

LOK SABHA DEBATES

(English Version)

Fifteenth Session
(Fifteenth Lok Sabha)



(Vol. XXXVI contains Nos. 1 to 10)

LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT
NEW DELHI

Price : Rs. 115.00

EDITORIAL BOARD

Snehlata Shrivastava

Secretary General
Lok Sabha

Anita B. Panda

Joint Secretary

Usha Jain

Director

J.B.S. Rawat

Additional Director

Kaveri Jeswal

Joint Director

Kamala Subramanian

*Assistant Editor

© 2013 Lok Sabha Secretariat

None of the material may be copied, reproduced, distributed, republished downloaded, displayed, posted or transmitted in any form or by any means, including but not limited to, electronic, mechanical, photocopying recording, or otherwise, without the prior permission of Lok Sabha Secretariat. However, the Material can be displayed, copied, distributed and downloaded for personal, non-commercial use only, provided the material is not modified and all copyright and other proprietary notices contained in the material are retained.

Original English proceedings included in English Versions will be treated as authoritative and not the English translation of the speeches made in Hindi and other languages included in it. For complete authoritative version please see Original Version of Lok Sabha Debates.

INTERNET

The original version of Lok Sabha proceedings is available on Parliament of India Website at the following address :

<http://www.parliamentofindia.nic.in>

LIVE TELECAST OF PROCEEDINGS OF LOK SABHA

Lok Sabha proceedings are being telecast live on Lok Sabha T.V. Channel. Live telecast begins at 11 A.M. everyday the Lok Sabha sits, till the adjournment of the House.

LOK SABHA DEBATES ON SALE

Printed copies of Lok Sabha Debates of Original version, English version, Hindi Version and indices thereto. DRSCs reports and other Parliamentary Publications and Souvenir items with logo of Parliament are available for sale at the Sales Counter, Reception, Parliament House, (Tel. Nos. 23034726, 23034495, 23034496) New Delhi-110001. The information about all these publications and items is also available on the website mentioned above.

© 2013 By Lok Sabha Secretariat

Published under Rules 379 and 382 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha
(Fourteenth Edition) and Printed by M/s. Chaudhary Mudran Kendra, Delhi-110053

CONTENTS

Fifteenth Series, Vol. XXXVI, Fifteenth Session, 2013/1935 (Saka)

No. 3, Monday, December 9, 2013/Agrahayana 18, 1935 (Saka)

SUBJECT	COLUMNS
OBITUARY REFERENCE	1
ORAL ANSWER TO QUESTION	
*Starred Question No. 41	2-4
WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS	
Starred Question Nos. 42 to 60.....	5-73
Unstarred Question Nos. 461 to 690.....	73-650
FELICITATION BY THE SPEAKER	
Mangalyan's exit from earth's orbit.....	651
PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE	651-666
	679-684
RESIGNATION BY MEMBER	666
ASSENT TO BILLS	666-667
PUBLIC ACCOUNTS COMMITTEE	
89th to 91st Reports.....	667-668
COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC UNDERTAKINGS	
26th Report	668
COMMITTEE ON THE WELFARE OF SCHEDULED CASTES AND SCHEDULED TRIBES	
32nd Report	668
STANDING COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE	
51st to 55th Reports.....	669
STANDING COMMITTEE ON FINANCE	
75th to 82nd Reports.....	669-670
OBSERVATION BY THE SPEAKER	
Presentation of Report of Joint Parliamentary Committee to examine matters relating to allocation and pricing of telecom licences and spectrum	671

* The sign + marked above the name of a Member indicates that the Question was actually asked on the floor of the House by that Member.

JOINT PARLIAMENTARY COMMITTEE TO EXAMINE MATTERS RELATING TO ALLOCATION AND PRICING OF TELECOM LICENCES AND SPECTRUM

Report and Minutes	672
STANDING COMMITTEE ON HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE	
73rd to 77th Reports	672-673
STANDING COMMITTEE ON HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT	
(i) 258th and 259th Reports	673
(ii) Evidence	673
STANDING COMMITTEE ON PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES, LAW AND JUSTICE	
63rd to 65th Reports	674
BUSINESS OF THE HOUSE	674-678
ELECTION TO COMMITTEE	678
MATTERS UNDER RULE 377	
(i) Need to declare Sambalpur University in Odisha as a Central University	
Shri Amarnath Pradhan	684-685
(ii) Need to ensure construction of roads under Pradhan Mantri Sadak Yojana as per specified norms and standards in Shravasti and Balrampur districts of Uttar Pradesh	
Dr. Vinay Kumar Pandey.....	685
(iii) Need to address the problem of people suffering from various diseases due to consumption of water contaminated with fluoride in Kota Parliamentary constituency, Rajasthan	
Shri Ijyaraj Singh.....	685-686
(iv) Need to expedite the construction of new railway lines from Tindivanam to Nagari and Tiruvannamalai	
Shri M. Krishnasswamy	686-687
(v) Need to impress upon the Government of Uttarakhand to provide adequate compensation to the people and undertake relief and rehabilitation measures in the State ravaged by the recent natural disaster	
Shri Satpal Maharaj	687
(vi) Need to provide a special package to protect the interests of Pomegranate growers distressed due to decline in production conditions of the fruit due to adverse conditions	
Shri Shivarama Gouda.....	688
(vii) Need to expedite construction of building for Kendriya Vidyalaya at Barwani in Madhya Pradesh	
Shri Makansingh Solanki	688-689
(viii) Need to expedite construction work of four-laning of the stretch between B.C. Road and Surathkal in Dakshina Kannada Parliamentary Constituency in Karnataka	
Shri Nalin Kumar Kateel.....	689

(ix) Need to declare all the villages at Chandauli district in Uttar Pradesh as naxal-hit area and undertake development programmes there under Integrated Action Plan	
Shri Ramkishun.....	690
(x) Need to re-open Dayalpur Pradesh railway station in Uttar	
Shri Kapil Muni Karwariya.....	690-691
(xi) Need to construct a road over bridge on level crossing near Maheshkhunt in Sonapur Railway Division under East Central Railway Zone	
Shri Dinesh Chandra Yadav.....	691
(xii) Need to implement the Ghatal Master Plan for Drainage cum Flood control in East and West Midnapore in West Bengal	
Shri Suvendu Adhikari	691-692
(xiii) Need to sanction educational loan and extend the full interest subsidy on such loan to students in the country	
Shri R. Thamaraiselvan	692
(xiv) Need to allocate a special grant for speedy completion of broad-gauge conversion work on Chennai-Kollam rail route	
Shri P. Lingam	692-693
(xv) Need to withdraw the notification on new guidelines proposed for the conservation of Western Ghats eco-system infringing the right to livelihood and habitation of small and marginal farmers in the region	
Shri Jose K. Mani.....	693-694
ANNEXURE - I	
Member-wise Index to Starred Questions	695-696
Member-wise Index to Unstarred Questions	696-706
ANNEXURE - II	
Ministry-wise Index to Starred Questions.....	707-708
Ministry-wise Index to Unstarred Questions.....	707-708

OFFICERS OF LOK SABHA

THE SPEAKER

Shrimati Meira Kumar

THE DEPUTY SPEAKER

Shri Karia Munda

PANEL OF CHAIRMEN

Shri Basu Deb Acharia

Shri P.C. Chacko

Shrimati Sumitra Mahajan

Shri Inder Singh Namdhari

Shri Francisco Cosme Sardinha

Shri Arjun Charan Sethi

Dr. Raghuvansh Prasad Singh

Dr. M. Thambidurai

Shri Satpal Maharaj

Shri Jagdambika Pal

SECRETARY GENERAL

Shri S. Bal Shekar

LOK SABHA DEBATES

LOK SABHA

Monday, December 09, 2013/Agrahayana 18, 1935 (Saka)

The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock

[MADAM SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

OBITUARY REFERENCE

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Hon. Members, I have to inform the House about the sad demise of Shri Monoranjan Sur who was a member of Ninth and Tenth Lok Sabhas from 1989 to 1996 representing the Basirhat Parliamentary Constituency of West Bengal.

Shri Sur served as a Member of the Committee on Food, Civil Supplies and Public Distribution. He was also a Member of the Consultative Committee of Ministry of Communications.

An active social and political worker, Shri Sur participated in the freedom struggle.

Shri Sur passed away on November 15, 2013 at Kolkata in West Bengal at the age of 95.

We deeply mourn the loss of Shri Monoranjan Sur and I am sure the House would join me in conveying our condolences to the bereaved family.

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

11.01 ½ hrs.

The Members then stood in silence for a short while.

[English]

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Question Hour. Q. No.41, Shri B.N. Prasad Mahato.

...(Interruptions)

11.03 hrs.

At this stage, Shri M. Venugopala Reddy and some other hon. Members came and stood on the floor near the Table.

...(Interruptions)

11.03 ¼ hrs.

At this stage, Dr. Baliram and some other hon. Members came and stood on the floor near the Table.

[Translation]

MADAM SPEAKER: Let us run the Question Hour.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: What are you doing?

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: What are you doing?

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: What are you doing?

...(Interruptions)

11.03¾ hrs.

ORAL ANSWER AND TO QUESTION

[English]

Madam Speaker: Question No. 41, Shri B. N. Prasad Mahato.

Construction of Bypasses and Bridges

*41. SHRI BAIDYANATH PRASAD MAHATO:

SHRI ASHOK KUMAR RAWAT:

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

(a) the details of the proposals received by the Government from various States for construction of bypasses and Road Over Bridges (ROBs) on National Highways (NHs) in their States and approved during the last three years and the current year, State/UT-wise including Odisha and Karnataka;

(b) the details of pending proposals, if any, along with the reasons therefor and the time by which the same are likely to be cleared, State/UT-wise;

(c) the present status of the approved/ on-going projects along with the funds sanctioned / allocated for the purpose during the said period, State/UT-wise;

(d) whether the Government has also received any demand for construction of ROB at Bagha Yard crossing No. 50 on NH-28B; and

(e) if so, the action taken by the Government in this regard including the funds allocated for the purpose and the time by which it is likely to be constructed?

[Translation]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI SARVEY SATYANARAYANA): (a) to (e) A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

(a) to (c) The details of stand-alone proposals for construction of bypasses and Road Over Bridges (ROBs) on National Highways (NHs) received and approved are given in the enclosed Annexure. proposal for the state of Odisha and Karnataka have been received and approved. In addition, proposals for construction of Kollam and Aelleppy bypass in the State of Kerala, Khurai bypass in Madhya Pradesh, ROB at km 287.950 in Bhatinda on NH 15 in the State of Punjab, Punugur bypass on NH 219 in the State of Andhra Pradesh, ROB at Madurai in Tamil Nadu, bypass / ring road at Raibareli in the State of Uttar Pradesh, ROB at Chakradharpur on NH 75 Extension & Gumla bypass in the State of Jharkhand etc. have been received during the current year and are under examination.

(d) and (e) No proposal for construction of ROBs at Bagha yard on NH-28B has been received from State Government.

Annexure

Details of Bypasses and ROBs

Name of State	No. of Bypasses	No. of ROBs	Sanc-tioned Amount in Rs. crore	Present status
1	2	3	4	5
Assam	6		493.85	Under progress
Bihar	1		240.53	In tender stage
Haryana		1	47.25	Recently sanctioned

	1	2	3	4	5
Maharashtra		2		87.85	Under progress
Meghalaya		1		55.69	Under progress
Puducherry			1	24.45	Recently sanctioned
Punjab			1	24.88	Under progress
Rajasthan		1		175.18	In tender stage
Sikkim		2		132.18	Under progress
Uttar Pradesh			1	27.69	Tenders invited
West Bengal			2	58.30	Under progress

SHRI BAIDYANATH PRASAD MAHATO: Madam Speaker, the answer given by hon. Minister is misleading... (Interruptions)

[English]

Madam Speaker: Nothing will go on record.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI BAIDYANATH PRASAD MAHATO: He has stated that no proposal has been received from the State Government. ...(Interruptions) whereas for the construction of ROB in Bihar, the Railway Board, ...(Interruptions) the IRCON and the State Government have signed an MOU on 26.08.2010...(Interruptions) The Hon. Minister of Railways, in his reply on dated 24.06.2011, had stated ... (Interruptions)

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Mr. Minister, have you heard him? Please answer.

...(Interruptions)

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

*[Translation]***Protection of Dolphins**

*42. SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the population of dolphins has declined in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof including the total number of dolphins in the country at present, State/UT-wise and the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government for the protection of dolphins in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) to (c) The Dolphins are animals of aquatic ecosystems. They can be generally categorized as sea and harbour dolphins, and freshwater dolphins. A Total of 15 species of sea and harbour dolphins have been reported from Indian waters and coasts. On the other hand, among freshwater dolphins, the Gangetic Dolphin is found in the Ganga river system, including its tributaries like Ghagra and Chambal, and also in the Brahmaputra river system. Apart from the Gangetic Dolphin, Indus River Dolphins have recently been reported in Punjab.

The population estimates of different wild animals are conducted by the respective State/UT Governments and are generally limited to the Protected Area network. Most of the aquatic habitat, where the Gangetic dolphin is found, is not part of Protected Area network. Few notable Protected Areas forming part of the habitat of Gangetic Dolphin are Hastinapur and Katarniaghat Wildlife Sanctuaries in Uttar Pradesh, National Chambal Sanctuary in the States of Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh and Rajasthan, Kaziranga and Orang National Parks, Laokhowa-Buhrachapori and Dibru-Saikhowa Wildlife Sanctuaries in Assam and Vikramshila Gangetic Dolphin Sanctuary in Bihar. The Central Government does not collate the population census data for Dolphins. However, the population estimates of Gangetic Dolphins reported by various experts at different times, till 2010 indicates it to be around 1800-2000 individuals. Population status of other dolphins is not known.

The Gangetic Dolphin inhabits aquatic river ecosystems, which pass through large number of

habitations. As such, the habitats are subjected to pollution stress, resulting from activities in the habitations. The programmes of river pollution abatement like the Ganga Action Plan are helpful in improving the quality of aquatic habitat.

However, the vulnerability of the Gangetic Dolphin has been considered and the animal has been included under the Species Recovery Programme of the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of integrated Development of Wildlife Habitats'. The States are, therefore, eligible to seek Central Assistance to implement activities aimed at recovering the population of the Dolphin. -However, the Central Government has not received any Annual Plan of Operations (APO) from the State Governments to seek funding for this purpose.

The Prime Minister declared the Gangetic Dolphin as the National Aquatic Animal in the First Meeting of the National Ganga River Basin Authority (NGRBA) on the 5th of October 2009. The Ministry of Environment and Forests subsequently notified the Ganges River dolphin as the National Aquatic Animal on the 10th of May 2010 and has also prepared a Conservation Action Plan for the Gangetic Dolphin.

The Dolphins have been granted "non-human personhood" status by the government of India, making India the first nation in the world to recognize then-unique intelligence and self-awareness. India has also banned dolphin shows. All Indian States have been advised by the Government to reject proposals to hold dolphin shows or open dolphinariums.

*[English]***Dandi Heritage Route**

*43. SHRI C.R. PATIL: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether certain sections of the National Highways including Ahmedabad-Dandi were declared as Heritage Routes and if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether the Heritage Route from Ahmedabad to Dandi has subsequently been declared as National Highway No. 228 and if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has proposed re-alignment of this route and if so, the details thereof along with the reasons therefor;

(d) whether the Government has received any representation from the State Government of Gujarat in this regard; and

(e) if so, the details thereof along with the action taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI OSCAR FERNANDES): (a) No, Madam.

(b) to (e) Ahmedabad - Dandi route was declared as National Highway - 228 in June, 2006. Since the functions of National Highway (NH) and the heritage route are distinct, it was decided to delink the development of NH-228 from development of heritage path and to plan improvement of the NH as per relevant parameters and existing procedures of this Ministry. Accordingly, this Ministry had finalized the alignment taking into account the existing geometries, minimum requirement of land acquisition for further geometric improvements and future prospect of development of the National Highway corridor. The alignment of NH-228 thus finalized was conveyed to the State Government on 23.11.2012 requesting for "No Objection" as it included State Highways and other arterial roads. The State Government did not support the proposed alignment. The State Government was again requested to review their stand and give their "No Objection Certificate" (NOC) for the alignment as finalized by this Ministry or suggest alternate alignments that can be adopted and upgraded as per NH standards to meet future traffic requirements with minimum Land Acquisition etc.

[Translation]

Incentives for Exporters

*44. SHRI KAMESHWAR BAITHA:

SHRI BAL KUMAR PATEL:

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

(a) whether the recessionary trends in Europe and the United States of America has adversely affected the exports from the country during the last three years and the current year and if so, the details thereof, year-wise;

(b) the details of the schemes/incentives offered/likely to be announced by the Government to promote the exports of various items particularly cotton/textile to counter the effects of the said recession;

(c) whether the Government has curtailed the export target in view of the recession in the international market and if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Government has announced any incentive package for the exporters of the small and medium industries and if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government to settle the pending financial claims of the exporters at the earliest?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (DR. E.M.S. NATCHIAPPAN): (a) Exports in the year 2012-13 showed a marginal decline compared with exports achieved in the previous year i.e. 2011-12. This can be attributed to adverse macro economic scenario prevalent globally. The table below gives details of target fixed and export achieved during the last 3 years and the current year (April to October).

Year	Value in US \$ Billion	
	Target fixed	Export Figures
2010-11	200	251.1
2011-12	300	306.0
2012-13	350	300.4
2013-14	325	179.4
		(April-October 2013) (provisional)

(Source: DGCI&S)

(b) The Government continuously monitors the export performance of different sectors and need based corrective measures to boost export are taken from time to time, keeping in view the financial and overall economic implications. Government has announced certain export promotion measures as part of Annual Supplement to the Foreign Trade Policy (2009-14) on 18.4.2013. Government continued the strategy of product diversification and market diversification. More countries have been added under both Focus Market Scheme (FMS) and Special Focus Market Scheme (Special FMS). 47 new items have been added to the Market Linked Focus Product Scheme (MLFPS) and 122 new items have been added to the Focus Product Scheme (FPS). Subsequently, Government has notified 153 high-tech products on 10.7.2013 under Focus Product

Scheme. MLFPS benefit for export of Textile items covered under Chapter 61 and Chapter 62 of ITC(HS) Classification of Export and Import Items to EU and USA has been extended for the year 2013-14. Incremental Export Incentivisation Scheme introduced w.e.f 1.1.2013, has been further extended for the year 2013-14. Government has also enhanced the rate of interest subvention from 2% to 3% with effect from 01.08.2013. Further, a second Task Force on Transaction Cost has been constituted by the Government to remove bottlenecks on exports.

(c) Export Target has been achieved in the year 2010-11 and 2011-12. However, in the year 2012-13 the target was not achieved. This is attributable to global economic crisis, sovereign debt crisis in Europe and the economic slowdown in the developed economies which adversely affected demand for our exports. The export target in 2013-14 is US \$ 325 billion and in the first 7 months of the current fiscal year, exports to the tune of US \$ 179.4 billion have already been achieved, which is 6.32% more in comparison to the same period last year.

(d) The incentives announced by the Government are for all sectors including MSME. All MSME exporters are eligible for interest subvention support.

(e) There are no financial claims of exporters pending with DGFT. Drawback claims are handled by Department of Revenue. Drawback of Rs. 18,060.97 Crore has been disbursed from April, 2013 to October, 2013 as compared to Rs. 13,410.48 Crore during the corresponding period last year. This is 34.6% higher than previous year. Department of Revenue has taken a drawback clearance drive this year and reiterated instructions to pay drawback provisionally in brand rate cases.

[English]

Transport Aircraft for IAF

*45. SHRI EKNATH MAHADEO GAIKWAD:

SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJI:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has decided to promote private sector entry into the domestic aerospace arena through a project to supply transport aircraft to the Indian Air Force (IAF);

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

(c) whether some Government agencies have objected to this move;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken by the Government to sort out the issue; and

(e) the other steps taken by the Government to replace the ageing fleet of transport, aircraft of IAF?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY):
(a) and (b) To give momentum to indigenous production and a boost to private defence industries, a proposal to procure 56 transport aircraft as replacement for AVRO aircraft through 'Buy & Make' route has been accorded Acceptance of Necessity (AON) by the Defence Acquisition Council (DAC) on 23rd July, 2012. Out of these 40 aircraft will be manufactured in India by an Indian Production Agency (IPA) from the Private Sector. The IPA will be chosen by the Original Equipment Manufacturer (OEM). The IPA can be a Joint Venture (JV) / Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV) / Consortium.

(c) and (d) Some letters have been received wherein primary concern raised relates to denying opportunity to Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs) to participate in the Procurement process of AVRO Replacement case. The concerns have been noted by DAC and the last date of submission of Bids has been extended by three months to enable further consideration of the matter.

