Total</b>	<b>11617.8787</b>	<b>15520.6052</b>	<b>18118.1763</b>	<b>7975.2009</b>	<b>6436.1641</b>

Note: Figures for April'12 to September'12 are provisional and subject to change.

### Review of Trade Policy

3867. SHRI JAGDISH THAKOR:

DR. BHOLA SINGH:

SHRI PRALHAD JOSHI:

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

(a) whether the Government proposes to review or amend the existing trade policy;

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

(c) the priority areas identified by the Government for promoting trade;

(d) the details of the measures taken/ being taken by the Government to stabilize and promote the industrial production as well as the export by making the trade policy result oriented;

(e) whether the Government proposes to add new avenues and sectors for promoting trade beyond the

traditional sectors and with such countries with which India has existing trade relations; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) to (f) Government continuously monitors the global economic development and takes need-based measures from time to time. Consultations are done with Export Promotion Councils and other Apex bodies representing Trade and Industry. Department of Commerce has released a Strategy paper in February 2011 which aims to target merchandise exports to US\$ 500 billion by 2014. The Strategy Paper hinges on 4 pillars - (1) Product Strategy; (2) Market Strategy; (3) Technologies and R&D and (4) Building a Brand image. Government has already announced measures to promote exports like Served from India Scheme (SFIS), Vishesh Krishi and Gram Udyog Yojana (VKGUY), Focus Market Scheme (FMS), Focus Product Scheme (FPS), Market Linked Focus Product

Scheme (MLFPS). Review of trade performance is a continuous endeavor resulting in modification in the coverage of markets and products under various schemes.

#### Infrastructure in North-East

3868. DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI:  
SHRI ANANT KUMAR HEGDE:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has implemented the proposal for construction of roads near north-eastern border of India;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the completion of said roads has been delayed; and

(d) if so, the details thereof, and the efforts made by the Government for its early completion along with its current status?

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

(a) and (b) Government has identified 30 roads of total length 1837.95 Km near North-Eastern border for construction.

(c) and (d) 10 roads of length 390.87 Km have been completed. Out of the balance roads which were to be completed by 2012, 10 roads have been rescheduled for completion in 2013 and another 10 in 2016. The following steps have been taken to expedite pace of works:

- Fast tracking of forest and wild life clearance of projects.
- Equipment bank was sanctioned for Rs.100 Crore in 2010-11 for creating exclusive reserve of equipment for strategic roads.
- Assured fund in the budgets at the beginning of the year.
- Enhanced allotment of funds for procurement of vehicle/equipment/Plants.
- Enhanced air efforts availability.
- More units (Project and Task Forces) have been inducted to focus on strategic road construction.

#### Overcharging of Toll Tax

3869. SHRI P.C. MOHAN:

SHRI GOPINATH MUNDE:

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

(a) whether some private sector companies are charging unreasonable toll tax on various National Highways of the country in violation of the rules laid down and if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether the toll operators of Delhi-Agra NH-2, NH-8 and NH-1 have increased toll rates before completion of widening works on these National Highways; and

(c) if so, the reasons therefor along with the action taken by the Government against these toll operators/companies?

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

(b) and (c) Yes, Madam. Delhi — Agra section of NH 2 was handed over to the BOT Concessionaire for tolling and 6 laning from 16.10.2012. As per the provisions of the Concession Agreement, the Concessionaire is to collect the toll and do the 6 laning work from the Appointed Date, (the date of start of Concession Period) Since, the present fee rate is calculated on the basis of the base rate provided in the fee rules, 2008 duly indexed as per Whole Sale Price Index (WPI) of Dec, 2011, the fee rate is increased. Previous fee rates were continued since 2002 as per Fee Rules, 1997 calculated on the basis of the WPI at that time. The increase in fee rate on NH 1 and NH 8 is as per NH (Fee) Rules, 2008 and as amended as per the provisions of the Concession Agreement.

#### Impact of Climate Change

3870. SHRI RAMASHANKER RAJBHAR:  
SHRI PREM DAS RAI:

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

(a) whether a recent study by the Indian Institute of Science has projected a temperature increase in the country by 2080;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of the Government thereto along with the impact of climate change on human beings;

(c) whether renewable energy generation is the

only alternative for limiting carbon dioxide and control the temperature rise;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) and (b) Indian Institute of Science, Bengaluru, has conducted a scientific study and published a research paper titled "Multi-model climate change projections for India under representative concentration pathways" in Current Science journal in October 2012. According to the paper, mean warming in India is likely to be in the range 1.7-2°C by 2030s and 3.3-4.8°C by 2080s relative to pre-industrial times, if business-as-usual scenario is considered. The paper indicates increased risk of more consistent increase in the number of extreme rainfall days over the long term which is likely to cause adverse impacts on human beings.

(c) to (e) Renewable energy generation is one amongst many options to reduce the carbon dioxide emissions and control of temperature rise.

The National Action Plan on Climate Change (NAPCC) implemented by the Government includes eight National Missions in specific areas of Solar Energy, Enhanced Energy Efficiency, Sustainable Habitat, Water, Sustaining the Himalayan Eco-system, Green India, Sustainable Agriculture and Strategic Knowledge for Climate Change. These missions and other initiatives include activities such as promotion of energy efficiency, promotion of appropriate mix of fuels and primary energy sources including nuclear, hydro and renewable sources, energy pricing, pollution abatement, afforestation, mass transport etc.

[English]

#### Coastal Intelligence

3871. SHRI R. DHROVANARAYANA:  
SHRI RAJIAH SIRICILLA:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian Coast Guard has taken adequate measures under community interaction programme to sensitize the fishermen living along the sea borders as the eyes and ears for intelligence gathering; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam, Indian Coast Guard is organizing the community interaction programmes for the fishermen to bring in awareness about safety issues at sea. During these community interaction programmes certain welfare measures like organizing medical camps, distribution of medicines and other items have regularly been undertaken by the Indian Coast Guard. These measures have helped Indian Coast Guard to develop a bond with the fishing community and have encouraged the fishing community in sharing of information with ICG. A total of 1641 community interaction programmes have been conducted by the Indian Coast Guard since 2009 till 30th September, 2012.

#### Protection to Tigers

3872. SHRI K.C. SINGH 'BABA': Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has noticed that time is running out for the tigers to survive in the wild forests despite the claims that tiger numbers have risen;

(b) if so, whether roughly half of all its tiger forests lost in the past four decades and with intensified poaching, human encroachment, miners or dam builders whose combined effect has reversed most of Project Tiger's early successes;

(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 (c) The country level assessment of the status of tiger, co-predators, prey and its habitat, done once in every four years using the refined methodology, has shown an increasing trend with a population estimate of 1706, lower and upper limits being 1520 and 1909 respectively in the recent all India tiger estimation (2010), as compared to the last such country level estimation of 2006, with an estimate of 1411, lower and upper limits being 1165 and 1657 respectively. The said findings indicate a poor status of tiger population in areas outside tiger reserves and protected areas. The tiger population, by and large, in tiger reserves and protected areas are viable, while requiring ongoing conservation efforts. The Project Tiger has brought endangered tiger on assured path of recovery.

(d) The milestone initiatives taken by the Government of India for protection of tigers are enclosed as Statement.

### **Statement**

#### *Milestone initiatives taken by the Government of India for protection of tigers*

#### **Legal steps**

1. Amendment of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 making enabling provisions for constituting the National Tiger Conservation Authority and the Tiger and Other Endangered Species Crime Control Bureau.
2. Enhancement of punishment for offence in relation to the core area of a tiger reserve or where the offence relate to hunting in the tiger reserves or altering the boundaries of tiger reserves, etc.

#### **Administrative steps**

3. Strengthening of antipoaching activities, including special strategy for monsoon patrolling, by providing funding support to tiger reserve States, as proposed by them, for deployment of antipoaching squads involving ex-army personnel or home guards, apart from workforce comprising of local people, in addition to strengthening of communication and wireless facilities.
4. Constitution of the National Tiger Conservation Authority with effect from the 4th September, 2006, for strengthening tiger conservation by, inter alia, ensuring normative standards in tiger reserve management, preparation of reserve specific tiger conservation plan, laying down annual audit report before Parliament, constituting State level Steering Committees under the Chairmanship of Chief Ministers and establishment of Tiger Conservation Foundation.
5. Constitution of a multidisciplinary Tiger and Other Endangered Species Crime Control Bureau (Wildlife Crime Control Bureau) with effect from the 6th June, 2007 to effectively control illegal trade in wildlife.
6. The in-principle approval has been accorded by the National Tiger Conservation Authority for creation of five new tiger reserves, and the sites are:, Pilibhit

(Uttar Pradesh), Ratapani (Madhya Pradesh), Sunabeda (Odisha), Mukundara Hills (including Darrah, Jawahar Sagar and Chambal Wildlife Sanctuaries) (Rajasthan) and Satyamangalam (Tamil Nadu). Final approval has been accorded to Kudremukh (Karnataka) for declaring as a tiger reserve. The State Governments have been advised to send proposals, for declaring the following areas as tiger reserves: (i) Bor (Maharashtra), (ii) Suhelwa (Uttar Pradesh), (iii) Nagzira-Navegaon (Maharashtra), (iv) Guru Ghasidas National Park (Chhattisgarh), (v) Mhadei Sanctuary (Goa) and (vi) Srivilliputhur Grizzled Giant Squirrel/Megamalai Wildlife Sanctuaries/Varushanadu Valley (Tamil Nadu).

7. The revised Project Tiger guidelines have been issued to State Governments for strengthening tiger conservation, which apart from ongoing activities, inter alia, include financial support to States for enhanced village relocation or rehabilitation package for people living in core or critical tiger habitats (from Rs. 1 lakh per family to Rs. 10 lakhs per family), rehabilitation or resettlement of communities involved in traditional hunting, mainstreaming livelihood and wildlife concerns in forests outside tiger reserves and fostering corridor conservation through restorative strategy to arrest habitat fragmentation.
8. A scientific methodology for estimating tiger (including co-predators, prey animals and assessment of habitat status) has been evolved and mainstreamed. The findings of this estimation and assessment are benchmarks for future tiger conservation strategy.
9. The 17 tiger States have notified the core/critical tiger habitat (35123.9547 sq. km.), and the buffer/peripheral area (28750.73421 sq.km.) of all the 41 tiger reserves in the country, under section 38V of the Wild Life (Protection) Act. 1972, as amended in 2006.

#### **Financial steps**

10. Financial and technical help is provided to the State Governments under various Centrally Sponsored Schemes, such as Project Tiger and Integrated Development of Wildlife Habitats for enhancing the capacity and infrastructure of the State Governments for providing effective protection to wild animals.

### International Cooperation

11. India has a bilateral understanding with Nepal on controlling trans-boundary illegal trade in wildlife and conservation, apart from a protocol on tiger conservation with China.
12. A protocol has been signed in September, 2011 with Bangladesh for conservation of the Royal Bengal Tiger of the Sunderban.
13. A sub-group on tiger and leopard conservation has been constituted for cooperation with the Russian Federation.
14. A Global Tiger Forum of Tiger Range Countries has been created for addressing international issues related to tiger conservation.
15. During the 14th meeting of the Conference of Parties to CITES, which was held from 3rd to 15th June, 2007 at The Hague, India introduced a resolution along with China, Nepal and the Russian Federation, with direction to Parties with operations breeding tigers on a commercial scale, for restricting such captive populations to a level supportive only to conserving wild tigers. The resolution was adopted as a decision with minor amendments. Further, India made an intervention appealing to China to phase out tiger farming and eliminate stockpiles of Asian big cats body parts and derivatives. The importance of continuing the ban on trade of body parts of tigers was emphasized.
16. Based on India's strong intervention during the 62nd meeting of the Standing Committee of the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES) at Geneva from 23-27 July, 2012, the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora Secretariat has issued a notification No. 2012/054 dated the 3rd September, 2012 to Parties to fully implement Decision 14.69 and report to the Secretariat by 25 September, 2012 (Progress made on restricting captive breeding operations of tigers etc.).
17. As a part of active management to rebuild Sariska and Panna Tiger Reserves where tigers have become locally extinct, re introduction of tigers and tigresses have been done.
18. Special advisories issued for in-situ build up of prey base and tiger population through active management in tiger reserves having low population status of tiger and its prey.

### Creation of Special Tiger Protection Force (STPF)

19. The policy initiatives announced by the Finance Minister in his Budget Speech of the 29th February, 2008, inter alia, contains action points relating to tiger protection. Based on the one time ' grant of Rs. 50.00 crore provided to the National Tiger Conservation Authority (NTCA) for raising, arming and deploying a Special Tiger Protection Force (STPF), the proposal for the said force has been approved by the competent authority for 13 tiger reserves. The States of Karnataka and Maharashtra have already created and deployed the STPF.
20. In collaboration with TRAFFIC-INDIA, an online tiger crime data base has been launched, and Generic Guidelines for preparation of reserve specific Security Plan has been evolved.

### Recent initiatives

21. Implementing a tripartite Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with tiger States, linked to fund flows for effective implementation of tiger conservation initiatives.
22. Rapid assessment of tiger reserves done.
23. Special crack teams sent to tiger reserves affected by left wing extremism and low population status of tiger and its prey.
24. Chief Ministers of States having tiger reserves affected by left wing extremism and low population status of tiger and its prey addressed for taking special initiatives.
25. Steps taken for modernizing the infrastructure and field protection, besides launching 'Monitoring system for Tigers' Intensive Protection and Ecological Status (M-STrIPES)' for effective field patrolling and monitoring.
26. Steps taken for involvement of Non-Governmental Experts in the ongoing all India tiger estimation.
27. Initiatives taken for improving the field delivery through capacity building of field officials, apart from providing incentives.

28. Action initiated for using Information Technology to strengthen surveillance in tiger reserves.
29. The second round of country level tiger status assessment completed in 2010, with the findings indicating an increase with a tiger population estimate of 1706, lower and upper limits being 1520 and 1909 respectively, as compared to the last country level estimation of 2006, with an estimate of 1411, lower and upper limits being 1165 and 1657, respectively.
30. The second round of independent assessment of Management Effectiveness Evaluation of Tiger Reserves done in 2010-2011 for 39 tiger reserves based on globally used framework.
31. Increase in the allocation for Project Tiger with additional components.
32. Providing special assistance for mitigation of human-tiger conflicts in problematic areas.
33. As an outcome of the fourth Trans-border Consultative Group Meeting held in New Delhi, a joint resolution has been signed with Nepal for biodiversity and tiger conservation.
34. Regional Offices of the National Tiger Conservation Authority sanctioned at Nagpur, Bengaluru and Guwahati.
35. Launching of Phase-IV tiger reserve level monitoring.

[Translation]

#### Child Labour

3873. SHRI MAHABALI SINGH: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the State-wise and year-wise details of cases regarding child labour pending in various Courts in the country as on date;

(b) the State-wise details of the cases disposed off as on date along with the action taken thereon; and

(c) the details of steps taken by the Government for the speedy disposal of such cases relating to child labour in the country?

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

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

[English]

#### Maritime Board

3874. SHRI RAYAPATI SAMBASIVA RAO: Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received a request from some States including Andhra Pradesh for setting up of Maritime Board;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the response of the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING (SHRI G.K. VASAN): (a) and (b) As per information received from the Ministry of Home Affairs (MHA), proposals have been received in respect of Karnataka Maritime Board Bill and Andaman and Nicobar Islands Maritime Board Regulation. The Government of Andhra Pradesh has informed that the Andhra Pradesh Maritime Board Bill has not been taken up for discussion in the State Assembly so far.

(c) Karnataka Maritime Board Bill is pending with the State Government for clarifications on the observations of the Union Ministries while comments have been sought by MHA from Ministries concerned in respect of the Andaman and Nicobar Islands Maritime Board Regulation.

#### NH Projects

3875. SHRIMATI SHRUTI CHOUDHRY: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received any proposals from the State Governments to undertake highway projects in the 12th Plan period; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI SARVEY SATHYANARAYANA): (a) and (b) The proposals for development and maintenance of National Highways (NHs) are received from the State Governments based on the Annual Plan prepared during each year.

The State-wise details of the proposals received and approved for development and maintenance of NHs,



including from the State of Haryana during the current financial year 2012-13 (i.e. 1st financial year of 12th Plan period) are enclosed as Statement.

**Statement**

*The State-wise details of the proposals received for development of NHs including from the State of Haryana during the current financial year 2012-13 (i.e. 1st financial year of 12th Plan period)*

Sl. No.	State	Details of proposals <sup>s</sup> for development and maintenance of NHs	
		Received	Approved
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	63	35
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	11	1
3.	Assam	82	7
4.	Bihar	47	27
5.	Chhattisgarh	44	26
6.	Goa	23	1
7.	Gujarat	40	11
8.	Haryana	14	10
9.	Himachal Pradesh	29	25
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	4	0
11.	Jharkhand	27	17
12.	Karnataka	52	25
13.	Kerala	51	4
14.	Madhya Pradesh	41	17
15.	Maharashtra	62	13
16.	Manipur	13	3
17.	Meghalaya	17	3
18.	Mizoram	19	5
19.	Nagaland	25	14
20.	Odisha	44	26

1	2	3	4
21.	Punjab	18	9
22.	Rajasthan	61	29
23.	Sikkim	0	1
24.	Tamil Nadu	43	8
25.	Tripura	0	0
26.	Uttar Pradesh	45	9
27.	Uttarakhand	43	21
28.	West Bengal	42	17

\$ — Status as on October, 2012.

**Steering Group of Indo-US Forces**

3876. SHRI M. VENUGOPALA REDDY: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indo-US air forces steering group meet has started recently;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the Memorandum of Understanding (MoUs) signed between them;

(c) whether such meet of air forces steering group is likely to benefit the Indian Air force; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY):  
(a) to (d) Mechanisms have been established to facilitate staff exchanges between the Armed Forces of India and of other foreign countries, including the USA. Exchanges between the Indian Air Force and US Air Force are conducted through an Executive Steering Group (ESG) which was formed in 1993. The ESG has been meeting regularly to discuss matters of mutual interest. No MoU has been signed between the Air Forces of both sides.

**Sainik Welfare Boards**

3877. SHRI DILIP SINGH JUDEV:  
SHRI RAVNEET SINGH:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the total number of ex-servicemen registered in Chhattisgarh and Punjab, district-Wise till November 2012;

(b) the names of the districts in which Sainik Welfare Boards exist and also the districts where such Boards have not been set up;

(c) whether the Government provides funds to such Boards; and

(d) if so, the year-wise, State-wise details of the funds sanctioned to the Boards during each of the last two years and the current year?

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

(a) According to available data till Nov. 30, 2012, there are 5,007 ex-servicemen registered in Chhattisgarh and 2,54,242 ex-servicemen registered in Punjab. District wise details are as Statement-I.

(b) As per stipulated norms, Zila Sainik Welfare

Boards are established by the State Government usually in districts having ex-servicemen and dependant population of 7500 or more. All the districts in the State are covered by Zila Sainik Welfare Boards. The districts where Zila Sainik Welfare Board offices do not exist are covered by Zila Sainik Welfare Offices in the adjoining or the nearest district.

At present there are 10 Zila Sainik Boards (ZSB) in Chhattisgarh and 20 ZSBs in Punjab. The districts where Sainik Welfare Board exist are enclosed as Statement-II.

(c) Yes, Madam, the Central Government shares 60% of the establishment expenditure of the Rajya and Zila Sainik Boards of these States.

(d) The following amount was released during the last two years and the current year to Rajya Sainik Boards of Chhattisgarh and Punjab:

(Amount in Rupees)

Head	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
<b>Chhattisgarh</b>			
Advance	65,14,375/-	86,89,500/-	1,18,58,730/-
Final	86,08,809/-	No claim received from RSB	—
<b>Punjab</b>			
Advance	1,42,69,000/-	No claim received from RSB	No claim received from RSB
Final	94,52,387/-	No claim received from RSB	—

**Statement-I**

*Chhattisgarh*

Sl. No	Zila Sainik Board	No. of Ex-Servicemen Registered	1	2	3
1	2	3	5.	Rajnandgaon	122
1	Bilaspur	460	6.	Dhamtari	84
2	Durg	1248	7.	Mahasamund	102
3	Raipur	660	8.	Baster (Jagdalpur)	44
4.	Raigarh	124	9.	Kanker	114
			10.	Dantewada	6
			11.	Koria (Baikunthpur)	60
			12.	Jangir (Champa)	216

1	2	3
13.	Korba	226
14.	Sarguja (Ambikapur)	98
15.	Kabirdham	11
16.	Bijapur	5
17.	Narayanpur	2
18.	Jashpur	1017
19.	Balrampur	66
20.	Surajpur	39
21.	Sukama	2
22.	Balodabazar	57
23.	Gariaband	12
24.	Mungeli	60
25.	Kondagaon	25
26.	Balod	112
27.	Bemetara	35
Total		5,007

**Punjab**

Sl. No	Zila Sainik Board	No. of Ex-Servicemen Registered
1	2	3
1.	Amritsar	26772

1	2	3
2.	Bathinda	7773
3.	Faridkot	3078
4.	Fatehgarh Sahib	4873
5.	Ferozpur	5333
6.	Gurdaspur	31741
7.	Hosiarpur	42642
8.	Jalanohar	18510
9.	Kapurthala	10808
10.	Ludhiana	23243
11.	Mansa	3521
12.	Moga	9188
13.	Mukatsar	2258
14.	Patiala	8222
15.	Roopnagar	7863
16.	Sangrur	9304
17.	Tarantaran	25031
18.	Mohali	5365
19.	Barnala	4087
20.	Sahid Bhagat Singh Nagar	4630
Total		2,54,242

**Statement-II**

*Districts where Sainik Welfare Boards exist*

Chhattisgarh	Punjab
Bilaspur, Durg, Raipur, Rajnandgaon, Jashpur, Baster (Jagdapur), Sarguja (Ambikapur), Korla (Baikunthpur), Kanker, Raigarh.	Amritsar, Bathinda, Faridkot, Fatehgarh Sahib, Ferozpur, Gurdaspur, Hosiarpur, Jalandhar, Kapurthala, Ludhiana, Mansa, Moga, Mohali, Mukatsar Sahib, Sahid Bhagat Singh Nagar, Patiala, Roopnagar, Sangrur, Tarantaran, and Barnala

[Translation]

### Retreating of Glaciers

3878. DR. KIRODI LAL MEENA: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether as per the report of the Inter-Governmental Panel on Climate Change the Himalayan Glaciers are melting more rapidly in comparison to glaciers in any other part of the world and will become completely extinct by the year 2035;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto;

(d) whether the Government has conducted any independent scientific study in regard to pace of melting of Himalayan glaciers and its immediate effect on the ecosystem;

(e) if so, the outcome thereof; and

(f) the remedial measures taken by the Government for resolving this problem?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) and (b) The Fourth Assessment Report of the Inter Governmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) has stated that the Himalayan Glaciers are retreating faster than in any part of the world and has projected the likelihood of their disappearance by 2035. However, IPCC has clarified subsequently that the conclusion contained in the Fourth Assessment Report was based on poorly substantiated estimates of recession. IPCC has further stated that clear and well established standards of evidence, required by the IPCC procedures were not applied properly in drafting the paragraph on the subject in question.

(c) to (e) Government of India has encouraged and supported discussions based on scientific findings on the relevant issues. The Ministry of Environment and Forests has conducted a scientific study and published a discussion paper titled "Himalayan Glaciers: A state-of-Art Review of Glacial Studies, Glacial Retreat and Climate Change" authored by Shri V.K. Raina, Ex. Deputy Director General, Geological Survey of India, which revealed that the recession of glaciers is a part of the natural cyclic process of changes in size and other attributes of the glaciers. These changes could be attributed to various reasons including global warming. No studies have been

conducted on immediate impact of recession of glaciers on the ecosystem.

(f) The National Action Plan on Climate Change implemented by the Government includes the National Mission for Sustaining the Himalayan Eco-system amongst its eight national missions. This Mission seeks to understand whether and the extent to which the Himalayan glaciers are in recession and how the problem including the effects on ecosystem can be addressed. A research centre on Himalayan Glaciology has been established at Wadia Institute of Himalayan Geology, Dehradun. Government has also prepared guidelines and best practices for sustaining Himalayan eco-system and has shared it with all State Governments in the Himalayan region.

[English]

### Maritime Accidents

3879. SHRI S.R. JEYADURAI: Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) the number of marine accidents reported in the country during the last three years and the current year, year-wise;

(b) the reasons for each accident and the number of lives lost in these accidents during the said period; and

(c) the efforts made by the Government to minimize such marine accidents?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING (SHRI G.K. VASAN): (a) and (b) The number of marine accidents reported in the country for last three years and current year are given below:—

Year	Number of Marine Accidents occurred on Indian coast	No. of lives lost
2009	33	07
2010	44	17
2011	45	18
2012	31	24

Statement indicating the details of the accidents including the reasons for the same is enclosed.