(e) Other steps taken by the Government to augment / upgrade the transport aircraft of IAF include procurement of C-130J and C-17 transport aircraft, upgradation of An-32 fleet and Inter-Governmental Agreement (IGA) with Russia for co-development of Multi-role Transport Aircraft (MTA).

[Translation]

Green House Gas Emission

*46. SHRI RAKESH SINGH: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether India has fixed its target to reduce the emissions intensity of green house gases;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the achievement made so far;

(c) whether India has argued that developed countries should take more responsibility in this regard; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) to (d) India is a Party to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) and its Kyoto Protocol. India does not have legally binding reduction commitments under Kyoto Protocol. However as a part of voluntary domestic actions for mitigation, Government of India has announced that it would reduce emissions intensity of its Gross Domestic Product by 20-25% from 2005 level by 2020 without reckoning emission from the agriculture sector.

The Government has released the National Action Plan on Climate Change (NAPCC) on June 30 2008 that identifies measures that promote India's development objectives while also yielding co-benefits for addressing climate change effectively. Two of the eight National Missions i.e. National Solar Mission and National Mission on Enhanced Energy Efficiency relate to mitigation of Green House Gas emissions.

India has actively participated in international negotiations conducted by the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) and, in close coordination with members of G77, China, BASIC (Brazil, South Africa, India and China) and Like Minded Developing Countries (LMDCs), put forth the argument that developed countries should implement their commitments and take actions to reduce emissions in accordance with the principle of 'common but differentiated responsibilities and respective capabilities' as enshrined in the UNFCCC.

[English]

INS Sindhurakshak

*47. SHRI R. THAMARAISELVAN:

SHRI YASHVIR SINGH:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Naval submarine INS Sindhurakshak sank following an explosion at the Naval dockyard in Mumbai recently;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has conducted any investigation into the accident and if so, the details and the outcome thereof including the measures taken / being taken by the Government to prevent recurrence of such accidents;

(d) whether the Government has floated global tenders to salvage the remains of the submarine and if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government to meet the operational availability of submarines after loss of this submarine?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) to (e) There was an unfortunate incident of explosions and fire onboard Indian Navy Submarine INS Sindhurakshak in the intervening night of 13/14 August 2013. At the time of incident, the submarine was berthed at the Naval Dockyard, Mumbai.

Initial assessments indicated that an internal explosion occurred in the forward compartment of the submarine; where ordnance was stowed, resulting in further near-simultaneous explosions and major fire onboard INS Sindhurakshak. Fire tenders were pressed into action and the fire was brought under control. However, INS Sindhurakshak submerged due to damage sustained during the fire and explosions onboard. 18 naval duty personnel, comprising 03 officers and 15 sailors, were inside the submarine at the time of the incident. As the explosion and resultant damage were instantaneous, these personnel could not evacuate. The submarine is presently resting on the bottom next to the jetty where the incident took place.

Consequent to the incident, a Board of Inquiry (BOI) was constituted by Headquarters Western Naval Command (HQWNC) at Mumbai to investigate into the circumstances leading to the same. The submarine which is submerged in the water is not accessible due to severe deformation of the interiors after the explosion and fire, as also due to poor visibility under water and siltation. The exact cause of explosion remains inconclusive and the same can only be established post salvage of the submarine. The efforts to salvage the submarine are being undertaken. Consolidated BOI report would be forwarded by HQWNC after investigation post salvage of the submarine. In the interim, the Indian Navy has undertaken a safety audit of all the existing procedure for storage and handling of weapon and damage control measures onboard all submarines. The same have been found to be satisfactory.

Globally renowned professional salvage agencies were approached after the incident. An Empowered Committee was constituted for processing the case for the

salvage operation. The selection of agency for salvage operations is being presently processed.

The Government of India had approved a submarine building plan, which is being progressed. Further, a proposal for extending service life of six submarines is also being examined.

Law to Check Corruption in Sports

*48. SHRI M.K. RAGHAVAN:

SHRI SANJAY DINA PATIL:

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

(a) whether the self-regulating structures within sports administrations are not adequate to protect honest sportspersons and uphold the highest integrity in the field of sports;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government proposes to bring a legislation to check corrupt practices in sports, like betting, age fraud, doping, match fixing and deliberate under performance; 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 YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) The various National Sports Federations (NSFs) are responsible for development and promotion of their respective sport discipline while ensuring fair play. The self-regulating structures set up by NSFs are not adequate to protect honest sportspersons and uphold the highest integrity in the field of sports, since the NSFs can only take disciplinary action against the sports- persons and others under their control.

NSFs do not have powers to take action against those who are not under their control like bookies, etc. NSFs also do not have powers for prosecution of the guilty. Beyond the mandate of NSFs, various agencies of the Government take action to curb the incidents of unfair practices in sports as per legal provisions.

(c) and (d) The Government has felt the need to enact a stand alone legislation to further strengthen the legal

provisions to prevent and combat sporting frauds, affecting the integrity of sports and fair play like match fixing, deliberate under- performance, etc.

Accordingly, the Government has formulated a draft legislation named "The Prevention of Sporting Fraud Bill, 2013". The Draft Bill, in its present form, inter alia, defines Sporting Fraud and sporting event, contains provisions of penalty to the offenders and deals with the issue of Jurisdiction of Courts to adjudicate the matter, etc.

The 'Prevention of Sporting Fraud Bill, 2013' has been placed on the website of the Ministry and has also been circulated to various stakeholders for seeking the comments of public and various stake-holders.

However, the said bill is not meant to have provisions for prevention of age fraud, doping and betting. Guidelines for prevention of age fraud in Sports have already been issued by the Government and are a part of the National Sports Development Code, 2011. National Anti Doping Agency (NADA), which is responsible for national anti-doping program, notified Anti-doping Rules in 2010. As far as betting in sports is concerned, the matter comes under the domain of State Governments.

[Translation]

FDI in Textiles Sector

*49. SHRIMATI BHAVANA PATIL GAWALI:

SHRI GANESHRAO NAGORAO
DUDHGAONKAR:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) the quantum of Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) inflow in the textiles sector during the last three years and the current year, sector/country-wise;

(b) the impact of FDI on the overall development of the sector; and

(c) the efforts made by the Government to ensure optimum utilization of funds received through FDI route so that the interests of artisans, weavers, labourers in textiles sector etc. are also adequately protected?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (DR. K. S. RAO): (a) A statement showing quantum of Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) in Textiles Sector from April 2010 to September, 2013 is enclosed.

(b) No study has been conducted in this regard.

(c) In India 100% FDI under automatic route is permitted in textiles and apparel manufacturing sector and is therefore not monitored by the Government. FDI in textile has happened mainly in the Areas of Technical textiles, cotton fabrics, garment and textiles machinery.

Statement

*Country-Wise FDI Equity Inflows from
April 2010 to September 2013
Sector Textiles (INCLUDING DYED, PRINTED)*

Sl. No.	Name of the Country	Amount of Foreign Direct Investment Inflows		% age with Inflows
		[In Rs million)	(In US\$ million)	
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Mauritius	11,564.51	220.03	46.00
2.	U.S.A	2,162.28	45.67	9.55
3.	Singapore	1,888.02	36.41	7.61
4.	Austria	1,613.51	30.76	6.43
5.	Switzerland	1,510.33	30.32	6.34
6.	Caymen Island	1,189.20	24.14	5.05
7.	UAE	990.72	21.11	4.41
8.	Japan	1,056.07	19.33	4.04
9.	Belgium	357.69	7.79	1.63
10.	Turkey	375.18	7.56	1.58
11.	Finland	300.00	6.61	1.38
12.	Netherlands	328.77	5.91	1.23
13.	Hong Kong	193.35	4.12	0.86
14.	United Kingdom	161.89	3.05	0.64
15.	Country Details Awaited	115.00	2.59	0.54
16.	Nigeria	92.79	1.84	0.39
17.	Sri Lanka	87.13	1.72	0.36
18.	Germany	62.69	1.39	0.29

	1	2	3	4	5
19. Indonesia			72.12	1.30	0.27
20. Australia			61.53	1.19	0.25
21. Virgin Islands (US)			47.81	0.95	0.20
22. Italy			43.75	0.94	0.20
23. South Korea			36.45	0.75	0.16
24. Spain			29.17	0.59	0.12
25. Romania			22.45	0.50	0.10
26. France			26.81	0.49	0.10
27. Seychelles			13.70	0.29	0.06
28. Portugal			15.50	0.28	0.06
29. Channel Islands			11.93	0.25	0.05
30. Israel			13.20	0.24	0.05
31. Oman			6.00	0.13	0.03
32. South Africa			1.88	0.04	0.01
33. Sweden			1.60	0.03	0.01
34. Canada			0.96	0.2	0.00
35. St. Lucia			0.60	0.01	0.00
36. Thailand			0.30	0.01	0.00
37. Greece			0.10	0.00	0.00
38. Denmark			0.05	0.00	0.00
39. Cyprus			0.00	0.00	0.00
Grand Total			24,455.02	478,35	

Workers in Garbage Disposal

*50. SHRI RATAN SINGH:

SHRI MANSUKHBHAI D. VASAVA:

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

(a) whether private agencies have been engaged for garbage disposal and cleaning works in big cities/Government offices etc.;

(b) if so, whether the workers and safai karmchairs engaged in the said work are given prescribed salary and other facilities;

(c) if not, the number of cases of irregularities brought to light in this regard along with the names of agencies found guilty during the last three years and the current year;

(d) the action taken by the Government against the said agencies during the said period along with the outcome thereof; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government for the welfare of such workers in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI KODIKKUNNIL SURESH): (a) The employment of workers through private agencies for garbage disposal and cleaning work is permitted unless specifically prohibited by the appropriate Government under Section 10 of the Contract Labour (Regulation & Abolition) Act, 1970. The provisions of this Act are applicable to agencies employing 20 or more contract labour.

(b) The interest of workers and Safai Karamcharies engaged in the said work by the said agencies in terms of wages and other facilities is safeguarded under the Contract Labour (Regulation & Abolition) Act, 1970 and Rules made therein, Minimum Wages Act, 1948, Equal Remuneration Act, 1976 and Payment of Wages Act, 1936 and other labour laws. As per the Contract Labour (Regulation & Abolition) Act and Rules made therein, the wages of the Safai Karamcharies shall not be less than the rates prescribed under Minimum Wages Act, 1948 and in cases where these workers 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 condition of service shall be the same as applicable to the workmen directly employed by the principal employer during the same or similar kind of work.

(c) and (d) There are specific provisions of penalties against defaulting employers/contractors for protection of these workers under the above Acts. Disaggregated data in terms of placement agencies engaging Safai Karamcharies is not maintained centrally. However, the enforcement figures for violation of provisions of these Acts in all activities under the central sphere including garbage disposal and cleaning for the past 3 years are enclosed as Statement.

(e) Government has framed various labour laws for the welfare of these workers namely, Employees' Provident Fund & Misc. Provisions Act, 1952, Employees' Pension Scheme, 1995, Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948, Minimum Wages Act, 1948, Payment of Wages Act, 1936, Maternity Benefit Act, 1961, Equal Remuneration Act, 1976, Payment of Bonus Act, 1965, Employees Compensation Act, 1923,

Labour Welfare Fund Acts (i) The Beedi Workers Welfare Fund Act, 1976 (ii) The Limestone and Dolomite Mine Labour Welfare Fund Act, 1972 (iii) The Iron Ore Mines, Manganese Ore Mines and Chrome Ore Mines Labour Welfare Fund Act, 1976 (iv) The Mica Mine Labour Welfare Fund Act, 1946 and (v) The Cine Workers Welfare Fund Act, 1981, Mines Act, 1952, Factories Act, 1948, Industrial Dispute Act, 1947, Trade Union Act, 1926. Further Safai Karamcharies have been extended Health Insurance Cover under Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana (RSBY) with effect from 04.06.2013.

Statement

Enforcement of Labour Laws in Central Sphere Establishment; [2010-11, 2011-12, 2012 13 & 2013-14]*

Contract Labour (Regulation & Abolition) Act, 1970

Sl. No.	Particulars	2010 11	2011-12	2012-13	201 3-14*
1.	No. of Inspections conducted	7327	7268	8146	2647
2.	No. of Prosecution Launched	4908	4962	4671	1654
3.	No. Irregularities	148731	192418	148838	86749

Sl. No.	Particulars	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14*
4.	No. of Convictions	3643	4962	2871	1626

Minimum Wages Act. 1948

Sl. No.	Particulars	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14*
1.	No. of Inspections conducted	16780	15155	15460	5698
2.	No. of Prosecution Launched	6008	6879	5267	2322
3.	No. Irregularities	305796	289525	291116	195976
4.	No. of Convictions	6124	6746	4914	3047

Equal Remuneration Act, 1976

Sl. No.	Particulars	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14*
1.	No. of Inspections conducted	3421	3453	4167	1086
2.	No. of Prosecution Launched	570	994	773	335
3.	No. Irregularities	6996	7721	8821	6219
4.	No. of Convictions	1241	937	777	466

*Provisional (upto Sep.2013)

Payment of Wages (Major Ports)

Sl. No.	Particulars	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14*
1.	No. of Inspections conducted	92	17	12	4
2.	No. of Prosecution Launched	07	59	0	0
3.	No. Irregularities	1231	1099	827	807
4.	No. of Convictions	0	14	19	35

Inter State Migrant Workers (RE&CS) Act. 1979

Sl. No.	Particulars	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
1.	No. of Inspections conducted	452	174	155	61
2..	No. of Prosecution Launched	55	331	51	38
3.	No. Irregularities	4325	6177	5660	753
4.	No. of Convictions	37	250	43	1

Payment of Bonus Act. 1965

Sl. No.	Particulars	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14*
1.	No. of Inspections conducted	1083	765	905	294
2.	No. of Prosecution Launched	55	19	39	0

Sl. No.	Particulars	2010 11	2011-12	2012-13	201 3-14*
3.	No. Irregularities	4672	3331	5610	2644
4.	No. of Convictions	128	31	14	37

*Provisional (upto Sep.2013)

[English]

National Wetland Conservation Programme

*51. SHRI N. DHARAM SINGH: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the aims and objectives of the National Wetland Conservation Programme (NWCP) implemented by the Government;

(b) the details of the Wetlands identified till date which require conservation and management interventions, State/year-wise and the criteria adopted for the same;

(c) the role of the Union Government and State Governments/UT Administrations specified including the funding pattern under NWCP;

(d) the institutional framework put in place to oversee the implementation of the programme; and

(e) the funds allocated by the Government under the programme during the last three years and the current year, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) The National Wetland Conservation Programme (NWCP) for conservation and management of identified wetlands is implemented with the following objectives:

- to lay down policy guidelines for implementation of programmes of conservation and management of wetlands in the country
- to undertake priority wetlands for intensive conservation measures
- to monitor implementation of the programme of conservation, management and research relating to wetlands
- to prepare an inventory of Indian wetlands.

(b) So far, 115 wetlands in 24 States and two Union Territories are identified for conservation and management

under the NWCP. The State-wise and year-wise list of these wetlands is enclosed as Statement - I.

The criteria adopted for identification of wetlands under the NWCP are the same as those prescribed under the 'Ramsar Convention on Wetlands', which include:

- sites containing representative, rare or unique wetland types
- criteria based on species and ecological communities
- specific criteria based on water birds
- specific criteria based on fish
- specific criteria based on water/life and culture

(c) and (d) The Government of India has notified the Wetlands (Conservation and Management) Rules, 2010 for regulating various activities within wetlands. A Central Wetland Regulatory Authority has also been constituted as per the provision of these Rules. The State Governments implement the activities for conservation and management of wetlands funded under NWCP through its concerned agencies. The Ministry and the State Level Steering Committees, constituted in most of the States, monitor the implementation/execution of the programme. The State Level Committee includes members from various departments involved with wetlands conservation, Non Governmental Organisations (NGOs), stakeholders, academicians and a representative from the Central Government.

Under the NWCP, 100% central financial assistance has been provided till the year 2012-13 to the State Governments for various conservation activities like survey & demarcation, catchment area treatment, desilting & dredging, bio-fencing, fisheries development, weed control, biodiversity conservation, pollution abatement, education & awareness and community participation, etc. To have better synergy and to avoid overlap the schemes of NWCP and National Lake Conservation Plan (NLCP) have been merged and a new integrated scheme namely 'National

Plan for Conservation of Aquatic Ecosystems' (NPCA) has been introduced in February, 2013. Under the new scheme of NPCA, funding pattern from the year 2013-14 onward is 70:30 cost sharing basis between the Central and the State Governments. For the North Eastern States, the funding pattern is 90:10.

(e) Details of funds released to the State Governments during last three years and current financial year for undertaking conservation and management of identified wetlands under NWCP are given in the enclosed Statement - II.

Statement – I

State-Wise List of Wetlands Covered Under National Wetlands Conservation Programme

Sl. No.	State/Union Territory	Sl. No.	Wetland	Year of identification
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1.	Kolleru	1987
2.	Assam	2.	Deepar Beel	1994
		3.	Urpada Beel	2006
		4.	Sone Beel	2008
3.	Bihar	5.	Kabar	1988
		6.	Barilla	2004
		7.	Kusheshwar Asthan	2004
4.	Gujarat	8.	Nalsarovar	1988
		9.	Great Rann of Kachh	2004
		10.	Thol Bird Sanctuary	2004
		11.	Khijadiya Bird Sanctuary	2004
		12.	Little Rann of Kachh	2004
		13.	Pariej	2004
		14.	Wadhvana	2004
		15.	Nanikakrad	2004
5.	Haryana	16.	Sultanpur	2004
		17.	Bhindawas	2004
6.	Himachal Pradesh	18.	Renuka	1988
		19.	Pong Dam	1994
		20.	Chandratal	1997
		21.	Rewalsar	2004
		22.	Khajjiar	2006
7.	Jammu and Kashmir	23.	Wullar	1987
		24.	Tso Morari	2002
		25.	Tisgul Tso & Chisul Marshes	2002
		26.	Hokersar	2002

Sl. No.	State/Union Territory	Sl. No.	Wetland	Year of identification
		27.	Mansar-Surinsar	2002
		28.	Ranjitsagar	2004
		29.	Pangong Tsar	2002
		30.	Gharana	2008
		31.	Hygam,	2008
		32.	Mirgund	2008
		33.	Shalbugh	2008
		34.	Chushul & Hanley	2008
8.	Jharkhand	35.	Udhwa	2005
		36.	Tilaiya Dam	2006
9.	Karnataka	37.	Magadhi	2004
		38.	Gudavi Bird Sanctuary	2004
		39.	Bonal	2004
		40.	Hidkal & Ghataprabha	2004
		41.	Heggeri	2006
		42.	Ranganthittu	2006
		43.	K.G. Koppa wetland	2006
10.	Kerala	44.	Ashtamudi	1987
	...	45.	Sasthamkotta	1988
		46.	Kottuli	2005
		47.	Kadulandi	2005
		48.	Vembnad Kol	2005
11.	Madhya Pradesh	49.	Barna	2004
		50.	Yashwant Sagar	2004
		51.	Wetland of Ken River	2004
		52.	National Chambal Sanctuary	2004
		53.	Ghatigaon	2004
		54.	Ratapani	2004
		55.	Denwa Tawa wetland	2004
		56.	Kanha Tiger Reserve	2004
		57.	Pench Tiger Reserve	2004
		58.	Sakhyasagar	2004
		59.	Dihaila	2004

Sl. No.	State/Union Territory	Sl. No.	Wetland	Year of identification
		60.	Govindsagar	2005
		61.	Sirpur	2008
12.	Maharashtra	62.	Ujni	1987
		63.	Jayakawadi	2006
		64.	Nalganga wetland	2006
13.	Manipur	65.	Loktak	1987
14.	Meghalaya	66.	Umiam lake	2008
15.	Mizoram	67.	Tamdil	2004
		68.	Palak	2004
16.	Odisha	69.	Chilika	1987
		70.	Kuanria wetland	2006
		71.	Kanjia wetland	2006
		72.	Daha wetland	2006
		73.	Anusupa	2008
17.	Punjab	74.	Harike	1987
		75.	Ropar	1992
		76.	Kanjli	1988
		77.	Nangal	2008
18.	Rajasthan	78.	Sambhar	1987
19.	Sikkim	79.	Khechuperi Holy Lake	2006
		80.	Tamze Wetland	2006
		81.	Tembaio Wetland Complex	2006
		82.	Phendang Wetland Complex	2006
		83.	Gurudokmar Wetland	2006
		84.	Tsomgo wetland	2006
20.	Tamil Nadu	85.	Point Calimere	2003
		86.	Kaliveli	2004
		87.	Pallaikarni	2004
21.	Tripura	88.	Rudrasagar	1998
		89.	Gumti reservoir	2008
22.	Uttar Pradesh	90.	Nawabganj	2004
		91.	Sandi	2004
		92.	Lakh Bahoshi	2004