(c) Following steps have been taken for preventing marine accidents and protecting marine environment:—

1. Monsoon advisory issued vide M.S. Notice No. 18 of 2009 addressing following concerns:—
  - Compliance of international regulations.
  - Emergencies
  - Oil Pollution
  - Maritime Assistance Service
  - Place of refuge
  - Liability and compensation
2. M.S. Notice No.31/34 of 2009 issued for safe carriage of iron ore fines, specially in the monsoon months.
3. M.S. Notice No. 22 of 2011 dated 24th August, 2011 issued to develop a structured regime for Flag State Inspection for Indian Ships, at least once every three years by maritime administration and general inspection of Indian ships, at least once every year by recognized organization.
4. Navarea VIII warning No. 100 dated 23rd February, 2012 issued by Indian Coast Guard in which all vessels have been warned that fishing is carried out up to 50 nautical miles

from the coast and vessel should not mistake fishing boats as skiffs and PAGs (Piracy armed groups).

5. M.S. Notice 7 of 2012 issued for the safe navigation of merchant ships on Indian coast, advising all merchant vessel to take note of dense fishing traffic on Indian coast, the possibility that they may be approached by these boats for safeguarding their nets/lines and that these fishing boats should not be mistaken for pirate skiffs.
6. Government has issued a Notification No. GSR 311 (E) dated 20th April 2012, which stipulates that cargo ship above 25 years of age, oil tankers above 20 years of age and gas carries above 30 years of age, entering into Indian Ports, Anchorages and Offshore facilities should be classed with Indian Register of Shipping (IRS) or any one of the twelve other IACS (International Association Classification Societies) class societies, Further, any foreign vessel of 300 Gross tonnage of more entering in to Indian coastal water should have a valid Protection and Indemnity policy against maritime claims.
7. Issuance of casualty circulars by the Directorate General of Shipping to disseminate the lessons learnt from the casualties.
8. Accession of Wreck Removal Convention by India.

#### Statement

2012

Sl. No.	Name of Ship	Flag	Date of accident	Location	Nature of casualty	Reasons/description of casualty
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	MV "PREM APARNA"	Singapor	6/1/2012	Panaji Anchorage, indian coast	Death-Accidental	Luffing wire of Crane snapped and jib fell down on the ship' railing and onto the barge "Abhinav PNJ", fatally injuring Shri. Suryakant Honawarkar (stevedore).
2.	MV JAG PRAKASH AND MV DOJA-COLLISION	GUINEA OF MV DOJA	23/01/2012	GULF OF KUTCH	Collision	Collison of JAG PRAKASH WITH MV DOJA ON 23.01/2012

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
3.	Tamil Anna	India	5/2/2012	Soth west of Paradip	Man Overboard	MOB incident of Shri S. Kannan on 5/2/2012 from the caption vessel in postion 52NM miles from Paradip Port
4.	FIBRE GLASS PILOT launch 'GLASS UP'	India	14/2/2012	At Vizag port	Fire	Fire broke in the engine room.
5.	Royal Dimond 7	Marshal Islands	17/03/2012	Outer anchorage at Mumbai.	Death Accidental	Explosion in bow thruster room, causing injuries to 3 crew members and 4 shore laborers who were cleaning garbage in the store room of the vessel causing death of a Korean national and injury to 6 Indians.
6.	M.V GATI PRIDE	PANAMA	31.03.2012	Chennai	Death Accidental	Death of Mr. T.S. Frank Midson, Age-33 -due to fall into an empty Cargo hold of the captioned vessel.
7.	MV "CAP NORTE"	Liberian	05.05.2012	Port Kalang, Kandla	Fire	Fire in No. 4 hold.
8.	MV "JINDAL TARINI"	Panama	05.05.2012	At Tuticorin	Death Accidental	Death of Mr. Tapas Kumar Dewanjee, (Bangladeshi), AB, due to a fall between pontoon nos. 1 and 2 hatch cover while the vessel was at berth no 1 at Tuticorin.
9.	M.V. HARSHAVARDHANA	India	15/05/2012	ATKP Docks at Kolkata	Fire	Fire on board on the captioned vessel KP docks in ways of vessel Mate's locker during the lunch hour.
10.	M.V. Bhairavi	India	11/5/2012	At Sikkha Port	Contact	Contact damage to the captioned vessel by bunker barge AELI at Sikha on 11/05/2012
11.	M.V. "YM MATURITY"	Liberian	17/05/2012	At Mundra	Mooring Accident	Death of 2nd Officer Mr. Chiu Che Wen, (Age 27, Taiwanese national) due to mooring accident at Mundra Port.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
12.	M.V. LOWLANDS ORCHID	Belgium	23/05/2012	At Dhamra Port	Grounding	Mooring hawsers of the vessel parted and vessel drifted off turning circle.
13.	M.V. PELAGSU collided with M.V. GREAT CREATION	Liberia Hong Kong	21/05/2012	Kakinada Anchorage	Collision	Collision Between two captioned vessels at Kakinada anchorage port on 21/05/2012.
14.	M.V. ASIAN LEADRER	Panama	28/05/2012	Garden Reach Anchorage	Accidental injury	Shri Hitendra Kumar Bamaniam, AB met with an accident on board the captioned vessel at Garden Reach Anchorage, Kolkata
15.	M.V. NEW VENTURE	Panama	07.06.2012	Along Port Gulf of Khambat	Grounding	Grounding off Along Port Gulf of Khambat
16.	M.V. SEA ANGEL (under tow of M.V. Morning Star)	MALDIVIAN	01.07.2012	Off Cochin Port	Grounding	Sinking of Cargo vessel M.V. Angel about 11 nautical miles off Cochin Port.
17.	OSV CAPT FM JUVALE	Indian	05.07.2012	off Kakinada	Fire	Engine room fire at Kakinada
18.	M.V. DARIYA SHAAN	Indian	28.06.2012	JNPT	Contact	AHT Lewek Mallard while casting off from berth made contact with MV Dariya Shaan
19.	MV MAERSK GEORGIA	USA	11.07.2012	Pipavav Port	Touched bottom	Touched bottom coming alongside at Pipavav Port.
20.	M.V. VESTFONN	Bahamas	18.07.2012	Western India Shipyard, Goa	Death and injury	One Indian labourer charred to death and one injured while engaged in repair work on board
21.	MV APJ JAD	Indian	16.8.2012	Anchorage off Santos Brazil	Accidental injury	Serious injury to Mr. Prabhat Mishra, Cadet.
22.	M.V. MEENAKSHI	Hong Kong	24.8.2012	Vizag. Port	Death Accidental	Reported death of Bosun, Indoneceian national and one shore worker at Vizag. Port on 24.08.2012.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
23.	M.V. VISHVA VIJETA	Indian	06.08.2012	Kandla Chanel	Grounding	Vessel run aground Kandla Chanel in between Buoy No. 10 and 11 Kandla.
24.	AMSTERDAM BRIDGE	Antigua and Barbuda	09.09.2012	Nhava Sheva	Fire	Explosion and Fire on MSC Amsterdam Bridge, outbound JNPT and anchored at Bravo anchorage.
25.	M.V GOOD TRADE	Indian	11.09.2012	Off Mumbai Anchorage	Fire	Vessel reported fire in accomodation upper deck port side office require assistance.
26.	M.V. TRADE STAR	Panama	30.09.2012	Anchored at Mumbai, Anchorage	Accidental injury	Crew injured (Filipino national)
27.	M.V. OCEAN GEM	Hong Kong	23.09.2012	Kishnapatnam	Man Overboard	Man overboard Mr. Zhang Mingqiang (Chinese national)
28.	M.T. PRATIBHA CAUVERY	Indian	31.10.2012	Chennai Port Limits	Grounding (6 loss of life)	Vessel aground due to heavy weather conditions. 6 crew members drowned and lost their lives while their life boat capsized.
29.	M.V. SWARAJ DWEEP	Indian	15.06.2012	Port Blair to Chennai	Man Overboard	Mr. Selvan, passenger man overboard.
30.	M.T. MAHARSHI KRISHNATREYA	Indian	05.11.2012	Porbandar	Accidental injury (5 loss of life)	06 crew reported unconscious while working in compressor room, of whom 5 died.
31.	M.V. Saigon Queen	Vietnam	30.10.2012	Chennai	Sank of vessel	Sank on 30.10.2012 in approximate position 07 DEG 59.0 Min North 084 DEG 11.8 Min East- 18 crew rescued and 03 missing.
<b>2011</b>						
1.	PFS Prosperity	India	11.01.2011	Goa Shipyard	Fire	Fire broke out on board the vessel.
2.	MV Malaviya Four	India	12.01.2011	Off Mumbai	Flooding	Flooding in Engine Room.



1	2	3	4	5	6	7
3.	LOGOS SEARCHER	Panama	22.01.2011	Off Jaffarabad	Loss of Ship (6 loss of life)	Sank in approximate position 21NM off Jaffarabad, there were 32 crew on board, 25 were rescued and 6 are missing (Mr. K. Kumaran age of 55, Mr. Subash Kumar age of 28, Mr. Ravi Oli age of 22, Mr. Arul X Susai age of 25, Mr. S. Prasad age of 35, Mr. Nadar Velkumar age of 29, Mr. Parmod Palker).
4.	MV Free Maverick	Liberia	24.01.2011	at berth No. 8, Kandla	Collision	Collision with M.V. Katherine at Kandla
5.	MV Dimond Harbour	Hong Kong	17.01.2011	Kandla Roads buoys 8 and 9 at about 12 hrs. local time	Grounding	Aground in Kandla Roals buoys 8 and 9 at mabout 12 hrs. local time on 17.01.2011
6.	MV Falcon Trader and MV Diamond Harbour	Liberia	17.01.2011	Near Buoy No. 8A in the Kandla creek at about 1220 hrs.	Grounding	Ran aground two vessels in the Kandla Creek in the Sogal channel.
7.	MV RATNA URVI	India	30.01.2011	OFF Haldia Port	Oil Pollution	The extent of Oil is minor and the quantity of oil spill is as yet undetermined.
8.	MV Nord Lake and F 42	Cyprus & India	30.01.2011	OPPOSITE GATE WAY OF INDIA	Collision	Collision with Indian Naval Vessel INS "Vidyagiri" (F 42)
9.	MV OEL Shreyas	India	04.02.2011	At Tuticorin at around 1930 hrs.	Fire	Fire in Chief Officer Cabin at Tutuicorr and fully extinguished
10.	MV Maharshi Vamadeva	India	28.02.2011	Manglore	Fire	Fire in Engine Room and subsequently been extinguished
11.	MT Jag Prachi	India	27.02.2011	Manglore	Oil Pollution	Oil Pollution on board and due to shore cargo hose rupture.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
12.	MV Jutha Pattahama	Thailand	01.03.2011	Off Kandla	Grounding	Aground off Salaya
13.	MV Glory-1 (MAS)	Panama	03.04.2011	At Visakhapatnam	Water ingress	Black out situation and water ingress in Engine Room
14.	MV ST. Stefan	Liberia	24.03.2011	Off Vizag	Death - Accidental	Death of Chief Engineer, Mr. Voronov Anatoly due to accidental fall on Board.
15.	MV "HAINA GOLDEN"	PANAMA	25.03.2011	Off Kandala	Grounding	Ran aground of at the edge of the channel near Buoy No. 9 off, Kandla.
16.	MV Hardwar	India	08.04.2011	Dammam	Death- Accidental	Serious accident while berthing at Dammam.
17.	MT ORCHIDS	India	07.05.2011	of Telichery, COCHIN	Fire	Fire in Engine Room.
18.	MV MAGNUM FORCE	India	15.05.2011	Indian Coast	Crane fell down	—
19.	MV LAL BAHADUR SHASHTRI	India	15.05.2011	At Kochi	Touched Bottom (Grounding)	Vessel Touched Bottom at Kochi.
20.	MV Faith N	Panama	04.04.2011	Indian Coast	Death	Capt. Virinder Pal Singh age of 53, slipped and lost balance and fell off the gangway landing platform into the water. (Slips and falls)
21.	MV Wisdom	Singapor e	11.06.2011	Juhu Beach (Mumbai)	Grounding	Parting of towline and subsequent grounding of vessel.
22.	MV RBD SHANGHAI	Liberia	16.06.2011	Mudra Port	Death- Accidental	Death off shore labours.  (1) Mr. Baby V. Shrungare (42), (2) Mr. Moti Singh B, Sodha (23), (3) Mr. Pramaram Dhewarram.
23.	MV PFS Progress	India	16.06.2011	Gujarat (Indian)	Grounding	Aground off Mitha Port, Gujarat
24.	MV Baltic Jaguar	Marshall Island	21.06.2011	Mumbai (Indian)	Oil Spill	Damage to hull in way of Lub Oil Tank, caused by cargo barge when coming alongside the vessel to

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
						receive cargo, resulting spil.
25.	MV Kamal XXVI	St. Vincent and The Grenadines	23.06.2011	Mumbai (Indian)	Death-Accidental	Death of Mr. Mohan Mahender, hitting his head badly.
26.	MT Pavit and MT Jag Pushpa	Panama and India	30.06.2011	Grounding off Mumbai	Grounding	MT PAVIT — Unmanned and Adrift vessel Grounded off Mumbai versova Beach on 31.07.2011 — (Adrift in the Arabian Sea Off Oman Since 26.06.2011 Rescue of 13 Indian Seafarers By MT Jag Pushpa, Assited by MRCC Falmouth UKMC Centre)
27.	MV DN 206	Luxembourg	26.07.2011	Tuticorin Port	Death-Accidental	Accidental death of Mr. Selibio Domingo (54).
28.	MV Rak Carrier	Panama	04.08.2011	Mumbai (Indian)	Loss of Ship	Flooding and Sinking in Position 18-46 North; 072-28.7 East (about 20n. Miles off Mumbai Port.
29.	MV Hammonia Malata	Liberia	19.07.2011	Vishakhapatnam Port	Grounding	Suspected to have touched bottom while inbound under pilotage at around 0308 hr.
30.	MT Crystal	Indian	30.07.2011	17 53.2 N, 085 01.7E by of Bengal	Death-Accidental	Death of Mr. Gopal Kreesna Ram, age of 26yrs — Fell down from manifold drip fray on port side to rolling caused by a breaking wave.
31.	MV Ocean Surveyor	Indian	23.08.2011	Mumabi Port	Missing Person	Mr. Bapan Dey, Junior Officer Missing from vessel.
32.	MV Jal Vahini	India	28.07.2011	Garden Reach, Hugli River	Contact	The vessel came in to light contact resulting in damage to the under constructions of IWAI's ACC jetty.
33.	MT "Betelgeuse"	Panama	03.09.2011	Off Mumbai	Oil Spill	Near oil rig sagar Lakshmi.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
34.	MV Beautiful Rena	Bahamaz	05.07.2011	Off Tutuicorin	Death - Accidental	Death of 2nd officer Shri Maqlupay Rey Belleza (Philiprine) on board. (Age - 50 yrs)
35.	MV BADRI PRASAD	India	19.09.2011	Off Hazira	Grounding	Touched bottom while berthing at Hazira, dtd. 19.09.2011
36.	MV Aqua Venture	Hong Kong	25.09.2011	At Mundra Port	Death - Accidental	Death of Shore worker Mr. Karan Bahadur, age of 30 years
37.	Involving 3 ships MV Asian Leader, MV Saipan Voyager and MV Mondena	Panama, Malaysia and Antiguaand Barbuda	03.10.2011	Kolkata (Indian)	Contact	Accident to vessels in the anchorage (Contact damage) at Kolkata Port, outside the lock gate involving 3 ships on 03.10.2011
38.	HONGBAO SHI-2	CHINA		Vizag.	Grounding	Aground near Vizag.
39.	OSV DR. NAGENDRA SINGH	India	20.10.2011	Kakinada	Fire	Fire on board.
40.	MT Harsha Prem	Indian	19.11.2011	Sikka	Steering Problem Whilst	Steering malfunction whilst in a very narrow stretch of main navigational channel at the Port of Sikka.
41.	MV APJ Suryavir	Indian	20.11.2011	Tuticorin Port	Contact	Underwater contact damage outbound from Tuticorin under Pilotage on 20.11.2011
42.	MV Kosmos and MV Lewek Altair	Liberia and India	12.12.2011	Kakinada Port, bay of Bengal	Collision	MV Kosmos collision with MV Lewek Altair at Kakinada port.
43.	MV "Zarsan" and MT "Gold Express"	Malta and Panama	26.12.2011	Mundra Port	Contact	Contact between the captioned vessels at Port anchorage at 0005 hrs.
44.	MT" PremDivya"	India	29.12.2011	At Fujairah anchorage	Fire and Explosion	Fire and Explosion on board in the slop tank region whilst undergoing repairs at Fujairah anchorage on 29th Dec. 2011. Death of 5 persons- 2 ship crew member Rohit Singh age of 30 years,

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
						and Mr. Sumer Singh Dhayal age of 21 years and 3 shore workshop personal
45.	MV "JAG RAVI",	INDIA	31.12.2011	AT KANDLA	Fire	Fire on board in 3rd engg cabin at Kandla Anchorage
<b>2010</b>						
1.	NANCOWRY	Indian	06.01.2010	Bay of Bengal	Man Overboard	Passenger O/Board
2.	Ocean Leader	South Korea	10.01.10	Vizag	Serious Injury	Injury to Master
3.	Malaviya Eighteen	Indian	25.01.2010	Mumbai High	Man Overboard	MOB/Missing (Mr. K.A. Ajeesh – Age – NWKO)
4.	Ankleshwar	Indian	3.2.2010	Mumbai port	Serious Injury	Serious accidental Injury to two crew members
5.	Jindal Manjula	Indian	2.3.2010	Mundra	Collision	contact with vessel Evina
6.	Truiumph	Indian	3.3.2010	Bay of Bengal	Death - Accidental	Accidental death (T.P. Sathyan – Age-26-OS)
7.	Condor	Marshal Island	13.3.2010	Off Mumbai	Collision	Collision with Samudra Nidhi
8.	Sea Lion Sentinel	Indian Kutch	18.3.2010	Gulf of	Death - Accidental	Cadet Lalit Kumar Yadav (22) got hurt by one of the hanging rope.
9.	Dae Gak Bonk	Korea DR	21.3.2010	Kandla	Grounding	Grounding
10.	Global Purity/C.G. Ship Vivek	Panama	23.3.2010	Mumbai Port	Collision	Collision with ICGS Vivek while in the turning basin resulting in capsizing of ICGS Vivek
11.	Malavika	Cyprus	12.04.2010	Off Odisha	Collision	Collided with barge' SNEH-IV
12.	Swaraj Dweep	Indian	14.05.2010	Bay of Bengal	Man Overboard	MOB/Missing
13.	Vogesailor	Liberian	20.05.2010	Goa	Man Overboard	Death of Attending Supdt. (Mr. R. Agarwal)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
14.	Free Mavrick	Liberian	21.05.2010	Inner Anchorage of Kandla Port	Grounding	Grounding & Refloatation
15.	Seagull-5	St. Kitts Nevis	06.06.2010	Off Porbandar	Grounding	Grounding
16.	PFS Narayana	Indian	06.06.2010	Chennai	Contact	Contact
17.	Kamal-41	Comoros	06.06.2010	Off Andaman and Nicobar Islands	Loss of Ship	Floating dock Duckson 6000 while being towed, sank
18.	Jag Preeti	Indian	16.06.2010	Mumbai Bravo East anchor	Contact	M.V.Henry dragged anchor and made contact with Jag Preeti
19.	TCI Shakti	Indian	18.06.2010	70 miles NE of Port Blair	Steering Failure	Technical problem with Steering
20.	Mandakini	Indian	01.07.2010	Haldia, Berth No. 6.	Serious Injury	Injury (Sadhan Das—Age 40 yrs.-workshop Person).
21.	Lilly Atlantic	Panama	06.07.2010	Mundra Port Berth No. 1 Terminal No. 1	Death-Accidental	Accidental Death of a contract labour while vessel was discharging coal.
22.	EBT Dredger 2	Indian	06.07.2010	Hazira off Surat	Man Overboard	Death of Mr. Jatin Chadawala due falling over board – Age-38 yrs. Tr. Operator)
23.	KHALIJIA-3	St. Kitts/ Nevis	18.07.10	Mumbai	Flooding	Flooding
24.	SHANTI SAGAR-IV	Indian	20.07.10	Mundra Port	Death-Accidental	Accidental Death of Istiyak Ahmad (Shore Welder Age-27 yrs.)
25.	GLORY CROWN	Hong Kong	20.07.10	Chennai	Contact	Contact damage
26.	PLATINUM STAR	Panama	25.07.10	Kolkata	Man Overboard	MOB Mr. Patankar Ch. Eng. and AB Vijayan washed over board.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
27.	RELTUG ONE	Indian	27.07.10	Magdalla	Man Overboard	MOB (oiler Mr. Pintu Kumar Missing-Age-22)
28.	SEA HARVEST	Panama	26-07-10	Mormugao	Man Overboard	MOB Mr. Ricalde Valeriano Magaland, Philipino
29.	MV FLORIND	Panama	31/7/2010	OFF MUMBAI	Man Overboard	Mob Mr. Tamayo gene, Phillippines national. Search was launched to locate the missing person. No result.
30.	DCI DREDGE XII	INDIAN	01.08.2010	KP Docks a/side Kolkata Port	Serious Injury	Head Injury (T.G. Md. Hussain, Seaman-Age-59)
31.	MSC Chitra	Panama	07.08.2010	Mumbai Port	Collision	Collision with KHALIJIA
32.	KARAVATTI	INDIAN	07.08.2010	Cochin	Machinery Failure	Main Engine Failure
33.	NAND APARAJITA	INDIAN	16.08.2010	Off Kavaratti	Grounding	Grounding
34.	PRATIBHA NEERA	INDIAN	21.8.10	Mumbai Anchorage	Missing Person	Crew missing (Mr. Ganpati Govind Khorate-Oiler Age-26 yrs.)
35.	Nand Hazira	Indian	31.08.2010	Indira Dock, Mum. Port	Collision	Collision with Beas Dolphin
36.	JALJEET	Indian	08.09.10	Magdalla Port	Loss of Ship	Sinking (one crew missing)
37.	MV YAN PING	Panama	12.10.2010	Indian Coast	Accidental	Accidental death of Chinease national Ch./ Engg
38.	M.V. META,	Panama	04.11.2010	OTB, KANDLA	Missing Person	Missing Supervisor, Mr. Ravi Babu, D.O.B 29.03.1990, shipped while climbing pilot ladder and fell in water.Later body was found near Vadinar.
39.	SAGAR SHAKTI	INDIAN	09.11.2010	In Mumbai Harbour	Collision	Collided with Sunken Shipwreck.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
40.	PFS VAMANA	INDIA	13.11.2010	Krishnaptnam	Serious Injury	Anil Kumar Alphonso, (AB)-Severe injury to both of his legs during lowering of gangway.
41.	GEM OF DAHEJ,	INDIA	18.11.2010	At Kakinada	Flooding	Water ingress in No. 3 port water ballast tank
42.	MV Green Valley and MV Tiger Prince	Bahamas & Gibraltar (Respectively)	23.11.2010	In Hoogly River	Collision	Made contact with each other while transiting the Hooghly river. Tiger spring being inward bound and green valley was out bound.
43.	MV Ribbon	Italy	03.12.2010	AT Karaikal Port	Grounding	Agrounded with cargo of coal - 67746 MT.
44.	M.V. Bslé Performer	St. Vincent and the Grenadines	14.12.2010	LAT 19d.34.1 M N, 070D. 30.06m East	Disability	Disabled due to damaged her propeller shaft, under tow to Kandla by tug 'mermaid-3'
<b>2009</b>						
1.	MV Sinar Bima,	Singapore	20.01.2009	Hoogly river, India	Grounding	Grounding while entering port
2.	MV Emssun	Indian	31.12.2008	off Garden Rich, Kolkata	Collision	Collision during sea trials off garden reach
3.	Tug Ocean Topaz	India	09.02.2009	Ferry Wharf Jetty, Mumbai	Fire	Fire in accomodation
4.	M.V. B.M. PRIDE	Bahmas	12.03.2009	New Mangalore	Death-Accidental	Death of Stevedore Winchman, Shri E. Raju while operating crane
5.	MV Jindal Tarini	India	18.03.2009	Kolkata	Contact	Contact with bridge wall at kolkata
6.	MV Andaman Fortune	India	17.04.2009	Port Blair, India	Fire	Major Fire on Board at or Port Blair
7.	MV.United-2	Indian	14.04.2009	No info	Collision	Collision (Hit and Run), Indian Fishing Boat Mauli — Regn. No. F/MOR/04/T-2850



1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8.	MV Kalighat,	Indian	09.05.2009	Kolkata	Death-Accidental	Leakage of freon gas in domestic fridge system resulting in death of Chief Engineer and ERPO
9.	MV Mira	Indian	20.05.2009	off Alang	Loss of ship	Sinking off Alang
10.	MV Garware-I,	Indian	22.05.2009	Indian EEZ	Death-Accidental	While working Mr. J.V. Shetye, Bosun fell on deck and died
11.	MV Chimes	Malta	01.06.2009	Paradip	Collision	Collision with Fairway Buoy and Sinking of Buoy at Paradip
12.	MV Genius Pesadores	Panama	25.05.2009	Kandla	Grounding	Grounding at Kandla
13.	MV Gati Suidha,	Indian	06.06.2009	off Andaman Island	Disability	Drifting off Andaman Island due to main engine breakdown
14.	MV Jawaharlal Nehru	Indian	20.06.2009	Sagar Island	Fire	Fire in Engine Room
15.	MV Good Hope and MV Muroto	Panama	03.07.2009	Kandla	Ancorgae, Gujarat, India	Collision MV. Good Hope while outboard, lost steering and collided with the anchored vessel MV Muroto.
16.	Tug Delta Tango-1,	St. Kitts & Nevis	14.07.2009	Goa	Grounding	Tug run aground on rack near Baina at Goa
17.	MV Shaheen	Panama	17.07.2009	off Karwar Port	Grounding	Aground off Karwar Port
18.	MV Asian Forest	Hongkong	18.07.2009	Mangalore	Loss of ship	Sank off the Indian Coast
19.	MV Nafisa	Indian	18.08.2009	Clinker Jetty Jaffarabad	Grounding	Aground off Clinker Jetty Jaffarabad
20.	MT Neptune	Norway	19.08.2009	Bhavnagar, India	Death-Accidental	Bursting of carbon dioxide cylinder resulting to death of Chief Engineer and Hospitalization of First Engineer
21.	Sagar Kiran	Indian	18.08.2009	Mumbai High, India	Missing person	Shri Surendra Gaour, Dish washer reported missing

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
22.	DCI Dredge XVI	Indian	29.08.2009	Jellingham Bar, Haldia	Collision	Came in contact with M.V. City IMO No. 9281140, Flag Panama
23.	MV Black Rose,	Monogolia	09.09.2009	off Paradip	Loss of ship	Sunk off Paradip due to cargo shifting.
24.	M.V. Vinalines Mighty,	Vietnam	10.09.2009	Paradip Port	Cargo shift	Listing in Paradeep Port
25.	MT Suvarna Swarajya	Indian	21.10.2009	Hooghly River	Grounding	Grounding in Hooghly River
26.	MT Ocean Topaz	Indian	21.10.2009	Vadinar Port, India	Death	Death of Mr. Mohamad Ashraf Hussain, Fitter of 25 years
27.	Dredger 'Sical Portofino'	Singapore	10.09.2009	Off Jakau, Gujarat, India	Grounding	Aground off Jakhau Port
28.	MV Palatinum-II	Alang	28.10.2009	Vizag	Ruptured bottom	—
29.	M.T. "HARIKRIPA"	Panama	16.11.2009	Near Bepore, Kerala Coast, India	Flooding	Major Flooding in Engine Room
30.	M.V. TCI SURYA"	Indian	21.11.2009	Port Blair, India	Explosion	Explosion in Engines
31.	M.V. "AMBUJA KEERTI"	Indian	8/12/2009	Tapi River, India	Collision	Collision with M.V. "PFS PROSPERITY" IN TAPI RIVER
32.	M.T. Punita	Indian	12/12/2009	Chennai Port	Collision	Contact with the Container Jetty at Chennai Port due to Main Engine failuare- the v/s sustained hull damaged
33.	Pallavi C	Indian	20.12.2009	Off Kolkata	Machinery Failure	Engine failure

[English]

**Infrastructure along Border**

3880. DR. NILESH NARAYAN RANE: Will the Minister

of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of roads constructed by the Border Roads Organization along the border with China and the

amount of funds allocated to them along with the utilization thereof;

(b) whether there is a proposal to lay down rail lines in the region; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

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

(a) Out of 73 roads identified as strategic border roads, 61 roads have been entrusted to Border Roads Organisation with a total length of 3409.07 Km. Out of this 17 roads of length 612.51 Km have been completed, 25 roads are scheduled for completion by 2013 and rest 19 roads by 2016. Funds to the tune of Rs.3123.21 crores were allotted and Rs.2831.23 crores has been utilized.