Sl. No.	State/Union Territory	Sl. No.	Wetland	Year of identification
		93.	Samaspur	2004
		94.	Alwara Wetland	2006
		95.	Semarai Lake	2006
		96.	Nagaria lake	2006
		97.	Keetham Lake	2006
		98.	Shekha wetland	2006
		99.	Saman Bird Sanctuary	2006
		100.	Sarsai Nawar	2006
		101.	Patna Bird Sanctuary	2008
		102.	Chandotal	2008
		103.	Taal Bhaghel	2008
		104.	Taal Gambhirvan & Taal Salona	2008
		105.	Aadi jal Jeev Jheel	2008
23.	Uttarakhand	106.	Ban Ganga Jhilmil Tal	2004
		107.	Asan	2008
24.	West Bengal	108.	East Kolkata Wetland	2002
		109.	Sunderbans	2003
		110.	Ahiron Beel	2004
		111.	Rasik Beel	2004
		112.	Santragachi	2005
		113.	Patlakhawa- Rasomati	2008
25	Chandigarh (UT)	114.	Sukhna	2006
26	Puducherry (UT)	115.	Ousted lake	2008

Statement – II

*Funds Released to The State Governments During Last Three Years and Current Financial Year
Under National Wetlands Conservation Programme*

Amount in Rs lakhs

State	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14 (till November, 2013)
1	2	3	4	5
Bihar	-	-	16.00	-
Gujarat	32.87	115.47	89.60	-

1	2	3	4	5
Haryana	71.10	71.72	67.33	-
Jammu and Kashmir	-	13.00	70.761	-
Karnataka	-	-	24.00	-
Kerala	54.175	22.74	-	-
Madhya Pradesh	-	11.00	60.00	-
Manipur	15.72	79.394	34.026	-
Mizoram	77.805	67.99	140.29	18.116
Odisha	-	168.5	102.25	50.00
Punjab	89.54	106.9085	11.785	-
Rajasthan	120.57	74.35	52.1775	17.39
Sikkim	49.9	47.8	31.00	-
Tamil Nadu	84.55	160.955	159.1005	-
Tripura	25.385	-	-	-
Uttar Pradesh	185.816	234.82	221.465	-
West Bengal	275.92	218.261	106.00	92.50
R AND D	115.46	87.09128	29.0304	27.52
Others	8.22	4.73506	5.9704	-
Total	1207.031	1484.735	1220.7853	205.526

Import of Iron Ore

*52. SHRI NISHIKANT DUBEY:

SHRI BALIRAM JADHAV:

Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the total quantum of iron ore and steel produced and imported along with the per capita consumption of steel in the country during the last three years and the current year;

(b) the estimated demand and supply projections of iron ore and steel separately for the public and private sectors during the next three years;

(c) the steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Government to meet the projected demands;

(d) whether the import of iron ore has increased during the last three years and the current year and if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor; and

(e) whether the steel prices in the country are higher as compared to the other major steel producing countries and if so, the reasons therefor along with efforts made by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL (SHRI BENI PRASAD VERMA): (a) The details are as below:-

Year	Iron ore production# (in MT)	Import of Iron Ore (in MT)	Crude Steel Production (in MT)	Import of finished Steel (in MT)	Per capita Consumption of steel (in Kg)
2010-11	207.16	1.87	70.67	6.66	56.0
2011-12	168.58	0.98	74.29	6.86	59.1
2012-13*	136.02	3.06	78.31	7.87	60.3
2013-14*	68.22**	5###	46.07 ***	3.37***	61.5****

(Source: # Indian Bureau of Mines; Steel data is JPC; *provisional; ## as per industry estimate iron ore import is likely to touch 5 MT during 2013-14; ** upto September 2013; *** upto October 2013, **** Estimate)

(b) Steel being deregulated sector, demand and supply projections of iron ore and steel separately for the public and private sectors are not maintained. However based on the Working Group for the 12th Plan, Estimated demand and supply projections of iron ore and steel for the public and private sector are as follows:-

Year	Iron ore (in MT)# (cumulative upto 2016-17)		Crude Steel (in MT) (cumulative upto 2016-17)	
	Demand	Supply	Demand	Supply
2016-17	218	374	142.3	128.1

Source: # Indian Bureau of Mines

(c) Steel being a deregulated industry, the role of the Government is limited to that of a facilitator to provide a conducive policy environment for sustained growth and competitive development of the industry. Specific decisions on investment are taken by steel companies/ new investors on the basis of their assessment on returns on capital and other considerations. However, the Government has taken following steps to support the growth of the steel industry which would improve supply and help to bridge the gap between demand and supply:-

- (i) Import of critical raw materials for steel industry such as coking coal, non- coking coal, scrap etc. are subject to zero or very low levels of customs duty.
- (ii) Export duty on all grades and varieties of iron ore (except pellets) at ad valorem rate of 30% has been effective from 30-12-2011.

(iii) The Ministry of Steel consults the industry to be appraised of the constraints to growth and recommends necessary corrective measures to other concerned ministries.

(iv) The Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs) namely Steel Authority of India Ltd (SAIL), Rashtriya Ispat Nigam Limited (RINL) & NMDC Ltd. are in the process of creating or augmenting steel capacities.

(v) The Ministry takes up with state governments various matters like environment clearance, land acquisition, infrastructure development, right of way etc. in order to facilitate establishment of steel production facilities.

(vi) An Inter Ministerial Group (IMG) has been set up by the Government for effective coordination amongst state governments, different ministries of central government and various other agencies and to expedite implementation of various investment projects in the steel sector.

(vii) A Project Monitoring Group has been created in the Cabinet Secretariat to pursue large investment projects, both public and private and to address the issues with central and state governments.

(d) There is fluctuating trend in import of iron ore. Production of Iron ore has currently been stopped in the state of Goa by the Hon'ble Supreme Court and a cap on production at the level of 30 Million Tonnes has been imposed by the Supreme Court in Karnataka. The details of import of iron ore are as follows:-

Year	Iron ore [^] (in MT)
2010-11	1.87
2011-12	0.98
2012-13*	3.05
April-October 2013-14*	5**

Source: [^] Indian Bureau of Mines; *provisional** as per industry estimate iron ore import is likely to touch 5 MT during 2013-14.

(e) Steel is a deregulated sector and the Government does not exercise any control over pricing of steel. Prices of the steel in the domestic market have been fluctuating in accordance with the market conditions, international steel prices, raw material prices and cost of other inputs. Government has taken following steps for the growth of steel sector:-

- (i) Import duty on raw materials such as coking coal has been reduced to zero.
- (ii) Export duty on all grades and varieties of iron ore (except pellets) has been increased from 20% to 30% with effect from 30-12-2011.
- (iii) Export duty on chrome ore has been increased from Rs. 3000/- per tonne to 30% ad-valorem with effect from 17th March, 2012.
- (iv) Import duty on non-alloy flat steel products has been increased from 5% to 7.5% in the Union Budget 2012-13.
- (v) Import duty on nickel ore and concentrate has been fully exempted w.e.f 17th March, 2012.
- (vi) Import duty on nickel oxide and hydroxide has been reduced from 7.5% to nil w.e.f 17th March 2012.

Textile Park

*53. SHRI ABHIJIT MUKHERJEE:

SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) the aims and objectives of the Scheme for Integrated Textile Parks (SITP) including its funding pattern;

(b) the number and details of the sanctioned textile parks under SITP in the country, State-wise;

(c) whether the Government proposes to set up some new textile parks in the country including West Bengal and if so, the details thereof along with the funds allocated/facilities provided by the Government to these parks and the time by which the said parks are likely to be set up;

(d) whether the Government has received any proposal from the State Governments to set up textile parks in their States and if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the employment likely to be generated through these parks along with the types of products manufactured in these parks?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (DR. K. S. RAO): (a) The 'Scheme for Integrated Textile Parks aims at establishment of greenfield and supply chain based parks for textile industry with world class infrastructure. The Scheme provides for Government of India support by way of grant limited to 40% of the project cost subject to a ceiling of Rs.40 crore for each park. The balance fund would be mobilized by the Special Purpose Vehicle through Equity/Term loans. However, GOI support will be provided @90% of the project cost subject to a ceiling of Rs.40 crore for first two projects in the State of Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Tripura, Sikkim and Jammu and Kashmir.

(b) The state-wise details of 61 sanctioned Textile parks are given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) An advertisement inviting applications for setting up of new parks under the Scheme has been published in newspapers in the whole country including the state of West Bengal. An amount of Rs.717 crores is available in the 12 Five Year Plan for sanctioning new projects.

(d) As per the Scheme guidelines, proposals for setting up textile parks are to be received through the empanelled Project Management Consultants. No proposal has been received so far.

(e) The estimated employment to be generated through these parks is 6,86,239. The products manufactured in these Textile Parks include garments, fabrics, yarn, technical textiles like gauze bandages, handlooms, carpets, handicrafts etc.

Statement*Details of 61 Old & Newly Sanctioned Projects*

1. Andhra Pradesh (7)

Sl. No.	Project Name		Location
1.	Hyderabad Weaving Park	Hi-tech	Mahboob Nagar
2.	Hindupur Vyapar Park Limited	Apparel	Ananthpur
3.	Pochampally Park Limited	Handloom	Pochampally
4.	Brandix India Private Limited	Apparel City	Vishakhapatnam
5.	MAS Fabric Park Ltd	(India)	Nellore
6.	Lepakshi Textile Park	Integrated	Anantpur
7.	Whitegold Spentex Park	Integrated	Ranga Reddy

2. Gujarat (8)

1.	Gujarat Eco Textile Park Limited		Surat
2.	Mundra SEZ Textile & Apparel Park Limited		Kutch
3.	Fairdeal Textile Park Pvt Ltd		Surat
4.	Vraj Integrated Textile Park Limited		Kheda
5.	Sayana Textile Park Ltd		Surat
6.	Surat Super Yarn Limited		Surat
7.	RJD Integrated Textile Park		Surat
8.	Kejriwal Integrated Textile Park Pvt Ltd.		Surat

3. Maharashtra (15)

1.	Metro Cooperative Park Limited	Hi-Tech	Ichalkaranji
2.	Pride india Textile park Limited	cooperative	Ichalkaranji

Sl. No.	Project Name		Location
3.	Baramati Hi Tech Textile Park Limited		Baramati
4.	Purna Global Textiles Park Ltd		Hingoli
5.	Shri Dhairyashil Mane Textile Park Co-op Society Limited		Ichalkaranji
6.	Deesan Infrastructure Pvt.Ltd		Dhule
7.	Asmeeta Infratech Pvt Ltd		Bhiwandi
8.	Islampur Integrated Textile Park Pvt.Ltd.		Islampur
9.	Latur Integrated Textile Park		Latur
10.	Khed Textile Park		Pune
11.	Birla Integrated Textile Park		Amaravati
12.	Kagal Industrial Textiles Technology Park		Kolhapur
13.	Sundararao Solanke Cooperative Textile Park		Beed
14.	Kallappana Awade Textiles Park		Kolhapur
15.	Asiatic Cooperative Powerloom Textile Park		Solapur

4. Tamil Nadu (10)

1.	The Great Indian Linen & Textile Infrastructure Company		Perundurai
2.	SIMA Textile Processing Centre		Cuddalore
3.	Palladam Hi-Tech Weaving park		Palladam
4.	Komarapalayam Hi-Tech Weaving Park Ltd.		Komarapalayam
5.	Karur Integrated Textile Park		Karur

Sl. No.	Project Name	Location
6.	Madurai Integrated Textile Park Ltd	Madurai
7.	Vaigai Hi-Tech Weaving Park	Theni
8.	Kanchipuram AACM Handloom Silk Park	Kanchipuram
9.	SLS Textile Park	Bagalur
10.	Pallavada Technical Textiles Park Ltd.	Chennai

5. Rajasthan (9)

1.	Jaipur Texweaving Park Limited	Kishangarh
2.	Kishangarh Hi-Tech Textile Park Limited	Kishangarh
3.	Next Gen Textile Park Pvt Ltd	Pali
4.	Jaipur Integrated Texcraft Park Pvt Ltd	Jaipur
5.	Rajasthan Integrated Apparel City	Bhiwadi
6.	Bharat Fabtex and Corporate Park Pvt Ltd.	Pali
7.	Mewar Integrated Textiles Park	Bhilwara
8.	Jaipur Kaleen Park Ltd.	Dausa
9.	Himmada Integrated Textiles Park	Balotra

6. Punjab (3)

1.	Lotus Integrated Tex Park	Barnala
2.	Rhythm Textile & Apparel Park Ltd	Nawanshehar
3.	Ludhiana Integrated Textile Park Ltd	Ludhiana

7. Madhya Pradesh (1)

1.	CLC Textiile Park Pvt Ltd	Chhindwara
----	---------------------------	------------

Sl. No.	Project Name	Location
---------	--------------	----------

8. Karnataka (2)

1.	Doddabalapur Integrated Textile Park	Doddabalapur
2.	Gulbarga Textiles Park	Gulbarga

9. West Bengal (2)

1.	EIGMEF Apparel Park Ltd.	Kolkata
2.	Hosiery Park	Howrah

10. Uttar Pradesh (1)

1.	Shri Lakshmi Textile Park	Kanpur
----	---------------------------	--------

11. Himachal Pradesh (1)

1.	Himachal Textiles Park	Una
----	------------------------	-----

12. Jammu & Kashmir (1)

1.	Jammu and Kashmir Integrated Textiles Park	Kathua
----	--	--------

13. Tripura (1)

1.	Edison Integrated Textiles Park	Agartala
----	---------------------------------	----------

[Translation]

Expressway Projects

*54. SHRI ARVIND KUMAR CHAUDHARY:

DR. KIRODI LAL MEENA:

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

(a) the details of the expressway projects approved by the Government and the targets fixed for their construction so far, project-wise;

(b) the number of delayed expressway projects along with the reasons therefor and the steps being taken for early completion of these projects;

(c) the details of foreign companies which are engaged in the construction of these projects; and

(d) whether the Government proposes to set up a panel to track execution of expressway projects and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI OSCAR FERNANDES) (a) to (d) Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs in its meeting held on 2nd November, 2006 approved 1000 km of expressway on BOT basis under NHDP Phase VI out of the following:

S.No.	Corridors	State	Length (Km)
i)	Delhi-Chandigarh	Delhi, Haryana, Punjab & Chandigarh (UT).	249 km
ii)	Bangalore-Chennai	Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh & Tamil Nadu.	334 km
iii)	Delhi-Jaipur	Delhi, Haryana & Rajasthan.	261 km
iv)	Delhi-Meerut	Uttar Pradesh.	66 km
v)	Kolkata-Dhanbad	West Bengal, Dhanbad Jharkhand.	277 km
vi)	Delhi-Agra	Delhi & Uttar Pradesh	200 km
vii)	Vadodra-Mumbai	Gujarat & Maharashtra.	400km

In addition to the above the Government has approved to take up one more Expressway namely Eastern Peripheral Expressway in a length of 135km.

The expressways aggregating to 1000 km under NHDP Phase-VI were targeted for completion by December 2015.

The Government, depending upon availability of funds and inter-se priority has now targeted Delhi-Meerut expressway, Vadodara-Mumbai expressway and Eastern Peripheral Expressway for award by 31.03.2014.

The expressways are in the stage of planning. Various financing models are being examined for their implementation.

There is already system in place in the Ministry to track and monitor the progress of important projects.

[English]

VVIP Helicopter Deal

*55. SHRI NEERAJ SHEKHAR:

SHRI K.P. DHANAPALAN:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the qualitative requirements of VVIP helicopters were allegedly changed to favour Agusta Westland;

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

(c) whether the Government has ordered CBI investigation into the alleged irregularities in the VVIP helicopter deal and if so, the details and the present status thereof;

(d) whether the Government has decided to cancel the said deal; and

(e) if so, the details thereof along with the steps taken / proposed to be taken by the Government to bring transparency in the defence deals?

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

(a) and (b) In the contract signed with M/s Agusta Westland on February 8, 2010 for procurement of 12 VVIP / VIP helicopters, the technical requirements specified in the Request for Proposal (RFP) that was issued on 27th September, 2006 were formulated after detailed discussions among all the stakeholders and as per the stipulated guidelines.

The Service Qualitative Requirements (SQRs) were so formulated that they meet the essential requirements for WIP transportation in Indian conditions, while ensuring that the requirements were adequately broad based to evoke a multi-vendor response.

The procurement case was progressed in accordance with the established procurement procedure in a transparent manner with all stages of procurement being followed meticulously.

(c) Yes, Madam. Preliminary Enquiry (PE) No. PE2172013A0002 was registered by Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI) on 25.2.2013 against Air Chief Marshal (Retd.) S.P. Tyagi and 14 others. On conclusion of the PE, a Regular Case RC No. 2172013A0003 was registered on 12.3.2013 u/s 120 B r/w 420 IPC and Section 7, 8, 9, 12

and 13(2) r/w 13 (1)(d) of PC Act, 1988 against ACM (Retd.) S.P. Tyagi and other 18 persons / accused companies.

The case is under investigation.

(d) and (e) No decision has been taken so far to cancel the contract. A final decision in this regard would be taken on the basis of available information, inputs from the CBI and the written response received from M/s Agusta Westland in response to the Show Cause Notices issued to them on 15th February, 2013 & 21st October, 2013.

Sufficient provisions such as the Pre-Contract Integrity Pact already exist in the Defence Procurement Procedure (DPP) to ensure probity and transparency in defence deals.

Violations of Contract Labour Law

*56. SHRI BHARTRUHARI MAHTAB:

SHRI SANJAY DHOTRE:

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

(a) the details of the legal provisions/norms governing employment of contract labour in Central Government Departments/Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs);

(b) whether the cases of poor working condition and non-compliance of labour laws/norms for contract workers in various Central Government Departments/PSUs have come to the notice of the Government in the recent past and if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has conducted any inquiry in this regard and if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether the Government proposes amendments to the Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act/Rules to bring parity between the contractual and permanent labour based on the premise of equal benefits for similar jobs; and

(e) if so, the details thereof along with the other remedial measures taken/being taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI KODIKKUNNIL SURESH): (a) The employment of contract labour engaged in Central Government Departments/Public Sector Undertakings is governed by the provisions of Contract Labour (Regulation & Abolition) Act, 1970 and Rules made thereunder. The Act applies to every establishment employing 20 or more workmen as contract labour. The Act provides for registration of the principal employer and licensing the contractor. It covers the aspects of health, welfare, working conditions, hours of work and wages of contract labour. The Act also provides abolition of contract labour in certain establishments in certain circumstances.

(b) and (c) Chapter VI of the Act provides for penalties for non-compliance of provisions of the Act. Wherever cases of non-compliance of the Act are noticed by the inspecting staff, the inspectors have been given powers to take legal action under the Act. The enforcement figures for violations under the Act in the central sphere for the last 3 years are enclosed as Statement.

(d) and (e) In order to safeguard the interests of the contract workers in terms of wages and social security and bringing parity between contract labour and directly employed workers of principal employer, a proposal for amendment to the Contract Labour(Regulation & Abolition) Act, 1970 is under consideration of the Government.

Statement

Enforcement of Labour Laws in Central Sphere Establishment; [2010-11, 2011-12, 2012 13 & 2013-14]*

Contract Labour (Regulation & Abolition) Act, 1970

Sl. No.	Particulars	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	201 3-14*
1.	No. of Inspections conducted	7327	7268	8146	2647
2.	No. of Prosecution Launched	4908	4962	4671	1654
3.	No. Irregularities	148731	192418	148838	86749
4.	No. of Convictions	3643	4962	2871	1626

Minimum Wages Act. 1948

Sl. No.	Particulars	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14*
1.	No. of Inspections conducted	16780	15155	15460	5698
2.	No. of Prosecution Launched	6008	6879	5267	2322
3.	No. Irregularities	305796	289525	291116	195976
4.	No. of Convictions	6124	6746	4914	3047

Equal Remuneration Act, 1976

Sl. No.	Particulars	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14*
1.	No. of Inspections conducted	3421	3453	4167	1086
2.	No. of Prosecution Launched	570	994	773	335
3.	No. Irregularities	6996	7721	8821	6219
4.	No. of Convictions	1241	937	777	466

*Provisional (upto Sep.2013)

Payment of Wages (Major Ports)

Sl. No.	Particulars	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14*
1.	No. of Inspections conducted	92	17	12	4
2.	No. of Prosecution Launched	07	59	0	0
3.	No. Irregularities	1231	1099	827	807
4.	No. of Convictions	0	14	19	35

Inter State Migrant Workers (RE&CS) Act. 1979

Sl. No.	Particulars	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
1.	No. of Inspections conducted	452	174	155	61
2..	No. of Prosecution Launched	55	331	51	38
3.	No. Irregularities	4325	6177	5660	753
4.	No. of Convictions	37	250	43	1

Payment of Bonus Act. 1965

Sl. No.	Particulars	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14*
1.	No. of Inspections conducted	1083	765	905	294
2.	No. of Prosecution Launched	55	19	39	0
3.	No. Irregularities	4672	3331	5610	2644
4.	No. of Convictions	128	31	14	37

*Provisional (upto Sep.2013)

Road Accidents

*57. SHRI A.K.S. VIJAYAN:

SHRI RAVNEET SINGH:

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

(a) whether the number of road accidents in the country has increased over the years;

(b) if so, the details thereof including the factors responsible for increase in the number of road accidents in the country;

(c) the total number of road accidents occurred in the country including those on National Highways during the last three years and the current year along with the number of persons killed therein, State/UT-wise particularly in Punjab;

(d) whether the Government proposes to provide free/cashless treatment to the victims of road accidents and if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps taken or being taken by the Government to prevent road accidents?

THE MINISTER OF ROAD TRANSPORT and HIGHWAYS (SHRI OSCAR FERNANDES): (a) Yes, Madam The number of accidents has increased over the years till 2010. However, as per the latest issue of "Road Accidents in India 2012" published by Transport Research Wing of this Ministry, the number of road accidents in the country has decreased consecutively during the years 2011 and 2012. The number of road accidents has decreased from 4,99,628 in 2010 to 4,97,686 in 2011 and to 4,90,383 in 2012.

(b) The details of accidents during the year 2002 to 2012 are given in the enclosed Statement - I. Road accidents occur due to the complex interaction of a number of factors and it may not be possible to indicate the one specific factor for increase in the accidents. However, increase of motorization, the amount of travel undertaken, the distance travelled and time spend on the roads, etc. have contributed to the increase of road accidents.

(c) Details of State-wise/Union Territory wise number of total road accidents reported and number of persons killed in road accidents in the States/ UTs and on National Highways during each of the years 2009 to 2012 (the latest

available data) are given in the Statement II to V. The details of the total number of road accidents and persons killed in Punjab are given in the enclosed Statement - VI.

(d) The Government is implementing a pilot project for cashless treatment of road accident victims on the Gurgaon-Jaipur Stretch of National Highway-8. The project envisages deployment of Ambulances for transportation of road accident victims on the identified stretch of NH-8 to a Government hospital or an empanelled hospital. Cashless treatment for the first 48 hours or up to Rs. 30,000/- whichever is reached earlier, at CGHS rates/AIIMS rates will be provided in case of treatment at an empanelled Hospital.

(e) This Ministry has taken a number of measures to prevent road accidents and the details are as under:

- i. The Government has already approved a National Road Safety Policy. This Policy outlines various policy measures such as promoting awareness, establishing road safety information data base, encouraging safer road infrastructure including application of intelligent transport, enforcement of safety laws etc.
- ii. The Ministry has requested all States/UTs for setting up of State Road Safety Council and District Road Safety Committees, if not already done, and to hold their meetings regularly so that the right message to curb the menace of Road Accidents reaches all concerned and due priority is given to road safety.
- iii. It is ensured that road safety is the integral part of road design at planning stage.
- iv. Various steps to enhance road safety such as road furniture, road markings/road signs, introduction of Highway Traffic Management System using Intelligent Transport System, enhancement of discipline among contractors during construction, road safety audit on selected stretches, have been undertaken by National Highways Authority of India.
- v. Refresher training to Heavy Motor Vehicle drivers in the unorganized sector being implemented by the Ministry since 1997-98 under plan activities.

- vi. Setting up of Driving Training School in the States by Ministry of Road Transport and Highways.
- vii. Publicity campaign on road safety awareness both through the audio-visual and print media by Ministry of Road Transport and Highways.
- viii. Tightening of safety standards of vehicles like Seat Belts, Power-steering, rear view Mirror etc.
- ix. Providing cranes and ambulances to various State Governments/NGOs under National Highway Accident Relief Service Scheme. National Highways Authority of India also provides ambulances at a distance of 50 Km. on each of its completed stretches of National Highways under its Operation & Maintenance contracts.
- x. Widening and improvements of National Highways from 2 lanes to 4 lanes and 4 lanes to 6 lanes etc.

Statement – I*No. of Road Accidents during 2002 to 2012*

Year	Road Accidents
2002	4,07,497
2003	4,06,726
2004	4,29,910
2005	4,39,255
2006	4,60,920
2007	4,79,216
2008	4,84,704
2009	4,86,384
2010	4,99,628
2011	4,97,686
2012	4,90,383

Statement – II*Total Number of Persons Killed in Road Accidents on National Highways*: 2009 to 2012*

Sl. No.	States/UTs	State/UT-Wise Total Number of Persons Killed			
		2009	2010	2011	2012
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	4,655	5,122	5,112	4,911
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	49	33	41	58
3.	Assam	1,275	1,401	1,481	1,412
4.	Bihar	1,993	2,317	2,232	1,855
5.	Chhattisgarh	1,093	1,037	1,145	956
6.	Goa	125	122	116	121
7.	Gujarat	1,958	1,953	2,036	1,939
8.	Haryana	1,800	1,845	1,904	1,748
9.	Himachal Pradesh	324	369	361	374
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	446	403	565	498
11.	Jharkhand	455	455	1,009	1,090
12.	Karnataka	3,147	3,278	3,240	3,330
13.	Kerala	1,373	1,371	1,432	1,445
14.	Madhya Pradesh	2,198	2,566	2,327	2,408

1	2	3	4	5	6
15.	Maharashtra	3,359	3,445	3,802	3,821
16.	Manipur	61	96	94	90
17.	Meghalaya	100	108	122	121
18.	Mizoram	30	23	22	44
19.	Nagaland	28	20	12	26
20.	Odisha	1,769	2,028	1,842	1,730
21.	Punjab	1,140	1,293	1,799	1,552
22.	Rajasthan	3,432	3,501	3,459	3,502
23.	Sikkim	22	37	40	31
24.	Tamil Nadu	5,282	6,333	6,052	5,671
25.	Tripura	90	93	103	109
26.	Uttarakhand	475	538	522	524
27.	Uttar Pradesh	5,958	6,122 -	9,175	6,657
28.	West Bengal	2,143	2,040	2,373	2,331
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	9	10	9	10
30.	Chandigarh	35	34	29	35
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0
32.	Daman and Diu	0	0	0	0
33.	Delhi	329	343	348	300
34.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0
35.	Puducherry	69	130	120	69
Total		45,222	48,466	52,924	48,768

* Includes expressways

Source: Police Departments of States/UTs-

Statement – III*Total Number of Persons Killed in Road Accidents on National Highways*: 2009 to 2012*

Sl. No.	States/UTs	State/UT-Wise Total Number of Persons Killed			
		2009	2010	2011	2012
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	4,655	5,122	5,112	4,911
2.	Arunacha Pradesh	49	33	41	58
3.	Assam	1,275	1,401	1,481	1,412
4.	Bihar	1,993	2,317	2,232	1,855

1	2	3	4	5	6
5.	Chhattisgarh	1,093	1,037	1,145	956
6.	Goa	125	122	116	121
7.	Gujarat	1,958	1,953	2,036	1,939
8.	Haryana	1,800	1,845	1,904	1,748
9.	Himachal Pradesh	324	369	361	374
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	446	403	565	498
11.	Jharkhand	455	455	1,009	1,090
12.	Karnataka	3,147	3,278	3,240	3,330
13.	Kerala	1,373	1,371	1,432	1,445
14.	Madhya Pradesh	2,198	2,566	2,327	2,408
15.	Maharashtra	3,359	3,445	3,802	3,821
16.	Manipur	61	96	94	90
17.	Meghalaya	100	108	122	121
18.	Mizoram	30	23	22	44
19.	Nagaland	28	20	12	26
20.	Odisha	1,769	2,028	1,842	1,730
21.	Punjab	1,140	1,293	1,799	1,552
22.	Rajasthan	3,432	3,501	3,459	3,502
23.	Sikkim	22	37	40	31
24.	Tamil Nadu	5,282	6,333	6,052	5,671
25.	Tripura	90	93	103	109
26.	Uttarakhand	475	538	522	524
27.	Uttar Pradesh	5,958	6,122	9,175	6,657
28.	West Bengal	2,143	2,040	2,373	2,331
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	9	10	9	10
30.	Chandigarh	35	34	29	35
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0
32.	Daman and Oiu	0	0	0	0
33.	Delhi	329	343	348	300
34.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0
35.	Puducherry	69	130	120	69
Total		45,222	48,466	52,924	48,768

* include expressways

Source: Police Departments of States/UTs

Statement – IV*Total Number of Road Accidents in India: 2009 to 2012*

Sl. No.	States/UTs	State/UT-Wise Total Number of Road Accidents			
		2009	2010	2011	2012
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	43,600	44,599	44,165	42,524
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	306	293	263	251
3.	Assam	4,869	5,828	6,569	6,535
4.	Bihar	10,065	11,033	10,673	10,320
5.	Chhattisgarh	12,888	13,664	14,108	13,511
6.	Goa	4,165	4,572	4,560	4,312
7.	Gujarat	31,034	30,114	30,205	27,949
8.	Haryana	11,915	11,195	11,128	10,065
9.	Himachal Pradesh	3,051	3,069	3,099	2,899
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	5,945	6,134	6,655	6,709
11.	Jharkhand	4,996	5,521	5,451	5,711
12.	Karnataka	45,190	46,250	44,731	44,448
13.	Kerala	35,433	35,082	35,216	36,174
14.	Madhya Pradesh	47,267	50,023	49,406	51,210
15.	Maharashtra	71,996	71,289	68,438	66,316
16.	Manipur	578	602	692	771
17.	Meghalaya	398	474	599	483
18.	Mizoram	86	125	97	110
19.	Nagaland	63	35	39	42
20.	Odisha	8,887	9,413	9,398	9,285
21.	Punjab	5,570	5,507	6,513	6,341
22.	Rajasthan	25,114	24,302	23,245	22,969
23.	Sikkim	564	186	406	158
24.	Tamil Nadu	60,794	64,996	65,873	67,757
25.	Tripura	865	901	834	888
26.	Uttarakhand	1,401	1,493	1,508	1,472
27.	Uttar Pradesh	28,155	28,362	29,285	29,972
28.	West Bengal	11,134	14,888	14,945	12,290

1	2	3	4	5	6
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	271	285	234	236
30.	Chandigarh	424	456	437	419
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	79	96	103	85
32.	Daman and Diu	63	48	50	50
33.	Delhi	7,516	7,260	7,281	6,937
34.	Lakshadweep	4	4	0	3
35.	Puducherry	1,698	1,529	1,480	1,181
Total		486,384	499,628	497,686	490,383

Source: Police Departments of States/UTs

Statement – V

Total Number of Persons Killed in Road Accidents: 2009 to 2012

Sl. No.	States/UTs	State/UT-Wise Total Number of Persons Killed			
		2009	2010	2011	2012
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	14,770	15,684	15,165	14,964
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	158	148	126	138
3.	Assam	1,991	2,256	2,342	2,291
4.	Bihar	4,390	5,137	5,090	5,056
5.	Chhattisgarh	2,865	2,956	2,983	3,167
6.	Goa	321	327	333	292
7.	Gujarat	6,983	7,506	8,008	7,817
8.	Haryana	4,603	4,719	4,762	4,446
9.	Himachal Pradesh	1,140	1,102	1,072	1,109
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	1,100	1,045	1,116	1,165
11.	Jharkhand	2,170	2,540	2,572	2,818
12.	Karnataka	8,714	9,590	8,971	9,448
13.	Kerala	3,830	3,950	4,145	4,286
14.	Madhya Pradesh	7,365	8,085	7,869	8,175
15.	Maharashtra	11,396	12,340	13,057	13,333
16.	Manipur	125	154	158	158
17.	Meghalaya	145	163	212	219
18.	Mizoram	60	82	81	77

1	2	3	4	5	6
19.	Nagaland	55	40	25	56
20.	Odisha	3,527	3,837	3,802	3,701
21.	Punjab	3,668	3,542	4,931	4,820
22.	Rajasthan	9,045	9,163	9,232	9,528
23.	Sikkim	87	71	106	55
24.	Tamil Nadu	13,746	15,409	15,422	16,175
25.	Tripura	229	231	245	272
26.	Uttarakhand	852	931	937	844
27.	Uttar Pradesh	14,638	15,175	21,512	16,149
28.	West Bengal	4,860	5,680	5,664	5,397
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	33	27	17	25
30.	Chandigarh	171	138	136	136
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	45	62	63	53
32.	Daman and Diu	33	31	33	29
33.	Delhi	2,325	2,153	2,065	1,866
34.	Lakshadweep	2	0	0	0
35.	Puducherry	218	239	233	193
Total		125,660	134,513	142,485	138,258

Statement – VI*Total Number of Road Accidents and Persons Killed in Road Accidents in Punjab: 2009-2012*

Years	Total Number of Accidents on All Roads	Total Number of Persons Killed on All Roads	Total Number of Accidents on National Highways	Total Number of Persons Killed on National Highways
2009	5,570	3,668	1,684	1,140
2010	5,507	3,542	2,087	1,293
2011	6,513	4,931	2,428	1,799
2012	6,341	4,820	1,994	1,552

*[Translation]***Housing Scheme for Beedi Workers**

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

(a) the salient features of the Revised Integrated Housing Scheme, 2007 for the beedi workers in the country;

(b) the States implementing the said Scheme;

(c) the number of houses constructed and provided to the beedi workers under the Scheme during the last three years and the current year, State and year-wise;

(d) the funds allocated, released and utilised under the Scheme during the said period, State and year-wise; and

(e) the details of the various other welfare measures implemented by the Government for the beedi workers in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI KODIKKUNNIL SURESH): (a) A Statement-I is enclosed.

(b) State Governments of Andhra Pradesh., Assam, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Gujarat, Jharkhand, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Odisha, Rajasthan, Tripura, Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh & West Bengal are implementing the scheme for Beedi workers under Economically Weaker Section (EWS)

(c) Statements - II is enclosed.

(d) Statements - III is enclosed.

(e) The Welfare Schemes implemented under Beedi Worker Welfare Fund is placed at enclosed Statement - IV

Statement – I

Under the Revised Integrated Housing Scheme (RIHS), a uniform subsidy of Rs.40,000/- for tenement for a worker is granted to a Beedi worker or a gharkhata worker engaged in Beedi making who has completed at least one year of service and has a piece of land of 60 sq. yd. or 50.16 metres or more in his or his spouse's name or a plot allotted by the State Government or Gram Sabha and whose family income does not exceed Rs.6,500 per month.

The scheme has two components:

(i) Implemented for individual Beedi workers/Cooperative of Beedi Workers under Labour Welfare Offices of Director General Labour Welfare, Ministry of Labour and Employment.

(ii) Implemented for Economically Weaker Sections by the State Governments.

Under the first component of the scheme, the instalment of Rs.20,000/- is disbursed after grant of administrative approval and the deposit of worker's contribution of Rs.5,000/-. The second instalment of Rs.20,000/- is disbursed in addition to worker's contribution when 50% progress, i.e. completion up to roof level is

reported to enable the worker to complete the construction. Under the second component of the scheme, the subsidy is released to the State Governments for Beedi workers who have been provided land by them.

A dwelling unit costing up to Rs.1,00,000/- would be admissible for construction under the scheme.

Statement – II

No. of Houses Constructed and Provided to Beedi Workers.

State	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14 (Till 30th November 2013)
Andhra Pradesh	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Assam	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Bihar	1379	762	1432	NIL
Chhattisgarh	1	1	1	NIL
Gujarat	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Jharkhand	186	649	1883	NIL
Karnataka	27	58	58	NIL
Kerala	211	192	86	NIL
Madhya Pradesh	1000	3877	1591	NIL
Maharashtra	638	569	NIL	NIL
Odisha	2145	8698	568	NIL
Rajasthan	131	49	88	NIL
Tripura	NIL	NIL	NIL	08
Tamil Nadu	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Uttar Pradesh	156	752	272	NIL
West Bengal	9893	3825	10132	1498
Total	15767	19432	16111	1506

Statement – III

Fund allocated/released/utilized (Rs. in Lakh)

State	2010-11			2011-12			2012-13			2013-14(Till 30th November 2013)		
	Fund			Fund			Fund			Fund		
	Allocated	Released	Utilized	Allocated	Released	Utilized	Allocated	Released	Utilized	Allocated	Released	Utilized
Andhra Pradesh	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Assam	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Bihar	275.80	275.80	260.80	152.40	152.40	113.20	286.40	286.40	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Chhattisgarh	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Gujarat	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Jharkhand	37.20	37.20	32.00	129.80	129.80	114.00	376.60	376.60	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Karnataka	7.80	7.80	7.80	11.60	11.60	11.60	11.60	11.60	11.60	NIL	NIL	NIL
Kerala Pradesh	54.00	54.00	54.00	31.80	31.80	31.80	17.20	17.20	17.20	NIL	NIL	NIL
Maharashtra	1488.00	1488.00	1488.00	775.40	775.40	775.40	318.20	318.20	318.20	NIL	NIL	NIL
Odisha	135.06	135.06	135.06	153.06	153.06	153.06	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Rajasthan	678.60	678.60	678.60	2130.20	2130.20	2130.20	768.00	768.00	768.00	NIL	NIL	NIL
Tripura	26.20	26.20	26.20	9.80	9.80	9.80	17.60	17.60	17.60	NIL	NIL	NIL
Tamil Nadu	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL,	NIL	NIL	1.60	1.60	1.60
Uttar Pradesh	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
West Bengal	53.20	53.20	53.20	198.60	198.60	198.60	73.80	73.80	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
	1978.60	1978.60	1978.60	765.00	765.00	765.00	2026.40	2026.40	2026.40	299.60	299.60	299.60

Statement – IV*Details of Welfare Schemes implemented under the Beedi Worker Welfare Fund*

Sl. No.	Name of the Scheme	Details of Scheme																								
01	Revised Integrated Housing Scheme (RIHS), 2007	Under RIHS, 2007 Rs. 40000/- subsidy is granted to the beedi workers																								
02	Subsidy for Scholarship	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Class</th> <th>Boy (Fig. In Rs.)</th> <th>Girls (Fig. in Rs.)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>I to IV</td> <td>250</td> <td>250</td> </tr> <tr> <td>V to VIII</td> <td>500</td> <td>940</td> </tr> <tr> <td>IX</td> <td>700</td> <td>1140</td> </tr> <tr> <td>X</td> <td>1400</td> <td>1840</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Inter</td> <td>2000</td> <td>2440</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Graduation</td> <td>3000</td> <td>3000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Professional Course/Degree</td> <td>8000</td> <td>8000</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Class	Boy (Fig. In Rs.)	Girls (Fig. in Rs.)	I to IV	250	250	V to VIII	500	940	IX	700	1140	X	1400	1840	Inter	2000	2440	Graduation	3000	3000	Professional Course/Degree	8000	8000
Class	Boy (Fig. In Rs.)	Girls (Fig. in Rs.)																								
I to IV	250	250																								
V to VIII	500	940																								
IX	700	1140																								
X	1400	1840																								
Inter	2000	2440																								
Graduation	3000	3000																								
Professional Course/Degree	8000	8000																								
03	Assistance for setting up of community centres	A sum not exceeding Rs 1,00,000/- will be paid out the Beedi Workers Welfare Fund to the State Government concerned for construction of the building in two installments.																								
04	Maternity benefits	Under the scheme Rs. 1,000/- per delivery to a female worker (for first two delivery)																								
05	Funeral Assistance	Under the scheme Rs. 1,500/- funeral expenses of the diseased workers.																								
06	Provision for Spectacle	Under the scheme Rs. 300/- is reimbursed! for spectacle.																								
07	Allowance for marriage of the daughter of widow/widower	Under the scheme financial assistance of Rs. 5,000/- each given for the marriage of first two daughters of the widow/widower workers.																								
08	Social Security benefits	Under the scheme Rs. 10,000/- is paid for normal death and Rs. 25,000/- on accidental cases																								
09	Tuberculosis treatment benefits	Reservation in T.B. Hospitals and domiciliary treatment for workers. Subsistence allowance Rs. 650/- p.m. to Rs. 750/- is paid to workers.																								
10	Assistance for Heart Diseases	Reimbursement of expenditure up to Rs. 1,30,000/-																								
11	Assistance for Kidney Transplantation	Reimbursement of expenditure up to Rs. 2,00,000/-																								
12	Assistance for Cancer treatment	Reimbursement of actual expenditure on treatment, medicines and diet charges incurred by workers and their dependents																								
13	Assistance for Minor surgery like Hernia, Appendectomy Ulcer, Gynecological diseases and prostrate diseases	Reimbursement of expenditure up to Rs. 30,000/- to workers and their dependents.																								