(b) and (c) There are 13 ongoing new line projects covering a length of 965 Km in North-East region. Outlay of Rs.1490 Crore has been provided for these projects during 2012-13. 48 Km of new lines on projects of N.E. Region has been planned for completion during 2012-2013.

#### **Bamboo as MFP**

3881. SHRI K. SUGUMAR : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has declared Bamboo as Minor Forest Produce (MFP) instead of tree in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) to (c) Bamboo has been defined as Minor Forest Produce (MFP) under Section 2(i) of "the Scheduled Tribes and other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006".

[Translation]

#### **Funds Allocated under NRCP**

3882. SHRI MAHENDRASINH P. CHAUHAN: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received any

proposal for grants from Gujarat Government regarding the conservation of rivers under National River Conservation Plan (NRCP);

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the details of funds allocated/sanctioned by the Government;

(c) whether some proposals are pending with the Government; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) and (b) The Government of Gujarat submitted the proposals for conservation of Mindhola River at Surat and phase-II of conservation of Sabarmati River at Ahmedabad for approval under the National River Conservation Plan (NRCP) during last 3 years. The proposal for conservation of Mindhola River at Surat has been sanctioned at an estimated cost of Rs. 262.13 crore under the NRCP in August 2012. Funds of Rs. 41.70 crore have been released to Surat Municipal Corporation, implementing agency for implementation of the said project so far.

(c) and (d) The proposal of phase-II of conservation of Sabarmati River at Ahmedabad was examined and the final proposal, incorporating the comments and suggestions from the independent expert institute, is awaited from the State Government.

#### **Traditional Export Market**

3883. SHRI GOVIND PRASAD MISHRA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether India's dependence on its traditional export markets has declined during the last three years;

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

(c) whether, despite physical proximity, the contribution of the trade with countries in the South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation to the total trade is negligible;

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

(e) the efforts being made by the Government to boost the trade with the SAARC countries?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) and (b) The percentage share of exports to traditional market (U.S.A and Europe) during 2009-10, 2010-11 and 2011-12 has been 32.48%, 29.95% and 30.23% respectively. The global economic crisis, the sovereign debt crisis in Europe and the economic slowdown in developed economies have adversely impacted demand for our exports in India's traditional markets.

(c) and (d) The share of India's trade with SAARC countries to the total trade is 2.07%.

(e) India has signed four Free Trade Agreements with SAARC countries, namely South Asian Free Trade Area (SAFTA), Indo Nepal Treaty of Trade and Transit, Treaty with Bhutan and a Free Trade Agreement with Sri Lanka. Under SAFTA (Agreement on South Asia Free Trade Area) India has extended unilateral concessions to least Developed Countries of SAARC namely Bangladesh, Afghanistan, Nepal and Bhutan and allowed Zero Duty imports on all items except for alcohol and tobacco related items.

[English]

#### Policy on Berthing for Cruise Ships

3884. SHRI N. CHELUVARAYA SWAMY: Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has set up a task force to suggest ways to reduce berthing charges and give other facilities to cruise ships from foreign countries;

(b) if so, the details of this policy and the benefits expected therein;

(c) whether specific ports will be dedicated to cruise ships;

(d) the extent to which such reforms would also help the other minor sector of shipping like coastal shipping and fisheries; and

(e) the steps taken/proposed to be taken to have a comprehensive reform of the entire shipping sector in the country?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING (SHRI G.K. VASAN): (a) and (b) No, Madam. However, the Government has formulated a cruise Shipping Policy which, inter-alia,

provides for an exemption from cabotage by way of allowing foreign vessels carrying passengers to call at more than one Indian Port without obtaining any license from the Directorate General of Shipping. The Ministry of Tourism extends financial assistance to the State Governments/UTs for project proposals relating to cruise tourism also under their scheme of Product/Infrastructure development for destinations and circuits.

(c) The Government has identified the ports of Chennai, Cochin, New Mangalore, Mormugao, Tuticorin and Mumbai for development of cruise tourism.

(d) The policy initiatives indicated above are aimed at promoting cruise tourism which may not have a direct bearing on coastal shipping and fisheries sector in the country.

(e) Government has been taking various steps from time to time for the growth of Indian Shipping sector which, inter-alia, includes introduction of tonnage tax scheme and policy of cargo support to Indian flag ships in respect of Government owned/controlled cargoes.

#### Maintenance of AJTs

3885. SHRI UDAY SINGH: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether due to insufficient number of Hawk Advanced Jet Trainers (AJTs), the Air Force has decided to reduce by half the number of personnel who will train on those inducted aircrafts;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether sufficient number of Hawks have been grounded for want of spares, maintenance or quality control issues etc.;

(d) if so, the facts thereof; and

(e) the corrective steps Government proposes to take in this regard?

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

(a) No, Madam.

(b) Does not apply.

(c) and (d) A total of 16 aircraft are AOG as on date for want of spares (rotables). Affected spares have been dispatched to vendors (M/s. HAL and M/s. BAES) for repair.

(e) Following actions have been initiated to ensure availability of aircraft:—

- (i) Establishment of In-country repair and overhaul facilities at M/s. HAL.
- (ii) Long Term Product Support Agreement with M/s. BAES, the Original Equipment Manufacturer of the aircraft.
- (iii) Procurement of spares from M/s. BAES.
- (iv) Indigenization of spares.

[Translation]

#### Pending Cases in Labour Courts

3886. SHRI KAPIL MUNI KARWARIYA:  
SHRI RAM SUNDAR DAS:

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

- (a) whether the number of labour courts and tribunals functioning in the country is sufficient;
- (b) if so, the details thereof along with the details of the pending cases in the said courts during the last three years and the current year along with the reasons for delay in disposing them;
- (c) the steps taken by the Government to ensure speedy disposal of the said cases;
- (d) whether the Government is aware of such instances wherein employers are not complying with the orders of the said tribunals; and
- (e) if so, the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI KODIKUNNIL SURESH): (a) Yes, Madam. As per the provisions of Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, the Central Government has set up 22 Central Government Industrial Tribunals-cum-Labour Courts (CGIT-cum-LCs) in various states for resolution of industrial disputes arising in Central Sphere.

The details in respect of Labour Courts and Industrial Tribunals falling in the State Sphere are not maintained centrally.

(b) The details of these Central Government Industrial Tribunals-cum-Labour Courts and cases pending

in them for the last three years and the current year are at Statements-I, II, III and IV. The reasons for delay in disposal of cases include:

- (i) Absence of affected parties at the time of hearing;
  - (ii) Seeking of frequent adjournments by the parties to file documents;
  - (iii) Parties approaching the High Courts or Supreme Court challenging orders of reference issued by the appropriate government as well as orders issued by the Tribunals on preliminary points;
  - (iv) Unwillingness of parties to come forward for getting their cases settled in Lok Adalats.
- (c) Following steps have been taken for speedy disposal of cases in CGIT-cum-LCs:—
- (i) A Scheme of Holding of Lok Adalats as an "Alternative Grievance Redressal Mechanism" for speedy disposal of industrial disputes has been made' indispensable part of the adjudication system from XI Plan;
  - (ii) A system of link officers amongst Presiding Officers has been introduced to ensure that the judicial work of the CGIT-cum-LCs does not suffer when the post of regular Presiding Officer is vacant due to administrative exigencies;
  - (iii) Process of appointment to the Post of Presiding Officer is initiated about eight months in advance so that the successor to a serving presiding officer is selected by the time of completion of his tenure in a CGIT-cum-LC;
  - (iv) Presiding Officers of CGIT-cum-LCs have been advised to hold camp courts; and
  - (v) Conference of Presiding Officers is held from time to time to explore strategies for speedy and effective disposal of cases.
- (d) Yes, Madam.
- (e) Orders passed by the CGIT-cum-LCs are notified in the official gazette and are binding on the employers. In majority of cases, the employers implement the orders of the Labour Courts. However, in case an award is not implemented, the worker can approach the Labour

Department of the appropriate Government for implementation of the Award. The implementing authority, after following due process of law, prosecutes the employers under section 29 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 for not implementing the Award/Order of the CGIT-cum-LCs.

Further, Section 11 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 has been amended whereby every award made, order

issued or settlement arrived at by or before Labour Court or Tribunal or National Tribunal shall be executed in accordance with the procedure laid down for execution of orders and decree of a Civil Court under order 21 of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908. Also, the Labour Court or Tribunal or National Tribunal shall transmit any award, order or settlement to a Civil Court having jurisdiction and such Civil Court shall execute the award, order or settlement as if it were a decree passed by it.

### Statement-I

Financial Year-wise Pendency Statement during the Financial-Year 2009-10

#### Central Government Industrial Tribunals cum Labour Courts

Sl. No.	CGIT	Cases				Applications			
		B/F from previous year	Received	Disposed	Pending	B/F from previous year	Received	Disposed	Pending
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Mumbai I	242	0	4	238	58	1	0	59
2.	Mumbai II	433	83	83	433	536	23	51	508
3.	Dhanbad I	1819	89	209	1699	349	4	25	328
4.	Dhanbad II	953	1	3	951	35	0	0	35
5.	Asansol	707	27	107	627	72	6	24	54
6.	Kolkata	294	0	0	294	27	0	0	27
7.	Chandigarh I	402	1213	1051	564	71	125	128	68
8.	New Delhi I	220	73	168	125	342	39	347	34
9.	Kanpur	543	52	51	544	327	34	4	357
10.	Jabalpur	2165	94	124	2135	165	2	6	161
11.	Chennai	308	74	98	284	24	5	14	15
12.	Bangalore	449	56	1	504	89	4	0	93
13.	Hyderabad	815	201	70	946	607	13	21	599
14.	Nagpur	894	40	66	868	29	0	0	29
15.	Bhubneshwa	431	27	29	429	378	3	5	376
16.	Lucknow	388	52	78	362	31	22	11	42

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
17.	Jaipur	334	28	2	360	44	6	1	49
18.	New Delhi II	416	60	15	461	58	2	6	54
19.	Guwahati	30	3	6	27	6	3	1	8
20.	Ernakulam	110	54	68	96	31	27	34	24
21.	Ahmedabad	7	16	0	23	1,571	6	0	1577
22.	Chandigarh	986	506	986	506	176	28	177	27
Total		12,946	2,749	3,219	12,476	5,026	353	855	4,524
Mumbai I		6	0	0	6	115	0	0	115
Kolkata		9	0	0	9	79	0	0	79
Total + Nation		12,961	2,749	3,219	12,491	5,220	353	855	4,718

**Statement-II***Financial Year-wise Pendency Statement during the Financial-Year 2010-11***Central Government Industrial Tribunals cum Labour Courts**

Sl. No.	CGIT	Cases				Applications			
		B/F from previous year	Received	Disposed	Pending	B/F from previous year	Received	Disposed	Pending
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Mumbai I	238	12	29	221	59	54	7	106
2.	Mumbai II	433	53	72	414	508	55	34	529
3.	Dhanbad I	1699	29	150	1578	328	21	6	343
4.	Dhanbad II	951	13	51	913	35	1	0	36
5.	Asansol	627	17	20	624	54	4	8	50
6.	Kolkata	294	30	40	284	27	6	3	30
7.	Chandigarh I	564	89	539	114	68	39	88	19
8.	New Delhi I	125	77	115	87	34	7	14	27
9.	Kanpur	544	97	73	568	357	28	172	213
10.	Jabalpur*	2116	31	121	2026	391	1	142	250
11.	Chennai	284	57	84	257	15	10	11	14

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
12.	Bangalore	504	37	29	512	93	17	33	77
13.	Hyderabad	946	79	163	862	599	8	23	584
14.	Nagpur	863	19	109	773	27	4	10	21
15.	Bhubneshwar	429	38	72	395	376	10	22	364
16.	Lucknow	354	45	16	383	44	4	2	46
17.	Jaipur	360	12	62	310	49	15	5	59
18.	New Delhi II	461	58	30	489	54	5	4	55
19.	Guwahati	27	13	8	32	8	3	4	7
20.	Ernakulam	96	24	40	80	24	41	30	35
21.	Ahmedabad	23	2,028	13	2038	1,577	267	45	1799
22.	Chandigarh II	506	118	72	552	27	2	1	28
Total		12,444	2,976	1,908	13,512	4,754	602	664	4,692
Mum.I National		6	0	0	6	115	39	0	154
Kolkata National		9	0	0	9	79	0	0	79
Total+National		12,459	2,976	1,908	13,527	4,948	641	664	4,925

\*Figures revised after physical verification of cases and applications.

### Statement-III

Financial year-wise Pendency Statement during Financial Year 2011-2012

#### Central Government industrial Tribunals cum Labour Courts

Sl. No.	CGIT	Cases				Applications			
		B/F from previous year	Received	Disposed	Pending	B/F from previous year	Received	Disposed	Pending
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
\1.	Mumbai I	221	57	48	230	106	34	49	91
2.	Mumbai II	414	72	78	408	529	13	162	380
3.	Dhanbad I	1578	81	114	1545	343	6	18	331
4.	Dhanbad II	913	47	167	793	36	2	1	37
5.	Asansol	624	16	46	594	50	1	2	49



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
6.	Kolkata	284	13	67	230	30	4	10	24
7.	Chandigarh I	114	101	91	124	19	16	2	33
8.	New Delhi I	87	378	104	361	27	16	5	38
9.	Kanpur	568	121	74	615	213	34	17	230
10.	Jabalpur	2026	149	153	2022	250	2	16	236
11.	Chennai	257	112	81	288	14	5	9	10
12.	Bangalore	512	54	50	516	77	19	22	74
13.	Hyderabad	862	95	150	807	584	35	23	596
14.	Nagpur	773	57	232	598	21	3	16	8
15.	Bhubneshwar	395	82	63	414	364	12	19	357
16.	Lucknow	383	132	34	481	46	5	4	47
17.	Jaipur	310	78	60	328	59	53	3	109
18.	New Delhi II	489	203	247	445	55	6	8	53
19.	Guwahati	32	17	3	46	7	0	0	7
20.	Ernakulam	80	34	36	78	35	11	28	18
21.	Ahmedabad	2038	157	67	2128	1,799	378	526	1651
22.	Chandigarh II	552	117	94	575	28	16	3	41
Total		13,512	2,173	2,059	13,626	4,692	671	943	4,420
Mum.I National		6	1	1	6	154	0	0	154
Kolkata National		9	1	0	10	79	0	0	79
Total+National		13,527	2,175	2,060	13,642	4,925	671	943	4,653

**Statement-IV**

*Financial year-wise Pendency Statement during Financial Year 2012-2013 (As on 31st October, 2012)*

**Central Government Industrial Tribunals cum Labour Courts**

Sl. No.	CGIT	Cases				Applications			
		B/F from previous year	Received	Disposed	Pending	B/F from previous year	Received	Disposed	Pending
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Mumbai I	230	35	30	235	91	115	102	104

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
2.	Mumbai II	408	34	28	414	380	11	9	382
3.	Dhanbad I	1545	24	72	1,497	331	1	6	326
4.	Dhanbad II	793	61	96	758	37	0	2	35
5.	Asansol	594	32	41	585	49	6	5	50
6.	Kolkata	230	13	1	242	24	24	0	48
7.	Chandigarh I	124	27	12	139	33	8	4	37
8.	New Delhi I	361	58	95	324	38	41	34	45
9.	Kanpur	615	72	38	649	230	67	35	262
10.	Jabalpur	2022	80	183	1,919	236	1	10	227
11.	Chennai	288	75	61	302	10	6	1	15
12.	Bangalore*	518	37	41	514	76	19	6	89
13.	Hyderabad	807	59	10	856	596	22	2	616
14.	Nagpur	598	34	176	456	8	2	4	6
15.	Bhubneshwar	414	41	55	400	357	4	5	356
16.	Lucknow	481	37	28	490	47	2	7	42
17.	Jaipur	328	43	26	345	109	11	7	113
18.	New Delhi II	445	39	8	476	53	2	0	55
19.	Guwahati	46	15	0	61	7	0	0	7
20.	Ernakulam	78	18	12	84	18	1	8	11
21.	Ahmedabad	2128	102	44	2,186	1,651	8	21	1,638
22.	Chandigarh II	575	13	41	547	41	13	0	54
Total		13,628	949	1,098	13,479	4,422	364	268	4,518
Mum.I National		6	0	1	5	154	0	0	154
Kolkata National		10	0	0	10	79	0	0	79
Total+National		13,644	949	1,099	13,494	4,655	364	268	4,751

\*Figures revised after physical verification of cases and applications.

[English]

**Status of MMRCA Deal**

3887. SHRI PRATAP SINGH BAJWA: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the deal has been finalised with M/s Dassault for purchase of Medium Multi-Role Combat Aircraft (MMRCA);

(b) if so, the current status of the deal;

(c) whether the contract negotiations have begun with the company; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and if not, the expected date of beginning of the negotiations?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY):  
(a) to (d) M/s Dassault Aviation has emerged as L-1 vendor in the case relating to procurement of 126 Medium Multi-Role Combat Aircraft. The MMRCA contract has not been finalised so far because the Contract negotiations with M/s Dassault Aviation are in progress.

[Translation]

#### Export of Marble

3888. SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether marble is being exported from the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor along with the quantum of marble exported/imported during the last three years and the current year;

(c) whether the Government has formulated any policy regarding the export of marble;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to maintain a balance between the domestic supply and its export to the foreign countries?

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

(b) to (e) In the ITC (HS) Classification of Export and Import Items, export of Marbles and travertine is free. The export and import of marbles in the last three years and the current year is as under:—

(Quantity in MTs and Value in Rs. Crores)

Year	Export		Import	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
2009-10	1,88,650.679	138.72	3,54,783.630	561.36
2010-11	2,09,803.343	146.47	4,10,355.275	650.1 1
2011-12	2,09,082.672	171.51	5,04,875.567	849.38
2012-13 (upto September, 2012)	1,09,345.613	115.40	2,48,496.710	467.12

#### Expenditure on Harit Bharat Mission

3889. SHRI BHOOPENDRA SINGH: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the state-wise details of the total funds spent out of the fund released for initial activities in identified land escapes under the Green India Mission;

(b) the State-wise details of the activities carried out so far out of the funds released for the said purpose;

(c) whether any provision has been made for monitoring of released funds for the initial activities;

(d) if so, the details in this regard;

(e) whether the Government has received complaints of corruption and irregularities in the implementation of initial activities; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) and (b) Under Green India Mission, an amount of Rs.49.95 crores has been released during 2011-12 to 21 States for carrying out preparatory activities in 71 identified landscapes. As per the progress reports, a number of workshops for sensitization and capacity building of the stakeholders have been conducted along

with the works taken up for nursery development, micro-planning, landscape survey, soil moisture conservation etc. The State-wise details are given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) and (d) The State Forest Development Agency (SFDA) is responsible for guidance, coordination, supervision, periodical reporting and monitoring the

implementation of the project. Ministry of Environment and Forests also does monitoring of released funds by obtaining utilization certificate and periodical progress report from the States.

(e) No such complaint has been received by the Ministry.

(f) Does not arise.

### Statement

*Funds released to 21 states for preparatory activities during 2011-12 under Green India Mission*

Rs. in Lakh

Sl. No.	Name of State	State GIM cell and support at landscape	Workshops at State level	JFMC outreach Activities @ 0.2 lakh per JFMC	Micro planning @ 0.25 per JFMC	Nursery development @ 5 lakhs per landscape	Landscape survey @ Rs. 6 lakhs per landscape	EPA and SMC work @ 10 lakhs per JFMCs	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Maharashtra	11	4	16.4	13.55	25	30	305.82	405.77
2.	Jharkhand	11	4	2.5	14.5	0	30	85	147.00
3.	Kerala	11	4	7.6	7	15	18	132	194.60
4.	Tamil Nadu	11	4	2	14	5	6	30.15	72.15
5.	Gujarat	11	4	6.8	0	0	12	100	133.80
6.	Rajasthan	11	4	5	8.25	10	12	225	275.25
7.	Himachal Pradesh	11	4	7.5	10	0	24	70	126.50
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	11	4	8	10	25	6	0	64.00
9.	Odisha	11	4	10	12.5	0	30	40	107.50
10.	Punjab	11	4	2	2.5	0	6	100	125.50
11.	Haryana	11	4	8	10	20	24	280	357.00
12.	Chhattisgarh	11	4	16	20	55	66	800	972.00
13.	Assam	11	4	4	5	0	6	100	130.00
14.	Andhra Pradesh	11	4	2.6	2	5	6	58.93	89.53
15.	Manipur	11	4	2	2.5	5	6	10	40.50
16.	Nagaland	11	4	2	2.5	10	12	100	141.50

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
17.	Tripura	11	4	6	7.5	10	12	300	350.50
18.	Karnataka	11	4	4.2	5.25	15	18	210	267.45
19.	Madhya Pradesh	11	4	14	17.5	35	42	700	823.50
20.	Uttar Pradesh	11	4	2	2.5	0	0	100	119.50
21.	Uttarakhand	11	4	0	0	0	36	0	51.00
Total		231	84	128.6	167.05	235	402	3746.9	4994.55

[English]

#### Funds to Promote Green Products

3890. SHRIMATI ANNU TANDON: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is considering to set up a special fund to promote the manufacture and utilization of green products in the county;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government is planning an international trade fair to showcase green products;

(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) At present there is no proposal to set up a special fund to promote the manufacture and utilization of Green Products in the country. However MoEF, is organising Green Haat at Dilli Haat near INA, New Delhi, since 2011. Green Haat is organised once in a year and funds of Media Cell are utilized for this purpose.