Sl. No.	Name of the Scheme	Details of Scheme
14	Assistance for Mental Diseases	Financial assistance for treatment of mental diseases, diet, railway fare and subsistence allowance to worker
15	Assistance for leprosy treatment	Financial assistance for R.30/- per patient per day for indoor treatment and Rs. 6/- per patient per day for outdoor treatment to workers. Subsistence allowance of Rs. 300/-per month with dependents and Rs. 200/-per month without dependents for workers
16	Benefits of Rashtriya Shasthya Bima Yojna(RSBY)	Beedi workers are covered under RSBY with a benefit package of Rs. 30,000/- per family of five members.

[English]

Collection of Oil CESS

*59 SHRI BAIJAYANT PANDA: Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) Whether the Indian Ports collect any cess levied on imported crude oil;

(b) If so, the details thereof including the rate of cess and the amount so collected by the ports during each of the last three years and the current year, port-wise:

(c) Whether the government utilizes the funds collected by the ports as oil cess to mitigate pollution caused by oil spills:

(d) If so, the details thereof including the funds spent for the purpose during the said period; and

(e) The measures taken by the Government to streamline the process of collection of oil cess and its utilization for pollution mitigation?

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

(a) Yes, Madam.

(b) Indian Ports, which handle vessels carrying import/export Oil cargo have been mandated to levy and collect Oil Pollution Cess @50 paisa per tonne of oil w.e.f. 1.10.1988 vide the then Ministry of Surface Transport (Shipping Wing) Notification dated 22.07.1988. Details of Oil Pollution cess collected by the major ports during the last three years and the current year, port-wise, are enclosed in Statement.

(c) and (d) No, Madam. However, major ports and Public Sector Oil Companies which handle oil cargo have

spent Rs.10.65 Crores on measures to mitigate pollution from oil spills.

(e) Yes, Madam. In pursuance of the decision taken in the 14th Maritime State Development Council (MSDC) meeting held on 07.01.2013, a Committee was constituted by this Ministry on 11.03.2013 under Capt. P.V.K. Mohan, Chairman, National Shipping Board. Besides other things, the Committee was also mandated to review the collection and remittance of oil pollution cess in each port, suggest steps to strengthen the cess collection and make recommendations on the adequacy of oil cess being collected and recommend increase if need be.

Statement

Oil Pollution CESS Collected by The Major Ports During The Last Three Years and The Current Year, Port Wise Amount collected (In Crores)

Ports	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14 (Upto Oct)
1	2	3	4	5
Kolkata Port Trust	0.214	0.148	0.129	0.076
Paradip Port Trust	0.500	0.600	0.590	0.410
Vishakhapatnam Port Trust	0.233	0.368	0.266	0.169
Ennore Port Limited	0.016	0.016	0.014	0.010
Chennai Port Trust	0.399	0.347	0.328	0.190

1	2	3	4	5
V.O.Chidam baranar Port Trust	0.003	0.002	0.002	0.002
Cochin Port Trust	0.266	0.285	0.315	0.214
New Managalore Port Trust	0.277	0.229	0.307	0.197
Mormugao Port Trust	0.024	0.011	0.025	0.035
Mumbai Port Trust	0.900	1.020	1.180	0.620
Jawaharlal Nehru Port Trust	0.250	0.220	0.110	0.110
Kandla Port Trust	1.130	0.850	1.090	0.510
Total	4.211	4.095	4.356	2.542

Developmental Works in Western Ghats

*60. PROF. SAUGATA ROY:

SHR1 JOSE K. MANI:

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

(a) whether the Government has decided to implement the Kasturirangan Committee report on Western Ghats;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government is aware of the mass protests against the implementation of the report in totality by the people in Kerala; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) and (b) The Ministry of Environment and Forests had constituted a High Level Working Group (HLWG) under the Chairmanship of Dr. K. Kasturirangan, Member (Science), Planning Commission vide office order dated 17.8.2012 in order to study the preservation of the ecology, environmental integrity and holistic development of the Western Ghats in view of their rich and unique biodiversity. The HLWG submitted its report to the Ministry of Environment and Forests (MoEF) on 15th April 2013 and it was thereafter put in public domain by hosting on the Ministry's website seeking comments of all stakeholders. The concerned State Governments were also requested to give their views. Thereafter, on completion of a transparent process, the Ministry has accepted the High Level Working Group (HLWG) Report "in principle" subject to certain stipulations as stated in Office Memorandum (OM) of the Ministry dated 16th November 2013. A copy of this OM is annexed as Statement.

(c) and (d). Some protests have been reported in the State of Kerala with respect to the acceptance of the HLWG recommendations. As explained in the OM at Annexure I, the HLWG has recommended prohibition of only highly interventionist and environmentally damaging activities like mining and polluting industries to conserve the natural landscape of Western Ghats. The recommendations given by the HLWG neither put any fresh restrictions on land use and agriculture in the Ecologically Sensitive Area as identified by the HLWG, nor do they in any way impact the continued occupation of land in possession of the local people and affect their day to day activities and normal livelihood.

Statement

No. 1-4/2012-RE(Pt.)

Government of India

Ministry of Environment and Forests

Paryavaran Bhavan
CGO Complex, Lodi Road
New Delhi - 110003
Dated: 16th November 2013

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

Sub: High Level Working Group Report on Western Ghats - reg.

1. The Ministry of Environment and Forests had constituted a High Level Working Group (HLWG) under the Chairmanship of Dr. K. Kasturirangan, Member (Science), Planning Commission vide office order dated 17.8.2012 in order to

study and make recommendations on how to protect, preserve and nurture the rich biodiversity and environmental integrity of the Western Ghats and suggest steps and the way forward to prevent further degradation of the fragile ecology of the Western Ghats. The HLWG was also tasked with the mandate to take a holistic view of the issue and to bring synergy between protection of environment and biodiversity and the imperatives of equity for the indigenous residents of the Western Ghats area, particularly disadvantaged sections of society, so that their rightful aspirations for inclusive growth and sustainable development are also protected and addressed.

2. The HLWG submitted its report to the Ministry of Environment and Forests (MoEF) on 15th April 2013 and it was thereafter put in public domain by hosting on the MoEF website, and also disseminated to all stakeholders including the six Western Ghat States for feedback and comments. All stakeholders were also invited to offer their views on the HLWG report. Thereafter, on completion of a transparent process, the MoEF has taken the following view on the HLWG report:

The Ministry has accepted the HLWG report "in principle" subject to the following:

- (i) The definition of the extent of the Western Ghats as demarcated by the HLWG is accepted
- (ii) The Ecologically Sensitive Area (ESA) as identified and delineated by the HLWG in Western Ghats is accepted.
- (iii) The HLWG has identified approximately 37 % of the Western Ghats as ecologically sensitive. The identified Ecologically Sensitive Area covers about 60,000 sq. km. of natural landscape of Western Ghats and represents a continuous band of natural vegetation extending over a horizontal distance of 1,500 km. The Ecologically Sensitive Area is spread across six states of Western Ghats region viz. Gujarat, Maharashtra, Goa, Karnataka, Kerala and Tamil Nadu. The ESA also includes Protected Areas and World Heritage Sites of Western Ghats.
- (iv) The recommendations of the HLWG to completely ban mining, quarrying and sand mining as also thermal power plants and Red category of industries in the Ecologically Sensitive Area are also accepted.
- (v) Hydro Power being a relatively clean source of energy has been recommended to be allowed in the ESA by the HLWG subject to stringent conditions. This recommendation is accepted by the Ministry.
- (vi) Wind energy is permitted in the Ecologically Sensitive Area subject to applicable regulations.
- (vii) The following category of new and/or expansion projects/activities shall be prohibited in the identified Ecologically Sensitive Area except those cases which have been received by EACs/MoEF or SEACs/SEIAAs before the date of putting HLWG report on the website of the Ministry, i.e., 17.4.2013 and which are pending with EACs/MoEF or SEACs/SEIAAs. Such projects will be dealt under the guidelines and rules applicable at the time of application before the respective EACs/MoEF or SEACs/SEIAAs.
 - (a) Mining, quarrying and sand mining
 - (b) Thermal Power Plants
 - (c) Building and construction projects of 20,000 sq. m. area and above
 - (d) Township and area development projects with an area of 50 ha and above and /or with built up area of 1,50,000 sq.m. and above
 - (e) Red category of industries
- (viii) Project/activities which are not specifically prohibited under the ESA shall be scrutinized and assessed for cumulative impacts and development needs, before granting environment clearance.
 - (ix) The Forest Rights Act shall be observed in letter and spirit. The consent of the Gram Sabha for projects in ESA will be mandatory as recommended by the HLWG.

3. The boundary of the Ecologically Sensitive Area as also the regulatory regime would be fine tuned after the draft notification to the effect is placed in the public domain for comments/views of stakeholders including State Governments of the region.

4. The High Level Working Group has noted that a substantial portion of the Sindhudurg and Ratnagiri Districts where moratorium has been imposed falls outside the definition of Western Ghats as identified by the HLWG. The High Level

Working Group has recommended the lifting of moratorium in Ratnagiri and Sindhudurg Districts subject to certain stipulations.

5. All the other major recommendations made by the HLWG particularly with respect to financial arrangements to incentivize green growth in Western Ghats, participation of and involvement of local communities in decision making, data monitoring systems especially the establishment of Decision Support and Monitoring Centre for Western Ghats are accepted.

6. As a follow up to the "in principle" acceptance of the HLWG report by the Ministry, relevant steps would be initiated to operationalise the recommendations of the HLWG. A draft notification declaring the identified region of the Western Ghats as an Ecologically Sensitive Area along the lines accepted by the Ministry would be issued and put up on the website of the Ministry for inputs of stakeholders. A High Level Committee of the MoEF will be set up to monitor the implementation of the recommendations of the HLWG in a time bound manner.

The earlier OM of even number dated 19th October 2013 on the subject stands withdrawn. This issues with the approval of the Competent Authority.

(Dr. Amit Love)

Deputy Director

Copy to:-

1. PS to MoS(I/C)E&F
2. PPS to Secretary (E&F)
3. PPS to AS (HP)
4. PS to JS (AT)/JS (MS)/Adv (GVS)

Eco-Sensitive Zone

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

(a) whether the Government has any proposal to declare Yamuna as aEco-Sensitive Zone;

(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) No, Madam

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

Contract Labour Act

462. SHRI S. ALAGIRI:

SHRI ANJANKUMAR M.YADAV:

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

(a) the aims and objectives of Contract Labour (Regulation & Abolition) Act, 1970;

(b) the number of times the Act has been violated during each of the last three years and the current year;

(c) the number of convictions during the said period;

(d) the number of cases still pending in the court under the said Act at present; and

(e) the details of ten oldest cases amongst the pending cases along with the reasons therefor, case-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI KODIKKUNNIL SURESH): (a) The aims and objective of the Act are to regulate the employment of contract labour in certain establishments and to provide for its abolition in certain circumstances and for matters connected therewith. Aims and objectives are (i) Abolition of Contract Labour in respect of notified categories of establishment (ii) regulation of employment and service condition of Contract Labour where abolition is not possible (iii) provision of amenities like rest room, drinking water, etc. obligatory, (iv) and preventing default in matters of wage payment, (v) Advisory Boards of tripartite character at Central/State levels to advise Central/State Governments in administering of the legislation and registration of establishments and contractors.

(b) to (d) The establishments of Principal Employer is registered under the Contract Labour (Regulation & Abolition) Act, and licenses are issued to eligible contractors by the Licensing Officer. Inspections are conducted by the inspectors of the contractor establishment in the Central Sphere and in case on non-compliance of the provisions of the Act, action is taken against the erring employers. The

details of No. of Inspections made, No. of Irregularities/violations, No. of Prosecutions etc. for the last three years and the current years are enclosed as Statement-I.

(e) The details of ten oldest cases amongst the pending cases are enclosed as Statement-II.

Statement – I

*Details of Enforcement of The Contract Labour (Regulation & Abolition) Act, 1970
For Year 2010-11, 2011-12, 2012-13 and 2013-14**

Act	Year	No. Of insp. Made	No. Of irregularities/violation				No. Of prosecutions					
			Begin-ning	Detec-ted	Recti-fied	Pen-ding	Begin-ning	Laun-ched	Convictions		With-drawn	Pen-ding
									Obtain-ed	Acquit-tals		
THE CONTRACT LABOUR (REGULATION & ABOLITION) ACT, 1970	2010-11	7327	43712	105019	96241	52490	33604	4908	3643	4	4	34861
	2011-12	7268	52490	96282	96131	52636	34861	4962	3634	0	4	36185
	2012-13	8182	52636	96500	96285	52851	36185	4693	2913	3	19	37943
	2013-14*	2151	52851	26488	27343	51996	37943	1386	979	2	0	38348

*UPTO SEPTEMBER, 2013

Statement – II

Sl. No.	Date of filing	Name of the employer	Name of court	Cr. Case No.
1.	15.5.93	M/s. Khodiyar Property works Ltd, Bhavnagar	JMFC - Chotila	353/93
2.	-do-	M/s Parshuram Property Works Ltd, Rajkot	-do-	354/93
3.	25.5.93	Shri Girish bhai C Shah, Ahmedabad	CJM-Ahmedabad	1552/93
4.	15.6.93	M/s. B. N. Builders, Ahmedabad	-do-	1553/93
5.	15.7.93	M/s. Rahul bhai Mohan bhai VPO, Amrapur	JMFC-Chotila	—
6.	12/2/93	M/s. Harikrupa & Company Ahmedabad	CJM,	342/93
7.	15.9.93	M/s Kamaljeet Singh & Co.	-do-	2666/93
8.	13.9.94	Shri Vasantra C. Shah, Bhavnagar	JMFC-mehsana	4212/94

Sl. No.	Date of filing	Name of the employer	Name of court	Cr. Case No.
9.	13.9.94	M/s Public Power Mordern Kamdar Shekari Mandli Ltd. Mehsana	-do-	4213/94
10.	13.9.94	M/s. Industrial Security Service, Surat	-do-	4214/94

Financing of Road Projects

463. SHRI. R. DHYUVANARAYANA:

SHRI M. KRISHNASSWAMY:

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

(a) whether it is true that Banks and Financial Institutions are not willing to finance road projects;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Government/National Highways Authority of India have held meetings with banks and financial institutions in this regard; and

(d) if so, the details and outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI SARVEY SATYANARAYANA): (a) and (b) Many of the banks/lenders, who had earlier responded to Build-Operate-Transfer (BOT) project financing positively, have reached the ceiling of the sectoral exposure ceilings for sector specific exposure in consonance with prudential norms issued by the Reserve Bank of India and are currently not willing to fund BOT road sector projects under Public-Private Partnership (PPP) mode of delivery.

(c) and (d) Various meetings have been held by the Ministry of Road Transport and Highways, Ministry of Finance and the National Highways Authority of India (NHAI) with lenders/bankers persuading them to lend more to road sector on easier terms. The issue of debt to road sector was also taken up with the Ministry of Finance and the Reserve Bank of India (RBI). As a result, these loans are now considered as secured to the extent covered by the termination provisions under the Concession Agreements. The requirement of securing 100% land before financing by lenders was amended and the provision was reduced to 80% by the Ministry of Finance on persuasion by NHAI.

Protection to Tigers

464. SHRI S. PAKKIRAPPA:

SHRI RAJIAH SIRICILLA:

SHRI GORAKH PRASAD JAISWAL:

SHRI SURESH KUMAR SHETKAR:

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

(a) the total number of tigers in the country during the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(b) whether naxalites are illegally poaching tigers in the country;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the National Tiger Conservative Authority has failed in its mission;

(e) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(f) the steps taken by the Government for the safety of tigers in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) The second country level assessment of the status of tigers, co-predators and prey (2010) has shown a population estimate of 1706, lower and upper limits being 1520 and 1909 respectively. The said assessment is done once in four years, and the details are given in the enclosed Statement - I.

(b) No such report has come to light.

(c) Question does not arise.

(d) No Madam Due to concerted efforts, monitoring and milestone initiatives of the National Tiger Conservation Authority, the country level tiger population, estimated once in every four years using the refined methodology, has shown an increasing trend with a population estimate of 1706, lower and upper limits being 1520 and 1909

respectively in the recent all India estimation (2010), as compared to the last country level estimation of 2006, with an estimate of 1411, lower and upper limits being 1165 and 1657 respectively. The State-wise details of tiger estimation for the year 2006 and 2010 are enclosed as Statement - II.

(e) Question does not arise.

(f) The Government of India has taken several milestone initiatives for protection of tigers in the country and the details are enclosed as Statement - III.

Statement – I

Details of Tiger Estimation for the Year 2010

State	Tiger Population			
	2010			Increase/ Decrease/ Stable
	Estimate (Number)	Statistical Lower Limit	Statistical Upper Limit	
1	2	3	4	5
Shivalik-Gangetic Plain Landscape Complex				
Uttarakhand	227	199	256	Increase
Uttar Pradesh	118	113	124	Stable
Bihar	8 (.)**	(.)**	(.)**	Stable
Shivalik-Gangetic landscape	353	320	388	Stable
Central Indian Landscape Complex and Eastern Ghats Landscape Complex				
Andhra Pradesh	72	65	79	Decrease
Chhattisgarh	26	24	27	Stable
Madhya Pradesh	257	213	301	Stable
Maharashtra	169	155	183	Increase
Odisha	32	20	44	Stable
Rajasthan	36	35	37	Stable
Jharkhand	10	6	14	Could not be compared since it was not assessed in 2006.
Central Indian landscape	601	518	685	Stable
Western Ghats Landscape Complex				
Karnataka	300	280	320	Stable
Kerala	71	67	75	Increase
Tamil Nadu	163	153	173	Increase
Western Ghats landscape	534	500	568	Increase

	1	2	3	4	5
North Eastern Hills and Brahmaputra Flood Plains					
Assam		143	113	173	Increase
Arunachal Pradesh		Not assessed	Not assessed	Not assessed	Could not be compared since it was not assessed in 2010.
Mizoram		5(.)***	(.)***	(.)***	Stable
Northern West Bengal		Not assessed	Not assessed	Not assessed	Could not be compared since it was not assessed in 2010.
North East Hills, and Brahmaputra landscape		148	118	178	Increase
Sundarbans		70	64	90	Could not be compared since it was not assessed in 2006.
TOTAL		1706	1520	1909	

Statistical lower / upper limits could not be ascertained owing to small size of the population.

Statement – II

Details of tiger estimation for the year 2006 and 2010

State	Tiger Population							Increase/ Decrease/ Stable
	2006			2010				
	Estimate	Statistical	Statistical	Estimate	Statistical	Statistical		
	(Number)	Lower Limit	Upper Limit	(Number)	Lower Limit	Upper Limit		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
Shivalik-Gangetic Plain Landscape Complex								
Uttarakhand	178	161	195	227	119	256	Increase	
Utter Pradesh	109	91	127	118	113	124	Stable	
Bihar	10	7	13	8 (-)***	(-)***	(-)***	Stable	
Shivalik-Gangetic landscape	297	259	335	353	320	388	Stable	
Central Indian Landscape Complex and Eastern Ghats Landscape Complex								
Andhra Pradesh	95	84	107	72	65,	79	Decrease	
Chhattisgarh	26	23	28	26	24	27	Stable	
Madhya Pradesh	300	236	364	257	213	301	Stable	
Maharashtra	103	76	131	169	155	183	Increase	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
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
Western Ghats Landscape Complex							
Karnataka	290	241	339	300	280	320	Stable
Kerala	46	39	53	71	67	75	Increase
Tamil Nadu	76	56	95	163	153	173	Increase
Western Ghats landscape	402	336	487	534	500	568	Increase
North Eastern Hills and Brahmaputra Flood Plains							
Assam	70	60	80	143	113	173	Increase
Arunachal Pradesh	14	12	18	Not assessed	Not assessed	Not assessed	Could not be compared since it was not assessed in 2010.
Mizoram	6	4	8	5(-)***	(-)**	(-)**	Stable
Northern West Bengal	10	8	12	Not assessed	Not assessed	Not assessed	Could not be compared since it was not assessed in 2010.
North East Hills, and Brahmaputra landscape	100	84	118	148	118	178	Increase
Sundarbans	Not assessed	Not assessed	Not assessed	70	64	90	Could not be compared since it was not assessed in 2006.
TOTAL	1411	1165	1657	1706	1520	1909	

* Statistical lower / upper limits could not be ascertained owing to small size of the population.

Statement – III*Milestone Initiatives Taken by the Government of India for Protection of Tigers in The Country***Legal steps**

1. Amendment of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 in 2006 to provide 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 three new tiger reserves, and the sites are: Pilibhit (Uttar Pradesh), Ratapani (Madhya Pradesh) and Sunabeda (Odisha). Final approval has been accorded to Kudremukh (Karnataka), Rajaji (Uttarakhand) and Navegaon-Nagzira (Maharashtra) 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) Guru Ghasidas National Park (Chhattisgarh), (iv) Mhadei Sanctuary (Goa) and (v) 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 bench marks for future tiger conservation strategy.
9. The 17 tiger States have notified the core/critical tiger habitat (36334.61 sq. km.), and the buffer/peripheral area (29789.06 sq.km.) of all the 43 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. The successful reintroduction of wild tigers in Sariska is a unique exercise and is the first of its kind in the world. A reintroduced tigress has recently littered and two cubs have also been camera trapped. The tiger reintroduction initiative at Panna (MP) has also been very successful and reintroduced tigers are breeding.
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. Special crack teams sent to tiger reserves affected by left wing extremism and low population status of tiger and its prey.
23. 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.

24. 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.
25. Steps taken for involvement of Non-Governmental Experts in the ongoing all India tiger estimation.
26. Initiatives taken for improving the field delivery through capacity building of field officials, apart from providing incentives.
27. 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. At present, India has the maximum number of tigers and its source areas amongst the 13 tiger range countries in the world, owing to its long history of conserving the species through Project Tiger (2% of country's geographical area spread out in 43 tiger reserves in 17 States).
28. A report on Management Effectiveness Evaluation (MEE) of Tiger Reserves was released on 28th July, 2011, containing the second round of independent assessment based on refined criteria done in 2010-11 for 39 tiger reserves. Out of 39 tiger reserves, 15 were rated as 'very good', 12 as 'good', 8 as 'satisfactory' and 4 as 'poor'.
29. Providing special assistance for mitigation of human-tiger conflicts in problematic areas.
30. Regional Offices of the National Tiger Conservation Authority are operational at Nagpur, Bengaluru and Guwahati.
31. A 'Standard Operating Procedure' for dealing with tiger deaths has been issued, based on advisories of Project Tiger / National Tiger Conservation Authority, with inputs from Wildlife Crime Control Bureau, State officials and experts, fine tuned to meet the present challenges.
32. A 'Standard Operating Procedure' for dealing with straying tigers in human dominated landscape has been issued.
33. A 'Standard Operating Procedure' for disposing tiger/leopard carcass/body parts has been issued.
34. The Revised Cost Estimates for Project Tiger was approved on 11.8.2011 for an upward revision of the cost estimates for the ongoing Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Project Tiger during the XIth Plan period from 650 crore to Rs. 1216.86 crore of central assistance to support States in village relocation from core areas of tiger reserves. Several new components were added to the Project, viz.:
 - (i) Change in the funding pattern in respect of North Eastern States (90:10)
 - (ii) Raising compensation for man-animal conflict to Rs. 2 lakhs
 - (iii) Acquisition of private land for making the core/critical tiger habitat inviolate
 - (iv) Establishment of Tiger Safari, interpretation/awareness centres under the existing component of 'co-existence agenda in buffer/fringe areas', and management of such centres through the respective Panchayati Raj Institutions
 - (v) Re-introduction of Cheetah
35. Launching of Phase-IV tiger reserve level, continuous monitoring of tigers using camera traps and building up data on photo captures of individual tigers.
36. Launching the creation of a national repository of camera trap photo IDs of individual tigers.
37. Notification of the Kawal Tiger Reserve in Andhra Pradesh.
38. In-principle approval for use of CAMPA funds towards village relocation from core areas.
39. Completion of e-surveillance project in Corbett.

40. Comprehensive guidelines under section 380 1 (c) of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 issued for Project Tiger and Tourism in Tiger Reserves on 15th October, 2012.
41. Under active management, permission accorded for translocation of two tigresses from Ranthambhore to Sariska (Rajasthan), besides one straying sub-adult male tiger from Panna to Satpura (Madhya Pradesh), and one straying tiger from Pilibhit to Dudhwa Tiger Reserve (Uttar Pradesh).
42. A bilateral arrangement has been recently formalized with Bangladesh on tiger conservation. Our delegations are interacting with Nepal and China within the framework of existing bilateral arrangements. A sub-group on tiger/leopard conservation has been constituted for cooperation with the Russian Federation, which has met recently.
43. Field level workshops for capacity building of field officers to deal with straying tigers have been organized at Tadoba and Dudhwa Tiger Reserves (2013).
44. NTCA teams sent for field appraisal of tiger deaths, Project Tiger implementation etc.
45. Process underway for providing enabling provisions in the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 to strengthen our implementation of the CITES and towards enhancement of penalties for contravention of provisions of the Act.
46. Sathyamangalam (Tamil Nadu) and Mukandra Hills (Darrah, Jawahar Sagar and Chambal Wildlife Sanctuaries) (Rajasthan) have been notified by the State Governments as Tiger Reserve.

[Translation]

Shortage of Officers

465. SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL:

KUMARI SAROJ PANDEY:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the number of officers in the Army is less than to their sanctioned strength;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the details of the plan being formulated by the Government to address the said shortage?

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

(a) to (c) The held strength of officers in the Army is 38574 (as on 18th July 2013) as against sanctioned strength of 47762 (excluding Army Medical Corps, Army Dental Corps and Military Nursing Service).

Steps have been taken on a continuous and an ongoing basis to address the issue of shortage of officers in the Army. 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 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 some of the other measures in this direction.

Maintenance of National Highway Stretches

466. SHRI DEVJI M. PATEL: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the maintenance of certain National Highway stretches has been entrusted to the concerned State Governments and if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether it is a fact that the State Governments are not ready to pay the amount spent on the maintenance of these NH stretches and if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the amount spent and paid by the State Government of Rajasthan for the repair of NH-15 during the last three years and the current year, year-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI SARVEY SATYANARAYANA): (a) Yes, Madam. About 42,500 km of National Highways have been entrusted to the concerned State Governments for their development and maintenance.

(b) The funds for the development and maintenance of National Highways are allocated and released by the Central Government.

(c) No expenditure was incurred by the State Government of Rajasthan from its own resources for the repair of NH-15 during the last three years. However, during the current year an expenditure of Rs. 605.53 lakhs has been reported for the repair of NH-15.

[English]

Diversion of Forest Land

467. SHRI RAJU SHETTI: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has taken note that large area of forest land diverted for mining purposes has resulted in ecological balance in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof during the last three years and current year, State/UT-wise including Karnataka; and

(c) the steps being taken by the Government to stop diversion of forest land for mining purposes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) and (b) Central Government during last three years and current year (1.1.2010 to 30.11.2013) accorded 298 approvals under Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 for diversion of 56221.54 hectare of Forest land for mining purposes. The details of forest land diverted for mining in the country during last three years state wise are enclosed as Statement.

To mitigate impacts of diversion of forest \$\$\$ land for mining projects on ecology and environment, Central Government while according approvals under the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 stipulates appropriate conditions, such as creation and maintenance of compensatory Afforestation, implementation of wildlife conservation plan and realization of Net Present Value(NPV) of the diverted forest land from the user agency for conservation, protection and development of forests and wildlife.

To facilitate scrutiny of the proposals seeking prior approval of the Central Government under the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 in an effective manner, an elaborate institutional mechanism, both at the Central as well as State/Union Territory Governments level has been set up. The proposals seeking diversion of forest land for mining projects are examined most carefully and only those proposals where diversion of forest land is bare minimum and unavoidable are accepted by the Central Government.

Statement

Details of Forest Area Diverted for Mining Purposes In The Country (Area In Ha)

Sl. No.	Year	2010		2011		2012		2013		Total	
		State / Union Territory	No. of propo- sals	Area Diver- ted	No. of propo- sals	Area Diver- ted	No. of propo- sals	Area Diver- ted	No. of propo- sals	Area Diver- ted	No. of propo- sals	Area Diver- ted
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Island	0	0	0	0	1	3.1	0	0	1	3.1
2.	Andhra Pradesh	10	698	14	1819.1	10	714.1	8	1689.7	42	4920.9

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
4.	Assam	0	0	2	2	0	0	2	307	4	309
5.	Bihar	3	11.6	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	11.6
6.	Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7.	Chhattisgarh	8	3325.8	6	2852.7	4	2580.3	6	2476.91	24	11235.71
8.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9.	Daman and Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10.	Delhi	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11.	Goa	6	239	1	81.4	0	0	0	0	7	320.4
12.	Gujarat	1	60.7	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	60.7
13.	Haryana	0	0	0	0	1	0.1	0	0	1	0.1
14.	Himachal Pradesh	6	7.5	5	2.7	1	239.5	1	122.18	13	371.88
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
16.	Jharkhand	21	3690	13	2330.1	10	2170.9	16	4175.69	60	12366.69
17.	Karnataka	9	682.5	1	0.4	2	4.6	0	0	12	687.5
18.	Kerala	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20.	Madhya Pradesh	14	1731.3	10	461.8	12	4057.6	7	3344.3	43	9595
21.	Maharashtra	3	47.8	6	237.1	2	511.8	1	44.3	12	841
22.	Manipur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
23.	Meghalaya	0	0	0	0	2	264.4	0	0	2	264.4
24.	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
25.	Naealand	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
26.	Odisha	10	929.9	18	3449.4	14	1762.7	13	6463.161	55	12605.161
27.	Puducherry	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
28.	Punjab	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
29.	Rajasthan	0	0	1	59.7	1	64	1	114.3	3	238

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
30.	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
31.	Tamil Nadu	0	0	0	0	1	12.4	0	0	1	12.4
32.	Tripura	3	2.4	3	11.1	0	0	0	0	6	13.5
33.	Uttar Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
34.	Uttarakhand	0	0	1	21.6	0	0	5	2337	6	2358.6
35.	West Bengal	0	0	1	4.9	0	0	0	0	1	4.9
Total		95	11427.5	82	11334	61	12385.5	60	21074.54	298	56221.541

New Law on Match Fixing

468. SHRI NAVEEN JINDAL: Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government's attention has been drawn to the alleged match fixing in some domestic T-20 league cricket matches involving players and others;

(b) whether there are no specific provisions in the law or Indian Penal Code regarding match fixing by players in sports and whether ambiguity persists in Public Gambling Act or Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988 to nab sportspersons for cheating conspiracy;

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

(d) whether the Government proposes to formulate a new law to deal with unfair practices in all kinds of sports;

(e) if so, the details thereof along with the time by which the law will come into force; and

(f) the other steps taken/being taken by the Government to curb match fixing and other malpractices in sports?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS AND MINISTER OF

STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) and (c) Under the existing laws various agencies of the Government take action to curb the incidents of unfair practices in sports. However, the Government has felt the need to enact a standalone legislation to prevent and combat sporting fraud affecting the integrity of sports and fair play in relation to national and international sporting events and for matter connected therewith or incidental thereto.

(d) Yes, Madam.

(e) and (f) In order to curb match fixing and other unfair practices in sports, Ministry of Youth Affairs & Sports along with Ministry of Law & Justice have prepared a draft legislation, salient features of which are enclosed Statement. The views of public and all stakeholders on the draft Bill were sought by 3rd December, 2013. Since the views have to be examined and further consultation is required before the Bill is finalized, put up to the Union Cabinet for approval and then introduced in Parliament, it is not possible to indicate a definite time-frame for enactment of the said Bill. To curb the incidents of unfair practices in sports, various agencies of the Government are taking action under the existing laws.

Statement

Salient features of the PREVENTION OF SPORTING FRAUD BILL, 2013

Draft Bill in its present form, inter-alia, defines Sporting Fraud and sporting event, contains provisions of penalty to the offenders and deals with the issue of Jurisdiction of Courts to adjudicate the matter, etc.

Salient features of the provisions in the draft bill are as follows:-

(i) A person is said to commit the offence of sporting fraud if he, directly or indirectly:-

- manipulates or tries to manipulate sports result, irrespective of whether the outcome is actually altered or not

- deliberately misapplies the rules of the sport
 - removes or reduces all or part of the uncertainty normally associated with the results of a sporting event
 - willfully fails to perform to his true potential, unless such under performance can be attributed to strategic or tactical reason deployed in the Interest of that sport or team
 - discloses insider information
 - Fails to disclose knowledge of or attempt for Sporting Fraud.
- (ii) Maximum punishment has "been proposed to be imprisonment for five years and with fine of ten lakhs or five times the economic benefits derived by the person from sporting fraud, whichever is greater.
- (iii) Whoever attempts or causes to commit the offence of sporting fraud shall be punishable with the same punishment as provided for the offence.
- (iv) A person who abets the commission of sporting fraud shall be punishable with the same punishment as provided for the offence.
- (v) No court inferior to that of a Metropolitan Magistrate or Judicial Magistrate of the first class shall try any offence punishable under this Act.

[Translation]

Construction of Flyovers on NH-58

469. SHRI KADIR RANA: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to construct flyovers in Mohan Nagar, Modi Nagar and Murad Nagar on National Highways No. 58;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which construction of these flyovers is likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI SARVEY SATYANARAYANA): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. Following flyover / viaducts have been proposed on NH-58 as a part of Delhi-Meerut Expressway:

- (i) Mohan Nagar Flyover at chainage 14+855
- (ii) Modi Nagar viaduct of length 4710m between Km 40+250 to 45+650
- (iii) Murad Nagar viaduct of length 1710m between Km 30+450 to 32+850

(c) The proposal for Delhi-Meerut Expressway is under preparation for consideration of Public Private Partnership Appraisal Committee (PPPAC). Presently, it is too early to specify the date of completion of these flyover / viaducts.

Clearances to Hydel Power Projects

470. SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the environmental clearances for hydel power projects which are under construction are being delayed in the country;

(b) if so, the details of pending proposals of on-going hydel power projects in the country;

(c) the reasons for pendency of the said projects;

(d) whether the Government is taking any steps for immediate disposal of pending proposals of the said projects; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) to (c) As per the Environment Impact Assessment Notification 2006, as amended from time to time, hydro-electric power projects, as listed in the Schedule of the Notification, require prior environmental clearance. As on 30.11.2013, nine cases of hydro-electric power projects are pending with the Ministry of Environment & Forests for environmental clearance (EC). The reasons for pendency inter-alia include non-submission of the additional and requisite information associated with these projects by the project proponents.

(d) and (e) The improvements in systems, so as to facilitate qualitative, sustainable, holistic early decision-making in a transparent and objective manner, is a continuous process. Various steps taken by the Ministry to fast track the EC process without compromising the quality of the appraisal or the integrity of the environment include

- (i) continuous monitoring of status of pending projects,
- (ii) regular and longer duration of meeting of Expert Appraisal Committees (EACs) for consideration of projects.

[English]

Aircraft Crashes

471. SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:

SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJI:

SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:

SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether many aircraft including MiG-29 of Indian Air force crash frequently;

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

(c) the loss of life and property suffered as a result thereof;

(d) whether the Government has investigated the reasons behind such air crashes;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the steps taken by the Government in this regard to stop recurrence of such air crashes?

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

(a) and (b) During the last three years and current year, 35 aircraft / helicopters including 3 MiG-29 aircraft of Indian Air Force have crashed as below:

2010-2011	- 12
2011-2012	- 13(01 MiG-29)
2012-2013	- 06
2013-2014	- 04 (02 MiG-29s)

(c) In the above accidents, apart from loss of aircraft, 28 Defence Personnel and 5 civilians have lost their lives.

(d) to (f) Every accident / incident is followed by Court of Inquiry and the recommendations of all the completed Court of Inquiry have been implemented. Armed Forces have taken various preventive measures like invigoration of Aviation Safety Organization, streamlining of accident / incident reporting procedure, analytical studies and quality audits of the aircraft fleets to identify vulnerable areas to reduce aircraft accidents. Also, accident prevention programmes have been given an added thrust to identify risk prone / hazardous areas specific to the aircraft fleets and operational environment to ensure safe practices / procedures.

Plantation of Teak Trees

472. SHRI NALIN KUMAR KATEEL:

SHRI SHIVARAMA GOUDA:

SHRI B.Y. RAGHAVENDRA:

SHRI N. DHARAM SINGH:

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

(a) whether the Government has any proposal to encourage farmers to grow teak trees in their fields;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has any estimation of area of land in acres used at present to grow teak wood trees in the country; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) and (b) There is no specific proposal to encourage farmers to grow teak trees in their fields. However, the Ministry of Environment and Forests is providing, funds to the States under Centrally Sponsored Scheme of National Afforestation Programme (NAP), for regeneration of degraded forests and adjoining areas in the country. The choice of species to be planted under NAP is decided by the Joint Forest Management Committees (JFMCs), based on local preferences, suitability and agro-climatic conditions.

(c) and (d) As per Forest Sector Report India 2010, published by the Indian Council of Forestry Research and Education, the total area under teak plantation in India is reported to be 16,93,094 ha. Further as per India State of Forest Report (ISFR), 2011, the estimated number of teak trees outside the forest are at the national level is 1,05,146. The details of area under teak plantation are given in the enclosed Statement.

Statement

Total Area under Teak Plantation in India as in 2010

Sl. No.	State/UT	Area (In ha)
1.	Andhra Pradesh	147,910
2.	Assam	29,872
3.	Chhattisgarh	105,968
4.	Goa	9,757
5.	Gujarat	109,900
6.	Jharkhand	1000
7.	Karnataka	153,297
8.	Kerala	77,788
9.	Madhya Pradesh	261,914
10.	Maharashtra	265,173
11.	Manipur	150
12.	Mizoram	129,000
13.	Nagaland	6,500
14.	Odisha	45,500
15.	Tamil Nadu	64,177
16.	Tripura	156,850
17.	Uttarakhand	20,209
18.	Uttar Pradesh	95,216
19.	West Bengal	7,675
20.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	11,838
21.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	2,500
Total area of teak plantation in India		1,693,094 ha

[Translation]

Incidents of Fire in Forest Areas

473. SHRI BADRI RAM JAKHAR: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the various incidents of breaking fire in forests are increasing in various parts of the country due to which valuable medicinal plants are damaged and adjoining human habitations are also endangered;

(b) if so, the details of such incidents;

(c) whether any steps have been taken by the Government to check recurrence of such incidents and effective measures taken to extinguish said fire immediately without harming the property, cattle and human beings; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) and (b) There are no specific reports received in the Ministry regarding increase in incidents of fire in forests due to which valuable medicinal plants are damaged and adjoining human habitations are also endangered. However, there are incidences of fire in the forests of the country. These fires are generally in the nature of ground fire in which dried fallen material on the forest floor gets burnt. The forest regenerates after rainfall subsequently.

(c) and (d) Measures taken by States/UT governments for protection of forests from fires include creation and maintenance of fire lines in forest areas, engaging fire watchers, establishing forest camps, regular patrolling by forest personnel etc. Support of Joint Forest Management Committees (JFMCs) is also taken in this regard. Government of India also provides funds to States/UTs under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme "Intensification of Forest Management Scheme" (IFMS) which supplements the efforts of State/UT Governments. In addition the Forest Survey of India (FSI) monitors forest fires on a daily basis during the fire season using satellite data and information is sent to concerned State/UTs to take immediate action for controlling these fires.

*[English]***Disposal Of Unutilised Land**

474. SHRI NARANBHAI KACHHADIA: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the unutilised land at disposal of Steel Authority of India Limited (SAIL), Plant-wise;

(b) whether SAIL has transferred the land acquired by it to any other authority/ agency in the recent past; and

(c) if so, the details thereof along with the total revenue earned by SAIL therefrom?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL (SHRI BENI PRASAD VERMA): (a) At present, there is no utilized land at the disposal of Steel Authority of India Limited (SAIL). The seemingly vacant land at present, is earmarked for future utilization/expansion projects.

(b) SAIL has not transferred the land acquired by it to any other authority/agency in the last three years.

(c) Not applicable.

*[Translation]***Purchase of Rifles**

475. SHRI PRADEEP KUMAR SINGH: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any deal for purchase of guns has been finalised since Bofors deal;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether procurement process of rifles of light weight and maximum range has made any headway;

(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 indent for the procurement of 114 Electronically upgraded 155mm/45 Calibre Gun was placed on OFB on 7th October 2011.

(c) to (e) The procurement of 65,678 Assault Rifles for which the Request for Proposal (RFP) was issued on 19th November, 2011, is presently at trials stage.

*[English]***Clearance for Extension of Airport**

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

(a) whether the Government has any proposal for extension of the Agatti Airport situated in Kalpeti Island;

(b) if so, whether it will affect on turtle colony situated near the Island;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government for extension of the said Airport?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) to (d) The Airport Authority of India had initially proposed to extend the Runway of the Agatti Airport by connecting with the Kalpeti island through a flyover. In view of the likely impacts on marine ecology, corals, eco-sensitive nature of the area, natural habitat and fishing activity in and around both the islands viz. Agatti and Kalpeti Islands, the Expert Appraisal Committee (EAC) suggested to the project proponent to examine the possibility of extending the runway only on one side by relocating the existing resort and other activities or extending the runway on both sides without connecting the two islands. Airport Authority of India accordingly revised the proposal by relocating the terminal building and extending the runway on both sides without connecting the other island. The environmental clearance to the revised project was granted on 07.02.2013 after following due procedure under the Environment Impact Assessment Notification, 2006 and Coastal Regulation Zone Notification, 2011.