The NGO's working closely with forest dependent communities, the state federations/corporations of Non Timber Forest Product (NTFP) /medicinal plants collectors are invited to showcase there product so as to create awareness about NTFP/medicinal and organic products and facilitate there marketing.

(c) and (d) No.

(e) Question does not arise.

#### Restructuring of Pay Structure

3891. SHRI BISHNU PADA RAY: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the issue of restructuring of Pay structure of ACF and Forest Ranger of the Ministry has been placed before IDA meeting;

(b) if so, for the time since when the issue pending before the administration;

(c) whether any anomaly committee has been constituted by the Ministry of Environment and Forests;

(d) if so, whether the committee meeting was convened; and

(e) if so, date by which the case shall be settled and the benefits would be extended?

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

(b) Does not arise.

(c) to (e) The Departmental Anomaly Committee constituted by the Ministry of Environment and Forests has submitted its report which has been sent to Ministry of Finance, Department of Expenditure for consideration.

[Translation]

#### Grant under DDRS

3892. SHRIMATI KAMLA DEVI PATLE: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the allocation made for chhattisgarh under the Deendayal Disabled Rehabilitation Scheme for the year 2011-12;

(b) the amount of funds for which proposal has been received from Chhattisgarh against the amount of funds allocated along with the time by which the remaining amount is likely to be released; and

(c) the number of Non-Governmental Organisations in the State to which funds have been sanctioned under the said scheme by the Government along with the amount of funds sanctioned for each organization?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI D. NAPOLEON): (a) and (b) The notional allocation made for Chhattisgarh under the Deendayal Disabled Rehabilitation Scheme (DDRS) for the year 2011-12, the amount of funds for which proposals have been received from the State Govt. of Chhattisgarh and the amount released to Non-Government Organizations (NGOs) during that period are given as under:—

(Rs. in lakhs)			
Year	Notional allocation	Funds involved in proposals received from State Govt. (as per State Govt. Recommendation)	Funds released to NGOs
2011-12	80.00	99.12	54.68

Proposals, complete in all respects, received in a financial year are processed for grant during the year. However, in case of deficiency in documents, if any, the grant is released only after rectification of the deficiency.

(c) A statement indicating details of NGOs and amount of grants released to them under DDRS during 2011-12 is enclosed.

#### **Statement**

Sl. No.	Organisation	Project	Grants released (In Rupees)
1.	Akanksha Lions School for MH, Avanti Vihar Colony, Raipur.	Special School for MR	5,57,365
2.	Nishakt Kalyan Sewa Samiti,	Special School for Blind and Deaf	3,38,577
3.	Arucur, Korba	Special School for MR	7,48,559
4.	Gnanodaya Association, Vishrampur, Sur	Special School for HI	38,24,201
Total			54,68,702

[Translation]

#### **Conservation of Tiger Population**

3893. SHRI E.G. SUGAVANAM: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether various national parks in the country including Kaziranga losing their tiger populations;

(b) if so, the number of tigers available in all the national parks in the country;

(c) whether the Government has taken any steps to improve its strength and to conserve them;

(d) if so, the details 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) and (b) The landscape-wise country level tiger population, which also includes the National Parks/Wildlife Sanctuaries within such tiger landscapes including Kaziranga, is assessed once in every four years using the refined methodology. The said assessment has shown an increasing trend with a population estimate of 1706, lower and upper limits being 1520 and 1909 respectively in the recent all India tiger estimation (2010), as compared to the last such country level estimation of 2006, with an estimate of 1411, lower and upper limits being 1165 and 1657 respectively. The details of tiger estimation for the year 2006 and 2010 are enclosed as Statement-I.

(c) to (e) The milestone initiatives taken by the Government of India to foster tiger conservation are enclosed as Statement-II.

**Statement-I**

Details of tiger estimation for the year 2006 and 2010

State	Tiger Population						Increase/Decrease/Stable
	2006			2010			
	Estimate (Number)	Statistical Lower Limit	Statistical Upper Limit	Estimate (Number)	Statistical Lower Limit	Statistical Upper Limit	
<b>Shivalik-Gangetic Plain Landscape Complex</b>							
Uttarakhand	178	161	195	227	199	256	Increase
Uttar Pradesh	109	91	127	118	113	124	Stable *
Bihar	10	7	13	8 (-)***	(-)***	(-)***	Stable
Shivalik-Gangetic landscape	297	259	335	353	320	388	Stable
<b>Central Indian Landscape Complex and Eastern Ghats Landscape Complex</b>							
Andhra Pradesh	95	84	107	72	65	79	Decrease
Chhattisgarh	26	23	28	26	24	27	Stable
Madhya Pradesh	300	236	364	257	213	301	Stable
Maharashtra	103	76	131	169	155	183	Increase
Odisha	45	37	53	32	20	44	Stable
Rajasthan	32	30	35	36	35	37	Stable
Jharkhand	Not assessed			10	6	14	Could not be compared since it was not assessed in 2006.
Central Indian landscape	601	486	718	601	518	685	Stable
<b>Western Ghats Landscape Complex</b>							
Karnataka	290	241	339	300	280	320	Stable

Kerala	46	39	53	71	67	75	Increase
Tamil Nadu	76	56	95	163	153	173	Increase
Western Ghats landscape	402	336	487	534	500	568	Increase
<b>North Eastern Hills and Brahmaputra Flood Plains</b>							
Assam	70	60	80	143	113	173	Increase
Arunachal Pradesh	14	12	18	Not assessed	Not assessed	Not assessed	Could not be compared since it was not assessed in 2010.
Mizoram	6	4	8	5 (-)***	(-)**	(-)**	Stable
Northern West Bengal	10	8	12	Not assessed	Not assessed	Not assessed	Could not be compared since it was not assessed in 2010.
North East Hills, and Brahmaputra landscape	100	84	118	148	118	178	Increase
Sundarbans	Not assessed	Not assessed	Not assessed	70	64	90	Could not be compared since it was not assessed in 2006.
<b>Total</b>	<b>1411</b>	<b>1165</b>	<b>1657</b>	<b>1706</b>	<b>1520</b>	<b>1909</b>	

\*\*\*Statistical lower/upper limits could not be ascertained owing to small size of the population.



**Statement-III**

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

**Legal steps**

1. Amendment of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 making enabling provisions for constituting the National Tiger Conservation Authority and the Tiger and Other Endangered Species Crime Control Bureau.
2. Enhancement of punishment for offence in relation to the core area of a tiger reserve or where the offence relate to hunting in the tiger reserves or altering the boundaries of tiger reserves, etc.

**Administrative steps**

3. Strengthening of antipoaching activities, including special strategy for monsoon patrolling, by providing funding support to tiger reserve States, as proposed by them, for deployment of antipoaching squads involving ex-army personnel or home guards, apart from workforce comprising of local people, in addition to strengthening of communication and wireless facilities.
4. Constitution of the National Tiger Conservation Authority with effect from the 4th September, 2006, for strengthening tiger conservation by, inter alia, ensuring normative standards in tiger reserve management, preparation of reserve specific tiger conservation plan, laying down annual audit report before Parliament, constituting State level Steering Committees under the Chairmanship of Chief Ministers and establishment of Tiger Conservation Foundation.
5. Constitution of a multidisciplinary Tiger and Other Endangered Species Crime Control Bureau (Wildlife Crime Control Bureau) with effect from the 6th June, 2007 to effectively control illegal trade in wildlife.
6. The in-principle approval has been accorded by the National Tiger Conservation Authority for creation of five new tiger reserves, and the sites are:, Pilibhit (Uttar Pradesh), Ratapani (Madhya Pradesh),

Sunabeda (Odisha), Mukundara Hills (including Darrah, Jawahar Sagar and Chambal Wildlife Sanctuaries) (Rajasthan) and Satyamangalam (Tamil Nadu). Final approval has been accorded to Kudremukh (Karnataka) for declaring as a tiger reserve. The State Governments have been advised to send proposals for declaring the following areas as tiger reserves: (i) Bor (Maharashtra), (ii) Suhelwa (Uttar Pradesh), (iii) Nagzira-Navegaon (Maharashtra), (iv) Gum Ghasidas National Park (Chhattisgarh), (v) Mhadei Sanctuary (Goa) and (vi) Srivilliputhur Grizzled Giant Squirrel/Megamalai Wildlife Sanctuaries / Varushanadu Valley (Tamil Nadu).

7. The revised Project Tiger guidelines have been issued to State Governments for strengthening tiger conservation, which apart from ongoing activities, inter alia, include financial support to States for enhanced village relocation or rehabilitation package for people living in core or critical tiger habitats (from Rs. 1 lakh per family to Rs. 10 lakhs per family), rehabilitation or resettlement of communities involved in traditional hunting, mainstreaming livelihood and wildlife concerns in forests outside tiger reserves and fostering corridor conservation through restorative strategy to arrest habitat fragmentation.
8. A scientific methodology for estimating tiger (including co-predators, prey animals and assessment of habitat status) has been evolved and mainstreamed. The findings of this estimation and assessment are benchmarks for future tiger conservation strategy.
9. The 17 tiger States have notified the core/critical tiger habitat (35123.9547 sq. km.), and the buffer/peripheral area (28750.73421 sq.km.) of all the 41 tiger reserves in the country, under section 38V of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972, as amended in 2006.

**Financial steps**

10. Financial and technical help is provided to the State Governments under various Centrally Sponsored Schemes, such as Project Tiger and Integrated Development of Wildlife Habitats for enhancing the

capacity and infrastructure of the State Governments for providing effective protection to wild animals.

#### International Cooperation

11. India has a bilateral understanding with Nepal on controlling trans-boundary illegal trade in wildlife and conservation, apart from a protocol on tiger conservation with China.
12. A protocol has been signed in September, 2011 with Bangladesh for conservation of the Royal Bengal Tiger of the Sunderban.
13. A sub-group on tiger and leopard conservation has been constituted for cooperation with the Russian Federation.
14. A Global Tiger Forum of Tiger Range Countries has been created for addressing international issues related to tiger conservation.
15. During the 14th meeting of the Conference of Parties to CITES, which was held from 3rd to 15th June, 2007 at The Hague, India introduced a resolution along with China, Nepal and the Russian Federation, with direction to Parties with operations breeding tigers on a commercial scale, for restricting such captive populations to a level supportive only to conserving wild tigers. The resolution was adopted as a decision with minor amendments. Further, India made an intervention appealing to China to phase out tiger farming and eliminate stockpiles of Asian big cats body parts and derivatives. The importance of continuing the ban on trade of body parts of tigers was emphasized.
16. Based on India's strong intervention during the 62nd meeting of the Standing Committee of the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES) at Geneva from 23-27 July, 2012, the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora Secretariat has issued a notification No. 2012/054 dated the 3rd September, 2012 to Parties to fully implement Decision 14.69 and report to the Secretariat by 25 September, 2012 (Progress made on restricting captive breeding operations of tigers etc.).

17. As a part of active management to rebuild Sariska and Panna Tiger Reserves where tigers have become locally extinct, reintroduction of tigers and tigresses have been done.
18. Special advisories issued for in-situ build up of prey base and tiger population through active management in tiger reserves having low population status of tiger and its prey.

#### Creation of Special Tiger Protection Force (STPF)

19. The policy initiatives announced by the Finance Minister in his Budget Speech of the 29th February, 2008, inter alia, contains action points relating to tiger protection. Based on the one time grant of Rs. 50.00 crore provided to the National Tiger Conservation Authority (NTCA) for raising, arming and deploying a Special Tiger Protection Force (STPF), the proposal for the said force has been approved by the competent authority for 13 tiger reserves. The States of Karnataka and Maharashtra have already created and deployed the STPF.
20. In collaboration with TRAFFIC-INDIA, an online tiger crime data base has been launched, and Generic Guidelines for preparation of reserve specific Security Plan has been evolved.

#### Recent initiatives

21. Implementing a tripartite Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with tiger States, linked to fund flows for effective implementation of tiger conservation initiatives.
22. Rapid assessment of tiger reserves done.
23. Special crack teams sent to tiger reserves affected by left wing extremism and low population status of tiger and its prey.
24. Chief Ministers of States having tiger reserves affected by left wing extremism and low population status of tiger and its prey addressed for taking special initiatives.
25. Steps taken for modernizing the infrastructure and field protection, besides launching 'Monitoring system for Tigers' Intensive Protection and Ecological Status

(M-STriPES)' for effective field patrolling and monitoring.

26. Steps taken for involvement of Non-Governmental Experts in the ongoing all India tiger estimation.
27. Initiatives taken for improving the field delivery through capacity building of field officials, apart from providing incentives.
28. Action initiated for using Information Technology to strengthen surveillance in tiger reserves.
29. The second round of country level tiger status assessment completed in 2010, with the findings indicating an increase with a tiger population estimate of 1706, lower and upper limits being 1520 and 1909 respectively, as compared to the last country level estimation of 2006, with an estimate of 1411, lower and upper limits being 1165 and 1657, respectively.
30. The second round of independent assessment of Management Effectiveness Evaluation of Tiger Reserves done in 2010-2011 for 39 tiger reserves based on globally used framework.
31. Increase in the allocation for Project Tiger with additional components.
32. Providing special assistance for mitigation of human-tiger conflicts in problematic areas.
33. As an outcome of the fourth Trans-border Consultative Group Meeting held in New Delhi, a joint resolution has been signed with Nepal for biodiversity and tiger conservation.
34. Regional Offices of the National Tiger Conservation Authority sanctioned at Nagpur, Bengaluru and Guwahati.
35. Launching of Phase-IV tiger reserve level monitoring.

#### **Management of Solid Waste**

3894. SHRI SURESH KUMAR SHETKAR: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government is implementing the

rules strictly with manufacturing units and other industries in paying penalties who failed to manage solid waste generated by them at source;

- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) if not, the reasons therefor; and
- (d) the steps taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) to (d) The Ministry of Environment and Forests has notified the Hazardous Wastes (Management, Handling and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2008. As per these Rules, the occupier, importer, transporter and operator of the facility are liable for all damages caused to the environment or third party due to improper handling of the hazardous wastes or disposal of the hazardous wastes. The occupier and the operator of the facility shall be liable to pay financial penalties as levied for any violation of the provisions under these rules by the State Pollution Control Board with the prior approval of the Central Pollution Control Board.

The State Pollution Control Boards / Pollution Control Committees are required to take action against violations of Hazardous Wastes (Management, Handling and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2008. CPCB, till the year 2008, has approved seven proposals of State Pollution Control Boards, imposing financial penalties against 138 industries for improper disposal or non-compliance to the provisions of Hazardous Rules, 2008.

#### **Expansion of Road Links**

3895. SHRI TARACHAND BHAGORA: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether many road links from Delhi to neighbouring States are being expanded to manage the increasing vehicular traffic;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the progress of the said work is being marred because of delayed deadlines and other hurdles; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI SARVEY SATHYANARAYANA): (a) and (b) This Ministry is primarily responsible for the development and maintenance of National Highways (NHs) in the country. At present, no work of expansion of NHs within Deihli linking neighbouring States is in progress.

(c) and (d) Do not arise.

#### **Pollution by MNCs**

3896. SHRI HAMDULLAH SAYEED: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the MNCs are playing a major role in polluting the environment and water in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any inquiry has been conducted into this matter;

(d) if so, the result thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) to (d) All the industries including MNCs are required to comply with pollution control norms as prescribed by State Pollution Control Boards (SPCBs) / Pollution Control Committees (PCCs). The Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) under 17 categories of highly polluting industries identified 3 MNCs in cement sector, which were non-complying. Accordingly, CPCB has issued directions under Section 5 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 to M/s ACC Limited Jamul Cement Works, Durg (Chattisgarh) and also issued directions under section 18 (1) (b) of the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 to Madhya Pradesh Pollution Control Board for taking appropriate action against 2 cement units namely (i) M/s ACC Ltd, Kymore Cement Works and (ii) M/s Heidelberg Cement India Ltd (Diamond Cement), Damon of Madhya Pradesh.

(e) The steps taken by the Government to contain pollution from industries including MNCs are as under:—

- Industries, including MNCs are required to take consent from respective SPCBs/PCCs to ensure compliance of standards prescribed under the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981.
- A mutually agreed time-targeted programme is implemented under Corporate Responsibility for Environmental Protection (CREP) with a bank guarantee on various commitments.
- Promotion of low waste and no waste technology.
- Under Environment Surveillance Squad (ESS) programme, CPCB undertakes random inspection of 17 categories of highly polluting industries including MNCs to verify compliance.

#### **Procurement of Batteries**

897. SHRI A. SAMPATH: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are reports of excess procurement of batteries and battery chargers has been made for a class of radio sets used by the Army;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the total loss on such procurements; and

(d) the action taken against the concerned officials responsible for such loss?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) to (d) C and AG in its report No.12 of 2010-11 pointed out excess procurement of batteries. Some quantities of rechargeable batteries and battery chargers were procured in excess of the requirements and were adjusted against the subsequent procurements, thereby causing no loss. The Action Taken Notes on the audit observation were issued on 14.01.2011. Administrative instructions were issued to ensure accurate and meaningful justification in procuring these items in future.

### Private Firms in Defence Production

3898. DR. AJAY KUMAR: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any mechanism to ensure that only authorised private companies with clean track record are considered at the bidding stage for procurement of defence equipment; and

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

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

(b) As part of such mechanism, Service Headquarters carries out vendor analysis as per the provisions of Defence Procurement Procedure (DPP) which inter-alia provides for analysis of the Vendors/Original Equipment Manufacturers' (OEMs) response to Request for Information (RFI), their earlier participation/performance along with track record. Besides a data bank is also maintained with regard to OEMs of various weapon systems and equipment. Request for Proposal (RFP) is issued to the vendor after detailed vendor analysis and security clearance.

### Funds to NGOs Working for Special Children

3899. DR. RATTAN SINGH AJNALA: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has fixed any criteria for providing assistance to Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs) engaged in teaching and education of children with special needs; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI D. NAPOLEON): (a) and (b) Under the Deendayal Disabled Rehabilitation Scheme administered by the Department of Disability Affairs under the Ministry, grant-in-aid is released to Non-Governmental organizations running various projects including projects for teaching and education

of children with disabilities, fulfilling the following criteria:—

- (i) Organizations registered under the Societies Registration Act, 1860 or any relevant Act of the State/Union Territory.
- (ii) A Public Trust registered under the law for the time being in force; or
- (iii) A Charitable Company licenced under section 25 of the Companies Act, 1958.

Further, the registration should be in force for at least two years at the time of applying for grant under the scheme.

The grant-in-aid proposals, duly recommended by the concerned State Government are considered for release of grants in accordance with the norms of the scheme.

[Translation]

### Eligibility Condition for Disability Pension

3900. SHRIMATI YASHODHARA RAJE SCINDIA: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is considering to redraft the policy of pension for disabled persons under Indira Gandhi National Disability Pension Scheme;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government proposes to change the eligibility conditions for disability pension;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Government is considering to increase the pension amount for mentally retarded and handicapped persons; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI D. NAPOLEON): (a) to (f) Indira Gandhi National Disability Pension Scheme (IGNDPS) is a component of National

Social Assistance Programme (NSAP). Under IGNDPS, central assistance of Rs. 300 p.m. per beneficiary is provided to persons with severe or multiple disabilities in the age group of 18-79 years and belonging to a household living below poverty line (BPL) as per criteria prescribed by Government of India.

Working Group on "Empowerment of persons with Disabilities" for the formulation of XIIth Five Year Plan suggested coverage of all persons with disabilities under IGNDPS and grant of pension @ Rs. 500 p.m. to person with disability and Rs. 1000 p.m. to person with severe and multiple disability.

A committee was constituted under the Chairmanship of Additional Secretary, Department of Rural Development, Ministry of Rural Development, to make recommendations on the criteria for grant of benefits under various schemes of National Social Assistance Programme (NSAP). The Committee has submitted its report in the last week of October 2012. The Committee has made similar recommendation regarding relaxation of disability percentage from 80% to 40% and pension @ Rs. 500/-p.m for person with disability and Rs. 1000/-p.m. for person with severe and multiple disabilities. Committee has also recommended to include specifically autism and cerebral palsy which are mentioned in National Trust Act under IGNDPS. No decision has been taken so far.

[English]

#### **Funds Allocated under SCSP**

3901. SHRI HEMANAND BISWAL:  
SHRI KHAGEN DAS:

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

(a) whether the Government has provided funds under the Scheduled Castes Sub Plan (SCSP) during the last three years;

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

(c) whether the Government monitors the funds provided under the SCSP along with the number of complaints received regarding mis-use of funds;

(d) if so, the details of the funds earmarked/utilised under SCSP and the action taken by the Government in this regard;

(e) whether any lapse or diversion of funds under the SCSP; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI P. BALRAM NAIK): (a), (b) and (d) As informed by the Planning Commission, the details of State-wise Scheduled Caste Sub Plan (SCSP) outlay and utilisation of funds during last three years are given in the enclosed Statement.

(c), (e) and (f) The Planning Commission has issued guidelines in 2005 to the States/Union Territories for formulation, implementation and monitoring of Scheduled Caste Sub Plan (SCSP) and for optimal utilisation of funds.

The Planning Commission has set up a Task Force under the Chairmanship of Dr. Narendra Jadhav, Member, Planning Commission in June 2010 to review the operational difficulties in implementation of Scheduled Caste Sub Plan (SCSP) and Tribal Sub-Plan (TSP) at the level of, inter-alia, States/UTs.

Government had received information regarding alleged diversion of funds allocated under SCSP by the Government of the National Capital Territory (GNCT) of Delhi. An amount of Rs.678.91 crore spent by GNCT of Delhi for Commonwealth Games projects during 2006-07 to 2010-11, was shown as expenditure under SCSP, on the assumption that benefits of the projects would also be availed by SCs.

Planning Commission has also taken up the issue of diversion of SCSP funds with the Government of NCT of Delhi and requested the GNCT of Delhi to bring back the said amount. Accordingly, the Government of NCT of Delhi has informed that Delhi Administration has brought back the said amount by increasing divisible funds under SCSP from 2010-11 to 2012-13 i.e. Rs. 219.33 crores in 2010-11, Rs.364.96 crore in 2011-12 and Rs.560.95 crores in 2012-13.

## Statement

State-wise details of Scheduled Caste Sub Plan Outlay/Expenditure during 2009-10, 2010-11 and 2011-12

(Rs. in Crores)

Sl. No.	State/UT	% of SC Population (2001 Census)	Annual Plan 2009-10			Annual Plan 2010-11			Annual Plan 2011-12		
			Total State Plan Outlay	SCSP Outlay	SCSP Actual Expenditure	Total State Plan Outlay	SCSP Outlay	SCSP Actual Expenditure	Total State Plan Outlay	SCSP Outlay	SCSP Actual Expenditure
1.	Andhra Pradesh	16.20	33496.75	5243.17	2923.00	6131.39	5364.48	43000.00	7233.35	5961.28	
2.	Assam	6.90	6000.00	130.62	122.13	140.27	117.60	9000.00	165.52	165.52	
3.	Bihar	15.70	16000.00	2721.02	2497.45	3375.12	1731.85	24000.00	4245.72	4245.72	
4.	Chhattisgarh	11.60	10947.76	1271.66	1015.92	1534.63	1531.53	16710.00	1847.77	1570.60	
5.	Goa	1.80	2240.00	16.15	7.78	24.51	13.76	3320.00	35.74	15.40	
6.	Gujarat	7.10	23500.00	1294.94	1039.22	1363.45	1143.74	38000.00	2084.04	N.R	
7.	Haryana	19.30	10000.00	2098.01	2004.09	2309.65	1904.61	20358.00	2593.29	2660.70	
8.	Himachal Pradesh	24.70	2700.00	668.00	664.56	742.00	733.65	3300.00	816.00	816.00	
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	7.60	5500.00	319.73	N.R	455.65	N.R	6600.00	535.78	535.78	
10.	Jharkhand	11.80	8200.00	852.86	567.21	956.24	740.24	15300.00	1446.05	1446.05	
11.	Karnataka	16.20	29500.00	4779.00	2457.46	3866.59	2926.01	38070.00	4632.99	4632.99	
12.	Kerala	9.80	8920.00	848.57	848.25	983.45	862.07	12010.00	1178.18	1178.18	
13.	Madhya Pradesh	15.20	16174.17	2462.12	2118.09	2918.00	2708.12	23000.00	3575.58	3418.17	
14.	Maharashtra	10.20	35958.94	2651.99	2247.06	3867.11	2478.13	42000.00	4233.00	3938.36	
15.	Manipur	2.80	2000.00	58.06	43.96	62.40	42.40	3210.00	89.62	71.82	

16. Odisha	16.50	9500.00	1563.03	1587.52	31000.00	1817.90	1726.26	15200.00	2033.38	2033.38
17. Punjab	28.90	8625.00	2488.31	1316.08	9150.00	2640.00	1881.07	11520.00	3323.52	1433.78
18. Rajasthan	17.20	17322.00	2978.52	2821.49	24000.00	3796.00	3364.35	27500.00	4555.62	4344.10
19. Sikkim	5.02	1045.00	18.68	17.23	1175.00	30.77	18.20	1400.00	27.65	27.65
20. Tamil Nadu	19.00	17500.00	4602.68	3604.27	20068.00	4240.73	4210.00	23535.00	5014.30	5014.30
21. Tripura	17.40	1680.00	280.11	266.49	1860.00	308.25	258.02	1950.00	237.35	237.35
22. Uttar Pradesh	21.10	39000.00	8246.55	7926.85	42000.00	8881.00	8657.89	47000.00	9938.15	8973.16
23. Uttarakhand	17.90	5800.81	1044.15	410.65	6800.00	1224.00	608.65	7800.00	1404.00	650.80
24. West Bengal	23.00	14150.00	3258.37	2278.46	17985.00	4142.40	2698.34	22214.00	5118.98	5118.98
25. Chandigarh	17.50	449.22	78.77	78.61	462.73	81.20	81.33	661.89	115.85	118.05
26. Delhi	16.90	10000.00	1782.39	1780.00	11400.00	1926.60	1901.56	15133.00	2064.99	N.R
27. Puducherry	16.20	2250.00	176.83	176.62	2500.00	291.83	206.99	2750.00	412.85	214.72
All India	16.20	338459.65	51934.29	40820.45	395876.73	58111.14	47910.85	474541.89	68959.27	58822.84

Source: State Plan approval letter and SCSP documents of the State Governments.

N.R: Not Reported.



[Translation]

**Setting up of Girl Hostels**

3902. SHRI GOVIND PRASAD MISHRA:

SHRI BADRUDDIN AJMAL:

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

(a) whether the Government has formulated any scheme for setting up of Girl's Hostels in Economically Backward blocks of the States including Madhya Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has released any amount for the purpose from the Central Grant Fund;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the time by which the funds are likely to be released?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI D. NAPOLEON): (a) to (e) Under the Centrally Sponsored Schemes of this Ministry for construction of hostels for girls, "economically backwardness" of the block is not a criterion for location of the hostels.

[English]

**Vocational Training Centres**

3903. SHRI BHAKTA CHARAN DAS:

SHRI BAIJYANT PANDA:

SHRI NAVEEN JINDAL:

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

(a) whether the Government has formulated any scheme to give vocational training and skill development training to disabled persons under the Prime Minister's skill development initiative scheme to increase employment opportunities for them;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government provides grants to Non-Governmental Organizational (NGO) for vocational training of disabled children;

(d) if so, the details of aid provided to different NGOs during the last three years, NGO-wise;

(e) whether the Government proposes to provide conditional assistance to the parents/families of the disabled persons to ensure their proper care; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI D. NAPOLEON): (a) and (b) As informed by National Council on Skill Development, no such scheme has been formulated to give vocational training and skill development to persons with disabilities.

(c) and (d) Under Deendayal Disabled Rehabilitation Scheme (DDRS), grant-in-aid is released to Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs) for running various projects including Vocational Training Centres (VTCs) for the welfare of Persons with Disabilities. A Statement indicating State-wise details of amount released to the NGOs for running VTCs during the last three years is enclosed.

(e) No, Madam.

(f) Does not arise.

**Statement**

*List of Non-Governmental Organisations that have received assistance for Vocational Training Centre (VTC) under the Scheme of Deen Dayal Disabled Rehabilitation Scheme*

Sl. No.	Name of the Organisations	Address	Name of Project	(Rs. in crore)		
				2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Aathmeeya Manasika Vikasa Kendram	12-13-830/15, Gokul Nagar Tarnaka, Secunderabad-17, Andhra Pradesh	Special School and VTC for MR	0.17	0.18	0.17
2.	Arun Special Centre	8-15-5, Shastripuram, Near Mir Alam Filters, R.R. Distt. Hyderabad-500077, Andhra Pradesh	Residential School and VTC for MR	0.16	0.16	0.08
3.	BRESH Bhadrachalam Agency For Rural Development Rehabilitation and Educational Society for Handicapped	Shanthinagar, Bhadrachalam-507111, Andhra Pradesh	Residential School for HI, MR & VTC	0.26	0.22	0
4.	Care Land	Opp. Carbide Factory, NH 7, P. Box 24, B Camp (PO), Kurnool, Andhra Pradesh	Swapna Teaching and Training Centre for MR	0.18	0.16	0.31
5.	Child Guidance Centre	H.No. 7-6/2, Santosh Nagar Peerzadiguda Village and Panchayat Ghatkesar Mandal RR Distt. Hyderabad-39	Special School cum VTC for MR	0.18	0.53	0
6.	Durgabai Deshmukh Vocational Training and Rehabilitation Centre (Andhra Mahila Sabha), Hyderabad	Osmania University Road, Vidya Nagar, Hyderabad-500044, Andhra Pradesh	Voc. Training/Rehabilitation Centre for Handicapped	0.07	0.30	0.71

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
7.	Hellen Keller Memorial Association for the Blind	Near Appughar Park, M.V.P. Colony, Sector 9, Visakhapatna-530017	VTC for VH	0.06	0.23	0.32
8.	Human Resource Development Society	506, Saija Premier Apartments, P&T Colony, Near Post Office, Dilukhnagar, Hyderabad-500060, Andhra Pradesh	VTC & Rehabilitation Centre for PH	0.33	0.18	0.16
9.	Indian Red Cross Society (Nellore)	Red Cross Road, Nellore, Andhra Pradesh-524003	School cum VTC for CP and MR Chiidre	0.12	0.00	0.1
10.	J & J Karunodaya Institute for MR	No. 25-11-31, Indian Bank Street, Eluru-534006, Andhra Pradesh	Special School and VTC for MR	0.07	0.08	0.21
11.	Kalyani Rural Rehabilitation and Educational Society	H.No. 12-3-34, Thirumalavari Street, Narsapur-534275, West Godavari District, Andhra Pradesh	Special School and VTC for MR	0.00	0.20	0.16
12.	Lakshmi Mahila Mandali	Kothapet Perala-Chirala, Vatepalem, Prakasam Distt., Andhra Pradesh	VTC and Rehabilitation of PH	0.07	0.00	0.08
13.	Lakshya Sadhana Society for the Mentally Handicapped	H.No. 23-78/25, Anandbagh, X Roads, R.K. Nagar, Malkajgiri, RR Distt., Hyderabad-47, Andhra Pradesh	Special School (Day and Residential) VTc for MR	0.12	0.12	0.13
14.	Lebenshilfe	26, Lawsons Bay, Vishakhapatnam-17, Andhra Pradesh	Special School cum VTC for MR	0.80	0.15	0.68
15.	Manasika Vikas Kendram	59-14-9, Ring Road, Ramachandra Nagar, Vijayawada, Andhra Praesh	Vocational Training Centre	1.01	0.84	1.01

16.	Nirman Association for the Mentally Handicapped	W-127, HMT Colony, HMT Township P.O., Hyderabad-500854, Andhra Pradesh	Special Education and VTC for MH	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.02
17.	PAMENCAP (Godavarikhani)	B-28, Near Sec-I, Community Hall, Godavarikhani-505209, Distt. Karimnagar, Andhra Pradesh	Special School and VTC for MR	0.17	0.17	0.17	0.15
18.	PAMENCAP (Karimnagar)	H.No. 3-1-278, CVR Nagar, Karimnagar-505001, Andhra Pradesh	Special School and VTC for MR	0.19	0.14	0.14	0.13
19.	PAMENCAP (Secunderabad)	Secunderabad, Andhra Pradesh	VTC for MR & PH	0.06	0.00	0.00	0.06
20.	Parents Association of AG's Office Employees	Lekhadeep, Qtr. No.C-49, A.G.'s Staff Quarters, Yousufguda, Hyderabad-500045, Andhra Pradesh	VTC cum Rehabilitation Centre for MR	0.00	0.07	0.07	0
21.	PAWMENCAP	10-3-14/B/2, MCH Colony, Humayun Nagar, Hyderabad-500028, Andhra Pradesh	V.T. & Sheltered Workshop (Manochetna)	0.53	0.31	0.31	0.24
22.	Prakasam Yuvajana Sangham	Farrukh Nagar, Shad Nagar Mandal, Mahabubnagar Distt., Andhra Pradesh	Vocational Training and Rehab. Centre for Disabled	0.00	0.08	0.08	0.11
23.	Priyadarsini Service Organisation	45-56-9, Sailigramapuram, Vishakapatnam-29, Andhra Pradesh	VTC cum Residential School for the disabled	0.95	0.61	0.61	0.67
24.	Rotary Trust for Handicapped	Hyderabad, Andhra Pradesh	VTC for PH and CBR	0.01	0.00	0.00	0
25.	Sai Seva Sangh	99, Road 12, VV Nagar, Kukatpally, Hyderabad-72, Andhra Pradesh	School & VTC for MR	0.23	0.15	0.15	0.13
26.	Shekinah Foundation	4-3-2, Shekinah House, Hayath Nagar, Ranga Reddy District, Andhra Pradesh	Resi School cum VTC for Disabled	0.16	0.00	0.00	0.34

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
27.	Sri Dakshinya Bhava Samithi	Madhavi Nilayam, J.K.C. College Road Extension, Guntur-522006, Andhra Pradesh	VTC for Disabled	0.07	0.54	0.31
28.	Swarna Swayam Krushi Society	OPP Ambedkar Nagar, Near CCC "X" Road, Mancheriat-504208	Speical School and Vocational Centre for MH	0.00	0.04	0.08
29.	Swayamkrushi	265, New Vasavi Nagar, Secunderabad-500015, Andhra Pradesh	Residential School for MR & VTC	0.37	0.14	0.37
30.	The Karimnagar District Freedom Fighters' Trust	H.No. 10-4-24, Bank Colony, Arepally Road, Karimnagar, Andhra Pradesh	School cum VTC for MR	0.12	0.00	0.61
31.	Ushodaya Educational Society	H.No. 11-13/113/2, R.KPuram, Ranga Reddy Distt.-500035, Andhra Pradesh	VTC for PH	0.10	0.26	0.12
32.	Vutukuri Venkata Subbamma Welfare Society	Kotla Bazar, Distt.Prakasam, Chirala-523155, Andhra Pradesh	VTC for OH	0.17	0.00	0.3
33.	Women and Child Welfare Centre	Shreeramnagar-535101, Distt. Vizianagaram, Andhra Pradesh	School VTC and Hostel for MR	0.29	0.31	0.44
Sub-Total (Andhra Pradesh)			6.19	8.2		
<b>Assam</b>						
1.	ASCENT	Islampur, Mangaldai, Distt. Darrang, Assam	VTC for Disabled	0.03	0.24	0.04
2.	Bikalanga Kalyan Kendra "Telahi"	Vill Pahunoria Gaon, PO Panigaon, District Lakhimpur, Assam, Pin-787052	VTC for Disabled	0.00	0.08	0.11
3.	Dhule Regional Physical Development Association	P.O. Dhula, Darrang, PIN-784146, Assam	VTC for Handicapped Persons	0.22	0.46	0

4.	Durpang Pichala Anchalik Bikalanga Anusthan	Lakhimpur, Assam	VTC	0.00	0.09	0.06
5.	Disabled Person Welfare and Rehabilitation Trust	Vill, Bahabari PO Kharupetia Distt. Darrang, Assam	VTC for Disabled	0.00	0.00	0
6.	Global Health and Education Centre (GHEC)	At. Rupahi Bhaktgaon near Chandrabala Rimary School, PO Rubahi Nagaon Assam-782125	VTC for Disabled	0.03	0.10	0.07
7.	Gram Vikas Parishad	Nagaon, Assam	VTC for Disabled	0.10	0.06	0.06
8.	Kachajuli Physically Handicapped School and Training Centre	Village-Kachajuli, PO-Gabharu Tunjan, Distt. Lakhimpur, Assam	School and Training Centre for PH	0.14	0.30	0.45
9.	Nawottaran	Guwahati, Assam	VTC for Disabled	0.02	0.00	0.12
10.	Sri Sri Sewa Ashram	Assam	VTC	0.00	0.11	0.09
11.	Zila Bahumukhi Mahila Unnayan Samaj	Village-Hirapara. PO - Dhula Distt. Darrang-784146, Assam	Vocational Training Centre for Disabled	0.06	0.14	0.06
Sub-Total (Assam)				0.60	1.58	1.06
<b>Bihar</b>						
1.	Gulab SinghMahila Evam Bal Kalyan Sangh	Bihar	VTC	0.00	0.19	0.1
2.	Girija Shankar Drishti Bihin Balika Vidyalaya	Gumti No. 3, Bhikhanpur, Bhagalpur-812002, Bihar	Education cum VTC for VH Girls	0.00	0.00	0.1
3.	Magadh Rehabilitation and Welfare Society	A/9, P.C. Colony, Kankarbagh, Patna, Bihar	VTC for PH Children	0.11	0.17	0
4.	Prakritik Arogyashram	Nalanda, Bodh Gaya, Bihar	VTC and Rehabilitation for OH Children	0.03	0.00	0
5.	Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation Institute	Rajendra Nagar, Road No. 6-B, Patna-800016, Bihar.	Residential School for PH and MR, VTC and Physio Unit	0.00	0.00	0
Sub-Total (Bihar)				0.14	0.36	0.2

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<b>Chandigarh</b>						
1.	Society for the Care of the Blind	Chandigarh	Education cum VTC for VH Girls	0.11	0.00	0
Sub-Total (Chandigarh)				0.11	0.00	0
<b>Chhattisgarh</b>						
1.	Chhattisgarh Viklang Prashikshan Evam Anusandhan Sansthan	HIG 2, J.E. Road, Tatibandh Raipur, Chhattisgarh	Spl School and VTC for MR	0.00	0.00	0
2.	Netraheen Va Viklang Shikshan Prashikshan Evam Dharmarth Samithi	Aamakherava, Manendergarh, Distt. Korea, Chhattisgarh	Resi Special School cum VTC for Blind Person	0.06	0.00	0
Sub-Total (Chhattisgarh)				0.06	0.00	0
<b>Delhi</b>						
1.	All India Confederation of the Blind (Delhi)	Institutional Area, Sector V, Rohini, New Delhi	Type, Shorthand and Computer Training Centre	1.01	0.00	0
2.	Balvantray Mehta Vidya Bhawan Anguridevi Shersingh Memorial Academy	Blocks E.G&H, Masjid Moth, Greater Kailash-II, New Delhi-110048	School cum VTC for MR Children	0.06	0.00	0
3.	Bharatiya Blind Educational Cultural Welfare Society	61/1-B-11, Teliwara, Shahadra, New Delhi-110032	Residential School cum VTC for Blind	0.00	0.00	0
4.	Foundation for Spastic and Mentally Handicapped (UDAAN)	61, Deshbandhu Apartments, Kalkaji, New Delhi-110019	Training Centre and Education	0.09	0.10	0
Sub-Total (Delhi)				1.16	0.10	0

**Gujarat**

1.	Shree D.S. Parekh and Amrutiben Parekh Deaf and Dumb School	Near New Junction, Surendranagar-363001, Gujarat	Staff Salary for VTc for Disabled	0.01	0.00	0.03
2.	SOPAN	F.P.No1070 PPO, Pink city, Flats B/h, Blind Welfare Centre Ranip Ahmedabad, Gujarat	School cum VTC for MR	0.06	0.00	0
3.	The Society for the Mentally Retarded	Opposite B.T. Kidney Hospital, Univeristy Road, Rajkot-360005, Gujarat, Gujarat	Adults Training Workshop for MR	0.00	0.00	0
Sub-Total (Gujarat)			0.00	0.03		

**Haryana**

1.	Indian Red Cross Society (Hissar)	Red Cross Bhavan, Hissar, Haryana	Residential School cum VTC for VH	0.12	0.00	0.15
2.	Indian Red Cross Society (Rohtak)	District Branch, Red Cross Bhavan, Rohtak-124001, Haryana	Home for MR Children and VTC	0.00	0.27	0.33
3.	National Association for the Blind (Faridabad)	Central Green, K.C.Road, NIT, Faridabad, Haryana	Shorthand cum Telephone Operator Training for VH	0.00	0.07	0
4.	Tapan Rehabilitation Society	Opp. Rajput Dharamshala, Sant Nagar, Chaman Garden, Karnal-132001, Haryana	Training, Rehabilitation and Education Centre for HH & MR Children	0.10	0.08	0.19
Sub-Total (Haryana)			0.42	0.67		

**Karnataka**

1.	Angaviklara Ashakiran Trust	Shamanur Road, Near Laxmi Flour Mill, Devengere-577004, Karnataka	Education cum VTC for MR	0.00	0.75	0.34
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1	2	3	4	5	6	7
2.	Divyajyothi Vidya Kendra	Vishwa Building, Chikkanna Layout, Sondokoppa Road, Nelamangala Town-562123, Bangalore Rural Distt., Karnataka	VTC for Disabled	0.00	0.05	0
3.	Manasa Rehabilitation and Training Centre for MR Children	Shanthipura, Post Padubelle-576120, Udupi, Karnataka	Residential Rehab, cum Training Centre for MR Children	0.00	0.05	0.08
4.	Shree Ramana Maharishi Academy for the Blind	3rd Cross, 3rd Phase (Near Ragi Gudda), J.P. Nagar, Bangalore-560078, Karnataka	VTC for OH (TRDC)	0.79	0.43	0.57
5.	Spastic Society of Karnataka	Bangalore, Karnataka	Spastics Children and Vocational Training	0.48	0.00	0.45
Sub-Total (Karnataka)				1.27	1.28	1.44
<b>Kerala</b>						
1.	Asha Bhavan	Annamanada, Thrissur Distt., Kerala	VTC for PH	0.00	0.06	0.1
2.	Ashamilayam	Ponkunnam-686506, Distt. Kottayam, Kerala	School cum VTC for MR	0.03	0.14	0.09
3.	Bethania Rehabilitation Centre for the Disabled	Philip's Hill, Kumarapuram, Medical College P.O., Thiruvananthapura-695011, Kerala	VTC for PH Girls	0.00	0.04	0.12
4.	Faith India	Faith India Bhavan, Puthencruz PO, Ernakulam-682308, Kerala	Training and Rehabilitation of Disabled(Ernakulam)	0.14	0.41	0.2
5.	Jeney Centre	Kerala	School cum VTC for MR	0.10	0.14	0
6.	Hellen Keller Institute for Visually Impaired	Mannannur Road, P.O. Vaniamkulam-679522, Distt. Palakkad, Kerala	VTC for VH	0.00	0.08	0.15

7.	Kerala Institute for the Blind	Alpara, Kannara PO, Thrissur-680652, Kerala	VTC cum Rehabilitation Centre for VH	0.00	0.04	0.15
8.	Kerala Rehabilitation Institute for the Physically Affected (KRIPA's Providence Home)	Chunangavey, Erumathala P.O., Aluva-683112, Ernakulam Distt., Kerala	VTC for Disabled	0.00	0.03	0.13
9.	Padma Educational and Charitable Establishment	P.O. Edavilangu, Kodugallur-680671, Thrissur Distt., Kerala	Rehabilitation and Training for MR Children	0.05	0.07	0.15
10.	Pope John Paul Peace Home	Kerala	Training Centre for Profound MR Children	0.14	0.15	0.27
11.	Santhi Bhawan Social Centre	Chalakudi-680307, Kerala	VTC for OH Children	0.06	0.00	0.15
12.	Snehabhavan Society	Fr. Dismas Road, Imjalakuda-680125, Kerala.	Industrial Training Centre for Disabled	0.05	0.06	0
13.	Sneharam Charitable Society	Kerala	School cum Training Centre for MR	0.18	0.17	0.37
14.	Society of Daughters of St. Camillus	P.O. Chungakunnu, Kottiyoor-670651, Distt. Kannur, Kerala	Special School cum Training Centre for MR Children	0.00	0.34	0
15.	Vimala Hridaya Special School	Kerla	Special School cum VTC for MR	0.06	0.00	0.16
Sub-Total (Kerala)				0.81	1.73	2.04
1.	Famous Mahila Kalyan Samiti	Bhind, MP	VTC	0.00	0.01	0.08
2.	Gopad Vikiang Shiksha Samiti	P.O. Katyi Niwas, District Sidhi, Madhya Pradesh	School cum VTC for Disabled	0.13	0.08	0.32
3.	Late Satish Memorial Shiksha Samiti	58, Ram Bagh Colony Shinde Ki Chhawani, Gwalior, M.P.	Vocational Training Centre for Disabled	0.03	0.03	0
4.	Shri Shri Utkarsh Samiti	38, Narayan Bagh, Indore-452004, Madhya Pradesh	VTC for MR & PH	0.12	0.11	0.13

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
5.	Society for Assisting the Handicapped and Rehabilitating Absolutely	Madhya Pradesh	VTC	0.04	0.00	0
Sub-Total (Madhya Pradesh)		0.32	0.23	0.53		
<b>Maharashtra</b>						
1.	Apang Jivan Vikas Sanstha	Bhumiputra Colony, Near Congress Nagar, Amravati, Maharashtra	Vocational School for Handicapped	0.23	0.22	0.2
2.	ArunodayBahudeeshiya Gramin Vikas Senstha	Shradha Kalpana Palace Swastik Chawk Ganeshwadi Station Road, Ahmednagar, Maharashtra	VTC for PH	0.05	0.14	0.09
3.	Bhagyashali Bahuddeshiya Kalyankari Sanstha (Bori)	Post Bori, (Lagam), Tehsil Aheri, Distt. Gadchiroli, PIN-442705, Maharashtra	Vocational Centre for Deaf and Dumb	0.13	0.17	0.1
4.	Hellen Keller Institute for Deaf and Deaf Blind	Municipal Secy. School, South Wing, Ground Floor, Near S. Bridge, N.M.Joshi Marg, Byculla(W), Mumbai-400011, Maharashtra	Education cum Voc.Reh of Deaf and Blind	0.00	0.09	0
Sub-Total (Maharashtra)		0.41	0.62	0.39		
<b>Manipur</b>						
1.	All Manipur Mentally Handicapped Persons Welfare Organisation	Keishamthong Top Leirak, Imphal-795001, Manipur	VTC for Persons with CPMR	0.20	0.40	0.23
2.	Institute of Social Development for Weaker Sections	Wehengbam Leikai Khongnang Haogaibi, New Cachar Road, P.O. Imphal-795001, Manipur	VTC for Disabled	0.15	0.18	0.16

3.	Rural Educational and Socio-Economic Development Organisation	P.O.: Thanga Tongbram, P.S.: Moirang-795133, Manipur	VTC for LCP	0.05	0.16	0.1
4.	The Development for Women's Programme Centre	Thoubal Bazar.Thoubal District P.O. Thoubal,Manipur	Vocational Training Centre	0.06	0.21	0.14
5.	The Women's Economic Development Society	Khongam, Distt. Imphal-795001, Manipur	VTC for Disabled	0.07	0.11	0
6.	Typewriting Institute and Rural Development	Thoubal Distt. Thoubal-795138, Manipur	Vocational Training Centre for Disabled	0.17	0.31	0.25
Sub-Total (Manipur)			1.37	0.88		
<b>Meghalaya</b>						
1.	Dwar Jingkrymen School for Children in Need of Special Education	Stonyland, Shillong-793003, Meghalaya	Education cum VTC for MR and Spastic	0.04	0.14	0.07
Sub-Total (Meghalaya)			0.14	0.07		
<b>Mizoram</b>						
1.	Society for Rehabilitation of Spastic Children (Spastic Society of Mizoram)	Ch. Chhunga Building, Saron Veng, Aizawal-796001, Mizoram	Education and Training Institute for CP, MH & HH	0.00	0.31	0.15
Sub-Total (Mizoram)			0.31	0.15		
<b>Odisha</b>						
1.	Arun Institute of Rural Affairs	At-Aswakhola, P.O. Karamul, Via-Mahimagadi, Distt. Dhenkanal-759014, Odisha	VTC for Disabled	0.11	0.11	0.11
2.	Association for Social Reconstructive Activities	Plot NO.1284/C, Sector-6, Markat Nagar (CDA), Cuttack- 753014, Odisha	VTC for Disabled (Jagatsinghpur)	0.14	0.45	0.29

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
3.	Bhairabi Club	At. Kurumpada, P.O. Hadapada, Distt. Khurda-752018, Odisha	VTC for OH	0.18	0.53	0.3
4	Nilachal Seva Prathisthan	Dayavihar (Kanas) Distt. Puri, Odisha-752017	VTC for Disabled	0.59	0.68	0.57
5.	Open Learning Systems	G.2-A/1 Gadakana Mauza, PO Mancheswar Railway Colony, Bhubaneswar-751017, Odisha	VTC cum Rehabilitation Centre for CPMR	0.34	0.13	0.34
6.	Odisha Multipurpose Development Center	9/22, MIG II, BDA Colony, Chandrashekharpur, Bhubneswar-16, Odisha	VTC for LCP	0.03	0.03	0.05
7.	Red Cross School for the Blind	City Hospital Road, Berhampur-760001, Distt. Ganjam, Odisha	School cum VTC for VH	0.04	0.00	0.06
8.	Vishwa Jeevan Seva Sangha	Vill.:Saradhapur, PO: Garhsanput, Distt.: Khurda, Odisha-752060	VTC for Disabled	0.03	0.02	0.05
	Sub-Total (Odisha)	1.46	1.95	1.77		
<b>Punjab</b>						
1.	Dr. Satya Paul Khosla Charitable Memorial Trust	Shaheed Udham Singh Nagar, Opp. T.V.Studio, Jalandhar-144001, Punjab	School cum Training Centre for HH	0.00	0.06	0
2.	Vocational Rehabilitation Training Centre	Haibowal Road, Opp. Kitchlu Nagar, Ludhiana-141001, Punjab	Education VTC Workshop for the Blind	0.14	0.07	0.19
	Sub Total (Punjab)	0.14	0.13	0.19		
<b>Rajasthan</b>						
1.	Adarsh Bal VidyalayaSamiti	Panchayat Samiti Quarters Road, Osiar, Rajasthan	VTC for OH	0.14	0.07	0.19