*[Translation]***Setting up of New Nehru Yuva Kendras**

477. SHRIMATI RAMA DEVI: Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Nehru Yuva Kendra has been set up in the Sheohar district of Bihar;

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

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto; and

(d) the time by which the Nehru Yuva Kendra will be set up in Sheohar district?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS AND MINISTER OF THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): (a) to (d) :- Yes, Madam. At present 623 Kendras of Nehru Yuva Kendra Sangthan (NYKS) functioning in the Country including one in Sheohar district of Bihar whose office address is as under:-

Nehru Yuva Kendra
Near Astha Vidya Niketan
Opposite Anmandal Gate,
Ward No. 15,
SEOHAR, BIHAR.

Shri Ravinder Mohan, District Youth Coordinator (DYC) and Shri Ravender Nath Pandey, Account Clerk Typist (ACT) are the functionaries of NYKS working at the district headquarters.

Migrant Labour

478. SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY:
SHRI RAMSINH RATHWA:

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

(a) whether the Government has taken initiatives to develop mechanism to register migrant workers at source and destination to develop Data Bank along with data on fatal and non-fatal accidents which take place with migrant labourers;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has taken any steps to ensure that the existing welfare schemes are accessible to migrant workers at their destination and if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) the details of schemes especially implemented for migrant workers;

(e) whether the Government is planning to take any steps to make documents like ration cards and BPL status to be made inter-State portable so that migrants could access services at destination; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI KODIKKUNNIL SURESH): (a) to (d) No Data Bank is maintained at Central level in respect of the migrant workers. There is provision for registration of establishments and licensing of contractors who employ inter-state migrant workmen under the Inter-State Migrant Workmen (Regulation of Employment and Conditions of Service) Act, 1979. However, in order to strengthen the inter-state co-ordination mechanism for smooth implementation of activities in source and destination areas of migrant workers, the Ministry of Labour and Employment, Government of India and Labour Departments of some State Governments have signed Memorandum of Understanding (MoU).

The Government has enacted the Inter-State Migrant Workmen (Regulation of Employment and Conditions of Service) Act, 1979 to regulate the employment of inter-state migrant workmen and to provide for their conditions of service and for matters connected therewith. The Act, inter-alia, provides for payment of minimum wages, journey allowance, displacement allowance, residential accommodation, medical facilities and protecting clothing etc. to these workers. The provisions of various labour laws like the Employees Compensation Act, 1923, the Payment of Wages Act, 1936, the Industrial Dispute Act, 1947, the Employees State Insurance Act, 1948, the Employees Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 and The Maternity Benefit Act, 1961 are applicable to migrant workers.

The Government has also enacted the Unorganized Workers' Social Security Act, 2008 to provide for social security and welfare of unorganized workers including migrant workers.

The migrant workers come from various segments of unorganized workers such as building and other construction workers, farm labours, domestic workers etc. The existing schemes for such workers are also accessible to migrant workers. In addition to this, the coverage of RSBY has been extended to them.

(e) and (f) The responsibility for identification of eligible Below Poverty Line (BPL) families and issuance of Ration Cards rests with the concerned State/Union Territory Governments. The Central Government has issued instructions to the State Governments to consider using ration entitlement authority slips for migrant

labour/displaced persons or homeless for limited purpose of ration entitlement. However, at present there is no proposal to make ration cards portable across the States. RSBY Smart Cards have been made portable.

Boost in Production of Forest Produce

479. KUMAR1 SAROJ PANDEY: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has prepared any action plan for boosting production of forest produce in newly carved States like Chhattisgarh and Jharkhand where large areas of land are under forest cover and for developing the system of storage / distribution of forest produce there;

(b) if so, the funds allocated to each of these States under the said scheme during the last three years and the current year ;

(c) if not, whether the Government proposes to prepare any such action plan so that economic development of tribals living in these areas can take place ; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) to (d) The Ministry of Environment and Forests is implementing the National Afforestation Programme (NAP) scheme which is a 100% centrally sponsored scheme with the objective of rehabilitation of degraded forests and adjoining areas by institutionalizing

decentralized/participatory forest management. Afforestation under NAP is carried out through the plantation models of Aided Natural Regeneration, Artificial Regeneration, Pasture Development/Silvipasture, Bamboo plantation, Plantation of Canes, Mixed Plantations of trees having MFP and medicinal Value, Regeneration of perennial herbs and shrubs of medicinal Value which aid in boosting the production of forest produce in the country. The beneficiaries are members of JFM Committees including tribals and others living in and around forests. The state wise details of the funds released during the last three years and the current year including Chhattisgarh and Jharkhand under NAP are given in the enclosed Statement.

The Ministry of Tribal Affairs has approved on 01.08.2013, a Centrally Sponsored Scheme of "Mechanism for Marketing of Minor Forest Produce (MFP) through Minimum Support Price (MSP) and Development of value Chain for MFP". To start with, the Scheme covers eight States namely, Andhra Pradesh, Maharashtra, Odisha, Chhattisgarh, Madhya Pradesh, Jharkhand, Rajasthan and Gujarat for 12 MFP namely, (i) Tendu, (ii) Bamboo (iii) Mahuwa Seed (iv) Sal Leaf (v) Sal Seed (vi) Lac, (vii) Chironjee, (viii) Wild Honey (ix) Myrobalan (x) Tamarind (xi) Gums (Gum Karaya) and (xii) Karanj. The Scheme seeks to establish a system to ensure fair monetary returns for the MFP collected by the STs and other forest dwelling communities by fixing Minimum Support Price. It also supports primary value-addition of MFP, provides for supply chain infrastructure like cold storage, warehouses etc. and emphasizes on scientific harvesting of MFP etc.

Statement

Details of funds released during the last three years and current year under National Afforestation Programme

		(Rs. in crore)				
Sl. No.	State	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	TOTAL
1.	Andhra Pradesh	10.48	15.15	2.71	3.75	32.09
2.	Bihar	5.48	6.92	3.40	10.24	26.04
3.	Chhattisgarh	33.25	24.74	13.33	7.75	79.07
4.	Goa	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
5.	Gujarat	29.43	27.00	14.30	11.68	82.41
6.	Haryana	24.20	12.28	6.41	9.31	52.20
7.	Himachal Pradesh	3.45	3.50	3.62	2.61	13.18

Sl. No.	State	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	TOTAL
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	3.99	6.89	3.37	8.11	22.35
9.	Jharkhand	8.73	10.42	4.69	9.02	32.86
10.	Karnataka	8.12	12.92	6.81	9.26	37.10
11.	Kerala	7.54	2.04	11.30	6.96	27.84
12.	Madhya Pradesh	30.39	21.43	9.15	15.12	76.09
13.	Maharashtra	16.17	28.51	28.87	12.88	86.43
14.	Odisha	11.20	7.30	3.38	5.36	27.23
15.	Punjab	0	0.46	0.76	2.00	3.22
16.	Rajasthan	4.94	6.23	4.14	2.81	18.12
17.	Tamil Nadu	7.21	3.08	2.78	3.14	16.21
18.	Uttar Pradesh	21.33	26.23	15.27	9.58	72.40
19.	Uttarakhand	4.47	6.61	6.25	2.25	19.59
20.	West Bengal	4.12	6.29	2.57	2.96	15.94
	Total (Other States)	234.50	228.00	143.11	134.78	740.38
21.	Arunachal Pradesh	5.52	0.00	1.66	0.00	7.18
22.	Assam	6.08	7.95	1.47	2.99	18.49
23.	Manipur	10.37	12.74	9.46	5.56	38.12
24.	Meghalaya	8.79	4.31	9.10	4.50	26.69
25.	Mizoram	12.21	13.44	8.78	5.58	40.01
26.	Nagaland	10.11	11.69	10.88	4.91	37.59
27.	Sikkim	11.99	11.18	5.42	3.77	32.36
28.	Tripura	10.43	13.69	3.50	6.50	34.12
	Total (NEstates)	75.49	75.00	50.26	33.81	234.56
	G. Total	309.99	303.00	193.37	168.59	974.94

Shortage of Hostels in Stadia

480. SHRIMATI KAMLA DEVI PATLE: Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a shortage of hostels/residential facilities in most of the stadia of the country including Chhattisgarh;

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

(c) whether the Government has taken any step to improve the available facilities in major stadia of the country; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): (a) and (b) "Sports" is a State subject. The Union Government does not maintain data regarding

the hostel/residential facilities available in the Sports stadia, constructed by the State Governments. However, in Delhi, the Sports Authority of India (SAI) has five stadia, viz., Jawaharlal Nehru Stadium, Maj. Dhyani Chand National Stadium, Indira Gandhi Stadium, Dr. Shyama Prasad Mukherjee Swimming Pool Complex and Dr. K. S. Singh Shooting Range. Jawaharlal Nehru Stadium Complex and Indira Gandhi Stadium Complex have hostel facilities with the capacity of 140 beds and 150 beds respectively.

(c) and (d) Upgrading the facilities available in the stadia of SAI is a continuing process.

Urban Sports infrastructure Scheme (USIS), launched in the year 2010-11 on a pilot basis, financial assistance is provided for (i) laying synthetic playing surface (for hockey, football and athletics); and (ii) construction of Multipurpose Indoor Hall. State Governments, Local Civic Bodies, School, Colleges and Universities under Central/State Governments; and Sports Control Boards are eligible to receive assistance for creation of sports infrastructure under this scheme. State-wise details of proposal approved under the Scheme are given in the enclosed Statement.

Statement

List of Projects Sanctioned Under USIS From 2010-11 to 2013-14 (30th November, 2013)

2010-11			(Rs. in crore)	
Sl. No.	State	Project	Grant approved	Grant released
1.	Himachal Pradesh	Laying of Synthetic Hockey Field at Indira Stadium, Una	5.00	3.50
2.	Mizoram	Laying of Synthetic Hockey Field at Boys' Hockey Academy, Kawnpuri	5.00	4.00
3.	Punjab	Construction of Multi-purpose Indoor Hall at Tarn Taran	3.98	2.00
4.	West Bengal	Renovations/ modification and modernization of Indoor Sports Complex at Khudiram Anushilan, Eden Garden, Kolkata	6.00	3.00
Total			19.98	12.50
2011-12			(Rs. in crore)	
1.	Odisha	Laying of synthetic Hockey Surface at Kalinga Stadium, Sports Complex, Bhubaneswar	5.00	5.00
2.	Madhya Pradesh	Laying of Synthetic Hockey Surface at Ranital Sports Complex, Jabalpur	4.81	3.62
3.	Rajasthan	Construction of Multi-purpose Indoor Hall at Ummed Stadium, Jodhpur	6.00	4.50
4.	Nagaland	Laying of Synthetic Athletic Track at Indira Gandhi Stadium, Kohima	5.00	3.00
5.	Mizoram	Construction of Multi-purpose Indoor Hall at at Mualpui, Aizawl	6.00	4.50
6.	Meghalaya	Laying of Synthetic Athletic Track at JN Sports Complex, Shillong	5.50	4.30

Sl. No.	State	Project	Grant approved	Grant released
7.	Assam	Construction of Multi-purpose Indoor Hall SAI-SAG centre Tinsukia	6.00	3.20
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	Construction of Football Turf Ground at TRC Ground, Srinagar	4.50	4.47
9.	Puducherry	Construction of a Multi-purpose Indoor Hall at Tagore Arts College Ground, Lawspet	6.00	3.54
10.	Kerala	Construction of a Multi-purpose Indoor Hall at Nehru Stadium at Kottayam	6.00	3.87
Total			54.81	40.00
2012-13				(Rs. in crore)
1.	Haryana	Laying a synthetic Hockey playfield (with normal lighting) at Sports Complex, Hisar.	5.00	3.75
2.	Manipur	Construction of Multi-purpose Indoor Hall at Senapati Dist. HQs.	6.00	1.80
3.	Haryana	Laying of Artificial Turf for Football at Dariyapur, Fatehabad District	4.50	3.50
4.	Chhattisgarh	Construction of Multi-purpose Indoor Hall at Kondagaon, Dist. Kondagaon.	6.00	1.79
5.	Rajasthan	Construction of Multi-purpose Indoor Hall at Karauli, Dist. Karauli	6.00	1.80
6.	Odisha	Construction of Multi-purpose Indoor Hall at Kalinga State Sports Complex, Bhubaneswar	6.00	1.80
7.	Tamil Nadu	Construction of Multi-purpose Indoor Hall at Vaduvur Higher Secondary School, Thiruvarur District.	6.00	1.80
8.	Odisha	Laying of football turf at Kalinga State Sports Complex, Bhubaneswar.	4.50	3.50
9.	Arunachal Pradesh	Laying of Astro-turf Hockey field at Sports Complex, Chimpu, Itanagar.	5.00	1.26
10.	Rajasthan	Construction of multi-purpose indoor hall at Alwar., Rajasthan	6.00	1.00
11.	Mizoram	Balance instalment for the project of laying of Hockey astro turf at Boys Hockey Academy, Kawnpui which was sanctioned on 24th March, 2011 (2010-11).	NIL	1.00
Total			54.98	23.00

2013-14 (till 30th November, 2013)			(Rs. in crore)	
1.	Goa	Construction of Multipurpose indoor hall at Chaudi, Canacona, Goa	6.00	1.80
2.	Kerala	Laying of synthetic athletic track in University of Calicut, Kerala	5.50	3.00
3.	Uttarakhand	Construction of Multipurpose indoor hall at Kashipur, District Udham Singh Nagar, Uttarakhand	6.00	1.80
4.	Mizoram	Laying of synthetic football turf at Chhangphut playground, Champhai, Mizoram.	4.50	3.00
5.	Mizoram	Construction of Multipurpose indoor hall at Szaikawn, Lunglei Town, Mizoram	6.00	1.80
6.	Punjab	Laying of synthetic athletic track at War Heroes Stadium, Sangrur, Punjab	5.50	3.00
7.	Uttar Pradesh	Laying of synthetic hockey turf at Sri Meghbaran Singh Stadium, Karampur, Saidpur, Gazipur, Uttar Pradesh	5.00	3.00
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	Construction of a Multi-purpose Indoor Hall at Leh, Ladakh, Jammu and Kashmir	6.00	1.80
9.	Andhra Pradesh	Construction of multi-purpose indoor hall at Agricultural College, Bapatla, Guntur District, Andhra Pradesh	6.00	1.80
10.	Uttarakhand	Laying of synthetic turf hockey field at Maharana Pratap Sports College, Raipur, Dehradun, Uttarakhand	5.00	1.80
Total			55.50	22.80

Melting of Glaciers

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

- (a) whether the Himalayan glaciers are melting rapidly;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the calamity of Kedarnath occurred due to melting of glaciers;
- (d) if so, the details thereof;
- (e) whether the Government has conducted any study in this regard; and
- (f) if so, the outcome 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) As per the studies conducted by the Geological Survey of India, the glaciers in Himalayan region are receding at varying rates in different regions. As per these findings, recession of glaciers could be the result from natural cyclic processes and other factors including, inter-alia, global warming.

(c) and (d) The devastation in the Kedarnath area is not mainly due to the glacier melt. The combined effect of very heavy rainfall, heavy snowmelt and breaching of the Chaurabari lake in the upstream could have resulted in a gushing outflow with large amounts of debris which devastated the entire valley. The very heavy rainfall in the

entire catchment further increased the magnitude of floods downstream.

(e) and (f) No such studies have been conducted. However, Government is implementing the National Action Plan on Climate Change (NAPCC) to enhance the ecological sustainability and address climate change issues in the country. NAPCC comprises, inter alia, of eight National Missions including National Mission for Sustaining the Himalayan Eco-system which aims to strengthen the system for observing and monitoring the Himalayan glaciers. Besides, a research centre on Himalayan Glaciology has been established at Wadia Institute of Himalayan Geology, Dehradun to undertake comprehensive glacier research in the country. Further, all states including Himalayan states are advised to prepare the State Action Plan on Climate Change to address specific climate change issues.

[English]

Second Phase of Kyoto Protocol

482. SHRI P. VISWANATHAN: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether during the second phase of Kyoto Protocol, the Government has committed a cut-off date for emissions under international level;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the strategy to achieve the commitment in a time-bound manner;

(c) whether the Government accepted a legally binding commitment or agreement during the Durban meeting; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) No, Madam During the second phase of Kyoto Protocol, the Government has not committed a cut-off date for emissions under international level.

(b) The question does not arise.

(c) No, Madam The Government has not accepted any legally binding commitment or agreement during the Durban meeting.

(d) The question does not arise.

Construction of Berths And Terminals

483. SHRI SHIVARAMA GOUDA: Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state the number of new berths and terminals that were constructed to minimise time of pre-berthing determination and turnaround of vessels calling on the ports during the last three years and the current year. State wise?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING (SHRI G.K. VASAN): A Statement is enclosed.

Statement

Berths and Terminals Constructed in Major Ports During Last 3 Years and Current Year, State Wise

Sl. No.	STATEWISE PORT NAME	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14 UPTO NOV
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	West Bengal				
a	Kolkata Port Trust	2	Nil	Nil	Nil
2	Odhisa				
a	Paradip Port Trust	Nil	Nil	2	Nil

1	2	3	4	5	6
	Andhra Pradesh				
a	Visakhapatnam Port Trust	Nil	Nil	2	Nil
4	Tamilnadu				
a	V.O.C Port Trust	Nil	1	1	Nil
b	Chennai Port Trust	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
c	Ennore Port Trust	2		1	
5	Kerala				
a	Cochin Port Trust	1	Nil	1	Nil
6	Karnatka				
a	New Mangalore Port Trust	Nil	1	1	2
7	Goa				
a	Mormugao Port Trust	2	1	1	Nil
8	Maharashtra				
a	Jawaharlal Nehru Port Trust	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
b	Mumbai Port Trust	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
9	Gujarat				
a	Kandla Port Trust	Nil	Nil	Nil	3

Cement Plants**Statement**

484. SHRI G.M. SIDDESHWARA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the details of cement plants in both public and private sector along with their production capacity;

(b) the names and details of the cement plants which have not started production along with their projected annual production capacity; and

(c) the number of cement plants both in public and private sector declared sick / closed along with their production capacity ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (DR. E.M.S. NATCHIAPPAN): (a) to (c) A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Sector-wise/Company-wise Installed Capacity

As on 31 st October 2012

(Million Tonnes)

Sl. No.	Group/Plant	Installed Capacity
(A) - Public Sector		
	C.C.I. Ltd.	
1.	Adilabad	0.40
2.	Akaltara	0.40
3.	Bokajan	0.20
4.	Charkhi Dadri	0.17

Sl. No.	Group/Plant	Installed Capacity	Sl. No.	Group/Plant	Installed Capacity
5.	Kurkunta	0.20	23.	Birla Cement }	2.00
6.	Mandhar	0.38	24.	Chandera Cement }	
7.	Neemuch	0.40	25.	Birla Cmt-RaebareliG	0.63
8.	Rajban	0.20	26.	Durgapur (G)	0.60
9.	Tandur	1.00	27.	Durga Hitech Cmt (G)	1.00
10.	Delhi (G)	0.50		Birla Corp. Ltd.	5.78
	C.C.I. Ltd.	3.85		Cement Manu. Co. Ltd	
	Malabar Cement		28.	Cement Manu. Co. Ltd	0.59
11.	Malabar Cements	0.42	29.	Megha T & E (P)Ltd G	0.67
12.	Malabar Cements (G)	0.20		Cement Manu. Co. Ltd	1.26
	Malabar Cement	0.62		Century Textiles	
	TamilNadu Cement		30.	Century Cement	2.10
13.	Alangulam	0.40	31.	Maihar Cement	4.20
14.	Ariyalur	0.50	32.	Manikgarh Cement	2.20
	TamilNadu Cement	0.90		Century Textiles	8.50
	Others			Chettinad Cement	
15.	Jammu and Kashmir Ltd	0.20	33.	Chettinad-Karur	1.70
16.	Mawmluh Cherra	0.20	34.	Chettinad-Karikkali	4.50
	Others	0.40	35.	Chettinad-Ariyalur	5.50
Total	(A) - Public Sector	5.77	36.	Chettinad-Kallur	2.50
				Chettinad Cement	14.20
	(B) - Private Sector			Dalmia Cement	
	Andhra Cements		37.	Dalmia - Dalmiapuram	4.00
17.	Vizag(G)	0.62	38.	Dalmia - Kadapa	2.50
18.	Nadikude Durga Cmt	0.80	39.	Dalmia - Ariyalur	2.50
	Andhra Cements	1.42		Dalmia Cement	9.00
	Binani Cement			HeidelbergCmt(l) Ltd	
19.	Binani Cmt-Sirohi	4.85	40.	HCIL-Ammasandra	0.57
20.	Binani Cmt-Sikar (G)	1.40	41.	HCIL-Damoh	1.03
	Binani Cement	6.25	42.	HCIL-Jhansi (G)	0.50
	Birla Corp. Ltd.		43.	HCIL-Dolvi(G)	1.00
21.	BirlaVikas }	1.55		HeidelbergCmt(l) Ltd	3.10
22.	Satna Cement }			India Cements	