2.	Badhit Bal Vikas Kendra	Rajasthan	Hostel and VTC for Deaf	0.03	0.02	0.05
3.	Indian Council of Social Welfare	Sector No. 6, Heera Path, Mansarovar, Jaipur-302020, Rajasthan	VTC for Adult	0.08	0.09	0.08
4.	Jaimini Shikshan Evam Gramin Vikas Sansthan	Rajasthan	VTC for Disabled	0.10	0.10	0.03
5.	Mahila Bal Vikas Gramodhyog Shiksha Samiti	330, New Pushp Vatika Colony, Fatehpur Sikri Road, Bharatpur	School cum VTC for MR	0.04	0.09	0
6.	Nab Pheroze and Noshir Merwanji Rehabilitation Centre for the Blind	Rajasthan	VRC for the Blind	0.05	0.00	0
7.	Prayas Centre for Special Education and Vocational Training	Rajasthan	Special Education and Vocational Training	0.16	0.12	0.1
8.	Rajasthan Netraheen Kalyan Sangh	Rajasthan	Vocational Rehabilitation Centre	0.04	0.04	0
Sub-Total (Rajasthan)			0.50	0.31		
<b>Tamil Nadu</b>						
1.	All India Blind Progressive Association	No. 141, Kabali Vanabojana Thottam, Raja Annamallipuram, Chennai-600028, Tamil Nadu	VTC for VH	0.00	0.17	0.04
2.	Andhra Mahila Sabha	10, Dr. Durgabai Deshmukh Road, Chennai-600028, Tamil Nadu	Vocational Rehabilitation Centre Unit for OH	0.07	0.08	0.04
3.	Cheshire Homes India (Chennai)	No. 18, (Old No.28), Casa Major Road, Egmore, Chennai-600008, Tamil Nadu	VTC for Handicapped	0.00	0.05	0
4.	Cheshire Homes India (Madurai)	Austinpatti P.O., Madurai-625008, Tamil Nadu	VTC for Handicapped	0.00	0.00	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
5.	Florence Swainson Higher Secondary School for the Deaf	Palayamkottai, Distt. Tirunelveli, Tamil Nadu	Special School and VTC for Deaf	0.07	0.00	0.3
6.	Hellen Keller Service Society for the Disabled	Vizhivagam, Vishwanathapuram, Madurai-625014, Tamilnadu	School cum Hostel VTC for the blind	0.00	0.06	0.05
7.	I. E. L. C. School for the Blind	Barugar-635104, Distt. Dharampuri, Tamil Nadu	Hostel cum VTC	0.07	0.20	0.12
8.	Indian Association for the Blind	Sundarajanpatti, Arumbanoor Post, Madurai-625104, Tamil Nadu	VTC for VH	0.23	0.64	0.38
9.	Indian Red Cross Society (Chennai)	Red Cross Building, 50, Montieth Road, Egmore, Chennai-600008, Tamil Nadu	VTC and Rehabilitation Centre for OH	0.00	0.00	0
10.	Jaya Balwadi Educational Society	Aravakurichi Patii Village, Asoor (Post), Trichy-620015, Tamil Nadu	VTC for Disabled Women	0.04	0.13	0.08
11.	M.S. Chellamuthu Trust and Research Foundation	643, KK.Nagar, Madurai-625020, Tamil Nadu	VTC for Mentally-III	0.26	0.13	0
12.	Manasa School for the Spl Children for MH	5/242, M.M.D.A. Colony Madhuravoyal, Thiruvallur, Distt. Tamil Nadu	Spl School and Training for MR	0.16	0.00	0.08
13.	Navajyothi Trust	40, Menambedu Road, Sidco Indl Estate, Chennai-600098	VTC for Handicapped and MR	0.00	0.02	0
14.	Tamilnadu Association of the Blind	P.B. No. 5520, Rettaikuli Street, Tondiarpet, Chennai-600081, Tamil Nadu	VTC for Visually Impaired Women	0.00	0.06	0
15.	The Spastic Society of Tamil Nadu	Opp. T.T.T.I. Taramani Road, Chennai-600113, Tamil Nadu	VTC for CPMR	0.48	0.51	0.55
Sub-Total (Tamil Nadu)				1.38	2.05	1.64

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<b>Uttar Pradesh</b>						
1.	Akhil Bharatiya Viklang Kalyan Samiti	Tulsi Nagar, Ayodhya, Faizabad Distt., Uttar Pradesh	Education cum VTC	0.23	0.23	0
2.	Ambedkar Shiksha Samiti	Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh	VTC for Handicapped	0.10	0.00	0
3.	Anand Training Charitable Society	Mariam Nagar, Meerut Road, Ghaziabad, Uttar Pradesh-201003	Training Centre for MR Children	0.00	0.15	0.15
4.	Bharatiya Chauhan Samiti	Balrampur, Pathkauli, Distt. Azamgarh, Uttar Pradesh	Education and VTC for Disabled	0.15	0.14	0.14
5.	Bhartiya Gramin Vikas Sansthan	Village Naharpur Post Mahulia, Distt. Ambedkar Nagar, Uttar Pradesh-224122	VTC for Disabled	0.09	0.00	0.14
6.	Chitragupta Shikshan Sansthan	Sakalpur, Sevapuri, Varanasi, Uttar Pradesh	VTC for Disabled (Sant Ravidas Nagar, Bhadohi)	0.24	0.26	0.16
7.	Disha Samiti, Bareilly	124-B, Civil Lines, Bareilly, Uttar Pradesh	Education and VTC for PH	0.04	0.03	0.08
8.	Goonge Behron Ka Vidyalaya	127/70 AW1 Block, Saket Nagar, (In front of Parag Milk Board), Kanpur, Uttar Pradesh	VTC for Deaf	0.42	0.00	0
9.	Gyan Bharti Mhila Kalyan Evam Shiksha Prasara Samiti	102, Holi Gate, Etah, Uttar Pradesh	VTC for Disabled (Residential)	0.05	0.00	0
10.	Handicapped Child Welfare Society (Savera)	Lucknow, UP	School and VTC for Disabled at Bahraich	0.01	0.04	0
11.	Handicapped Development Council	Shastri Puram, Sikandra, Agra-282007, Uttar Pradesh	School and VTC for Disabled	0.29	0.16	0.12
12.	Interact Society for the Spastics and Handicapped	Street No. 01, Gujjer Colony Near SK Timber Barolla, Sector-49, Noida, Uttar Pradesh	Education and VTC	0.00	0.00	0



1	2	3	4	5	6	7
13.	Madhukar Viklang Vidyalyaya Samiti	Vill. Rautpur, P.O. Lahushi (Pipraich), Gorakhpur, Uttar Pradesh	Education and VTC	0.00	0.00	0
14.	Mangalam	Mangalam Sadan, A-445, Indira Nagar, Lucknow-226016, Uttar Pradesh	VTC for Disabled	0.03	0.06	0
15.	National Fellowship Rehabilitation Centre for the Blind	54/42A, Darbhanga Castle, Moti Lal Nehru Road, Allahabad-211001, Uttar Pradesh	Education cum Training Center	0.00	0.00	0
16.	NIRVAN	D-2059, Indira Nagar, Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh	Education cum VTC for MR	0.15	0.00	0.08
17.	Saraswati Education Society	Harthala Sonakpur Distt, Moradabad, Uttar Pradesh	Spl School for HH & VTC for Disabled	0.14	0.00	0.12
18.	Sri Kanchilal Shastri Smarak Sansthan	C-49, Kalyanpur, Kanpur, Uttar Pradesh	VTC for Disabled	0.00	0.00	0
19.	Sur Smarak Mandal	23/446, Wazirpur Road Infront of office of the Central Exuise Sanjay Cinema, Agra-282002	Blind School cum VTC (Residential)	0.00	0.00	0
20.	UP Parents Assn for Welfare of Mentally Handicapped Citizens	C-331/1, Indira Nagar, Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh	Spl School and VTC for MR	0.00	0.10	0.15
Sub-Total (U.P.)			1.17	1.14		
<b>Uttarakhand</b>						
1.	Indira Rashtriya Chetna Evam Samajothan Sansthan	Hoshiari Mandir, Raiwala, Distt. Dehradun, Uttarakhand	School cum VTC	0.00	0.20	0.07

2. Raphael	P.O. Box No.157, Dehradun, Uttarakhand	VTC-Cum- Hostel and Day Care Centre for MR	0.00	0.00	0.39	0.21
<b>Sub Total (Uttarakhand)</b>						
<b>West Bengal</b>						
1. Alakendu Bodh Niketan Residential	P-1/4/1, CIT Scheme-VII-M, VIP Road, Kankurgachi, Calcutta- 700054, West Bengal	Spl School for MR with VTC Component	0.69	0.62	0.46	0.46
2. Bikash Bharati Welfare Society	20/1B, Lal Bazar Street, Calcutta-700001, West Bengal	Prodn cum Trg Centre and Phy. Dep.. (Tarakeshwar) for PH	0.00	0.00	0	0
3. ETR for the Disabled	104/106, NSC Bose Road, P.O. Naktala, Calcutta-700047, West Bengal	VTC for the disabled	0.00	0.00	0	0
4. HOPE	H.F.C. Township, Durgapore- 713212, West Bengal	Spl School for M.H. with VTC Component	0.00	0.46	0	0
5. Nirmouri Tamruk Unnayan Samity	P.O. Kulberia, P.S. Tamruk, Distt. Purba, Medinipur-721648	VTC for Disabled	0.00	0.00	0.14	0.14
6. Sevayatan Kalyan Kendra	P.O. Sevayatan, P.S. Jhargram, Distt. Midnapur, West Bengal	Special School for HH & MR with VTC Component	0.20	0.00	0.34	0.34
7. Sri Sri Ramkrishna Satyanand Education and Charity Trust	P.O. Rampurhat, Birbhum- 731224, West Bengal	VTC and Hostel	0.00	0.00	0	0
8. West Bengal SC/ST and Minority Welfare Association	Midnapore, West Bengal	Computer Training Centre at Kalkota	0.08	0.00	0	0
<b>Sub-Total (West Bengal)</b>						
			0.97	1.08	0.94	0.94

**Inclusion of Rai Sikh Community  
into SC**

3904. SHRI SHER SINGH GHUBAYA: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Rai Sikhs community is recognised as Scheduled Caste in the State of Punjab;

(b) whether the Government has received any proposal recently from State Governments of Haryana, Rajasthan, Delhi, U.P. and Uttarakhand for inclusion of Rai Sikhs community in the list of Scheduled Caste;

(c) if so, the details of these proposals made therein; and

(d) the time by which said proposals are likely to be accepted by Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI P. BALRAM NAIK): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) and (c) Out of the States mentioned in part (b) of the question, only the Government of Uttarakhand has recommended inclusion of Rai Sikh community in the list of Scheduled Castes of that State. Since, the State Government did not furnish the required ethnographic details in support of their proposal, it has been requested to furnish the same.

(d) Time frame in such cases cannot be given, because these proposals are processed in accordance with the approved Modalities.

**Reservation on Economic Basis**

3905. SHRIMATI BOTCHA JHANSHI LAKSHMI: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the criteria for categorisation of various castes into different categories for reservation in the country;

(b) whether the Government is considering to categories the people on economic basis in place of caste basis for reservation purpose;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI P. BALRAM NAIK): (a) The criteria followed for consideration of specification of a caste etc. as a Scheduled Caste is extreme social, educational and economic backwardness arising out of traditional practice of untouchability. The National Commission for Backward Classes recommends castes etc. for inclusion as other backward classes on the basis of laid down social, educational and economic criteria.

(b) to (d) There is no such proposal under consideration.

[Translation]

**Widening of Ranchi Giridih Stretch**

3906. SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to widen the Ranchi Giridih National Highway stretch;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the time-frame in this regard;

(c) whether the Government also proposes to renovate the monuments on the said stretch; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI SARVEY SATHYANARAYANA): (a) to (d) Ministry of Road Transport and Highways is primarily responsible for development and maintenance of National Highways in the country. Giridih is connected with Ranchi through part of NH-33 (Ranchi-Hazaribagh section), NH-100 (Hazaribagh-Bagodar section), NH-2 (Bagodar-Dumri Section) and NH-114A (Dumri-Giridih section). Work of 4-laning in Ranchi-Hazaribagh section and 2-laning in Hazaribagh-Bagodar section has been taken up. 4-laning in Bagodar-Dumri Section has already been completed. Dumri-Giridih section has recently been declared as National Highway No. 114-A.

[English]

**Leprosy Afflicted People**

3907. SHRI KULDEEP BISHNOI: Will the Minister of

SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the laws and regulations relating to marriage, insurance and elections have discriminatory provisions against leprosy afflicted people;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI D. NAPOLEON): (a) to (c) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of House.

[Translation]

#### **Ban of Dalits in Temples/Religious Places**

3908. SHRI MAROTRAO SAINUJI KOWASE: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the entry of dalits are still banned in the religious sites, temples situated in other States of the country including the State of Tamil Nadu;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has received any complaints in this regard;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) whether the Government has taken note of such incidents alongwith the remedial steps taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI P. BALRAM NAIK): (a) and (b) Article 17 of the Constitution of India has abolished the practice of untouchability. Its practice in any form is forbidden, and is an offence punishable in accordance with law. An Act of Parliament, namely, the Protection of Civil Rights Act, 1955, prescribes punishment for the enforcement of any disability arising from preaching and practice of untouchability. Preventing any person "from entering any place of worship, which is open to other persons professing the same religion or any section thereof, as such person", on the ground of

"untouchability", is an offence under Section 3 of the aforesaid Act.

(c) to (e) The said Act is implemented by the concerned State Governments and Union Territory Administrations. The Central Government has been addressing them to implement provisions of the Act in letter and spirit. As and when any such incident comes to the notice of the Central Government, a factual report is sought from the concerned state Government/Union Territory Administration.

A Committee under the Chairpersonship of Union Minister for Social Justice and Empowerment which was constituted in the year 2006, also inter-alia reviews implementation of the said Act in States/UTs. The Committee has so far held twenty meetings wherein implementation of the Act in 24 States and 4 Union Territories has been reviewed.

#### **Education to Disabled Children**

3909. SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has conducted a survey regarding education of handicapped children;

(b) if so, the percentage of handicapped children studying and not studying and the State-wise details thereof; and

(c) the important steps being taken by the Government to provide maximum opportunities to handicapped children for education and the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI D. NAPOLEON): (a) to (c) Yes, Madam. As per the National Sample Survey conducted by SRI-IMRB in 2009, it is estimated that there is a total of 81 lakh children who are out-of-school. This represents 4.28% the total child population in the 6-13 age group. The SRI-IMRB survey of 2009 has also estimated that there were 28.97 lakh children with disabilities, representing 1.52% of the total child population, of children with disabilities, 34% children are estimated to be out-of-school. The details in this regard are given in the enclosed Statement-I.

A Statement-II indicating the steps taken by the Government to provide more opportunities of education to the disabled children is enclosed.

**Statement-I**

Sl. No.	State	Total Estimated Children with Disabilities in the age group of 6-13 years	Percentage Children with Disabilities Out of School
1	2	3	4
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	330	0.00
2.	Andhra Pradesh	121,939	30.85
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	4,856	50.57
4.	Assam	118,899	39.62
5.	Bihar	301,087	40.67
6.	Chandigarh	167	0.00
7.	Chattisgarh	57,433	34.96
8.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	327	2.70
9.	Daman and Diu	29	100.00
10.	Delhi	2,480	0.00
11.	Goa	1,405	0.00
12.	Gujarat	220,798	35.33
13.	Haryana	11,937	26.39
14.	Himachal Pradesh	3,804	25.93
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	1,798	35.42
16.	Jharkhand	67,758	32.65
17.	Karnataka	101,920	24.59
18.	Kerala	55,613	26.75
19.	Lakshadweep	943	0.00
20.	Madhya Pradesh	188,046	30.41
21.	Maharashtra	293,445	26.75
22.	Manipur	2,326	58.22
23.	Meghalaya	4,149	21.28

1	2	3	4
24.	Mizoram	2,226	92.09
25.	Nagaland	3,561	23.17
26.	Odisha	86,861	25.68
27.	Puducherry	2,526	26.16
28.	Punjab	3,822	17.39
29.	Rajasthan	121,831	46.41
30.	Sikkim	484	71.93
31.	Tamil Nadu	118,057	26.27
32.	Tripura	8,014	20.76
33.	Uttar Pradesh	729,117	30.74
34.	Uttarakhand	47,627	19.37
35.	West Bengal	161,481	40.81
All India		2,847,099	34.12

\*Source: National Sample Survey conducted by SRI - IMRB in 2009

**Statement-II**

The Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education (RTE) Act, 2009 has come into force w.e.f. 1st April, 2010. The RTE Act provides for free and compulsory education to children including children with disabilities as mentioned in Persons with Disabilities (Equal Opportunities, Protection of Rights and Full Participation) (PwD) Act, 1995 and the National Trust for the Welfare of Persons with Autism, Cerebral Palsy, Mental Retardation and Multiple Disabilities Act, 1999 namely, (i) Blindness, (ii) Low vision, (iii) Leprosy cured, (iv) Hearing impairment, (v) Locomotor disabilities, (vi) Mental retardation, (vii) Mental Illness, (viii) Autism, and (ix) Cerebral Palsy, and eventually cover Speech impairment, Learning Disabilities, etc. in the age group of 6-14 years at elementary level in a neighbourhood school. Government of India has since aligned the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) norms with the provisions of Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education Act, 2009.

SSA ensures that every child with special needs, irrespective of the kind, category and degree of disability, is provided meaningful and quality education. Hence, SSA has adopted a zero rejection policy. This means that no

child having special needs should be deprived of the right to education and taught in an environment, which is best, suited to his/her learning needs. SSA provides upto Rs. 3000 per child for the inclusion of disabled children, as per specific proposal, per year.

The Scheme of Inclusive Education for Disabled at Secondary Stage (IEDSS) was launched in 2009-10 replacing the earlier scheme of integrated Education for Disabled Children (IEDC). It provides assistance for the inclusive education of the disabled children in classes IX-XII. The aim of the Scheme is to enable all students with disabilities, after completing eight years of elementary schooling, to pursue further four years of secondary schooling (classes IX to XII) in an inclusive and enabling environment. The scheme covers all children passing out of elementary schools and studying at secondary and higher secondary stage in Government, local body and Government-aided schools, with one or more disabilities as defined under the PwD Act, 1995 and the National Trust for the Welfare of Persons with Autism, Cerebral Palsy, Mental Retardation and Multiple Disabilities Act, 1999.

Under the Deendayal Disabled Rehabilitation Scheme (DDRS), financial assistance is provided to non-Governmental Organizations for imparting education and life skills to children with disabilities in special schools.

Under the National Scholarship Scheme which is funded from Trust Fund for Empowerment of PwDs financial assistance is provided to students with disabilities to enable them to pursue professional or technical courses from recognized institutes and get employed/self employed. Under the Scheme every year 1000 scholarships are provided to the students with disabilities through out the country. 30% scholarships are reserved for girls.

[English]

#### **Redesign of Welfare Schemes for SCs/STs/OBCs**

3910. SHRI JAGDISH THAKOR: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any proposal to redesign its welfare schemes meant for Scheduled Castes (SCs) and Other Backward Classes (OBCs) in regard to the latest data;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI P. BALRAM NAIK): (a) to (c) The major centrally sponsored schemes of the Ministry for the development of Scheduled Castes (SCs) and other Backward classes (OBCs) have been revised as follows:—

- (i) Post Matric Scholarship scheme for Scheduled Castes has been revised w.e.f. 1.7.2010.
- (ii) Post Matric Scholarship scheme for OBCs has been revised w.e.f. 1.7.2011.

All the ongoing schemes are periodically considered for revision, as and when the need arises.

MADAM SPEAKER: The House stands adjourned to meet again at 12.00 hrs.

**11.37 hrs.**

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned till  
Twelve of the Clock.*

**12.00 hrs.**

*The Lok Sabha re-assembled at Twelve  
of the Clock.*

[SHRI FRANCISCO COSME SARDINHA *in the Chair*]

#### **PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE**

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Now Papers to be laid.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): On behalf of my senior colleague, Shri P. Chidambaram, I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Mid-Year Economic Analysis, 2012-13 (Hindi and English versions).

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 7982/15/12]

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY AND MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI ANAND SHARMA): I beg to lay on the Table:—

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Synthetic and Art Silk Mills' Research Association, Mumbai,

[Shri Anand Sharma]

for the year 2011-2012, alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Synthetic and Art Silk Mills' Research Association, Mumbai, for the year 2011-2012.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 7983/15/12]

- (2) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel International School of Textiles and Management, Coimbatore, for the year 2011-2012, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel International School of Textiles and Management, Coimbatore, for the year 2011-2012.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 7984/15/12]

- (3) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Man-Made Textiles Research Association, Surat, for the year 2011-2012, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Man-Made Textiles Research Association, Surat, for the year 2011-2012.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 7985/15/12]

- (4) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Textiles Committee, Mumbai, for the year 2011-2012, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Textiles Committee, Mumbai, for the year 2011-2012.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 7986/15/12]

- (5) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and

English versions) of the Central Silk Board, Bengaluru, for the year 2011-2012.

- (ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Central Silk Board, Bengaluru, for the year 2011-2012, together with Audit Report thereon.
- (iii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Central Silk Board, Bengaluru, for the year 2011-2012.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 7987/15/12]

- (6) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of Section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956:—

(a) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the National Handloom Development Corporation Limited, Lucknow, for the year 2011 -2012.

(ii) Annual Report of the National Handloom Development Corporation Limited, Lucknow, for the year 2011-2012, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 7988/15/12]

(b) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the Jute Corporation of India Limited, Kolkata, for the year 2011-2012. (ii) Annual Report of the Jute Corporation of India Limited, Kolkata, for the year 2011-2012, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 7989/15/12]

- (7) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Apparel Export Promotion Council, New Delhi, for the year 2011-2012, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Apparel Export Promotion

Council, New Delhi, for the year 2011-2012.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 7990/15/12]

- (8) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Synthetic and Rayon Textiles Export Promotion Council, Mumbai, for the year 2011-2012, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Synthetic and Rayon Textiles Export Promotion Council, Mumbai, for the year 2011-2012.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 7991/15/12]

- (9) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Institute of Fashion Technology, New Delhi, for the year 2011-2012, alongwith Audited Accounts, (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the National Institute of Fashion Technology, New Delhi, for the year 2011-2012.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 7992/15/12]

- (10) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Powerloom Development and Export Promotion Council, Mumbai, for the year 2011-2012, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Powerloom Development and Export Promotion Council, Mumbai, for the year 2011 -2012.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 7993/15/12]

- (11) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Central Wool Development Board, Jodhpur, for the year 2011-2012, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Central Wool Development Board, Jodhpur, for the year 2011-2012.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 7994/15/12]

- (12) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Wool and Woollens Export Promotion Council, New Delhi, for the year 2011-2012, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Wool and Woollens Export Promotion Council, New Delhi, for the year 2011-2012.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 7995/15/12]

- (13) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Wool Research Association, Thane, for the year 2011-2012, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Wool Research Association, Thane, for the year 2011-2012.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 7996/15/12]

- (14) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Cotton Textiles Export Promotion Council, New Delhi, for the year 2011-2012, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Cotton Textiles Export Promotion Council, New Delhi, for the year 2011-2012.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 7997/15/12]

- (15) A copy of the Notification No. S.O. 2287(E) (Hindi and English versions) published in Gazette of India dated 24th September, 2012 reconstituting the members of the National Jute Board for a period of two years issued under sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the National Jute Board Act, 2008.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 7998/15/12]

- (16) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) issued under sub-section



[Shri Anand Sharma]

(1) of Section 3 of the Jute Packaging Material (Compulsory Use in Packing Commodities) Act, 1987:—

- (i) S.O. 2511(E) published in Gazette of India dated 17th October, 2012 exempting State Agencies from the operation of the Order No.S.0.88(E) dated 17.1.2012 upto 15th November, 2012 from the Khariff Marketing Season 2012-13.
- (ii) S.O. 2362 (E) published in Gazette of India dated 31st October, 2012 mandating 100% packaging of Foodgrains and Sugar in jute packaging material under Section 3(1) of the Jute Packaging Material (Compulsory Use in Packing Commodities) Act, 1987 expiring on 30th September, 2012 has been extended for a further period of two months or until further orders, whichever is earlier.
- (iii) S.O. 2659(E) published in Gazette of India dated 31st October, 2012 mandating 100% packaging of Foodgrains and Sugar in jute packaging material for the year 2012-13.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 7999/15/12]

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING (SHRI G.K. VASAN): I beg to lay on the Table:—

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Administration Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Kandla Port Trust, Kandla for the year 2011-2012.
- (ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Kandla Port Trust, Kandla for the year 2011-2012, together with Audit Report thereon.
- (iii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Kandla Port Trust, Kandla, for the year 2011-2012.
- (iv) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the Audited Accounts of the Kandla Port Trust, Kandla, for the year 2011-2012.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 8000/15/12]

- (2) (i) A copy of the Annual Administration Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Cochin Port Trust, Cochin, for the year 2011-2012.
- (ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Cochin Port Trust, Cochin, for the year 2011-2012, together with Audit Report thereon.
- (iii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Cochin Port Trust, Cochin, for the year 2011-2012.
- (iv) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the Audited Accounts of the Cochin Port Trust, Cochin, for the year 2011-2012.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 8001/15/12]

- (3) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of Section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956:—
  - (i) Review by the Government of the working of the Sethusamudram Corporation Limited, Chennai, for the year 2011-2012.
  - (ii) Annual Report of the Sethusamudram Corporation Limited, Chennai, for the year 2011-2012, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 8002/15/12]

- (4) (i) A copy of the Annual Administration Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Bombay Dock Labour Board, Mumbai, for the year 2011-2012, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Bombay Dock Labour Board, Mumbai, for the year 2011-2012.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 8003/15/12]

- (5) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (4) of Section 124 of the Major Port Trust Act, 1963:—
  - (i) G.S.R.811 (E) published in Gazette of India

dated 5th November, 2012 approving the Jawaharlal Nehru Port Trust Employees (Retirement) Third Amendment Regulations, 2012.

- (ii) G.S.R.776 (E) published in Gazette of India dated 19th October, 2012 approving the Mormugao Port Employees' (Medical Attendance) (Amendment) Regulations, 2012.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 8004/15/12]

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH):  
I beg to lay on the Table:—

- (1) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of Section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956:—

- (a) (i) Statement regarding Review by the Government of the working of the BEML Limited, Bangalore, for the year 2011-2012.
- (ii) Annual Report of the BEML Limited, Bangalore, for the year 2011-2012, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 8005/15/12]

- (b) (i) Statement regarding Review by the Government of the working of the Mishra Dhatu Nigam Limited, Hyderabad, for the year 2011-2012.
- (ii) Annual Report of the Mishra Dhatu Nigam Limited, Hyderabad, for the year 2011-2012 alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 8006/15/12]

- (c) (i) Statement regarding Review by the Government of the working of the Goa Shipyard Limited, Goa, for the year 2011-2012. (ii) Annual Report

of the Goa Shipyard Limited, Goa, for the year 2011-2012, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 8007/15/12]

- (d) (i) Statement regarding Review by the Government of the working of the Hindustan Aeronautics Limited, Bangalore, for the year 2011-2012.
- (ii) Annual Report of the Hindustan Aeronautics Limited, Bangalore, for the year 2011-2012, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 8008/15/12]

- (2) A copy of the Annual Administration Reports (Hindi and English versions) of the Cantonment Boards, 2011-2012.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 8009/15/12]

- (3) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Nehru Institute of Mountaineering Uttarkashi, Uttarakhand, for the year 2011-2012, alongwith Audited Accounts, (ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the the Nehru Institute of Mountaineering Uttarkashi, Uttarakhand, for the year 2011-2012.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 8010/15/12]

- (4) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Jawahar Institute of Mountaineering and Winter Sports, Pahalgam, for the year 2011-2012, alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Jawahar Institute of Mountaineering and Winter Sports, Pahalgam, for the year 2011-2012.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 8011/15/12]

[Shri G.K. Vasan]

- (5) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Himalayan Mountaineering Institute, Darjeeling, for the year 2011-2012, alongwith Audited Accounts, (ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Himalayan Mountaineering Institute, Darjeeling, for the year 2011-2012.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 8012/15/12]

- (6) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Aeronautical Development Agency, Bangalore, for the year 2011-2012, alongwith Audited Accounts.  
(ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Aeronautical Development Agency, Bangalore, for the year 2011 -2012.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 8013/15/12]

- (7) A copy of the Ministry of Defence, Coast Guard Additional Director General Recruitment Rules, 2012 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. S.R.O. 22 in weekly Gazette of India dated 14th April, 2012 under sub-section (2) of section 123 of the Coast Guard Act, 1978.

- (8) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (7) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 8014/15/12]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI P. BALRAM NAIK): On behalf of my colleague, Shrimati D. Purandeswari, I beg to lay on the Table:—

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Coffee Board, Bangalore, for the year 2011-2012.  
(ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and

English versions) of the Coffee Board, Bangalore, for the year 2011-2012, together with Audit Report thereon.

- (iii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Coffee Board, Bangalore, for the year 2011-2012.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 8015/15/12]

- (2) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Footwear Design and Development Institute, Noida, for the year 2011-2012, alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Footwear Design and Development Institute, Noida, for the year 2011-2012.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 8016/15/12]

- (3) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Tea Board, Kolkata, for the year 2011-2012.

- (ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Tea Board, Kolkata, for the year 2011-2012, together with Audit Report thereon.

- (iii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Tea Board, Kolkata, for the year 2011-2012.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 8017/15/12]

- (4) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Institute of Foreign Trade, New Delhi, for the year 2011-2012, alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Indian Institute of Foreign Trade, New Delhi, for the year 2011-2012.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 8018/15/12]

- (5) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Institute of Packaging, Mumbai, for the year 2011-2012, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Indian Institute of Packaging, Mumbai, for the year 2011-2012.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 8019/15/12]

- (6) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the EEPC India (formerly Engineering Export Promotion Council), Kolkata, for the year 2011-2012, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the EEPC India (formerly Engineering Export Promotion Council), Kolkata, for the year 2011-2012.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 8020/15/12]

- (7) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Sports Goods Export Promotion Council, Delhi, for the year 2011-2012, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Sports Goods Export Promotion Council, Delhi, for the year 2011-2012.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 8021/15/12]

- (8) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Council for Leather Exports, Chennai, for the year 2011-2012, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Council for Leather Exports, Chennai, for the year 2011-2012.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 8022/15/12]

- (9) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Rubber Board, Kottayam, for the year 2011-2012.

- (ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Rubber Board, Kottayam, for the year 2011-2012, together with Audit Report thereon.

- (iii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Rubber Board, Kottayam, for the year 2011-2012.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 8023/15/12]

- (10) 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 PEC Limited, New Delhi, for the year 2011 -2012.

- (ii) Annual Report of the PEC Limited, New Delhi, for the year 2011-2012, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 8024/15/12]

- (11) A copy of the Notification No. G.S.R. 682(E) (Hindi and English versions) published in Gazette of India dated 12th September, 2012 containing Corrigendum to the Notification No. G.S.R. 381(E) dated 24th May, 2012 issued under Foreign Trade (Development and Regulation) Act, 1992.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 8025/15/12]

...(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI D. NAPOLEON): I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Memorandum of Understanding (Hindi and English versions) between the Artificial Limbs Manufacturing Corporation of India and the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment for the year 2012-2013.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 8026/15/12]

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY AND MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI ANAND SHARMA):  
On behalf of my colleague, Dr. S. Jagathrakshakan, I beg to lay on the Table:—

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Central Pulp and Paper Research Institute, Saharanpur, for the year 2011-2012, alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Central Pulp and Paper Research Institute, Saharanpur, for the year 2011-2012.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 8027/15/12]

- (2) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Chennai Environmental Management Company of Tanners, Chennai, for the year 2011-2012, alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Chennai Environmental Management Company of Tanners, Chennai, for the year 2011-2012.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 8028/15/12]

- (3) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Crew BOS Academy, Haryana (Placement Linked Skill Development Programme), Manesar, for the year 2011-2012, alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Crew BOS Academy, Haryana (Placement Linked Skill Development Programme), Manesar, for the year 2011-2012.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 8029/15/12]

- (4) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Centre for Entrepreneurship Development Madhya Pradesh (Placement Linked Skill

Development Programme), Bhopal, for the year 2011-2012, alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Centre for Entrepreneurship Development Madhya Pradesh (Placement Linked Skill Development Programme), Bhopal, for the year 2011-2012.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 8030/15/12]

- (5) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Webcon Consulting (India) Limited (formerly West Bangal Consultancy Organisation Limited), Kolkata, for the year 2011-2012, alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Webcon Consulting (India) Limited (formerly West Bangal Consultancy Organisation Limited), Kolkata, for the year 2011-2012.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 8031/15/12]

- (6) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Council for Cement and Building Materials, Ballabgarh, for the year 2011-2012, alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the National Council for Cement and Building Materials, Ballabgarh, for the year 2011-2012.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 8032/15/12]

- (7) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Alappuzha Coir Cluster Development Society, Kerala, for the year 2011-2012, alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Alappuzha Coir Cluster

Development Society, Kerala, for the year 2011-2012.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 8033/15/12]

(8) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Marathwada Auto Cluster, Aurangabad, Maharashtra, 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 Marathwada Auto Cluster, Aurangabad, Maharashtra, for the year 2010-2011.

(9) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (8) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 8034/15/12]

(10) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Foundry Cluster Development Association, West Bengal, for the year 2011-2012, alongwith Audited Accounts, (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Foundry Cluster Development Association, West Bengal, for the year 2011-2012.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 8035/15/12]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI KODIKUNNIL SURESH): I beg to lay on the Table:—

(1) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Employees' State Insurance Corporation, New Delhi, for the year 2011-2012.

(2) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Employees' State Insurance Corporation, New Delhi, for the year 2011-2012, together with Audit Report thereon.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 8036/15/12]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI P. BALRAM NAIK): I beg to lay on the Table:—

(1) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions):—

(i) Report of the National Commission for Safai Karamcharis, New Delhi, for the year 2001-2002.

(ii) Explanatory Memorandum on the Annual Report of the National Commission for Safai Karamcharis, New Delhi, for the year 2001-2002.

(2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 8037/15/12]

(3) A copy of the Report (Hindi and English versions) on the Protection of Civil Rights Act, 1955 for the year 2010 under Section 15A (4) of the Protection of Civil Rights Act, 1955.

(4) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (3) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 8038/15/12]

(5) A copy of the Report (Hindi and English versions) on the Scheduled Casters and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989 for the year 2010 under section 21 (4) of the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989.

(6) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (5) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 8039/15/12]

(7) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions):—

(i) First Special Report of the National Commission for Scheduled Castes, New Delhi, for the period 1.4.2006 — 30.9.2006.

(ii) Explanatory Memorandum on the First Special Report of the National Commission for Scheduled Castes, New Delhi, for the period 1.4.2006 — 30.9.2006.

[Shri P. Balram Naik]

- (8) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (7) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 8040/15/12]

...(Interruptions)

**12.03 hrs.**

LEAVE OF ABSENCE OF MEMBERS FROM  
THE SITTING OF THE HOUSE

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Hon. Members, The Committee on Absence of Members from the Sittings of the House in their Eighth Report presented to the House on 14 December, 2012 have recommended that leave of absence from the sittings of the House be granted to three Members as indicated in the Report:

1. Shri Dilip Singh Judev
2. Shri Madhu Koda
3. Shri Kunwarjibhai M. Bavalia

Is it the pleasure of the House that leave as recommended by the Committee be granted?

SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS: Yes.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Leave is granted. The Members will be informed accordingly.

**12.04 hrs.**

STANDING COMMITTEE ON CHEMICALS  
AND FERTILIZERS

**29th to 32nd Reports**

[Translation]

SHRI GOPINATH MUNDE (Beed): Sir, I beg to present the following Reports (Hindi and English versions) of the Standing Committee on Chemicals and Fertilizers:—

- (1) Twenty-ninth Report on the subject 'National Pharmaceutical Pricing Authority (NPPA)' pertaining to the Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilizers (Department of Pharmaceuticals).

- (2) Thirtieth Report on Action Taken by the Government on the Recommendations contained in the Twenty-fifth Report (15th Lok Sabha) on Demands for Grants (2012-13) of the Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilizers (Department of Fertilizers).

- (3) Thirty-first Report on Action Taken by the Government on the Recommendations contained in the Twenty-sixth Report (15th Lok Sabha) on Demands for Grants (2012-13) of the Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilizers (Department of Chemicals and Petrochemicals).

- (4) Thirty-second Report on Action Taken by the Government on the Recommendations contained in the Twenty-seventh Report (15th Lok Sabha) on Demands for Grants (2012-13) of the Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilizers (Department of Pharmaceuticals).

**12.05 hrs.**

STANDING COMMITTEE ON COAL  
AND STEEL

**(i) 27th to 29th Reports**

[English]

SHRI KALYAN BANERJEE (Sreerampur): Sir, I beg to present the following Reports (Hindi and English versions) of the Standing Committee on Coal and Steel:—

- (1) Twenty-seventh Report on Action Taken by the Government on the Observations/Recommendations contained in the Twenty-fourth Report of the Committee on Demands for Grants (2012-13) of the Ministry of Coal.

- (2) Twenty-eighth Report on Action Taken by the Government on the Observations/Recommendations contained in the Twenty-fifth Report of the Committee on Demands for Grants (2012-13) of the Ministry of Mines.

- (3) Twenty-ninth Report on Action Taken by the Government on the Observations/Recommendations contained in the Twenty-sixth Report of the Committee on Demands for Grants (2012-13) of the Ministry of Steel.

**(ii) Statements**

SHRI KALYAN BANERJEE: Sir, I beg to lay the following Action Taken Statements (Hindi and English versions) of the Standing Committee on Coal and Steel:—

- (1) 13th Report (15th Lok Sabha) of the Standing Committee on Coal and Steel (2010-11) on the Observations/Recommendations contained in the 4th Report (15th Lok Sabha) of the Committee on Demands for Grants (2010-11) of the Ministry of Coal.
- (2) 21st Report (15th Lok Sabha) of the Standing Committee on Coal and Steel (2011-12) on the Observations/Recommendations contained in the 16th Report (15th Lok Sabha) of the Committee on Demands for Grants (2011-12) of the Ministry of Coal.
- (3) 22nd Report (15th Lok Sabha) of the Standing Committee on Coal and Steel (2011-12) on the Observations/Recommendations contained in the 17th Report (15th Lok Sabha) of the Committee on Demands for Grants (2011-12) of the Ministry of Mines.
- (4) 23rd Report (15th Lok Sabha) of the Standing Committee on Coal and Steel (2011-12) on the Observations/Recommendations contained in the 18th Report (15th Lok Sabha) of the Committee on Demands for Grants (2011-12) of the Ministry of Steel.

**12.05½ hrs.**

**STANDING COMMITTEE ON PERSONNEL,  
PUBLIC GRIEVANCES, LAW AND JUSTICE**

**54th Report**

*[Translation]*

SHRI SHAILENDRA KUMAR (Kaushambi): Sir, I beg to lay the Fifty-fourth Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Standing Committee on Personnel, Public Grievances, Law and Justice on the Administrative Tribunals (Amendment) Bill, 2012.

*...(Interruptions)*

**12.06 hrs.**

**STATEMENTS BY MINISTERS**

**(i) Visit of the interior Minister of Pakistan to India on December 14th – 16th, 2012\***

*[English]*

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SUSHILKUMAR SHINDE): Sir, I beg to lay a statement regarding the visit of the Interior Minister of Pakistan to India on 14-16 December, 2012. The Interior Minister of Pakistan, Shri Rehman Malik visited New Delhi on 14-16 December, 2012. This visit was in response to the mutual invitation extended when we met on the sidelines of the SAARC Interior Ministers' meeting in Maldives on September 26, 2012. The invitation was both in response to Shri Malik's desire to visit India and so also to continue with the overall strategy to continue engaging Pakistan.

The House may recall that the India-Pakistan dialogue commenced in 2004 and has eight subjects, one of which is Terrorism and Drug Trafficking, which with other allied subjects, is discussed at the Home Secretary (HS) Level Talks with Pakistan.

Due to the Mumbai terror attacks in November, 2008, the HS Level Talks were not held in 2009 and 2010 - as a conscious decision by Government of India.

The dialogue was resumed in 2011 and the Indo- Pak HS level Talks of the "resumed dialogue" were held in New Delhi on 28-29th March, 2011 and subsequently at Islamabad on 24-25 May, 2012.

In the Home Ministry led bilateral interactions, the agenda has focused on:

- (i) Pakistan's continued support to terrorism and operation of terrorist camps in PoK.
- (ii) The prosecution and trial of the key masterminds and conspirators of the Mumbai Terror Attack of 26.11.2008.
- (iii) Bringing fugitives of the Mumbai bomb blasts of 1993 to justice.
- (iv) Issues of firing across the Line of Control as well as international borders.

\*Laid on the Table and also placed in Library, See No. L.T. 8043/15/12.



[Shri Sushilkumar Shinde]

- (v) Terrorist financing and fake currency notes.
- (vi) Humanitarian Issues with respect to Fishermen and civilian prisoners and Indian POWs in Pakistan, Visa and Consular issues.
- (vii) Narcotics and drugs trafficking in particular the Signing and ratification of the MoU between India and Pakistan.
- (viii) The need to conclude the MLAT and Extradition Treaty, the drafts of which have already been shared with Pakistan.

The discussions also included separate technical Groups/JWG's on Visas, fishermen, CBI-Federal Investigation Agency (FIA), NIA-FIA, and the Judicial Committee.

The official visit commenced with the announcement of the operationalization of the new Visa Agreement which was signed during the visit of the External Affairs Minister to Islamabad on 8th September, 2012. The new Agreement introduces several liberalized features in the visa regime, including increase in the number of permissible places to visit to five (from the earlier three places) under the Visitor Visa category, long term visa for upto two years for persons above 65 years and for nationals of one country married to nationals of the other country as well as their children below 12 years. It introduces Visa on Arrival at Attari/Wagah Check Posts for persons more than 65 years old, and Group Tourist Visa for travel in groups between ten to fifty members organized by approved tour operators. The Agreement provides for grant of business visa with exemption from police reporting for businesspersons with annual income above Pak Rs.5 million or equivalent, or annual turnover above Pak Rs.30 million or equivalent. The Visa on Arrival will be operationalized from 15th January 2013 and the Group Tourist Visa scheme will become effective from 15th March, 2013.

In the talks which followed, I made it clear that the key issues in the mind of the Indian Govt. and our public is the issue of bringing the guilty of the Mumbai Terror Attacks to justice. I pointed out that many of the real mastermind and conspirators as well as key participants in the Mumbai Terror Attacks had not yet been charge sheeted. In this

context I specially mentioned the fact that our investigation have shown that one Hafiz Saeed was one of the Mastermind of the 26/11 attack conspiracy and Pakistan has yet to take effective action to charge him. I reiterated the value of the voice samples for establishing the identity of those who were audacious to be caught on tape while directing the attackers. I also emphasized the need to respond to the Letter Rogatories sent to Pakistan pursuant to the investigation by the NIA.

With regard to the Judicial Commission's visit to India to complete the "cross-examination" of the four witnesses, we had already conveyed our in principle approval. We have also emphasized to the Pakistan side the need to ensure that the revised Terms of Reference/Agreement need to be worked out carefully in consultation with the senior Law Officers of both sides so that this time there are no legal lacunae. Accordingly, it was agreed that a team from India will visit Pakistan in this week to settle this document so that the Judicial Commission may come at the earliest.

I then took up the issue of non-compliance/execution of long pending Red Notices against the absconders of the Mumbai Blast case of 1993 — in which more than 400 people were killed — being a blot on our bilateral cooperation in bringing fugitives from law to justice. The D-Company operatives — led by Dawood Ibrahim still evade arrest. International community has now universally acknowledged the danger this criminal- terrorist groups poses. Recently, the US designated Dawood Ibrahim as a Specially Designated Global Terrorist and another person of the same group as a Drug kingpin. Pakistan has to ensure full cooperation in the capture of these absconders in right earnest.

The Pakistan Minister was informed that in 2012 we saw concerted attempts by terrorists to infiltrate across the Line of Control in Jammu and Kashmir and these have occurred across several sectors of the Line of Control. Besides, there have been a large number of cases of unprovoked violations of the ceasefire. Our inputs indicate that the number of terrorist camps and launching pads in PoK remain intact. Thus, we are yet to see effective action on ground.

I highlighted the fact of the increasing number of consignments of fake Indian Currency notes being seized

in India and by other countries from individuals coming from Pakistan. This indicated that the production and circulation of FICN is growing in Pakistan, direct or indirect patronage of influential elements/groups in Pakistan cannot be ruled out.

Pakistan's attention was drawn to the disturbing increase in the attempts to push drugs across the Punjab border, including through railway cargo wagons. The need to ensure effective counter measures on the Pakistan side was noted by the Pakistan side.

The work done by the Judicial Committee on Prisoners for their release, repatriation and humane treatment was reviewed and attention was drawn to the issue of missing Defence personnel and POW's. I reiterated the proposal made by India earlier that the mandate of this Judicial Committee could be extended to also cover missing Defence personnel and POWs.

The issue of prompt return of the fishermen's boats and so also on working out the modalities for return of inadvertent fishermen crossers was discussed in detail as these are humanitarian issues affecting the livelihood of poor and marginal fishermen.

I commended the mercy petition by the family of Sarabjeet Singh, who has been imprisoned now for more than 20 years.

The Pakistan side raised the issue of progress of investigations in the Samjhauta Express Blast. NIA updated the FIA. It was also clearly stated that the progress of Samjhauta investigation could not be equated to the Mumbai Terrorist Attacks.

In the official level follow up discussions, the Home Ministry and NIA officers met their FIA and Interior Ministry counterparts. The Indian side outlined the further action/steps needed by the Pakistan side to ensure that the evidence available in Pakistan is gathered by FIA and that all conspirators of the Mumbai Terrorist Attack as well as of the wider conspiracy to cause terrorist attacks to inflict mass casualties in India, are brought to justice.

In conclusion, the following immediate next steps/outcomes, were agreed to:—

- (a) India delegation will visit Pakistan in this week to settle the revised terms of agreement so as

to facilitate an early visit of the Judicial Commission from Pakistan — preferably immediately after the Courts reopen in January, 2013 and the convenience and Orders of the respective Judicial forums is obtained.

- (b) MHA, NIA & NCB team will visit Pakistan in January 2013 to operationalize the "Task Force" on counterfeiting and drugs trafficking.
- (c) That the Home Secretaries would endeavour to meet in the first quarter of 2013 to review progress.

The Interior Minister also called on the Hon'ble Prime Minister and Hon'ble Leader of Opposition Smt. Sushma Swaraj.

Thus to conclude, the emphasis was that the continuing peace process, Confidence Building Measures (CBMs) and enhanced people-to- people contacts between the two countries have to proceed in an atmosphere free of terrorism and violence. In this context, the need for bringing guilty of the Mumbai terror attack to justice was emphasized as being of paramount importance. On a larger plane, it was stated that terrorism is affecting all aspects of the relationship and that we must deal with this menace effectively.

Mr. Rehman Malik, Interior Minister of Pakistan has been telling us repeatedly that he had arrested Mr. Hafiz Saeed thrice and that on each occasion, he was let off by the courts for lack of evidence. We had been given to understand by the Interior Minister of Pakistan that Mr. Hafiz Saeed had been arrested on the charges of being a part of the conspiracy for the 26/11 Mumbai terror attacks. During my talks with him, he stated that if we desire, he will give us the FIRs and the Judgements pertaining to the three occasions when Hafiz Saeed was arrested and let off by the courts. When we pursued this matter, they have given us papers pertaining to the detentions of Shri Hafiz Saeed in 2002 and 2009. From the papers given to us, it is clear that the detentions of Shri Hafiz Saeed in the aforesaid cases were for other reasons and not for his role as a conspirator in the 26/11 Mumbai terror attacks. Therefore, I can only say that Mr. Rehman Malik appears to have been misinformed in the matter.

12.08 hrs.

- (ii) **Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 15th Report of the Standing Committee on Social Justice and Empowerment on Demands for Grants (2011-12), pertaining to the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment\***

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI P. BALRAM NAIK): Sir, on behalf of Kumari Selja, I beg to lay a statement regarding the status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 15th Report of the Standing Committee on Social Justice and Empowerment on Demands for Grants (2011-12), pertaining to the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment.

12.08½ hrs.

- (iii) **Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 101st Report of the Standing Committee on Commerce on Demands for Grants (2012-13) (Demand No.12), pertaining to the Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion, Ministry of Commerce and Industry\*\***

[English]

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY AND MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI ANAND SHARMA): Sir, on behalf of Shri S. Jagatrakshakan, I beg to lay a statement regarding the status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 101st Report of the Standing Committee on Commerce on Demands for Grants (2012-13) (Demand No. 12), pertaining to the Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion, Ministry of Commerce and Industry.

...(Interruptions)

\* Laid on the Table and also placed in Library, See No. L.T. 8041/15/12.

\*\* Laid on the Table and also placed in Library, See No. L.T. 8042/15/12.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Now we take up Zero Hour. Shri S.S. Ramasubbu.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI S.S. RAMASUBBU (Tirunelveli): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I raise an important issue regarding Tuticorin Airport expansion and provision of infrastructure facilities. Tuticorin (Thoothukudi) in Tamil Nadu is a major port city in the country. It became the centre of India's Independence movement in the early 20 century. Tuticorin harbour is well known as pearl diving, fishing centre and ship building. Tuticorin is surrounded by Tirunelveli, Kanniyakumari, Virudhunagar and Ramanathapuram districts and on the south-east by the Gulf of Mannar. Tuticorin is also nearer to Tuticorin Port, Nanguneri SEZ, Kudankulam Nuclear Power Plant and for the visiting tourists to Rameswaram. ... (Interruptions)

It is an important centre on the commercial and tourist map of our country and it is presently served only by Spicejet Airlines to Chennai. In the recent past, the tourist traffic to this city and neighbouring places have increased manifold and most of the tourists prefer to travel by air so that they can utilize their time to the maximum. Considering the commercial and tourism potential, there is not enough service connecting Tuticorin with other important cities. Moreover, people from Tuticorin, Ramanathapuram, Tirunelveli and its adjoining districts where population of Muslim community is concentrated often go to various foreign countries especially to Gulf and South East Asian countries. They have to go either to Chennai or Thiruvananthapuram for their onward journey and in the process they suffer financial hardship and also lose considerable time in travel and energy. ... (Interruptions)

In the recent past, Union Government has identified 35 non-metro airports in the country for expansion and modernization. Expansion of Runway and other associated facilities at the Tuticorin Airport including introduction of wide bodied aircraft is under consideration of Airports Authority of India. Currently the Airport accommodates only ATR type aircraft which seats only about 50 to 70 passengers. ... (Interruptions)

Keeping in view of the above, I urge upon the Union Government to kindly take necessary steps for runway expansion, modernization, improving infrastructural facilities and night landing at Tuticorin Airport and adequate funds for the same may kindly be allocated within this financial year. ... (Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI YASHWANT SINHA (Hazaribagh): Mr. Chairman, Sir, the Home Minister of Pakistan who recently visited our country returned yesterday. He stayed for three days in our country and the kind of statements...\* he has given in our country...\* have dented the prestige of our country. A Pakistani Minister visits our country, gives such statements and the Government of India does not give any befitting reply. This will not be tolerated by us. The Government of India should have given a befitting reply but our Home Minister stayed silent. ...*(Interruptions)*\* was a mute spectator and heard nothing. I believe this has harmed the country a lot. The cricket match fixed between India-Pakistan should be cancelled and no further talks should be held with Pakistan. India should not engage in talks with Pakistan. Till the time Pakistan does not hand over 26/11 culprits and Hafiz Saeed to India I demand the Hon. Home Minister to immediately stand up in the House and give the reaction of the Government of India in this regard. ...*(Interruptions)*\* No cricket match should take place, no talks should be held. ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: The names of Shri Devji M. Patel, Shri Sanjay Dhotre, Shri Shiv Kumar Udasi, Shri Virendra Kumar and Shri Ashok Argal associate with the issue raised by Shri Yashwant Sinha.

...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: The House stands adjourned to meet again at 2 p.m.

12.12 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Fourteen of the Clock.*

14.00 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha re-assembled at Fourteen of the Clock.*

[MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

...*(Interruptions)*

*At this stage Shri Dharmendra Yadav and some other hon. Members came and stood on the floor near the Table.*

...*(Interruptions)*

\*Not recorded as ordered by the Chair.

## MATTERS UNDER RULE 377\*

[English]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Hon. Members, the Matters under Rule 377 shall be laid on the Table of the House. Members who have been permitted to raise Matters under Rule 377 today and are desirous of laying them, may personally hand over slips at the Table of the House immediately. Only those matters shall be treated as laid for which slips have been received at the Table within the stipulated time. The rest will be treated as lapsed.

...*(Interruptions)*

- (i) **Need to construct a bridge on river Rapti between Shrawasti and Bhinga in Uttar Pradesh**

[Translation]

DR. VINAY KUMAR PANDEY (Shrawasti): I would like to draw the attention of the Government towards the need to construct an 18 kms. long road along-with a bridge on river Rapti between Shrawasti district tourist place in my Parliamentary Constituency and Shrawasti district headquarters, Bhinga under the Central Road Fund (CRF) public interest. This would not only benefit the foreign tourists who come to Shrawasti but also around 70 thousand population of Shrawasti district during heavy rainfall and around 60 thousand people in Balrampur district who remain deprived of transport facility for 4-6 months during rainy season would also get transport facility as it would link the Shrawasti tourist place to Buddha Circuit (National Highway) and India-Nepal international border and help to keep a check on naxalite and Maoist activities.

- (ii) **Need to regulate the price of medicines in the country**

[English]

SHRI CHARLES DIAS (Nominated): The unreasonable pricing of medicines by drug manufactures has created problems for poor patients in the country. The particular brand of drug which contains the stipulated chemical or medicine for the cure of a disease, has its own manufacturing cost and this can be ascertained in a given period of time. While the manufacturing cost can be reasonably judged of the chemicals or ingredients used

\*Treated as laid on the Table.

[Shri Charles Das]

with its contents for the cure of a disease, the present trend to add some other chemical in the name of 'enriching' or making 'more effective' has put the patient in a situation to force them to buy and thereby exploit them. This is a move to deceive or cheat the hapless patients and in his misfortune of becoming affected with disease, he is cheated by drug manufacturers. The unreasonable pricing of medicine is explained by the manufacturer by the 'adding' of this extra element.

The Government has to look urgently into this unhealthy trend of drug manufacturing and unreasonable pricing and thereby cheating of the patients. The Government can intervene by insisting the mode of manufacturing drugs with only the required chemicals and regulate its price and also initiate intervention in the manufacturing of essential life-saving medicines in the public sector for the best interest of patients in the country.

**(iii) Need to convert the single railway line from Madurai to Kanyakumari to double line**

SHRI MANICKA TAGORE (Virudhnagar): Madurai is the very important tourist destination in India and situated near the central place in Tamil Nadu. This city is called Temple City, so people from India and abroad visit the city throughout the year. In Madurai, lot of Central Government offices, State Government offices and many educational institutions are located. Officegoers, school and college students are commuting daily from the nearby/adjacent cities to Madurai by trains and bus. Besides, Kanyakumari is also a very important tourist destination in India. Many tourists from India and abroad visit this place throughout year. Those who visit Madurai proceed to Kanyakumari by train and vice versa. All the trains originating from Kanyakumari, and Tuticorin to Chennai, Thanjavur, Dindigul, Coimbatore are passing through the single line via Madurai city which leads to traffic/line signal problem, so the trains are not able to reach the destination in time.

At present, Madurai to Kanyakumari railway line is a single line and being a single line it is very difficult to run the passenger, express and goods trains in the same line. So, this single line may be converted in double line from Madurai to Kanyakumari for the convenience of operation of more trains and goods trains. Hence, I urge upon the Government, Honble Railway Minister to take necessary action at the earliest.

**(iv) Need to include all blocks in Malappuram alongwith Wayanad in Kerala in Multi Sector Development Programme and extend centrally sponsored scholarship schemes to more students by raising the income ceiling**

SHRI M.I. SHANAVAS (Wayanad): After the Tabling of Sachar Committee report in 2006, the UPA Government initiated a host of measures aimed at uplifting the minorities. Multi Sectoral Development Funds (MSDF), earmarked for the infrastructural development in the Minority Concentrated Districts was a unique engagement by the Union Government.

In the Multi Sectoral Development Programme, during the 11th plan period, 19 districts were selected. In Kerala only Wayanad was selected but there was a serious omission as Malappuram district, with 70% of Muslim population was not included. Now, during the 12th plan, it is envisaged that in place of Minority Concentration Districts, Minority Concentration Blocks would be considered.

I would request the Union Government to include all blocks in Malappuram along with Wayanad in the program. It is also learnt that a huge amount has lapsed in MSDP program, reason being the nodal agencies empanelled to implement the projects were not given administrative expenses. In the case of disbursement of minority scholarship, a administrative expense of 2% is accorded.

For pre-matric scholarship, 16.5 lakh students applied. This rate is higher than last years 10.3 lakh applications of which only 690,000 were qualified for the scholarship. The main reason for this lacuna is that scholarship is being allotted as per their population. In the case of SCs/STs, the disbursement is demand driven. All eligible students are given scholarship in this case.

The ceiling of income limit for scholarship is very unscientific. It is Rupees one lakh and two lakhs as parents' income fixed for pre metric and post metric scholarship respectively. The creamy layer limit is Rs. 4.5 lakhs and at least, scholarship fourteen law schools in the country are not included and the Government must take steps to include these schools. I would hence request the the income limit should be set as Rs. 4.5 lakhs. In the 'merit-cum' means Union Government and the Ministry of Minority Affairs to look into these issues and take necessary steps immediately.

**(v) Need to construct Railway under bridges at level crossings in Bhiwani-Mahendragarh parliamentary constituency in Haryana**

SHRIMATI SHRUTI CHOUDHRY (Bhiwani-Mahendragarh): Due to railway tracks villages are divided in two parts and the people are facing problems concerning the safety of human life especially school going children and livestock. Regarding the steps taken for construction of Railway Under Bridges in Bhiwani-Mahendragarh Parliamentary Constituency it is submitted that administrative approval for manned railway crossings at six locations mentioned at Sub Para (a) to (f) below, has already been accorded for Rs. 181.35 lakh each by the Govt. of Haryana. But, as per the latest policy Railways are eliminating the manned/unmanned level crossings by replacing ROB/RUB being economical. Hence, there is an urgent need to construct nine Railway Under Bridges (RUB), instead of Manned Railway Crossings in Siwani Region (Bhiwani), at the following sites:—

- (a) Railway Crossing RD 36/1 km. at Gaindawas.
- (b) Railway Crossing RD 43/7 Km. at Motipura.
- (c) Railway Crossing RD 184/2 km. at Baralu.
- (d) Railway Crossing RD 32/1 km. at Siwani.
- (e) Railway Crossing RD 46/1 Km. at Jhumpa Kalan.
- (f) Railway Crossing RD 24/6 km at. Barwa.
- (g) On Jhanjhra Sheoran-Damkora track at km 183/3 instead of 183/1 due to change of way after consolidation of land.
- (h) On Gate No. 120 under the Unmanned Railway Crossing on Broad Gauge Railway Track near Sohansara.
- (i) At km. 85/0-1 between BNW-BWK on Re-HSR section of Bikaner Division in lieu of closure of LC. No.C-54 a manned engg. at Bhiwani.

One more RUB is required to be constructed at km.32/14-15 between Ateli and Kathuwas in district Mahendragarh.

As such, I request the Hon'ble Minister for Railways, through the Chair, to look into the matter and direct the authorities concerned for construction of RUBs at the above mentioned sites, in coordination with Government of Haryana for implementation of this urgent demand in the

larger public interest for which the people of this area will ever remain indebted to you.

**(vi) Need to stop the move to depreciate land value in Lakshadweep**

SHRI HAMDULLAH SAYEED (Lakshadweep): I would like to draw the attention of the Government to a proposal by the Lakshadweep Administration to depreciate land value in the islands. Of the 32 square Kilometer, the area of usable land is only 28.5 km. The land which was valued at Rs. 7000 per square meter is now being reduced to Rs. 700 per square meter. It is important to note that the value of land always appreciates. Such a move to reduce prices is unacceptable. The price of land usually varies as per the circle rate of the area which is set by the Administrator. Other Union Territories like Daman and Diu, are increasing circle rates from Rs. 50,000 per square meter for agriculture plot, Rs 75, 000 per square meter for residential plot, Rs. 1,50,000 for commercial plot and Rs. 1,00,00 per square meter for industrial plot to improve financial health. Even in Goa, circle rates have been hiked between a range of Rs. 7000 to Rs. 62,000 per square meter.

Therefore, I request and urge the Government to kindly take note of this proposal and seek an explanation from the Administration and stop this move to reduce the value of land in the Islands.

**(vii) Need to uplift high quality coal in the country instead of resorting to imports.**

*[Translation]*

SHRI PASHUPATI NATH SINGH (Dhanbad): Coal India has closed underground mines on a large scale and is producing coal through open cast mining while the good quality coal is in underground mines. Coal is being imported from abroad on a large scale due to lack of good quality Coal extraction in India and Government of India is spending foreign currency for imports. Despite the availability of good quality Coal in our country, it is wrong to not produce/extract it.

Therefore, I urge upon the Hon. Minister of Coal to reopen the underground mines for extracting good quality coal.

**(viii) Need to inculcate noble values in our children and appoint psychologists in each school**

SHRI VIRENDRA KUMAR (Tikamgarh): These days it is common place for children to become violent at trivial

[Shri Virendra Kumar]

matters. Breaking objects, using abusive language, assault by children has become an every day occurrence. Joint families and narration of tales by grandmothers led to development of feelings of brotherhood, politeness, respect towards elders and other social values which, to an extent, protected children from materialistic culture. The disintegration of Joint families is lending to isolation, mental stress and restlessness and sense of losing personal identity in children. At present children in families are losing emotional ties. It is lamentable that parents consider providing many kinds of materialistic facilities to children as fulfillment of their responsibilities. Parents do not try at all to understand the emotional state of children. Parents do not even have time to see what kinds of things children are doing on computers or what kinds of violent games they play. Consistently playing violent games on computer makes the child violent in real life as well.

Family, friends, environment and teachers contribute to personal development of children. Any lapse could lead children on the wrong path. These days all the parents are searching for a child with outstanding talent. Children are becoming violent and suicidal due to increasing pressure of studies.

Psychological experiments are needed in the education system. Separate psychologists should be appointed in each school and for each class who could understand the problems of each child and solve them together with guardians, friends and teachers. It is extremely important to impart qualitative education to children. Education in India is a religion, a responsibility, not a marketing stunt. It is very important that there are cordial relations between children, teachers and parents. Only then the increasing violence can be stopped.

**(ix) Need to provide adequate power supply to people living around Tehri Hydro Development Corporation Limited in Tehri Garhwal Parliamentary Constituency, Uttarakhand**

SHRIMATI MALA RAJYA LAXMI SHAH (Tehri Garhwal): I would like to draw the attention of the Minister of Power towards my parliamentary constituency Tehri Garhwal in Uttarakhand. A power project of the Tehri Hydro Development Corporation (THDC) has been commissioned in Tehri which is giving optimum output of power. The power being generated from this project is supplied to the people and industries of other states. However, it is

unfortunate that the region, which is supplying power to other states, has been facing power-crisis. There is no supply of electricity for 5-6 hours in the villages located in surrounding areas of the power project. Whereas 24 hour power supply is available in the residential quarters, offices and guest houses of the THDC. Due to this, there is a lot of resentment among the people as power supply is not available to them despite the fact that the project has been commissioned in their State. Therefore, my request to the Minister of Power is that power supply may be provided to the villages located around Tehri project from this project only.

**(x) Need to establish a Kendriya Vidyalaya and a Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalaya in Chandauli district, Uttar Pradesh**

SHRI RAMKISHUN (Chandauli): There is no quality educational institution for the education of children in naxalite affected Chandauli district. Mughal Sarai where many offices and factories of the railways and a factory of the Indian Oil Corporation are set up is also located in Chandauli district. However, there is just a single Kendriya Vidyalaya for the education of children in this city due to which the children of the Central Government employees do not get quality education. It is necessary to provide education facility in this naxalite affected district. If the children are educated then the problem of naxalism can be solved to some extent and it will lead to development of this district. There is only one Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalaya in this region for the education of rural children. It needs to be changed in view of the population. Since Chandauli is a naxalite affected region, therefore, if the children receive education in Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalaya then they will stay away from naxalite activities and weaken the naxalite movement and will work for bringing the misled youth into the mainstream of the country and the development of the district can once again be ensured.

Therefore, I demand the Government to establish a Kendriya Vidyalaya and a Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalaya in Chandauli district so that district Chandauli is emancipated from the clutches of naxalism, the meritorious children of the village have access to uninterrupted education, once they are educated, they can contribute their efforts in bringing the naxalite youth back to the national mainstream and thus help in addressing the menace of naxalism besides accelerating the pace of development in the district. Naxalism is a byproduct of unbalance created by illiteracy on the one hand and lack of development on the other

and once both these problems are addressed, naxalism will be uprooted by itself. Therefore, the Central Government should establish a Kendriya Vidyalaya and a Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalaya in Chandauli district without delay so as to infuse the sense of enthusiasm in the people of district Chandauli as well as address the problem of naxalism.

**(xi) Need to set up Medical and Agriculture Departments in Allahabad University**

SHRI KAPIL MUNI KARWARIA (Phoolpur): Around 8 years have elapsed since the Allahabad University had been accorded the status of a Central University, however, it has neither set up a separate medical college nor agriculture department. As there is no separate medical college or agriculture department in the Allahabad Central University, thousands of students are deprived of medical and agricultural education. There is discontentment among the students as no action is being taken by the Allahabad University for setting up medical and agriculture department. A demand is being raised continuously for setting up medical and agriculture department, however, no action has been taken by the University administration for setting up the said departments.

Hence, my request to the Government is that necessary steps may be taken for setting up medical college and agricultural department in Allahabad Central University.

**(xii) Need to construct railway lines on Simri-Bakhtiyarpur and Saharsa-Kusheshwar Sthan in Bihar**

SHRI DINESH CHANDRA YADAV (Khagaria): Saharsa, Madhepura and Darbhanga districts of Bihar are very backward from the view point of railways. Survey has been conducted by the Ministry of Railways several times for laying railway line from Simri-Bakhtiyarpur to Bihariganj and from Saharsa to Kusheshwar Sthan. The people residing in those areas are highly disappointed as sanction has not been given by the Government so far for laying the said railway line. The then Minister of Railways, in his budget speech delivered in the Lok Sabha during presentation of the Railway Budget 2010-11, had made announcement that for linking backward regions with railway under the socially desirable project, the process of according sanction will be started after getting the survey of Simri-Bakhtiyarpur to Bihariganj and Saharsa to Kusheshwar Sthan railway section is conducted at the earliest. However, since then several railway projects have

been in the Lok Sabha however sanction in regard to laying the said railway line has not been accorded by the Government so far.

Hence, I request the Government that sanction may be accorded for laying railway line from Simri-Bakhtiyarpur to Bihariganj and Saharsa-Kusheshwar Sthan in public interest.

**(xiii) Need to set up a Greenfield Airport near Kanyakumari in Tamil Nadu**

[English]

SHRIMATI J. HELEN DAVIDSON (Kanyakumari): It is a long dream of the people of Kanyakumari District to have an Airport in Kanyakumari, which is a renowned spiritual and tourist destination of our Nation. I had met the then Minister of Civil Aviation and the then Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu earlier and had submitted a representation for setting up of an Airport in Kanyakumari area. In this connection the Secretary to Government of Tamil Nadu had recommended to the Secretary to Government of India, Ministry of Civil Aviation, New Delhi for the formation of Greenfield Airport at Kanyakumari vide his letter No.21358/1.2/2009-5, dated 23-11-2009. But the matter is pending in the Ministry of Civil Aviation for the past 3 years without any development.

Kanyakumari normally attracts more than 3 million Indian and International Tourists every year. Revenue authorities in Kanyakumari District had identified 800 acres of land near Kanyakumari for development of Green Field Airport near Kanyakumari.

Kerala state had developed three international airports in Thiruvananthapuram, Kochi and Kozhicode during the last 10 years within a narrow stretch of 300 km distance. These airports were constructed with the sole initiative and efforts of the local people with the cooperation of the Kerala Government with the sole aim of providing employment to 2 million Kerala emigrant people now working in gulf countries. Through these airports exclusive regular daily flights are organized to gulf countries and Singapore ferrying workers for having gainful employment in these countries. In Kannur another international airport is being developed which is about 50 km from Kozhicode airport. Similarly international air traffic from Kanyakumari will increase employment opportunities for people in southern region of Tamil Nadu where there is very little development now.



[Shrimati J. Helen Davidson]

Russian nuclear experts and Technicians, who regularly visit the Russian aided mega nuclear power plant in Kudankulam near Kanyakumari in extreme south Tamil Nadu are also eagerly waiting for an international airport at Kanyakumari.

And I hope that the Union Government will fulfil the dream of the people of Kanyakumari District, Tamil Nadu by passing necessary orders for the formation of a Greenfield Airport.

**(xiv) Need to run important trains to and from Kerala through double track railway line between Coimbatore and Irugur in Tamil Nadu**

SHRI P.R. NATARAJAN (Coimbatore): Coimbatore city in Salem Railway Division (Southern Railway) is an important city having major Industrial, Educational, Health and Textile institutions. It gives highest revenue next only to Chennai in Southern Railway. Considering the increasing traffic flow and revenue, Coimbatore Junction has been given AI status in the recent past. An electrical double track line from Chennai-Shoranur Junction via Salem-Erode-Tirupur-Coimbatore Junction Podanur Junction is available. Moreover, a double track line from Erode Junction Shoranur Junction via Irugur, North Coimbatore, Coimbatore Junction and Podanur Junction is also available.

Even after a lapse of two years since the formation of double track line between Coimbatore Junction and Irugur, some of the Kerala bound important Super Fast Express Trains are skipping this Coimbatore Junction Station and running via Podanur-Irugur single track line. Reasons for this is said to be the Irugur-Coimbatore-Podanur double track line (23 Kms) is treated as branch line and Podanur—Irugur single track line as main line according to the distance indicator of the railway track.

The stand of the Railways is totally unacceptable to the general public, railway commuters, various political parties and several organizations being unhappy have resorted to various forms of democratic struggles.

I, therefore, request that Irugur-Coimbatore double track line may be declared as the railway main trunk line by changing the distance indicator from Irugur to Coimbatore as 479 Km from Irugur via Singanallur, Peelamedu, North Coimbatore and Coimbatore Junction

as 480, 481 and 496 instead of KM. 1 from Irugur and Km 17 at Coimbatore Junction.

I, therefore, request the honourable Minister of Railways to give serious thought on this and take necessary early steps to resolve this issue as suggested above.

**(xv) Need to constitute a separate Ministry for Animal Husbandry, Dairy and Fisheries**

SHRI NAMANAGESWARA RAO (Khammam): I urge upon the Central Government to establish a separate Ministry for Animal Husbandry, Dairy and Fisheries in the larger interest of the nation. Departments under the Ministry of Agriculture, Animal Husbandry, Dairy and Fisheries don't get as much attention as required. The total output of animal husbandry accounts for more than 30 percent of the country's agricultural sector. Livestock and fishery sectors together account for more than 6 percent of total GDP, India has the highest population of livestock in the world and is also the largest producer of milk. The Government has a National Dairy Plan to achieve a target of 180 million tonnes of milk production annually by 2021-22. This plan also proposes to bring 65% of the surplus milk produced under organized sector for procurement as against present 30%. India with a coastal line of 8129 kms, 20 lakh square kms of Exclusive Economic Zone and 12 lakh million hectares of brackish water bodies offer vast potential for developing fisheries. Out of the estimated marine fishery potential of 3.9 million tonnes only 2.6 million tonnes are tapped. If more fishery potential is tapped then 2 crore more fishermen and their families will be benefited. These Departments mainly cater to the needs of rural people who are mostly unorganized. If these departments are clubbed as one Ministry under a separate Minister, then the sufferings of the people involved in these avocations can be mitigated to a great extent.

**(xvi) Need to fill up the backlog vacancies for STs in CPWD**

DR. KIRODI LAL MEENA (Dausa): I would like to bring your kind attention that a number of vacancies are lying vacant since long under ST quota for the various posts like (Beldar, Khallasi, sweeper man, Plumber, etc). As per policy of Government of India for special recruitment for STs, C.P.W.D. authority invited application in 2006 for the post of Beldar, Khallasi, but till date process of recruitment has not been completed. It has come to my

notice through different fora that for the post of Beldar out of 173 vacancies 99 are filled up and in Khallasi out of 100 vacancies 73 are filled up as such now 74 vacancies in Beldar and 27 in Khallasi are yet to be filled up. Besides, backlog for the period 2006 to 2012 are to be filled up as per Government policy and repeated directions issued by the DOPT in this regard. Thousands of poor ST candidates who applied for various vacant posts in CPWD are looking forward for the commencement of recruitment process since 2006.

It has also come to my notice that instead of filling up backlog vacancies the Department has abolished unfilled vacancies which were shown in the advertisement of 2006.

Therefore, it is requested to look into matter personally and direct C.P.W.D. authority to fill up all backlog vacancies at the earliest.

[Translation]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Nothing will go on record.

(Interruptions)...\*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Please, go back to your seats and let the House run.

...(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The House stands adjourned to meet again at 3 p.m.

14.02 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Fifteen of the Clock.*

15.00 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha re-assembled at Fifteen of the Clock.*

[SHRI FRANCISCO COSME SARDINHA *in the Chair*]

...(Interruptions)

15.01 hrs.

*At this stage, Shri Shailendra Kumar and some other hon. Members came and stood on the floor near the Table.*

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Hon. Members, please go back to your seats.

...(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Nothing will go on record.

(Interruptions)...\*

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please go back to your seats.

...(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: I would like to start the proceedings. Please go to back to your seats.

...(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: The House stands adjourned to meet again tomorrow, the 18th December, 2012 at 11 a.m.

15.02 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Tuesday, December 18, 2012/ Agrahayana 27, 1934 (Saka).*

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