Sl. No.	Group/Plant	Installed Capacity	Sl. No.	Group/Plant	Installed Capacity
44.	Sankarnagar	2.05	70.	Jaypee-Wanakbori (G)	2.40
45.	Sankaridurg	0.86	71.	Jaypee-Roorkee (G)	1.20
46.	Chilamkur Works	1.46	72.	Jaypee-Bagheri (B&G)	1.75
47.	Dalavoi	1.85	73.	Jaypee-Baga	1.00
48.	Visaka Cement	2.40	74.	Jaypee-Sikandrabad G	1.00
49.	Yerraguntla	0.73	75.	Bhilai Jaypee (G)	2.20
50.	Raasi Cement	2.50	76.	Bokaro Jaypee (G)	2.10
51.	Vallur(G)	1.10	77.	Jaypee-Balaji	5.00
52.	Parli (G)	1.10		Jaypee Group	32.05
53.	Trinetra Cement	1.80		K.C.P. Ltd.	
	India Cements	15.85	78.	K.C.P. Ltd-Macherla	0.83
	J.K. Cement Ltd.		79.	K.C.P. Ltd-Muktyala	1.52
54.	J.K-Nimbahera	3.30		K.C.P. Ltd.	2.35
55.	J.K-Mangrol	0.75		Kesoram Indus.	
56.	J.K-Gotan	0.47	80.	Kesoram Cement	1.50
57.	J.K. Muddapur	3.00	81.	Vasvadatta Cement	5.75
	J.K. Cement Ltd.	7.52		Kesoram Indus.	7.25
	JK Lakshmi Cmt. Ltd.			Lafarge India(P) Ltd	
58.	JK Lakshmi Cmt Ltd	4.20	82.	Arasmeta	1.60
59.	JK Lakshmi-Kalol (G)	0.55	83.	Lafarge-Sonadih	0.55
60.	JK Lakshmi-Jharli(G)	0.55	84.	Lafarge-Jojobera(G)	4.60
	JK Lakshmi Cmt. Ltd.	5.30	85.	Lafarge-Mejia (G)	1.00
	Jaypee Group			Lafarge India(P) Ltd	7.75
61.	Dalla	0.50		Madras Cements	
62.	Chunar (G)	2.50	86.	Ramasamyraja Nagar	1.80
63.	Jaypee Revva	3.00	87.	Jayantipuram	3.60
64.	Jaypee Bela	2.40	88.	Alathiyur Works	3.12
65.	Jaypee-Sadva Khurd B	0.60	89.	Madras Cmts-Ariyalur	2.00
66.	Jaypee Ayodhya (G)	1.00	90.	Madras-Uthiramerur G	0.60
67.	Jaypee - Panipat (G)	1.50	91.	Madras Cmts-Salem G	0.60
68.	Jaypee-Sidhi	1.50	92.	MadrasCmts-KolaghatG	1.00
69.	Jaypee-Kutch	2.40		Madras Cements	12.72
				Mangalam Cement	

Sl. No.	Group/Plant	Installed Capacity	Sl. No.	Group/Plant	Installed Capacity
93.	Mangalam Cement }	2.00		Rain Cements Ltd.	4.00
94.	Neer Shree Cement }			Shree Cement	
	Mangalam Cement	2.00	110.	Shree - Beawar	3.00
	Mehta Group		111.	Shree - Ras	3.00
95.	Saurashtra Cement	1.50	112.	Shree - Khushkhera G	3.00
96.	Gujarat Sidhee Cmt	1.20	113.	Shree - Suratgarh G	1.20
	Mehta Group	2.70	114.	Shree - Roorkee G	1.80
	My Home Indus. Ltd.		115.	Shree - Jaipur (G)	1.39
97.	My Home Indus. Ltd.	3.20		Shree Cement	13.39
98.	My Home-Vizag (G)	2.00		UltraTech Cement Ltd	
	My Home Indus. Ltd.	5.20	116.	UltraTech-Rajashree	3.20
	OCL India Ltd.		117.	UltraTech-Hotgi (G)	1.80
99.	OCL India-Rajgangpur	4.00	118.	UltraTech-Vikram	3.00
100.	OCL India-Kapilas G	1.35	119.	UltraTech-Adityal&I	5.00
	OCL India Ltd.	5.35	120.	UltraTech-Rawan	2.50
	Orient Paper Indus.		121.	UltraTech-Reddipalym	1.40
101.	Orient Cement	3.00	122.	UltraTech-ACW	3.60
102.	Orient Cmt-Jalgaon G	2.00	123.	UltraTech-JCW (G)	1.00
	Orient Paper Indus.	5.00	124.	UltraTech-HCW	1.90
	Penna Cement		125.	UltraTech-Gujarat	5.80
103.	Penna-Tadipatri I&I	1.50	126.	UltraTech-APCW- I&I	5.60
104.	Penna-Ganeshpahad	1.00	127.	UltraTech-Jafrabad	0.50
105.	Penna-Boyareddypalli	2.00	128.	UltraTech-Magdalla G	0.70
106.	Penna-Tandur	2.00	129.	UltraTech-RatnagiriG	0.40
	Penna Cement	6.50	130.	UltraTech-ARCW (G)	1.10
	Prism Cement		131.	UltraTech-Bhatinda G	1.75
107.	Prism Cement-I&I	5.60	132.	UltraTech-WBCW (G)	1.20
	Prism Cement	5.60	133.	UltraTech-Dadri (G)	1.30
	Rain Cements Ltd.		134.	UltraTech-Panipat(G)	1.30
108.	Rain Cmts. Unit-1	1.40	135.	UltraTech-Ginigera G	1.30
109.	Rain Cmts Unit-II LN-1 }	0.60	136.	UltraTech-Kotputli	3.10
	Rain Cmts Unit-II L:N-2}	2.00	137.	UltraTech-Aligarh G	1.30

Sl. No.	Group/Plant	Installed Capacity	Sl. No.	Group/Plant	Installed Capacity
	UltraTech Cement Ltd	48.75	162.	Ambuja Cmt-Farakka G	1.00
	Zuari Cement Ltd.			Ambuja	21.00
138.	Zuari Cement	2.20		ACC Ltd	
139.	Sri Vishnu Cement	1.20	163.	Lakheri	1.50
140.	Zuari-Chennai (G)	1.00	164.	Gagal-I	2.00
		4.40	165.	Gagal-II	2.4.00
	Zuari Cement Ltd.		166.	Tikaria (G)	2.30
	Others		167.	Kymore	2.20
141.	Shree Digvijay-Sikka	1.07	168.	Chaibasa	0.87
142.	Bagalkot Cmt&Ind Ltd	0.30	169.	Sindri	0.90
143.	Kalyanpur Cement	1.00	170.	Bargarh	2.11
144.	Panyam Cements	0.53	171.	Damodhar	0.53
145.	Shriram Cements	0.40	172.	Jamul	1.58
146.	Sanghi Indus.Ltd.	2.60	173.	Chanda	2.64
147.	Meghalaya Cmts. Ltd.	0.65			
148.	Khyber Indus.(P) Ltd	0.33	174.	Madukkarai	1.18
149.	Anjani Portland Cmt.	1.16	175.	Wadi	2.59
	Others	8.04	176.	Wadi-New	3.50
	Ambuja Cement Ltd		177.	Bellary (G)	1.10
150.	Ambuja Cement-Kodinar	4.50	178.	Kolar (G)	1.60
151.	AmbujaCmt-Magdalla G	1.00		ACC Ltd	29.00
152.	Maratha Cement	2.40	Total	(B)- Private Sector	301.22
153.	Ambuja Cmt-H.P.	1.60	All India - (A) +(b)		306.99
154.	Ambuja Cement (G)	1.50			
155.	Amubja Cmt-Ropar (G)	2.50			
156.	Ambuja Cmt-Bathinda G	0.50			
157.	Ambuja Cmt-Rabriyawas	1.80			
158.	Ambuja Cmt-Roorkee G	1.00			
159.	Ambuja Cement-Dadri-G	1.20			
160.	Ambuja Cmt-Bhatapara	1.00			
161.	Ambuja Cmt-Sankrail G	1.00			

[Translation]

Facilities for Public Conveniences Along NHs

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

(a) whether the Government proposes to provide facilities for public conveniences along National Highways of the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the sites/locations identified for this purpose, NH-wise;

(c) whether the Government has signed or intends to sign an agreement with any company in this regard; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

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

(b) The public conveniences mainly include provision of bio-toilets/toilets, kiosk, parking space, service room etc. The NH-wise details of the identified locations are enclosed as Statement.

(c) and (d) No Madam. Bids have been invited, on open tender basis, by the State Governments of Bihar, Odisha, Karnataka, Tamil Nadu and Uttar Pradesh for award of the work of development of the public conveniences.

Statement

Sl. No.	State	NH No.	Location (Chainage)
1	2	3	4
1.	Assam	31	Km 885.00
		37	Km 60.07 Km 458.00 Km 636.00
		44	Km 180.00
		52	Km 347.12
2.	Bihar	106	Km 28.00 Km 45.00 Km 65.00 Km 105.00
		28 (B)	Km 52.00
3.	Gujarat	8E (Extn.)	Km 410.00 to 411.00
		15	Km 85.00 to 86.00
		56	Km 385.00 to 386.00 Km 631.00 Km 692.00
4.	Haryana	71 B	Km 46.45
		72	Km 2.10

1	2	3	4
5.	Himachal Pradesh	20	Km 86.00 to 87.00
		21	Km 298.00 to 299.00
		22	Km 129.00 to 130.00 Km 203.00 to 204.00 Km 335.00 to 336.00 Km 239.00 to 240.00
		70	Km 119.00 to 120.00
		72 B	Km 22.00 to 23.00 Km 8.00 to 9.00
		88	Km 109.00 to 110.00 Km 140.00 to 141.00
6.	Karnataka	48	Km 241.30
		206	Km 12.00
		207	Km 56.60
		234	Km 344.00 Km 365.50
7.	Madhya Pradesh	59 A	Km 91.00 Km 140.00 Km 270.00
		86	Km 16.00 Km 72.00 Km 185.00 Km 1888.00
		86 Ext	Km 70.00 Km 132.00 Km 166.00
8.	Maharashtra	17	Km 129.40 Km 163.00 Km 198.40
			Km 300.10 Km 355.40 Km 386.40
		222	Km 61.00 Km 84.00 Km 98.00 Km 126.00 Km 148.30

1	2	3	4
9.	Odisha	26	Km 21.00 Km 86.00 Km 127.00 Km 335.18 Km 369.30
10.	Puducherry	45 A	Km 19.50 Km 43.75 Km 166.10 Km 183.90
11.	Punjab	10	Km 6.00 Km 327.00 to 328.00 Km 349.00 to 350.00
		15	Km 318.00 to 319.00 Km 380.70
12.	Tamil Nadu	49	Km 167.00 to 167.40 Km 187.80 to 188.20
		209	Km 0.20 to 0.60 Km 52.80 to 53.20
		230	Km 65.00 to 65.400
13.	Uttar Pradesh	7	Km 62.00
		11	Km 18.00
		19	Km 128.00
		73	Km 76.00
		76	Km 179.00 to 180.00 Km 208.00
		76 E	Km 478.00
		96	Km 101.00
14.	West Bengal	2B	Km 3.00
		31	Km 816.00
		31 C	Km 121.00
		35	Km 8.00
		117	Km 95.00

[English]

ULH Guns

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

(a) whether the Government has held up the purchase of 145 Ultra Light Howitzer (ULH) artillery guns from the United States;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor along with the details of technical parameters, cost effectiveness and economic viability of the guns; and

(c) the fresh steps taken by the Government to enhance the fire power of armed forces especially in mountain regions?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY):
(a) and (b) No, Madam. The Government is proposing the procurement of 145 Ultra Unit Howitzers through the Foreign Military sale route as per Defence Procurement Procedure.

(c) The Upgradation / modernization of the Artillery is being undertaken as per road map laid down in Artillery Profile 2027, which envisages induction of long range guns and rockets with adequate firepower for the mountain regions.

Development of Robot Soldiers

487. SHRI SURESH KALMADI: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Defence Research and Development Organisation has undertaken a project to develop robot soldiers to beef up country's unmanned fighting capabilities in difficult warfare zones;

(b) if so, the details of the project indicating the time schedule set for its implementation, estimated total cost and capabilities of such robotic soldiers; and

(c) the names of the countries which are already using robot soldiers?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY):
(a) and (b) No, Madam. However, Defence Research and Development Organisation (DRDO) has developed Remotely Operated Vehicle (ROV) - 'Daksha', which is an automated mobile platform for multi-purpose payloads. It is an electrically powered state-of-the-art Robot capable of

being remotely controlled over a distance of 500 metres line-of-sight and can be utilised continuously for 3 hours before recharge. It has stair climbing capability and can be used primarily for handling Improvised Explosive Devices (IEDs).

(c) No country, as such, is using robot soldiers.

[Translation]

Shifting of Toll Plazas

488. SHRIMATI RAJKUMARI CHAUHAN: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the setting up of toll plazas on National Highway Nos. 91 and 93 passing through Aligarh district has been approved by the Government;

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

(c) whether the Government is aware of the fact that setting up of these toll plazas is likely to cause problems/inconvenience to road users;

(d) if so, whether the Government proposes to take any action to shift toll plaza on NH-91 to Aligarh-Bulandshaher border and toll plaza on NH-93 to Aligarh-Hathras border; and

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

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

(b) On NH 91 (passing through Aligarh Distt)

- Construction of toll plaza is in progress at chainage 113.300 on Ghaziabad-Aligarh section.
- A toll plaza is proposed at chainage 166.00 on Aligarh-Kanpur section of NH 91. Work is yet to be started.

On NH 93

- Construction of 6 lane Toll plazas is in progress at chainage 71.820, near Madrak, Distt. Aligarh

(c) to (e) Toll plazas are planned and designed after detailed traffic survey keeping in mind the width of land available and convenience to road users. Hence, the matter of shifting of toll plazas, once finalized does not arise.

[English]

Establishment of National Bio-Diversity Garden

489: SHRI P.T.THOMAS: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received a proposal submitted by Kerala State Bio-diversity Board for the establishment of a "National Bio-diversity Garden and Traditional Knowledge Centre" in the Munnar region of Idukki district in Kerala;

(b) if so, the details and the present status 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) YES, Madam

(b) and (c) The Government has received a proposal regarding financial support for setting up a National Biodiversity Garden and Traditional Knowledge Centre in Munnar region of Idukki District, Kerala to conserve the endemic biodiversity and expose it to the visiting tourists from India and abroad. The total estimate for this project is Rs. 25.638 crores for 4 years.

The proposal was sent to the National Biodiversity Authority (NBA) for consideration. Consequently Chairman, NBA visited the proposed site and discussed further details on the subject with officials from the Kerala State Biodiversity Board and the State Government. The matter is being examined.

Production of Underwater Vehicles

490. SHRI P. KUMAR: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Defence Research and Development Organisation (DRDO) is considering to rollout its underwater vehicles;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether DRDO has already commenced work on a yet-to-be-sanctioned Rs.250 crore programme for developing a range of Autonomous Underwater Vehicles for a variety of roles as force multipliers; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

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

(a) and (b) Defence Research and Development Organisation (DRDO) has developed a technology demonstrator Autonomous Underwater Vehicle (AUV) which has a flatfish configuration and can carry a payload upto 500 kg. The AUV can be launched by a Launch & Recovery System that maintains the AUV in position for initialization of the sensors and lowering it to sea for the mission.

(c) and (d) The project proposal for development of AUVs for various roles based on inputs from Navy, academia, industry and scientific laboratories is at preliminary stage.

Premium for Highway Developers

491. SHRI M. KRISHNASSWAMY:

SHRI PONNAM PRABHAKAR:

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

(a) whether the Government has approved rescheduling of premium for highway developers in consultation with the Ministry of Law and Justice;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI SARVEY SATYANARAYANA): (a) to (c) The Government has approved the proposal of the Ministry of Road Transport & Highways for the 'Policy for rationalisation of premium quoted by concessionaires in respect of Highways Projects' with a direction that the matter relating to development of the framework for determining whether a project is stressed or not, the discount rate to be used and the conditions to be imposed be referred to an Expert Group headed by the Chairman, Economic Advisory Council to the Prime Minister. The final decision on the recommendations of the Expert Group is to be taken by the Ministry of Road Transport and Highways with approval of the Minister of Finance.

Compensatory Afforestation Mechanism

492. SHRI RAJIAH SIRICILLA:

SHRI PONNAM PRABHAKAR:

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

(a) whether the compensatory afforestation mechanism instituted to balance the devastating loss of natural forests has failed abysmally in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof during the last three years and the current year State-wise and the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to correct the situation in each State in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) to (c) the loss of natural forests is regulated in terms of the multi-tier screening process instituted under the Forest (Conservation) Act 1980 whereby the diversion of forests for non forest purposes is reduced to the minimum taking into account the development imperatives in the country. In order to compensate for the loss of forests, compensatory afforestation is undertaken from out of the levies collected from the user agencies in whose favour forest land has been diverted for non forest use. For this purpose, Guidelines which have been formulated for implementation in all States/ UTs participating in the Scheme of Compensatory Afforestation Fund Management & Planning Authority have been approved by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India in their Order dated 10th July 2009 in Writ Petition (Civil) No.202 of 1995 titled TN Godavarman Thirumalpad Vs UOI & Ors. A copy of the Order of the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India, together with a copy of the Guidelines, is enclosed as Statement.

Statement

Text of Hon'ble Supreme Court Order dated 10th July, 2009 in I.A.No. 2143 in W.P.(C)No.202/1995 titled T.N. Godavarman Thirumalpad Versus Union of India & Ors.

Pursuant to a series of Orders passed by this Court for Afforestation purpose, various agencies had deposited amounts by way of Net Present Value (NPV) when the forest area were utilized for non-forest purposes. This amount is lying with the

ad-hoc CAMPA. The MoEF, the amicus curiae and the CEC have discussed the matter and they have come up with a scheme as to how to utilize the deposited amount for the purpose of Afforestation. The CEC has filed a Report framing a scheme and the same has been placed before this Court for consideration. We have examined the scheme and accepted the following recommendations:

- (A) The guidelines and the structure of the State CAMPA as prepared by the MoEF may be notified/implemented. All previous orders passed by this Court regarding this would stand modified to the extent necessary for implementation of the present proposal.
- (B) Substantial amount of funds have been received by the Ad-hoc CAMPA and sudden release and utilization of this large sum all at one time may not be appropriate and may lead to its improper use without any effective control on expenditure. This Court considers it appropriate to permit the Ad-hoc CAMPA to release, for the time being, the sum of about Rs.1000 crore per year, for the next 5 years, in proportion of 10% of the principal amount pertaining to the respective State/UT as per the conditions given below:
 - (i) the details of the bank account opened by the State Executive Committee (in Nationalized Bank) are intimated to the Ad-hoc CAMPA;
 - (ii) the amount towards the NPV and the protected area may be released after the schemes have been reviewed by the State Level Executive committee and the Annual Plan of Operation is approved by the Steering Committee;
 - (iii) the amount towards the CA, Additional CA, PCA and the Catchment Area Treatment Plan may specific works already approved by the MoEF while granting prior approval under the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980.
- (C) An amount upto 5% of the amount released to the State CAMPA may also be released and utilized by the National CAMPA Advisory Council, for monitoring and evaluation and for the implementation of the various schemes as given in para 19 of the Guidelines on the State CAMPA. It is left to the discretion of the National CAMPA Advisory Council whether it wants to spend money directly or through the Ad hoc CAMPA.
- (D) The recommendations for the release of the additional funds, if any, will be made in due course from time to time after seeing the progress made by the State Level CAMPA and the effectiveness of the accounting, monitoring and evaluation systems.
- (E) The State Accountant General shall carry out the audit of the expenditure done out of State CAMPA funds every year on annual basis.
- (F) The State Level Executive Committee shall evolve an appropriate and effective accounting process for maintenance of accounts, returns and for audit.
- (G) The interest received by the State CAMPA on the amounts placed at their disposal by the Ad hoc CAMPA may be used by it for administrative expenditure.
- (H) Till an alternative system is put in place (after obtaining permission from this Court) the money towards CA, NPV and Protected Areas (National Parks, Wildlife Sanctuaries) shall continue to be deposited in the Ad hoc CAMPA and its release will continue to be made as per the existing orders of this Court.

While carrying out the work of utilizing these funds the broad guidelines adopted by the NREGA may be followed and as far as possible work may be allotted mostly to rural unemployed people, maintaining the minimum wages level.

The CEC may file status reports as regards implementation of the scheme every six months.



Ministry of Environment and Forests, Government of India

**The Guidelines on State Compensatory Afforestation
Fund Management and Planning Authority
(State CAMPA)**

Dated 2nd July 2009

Guidelines on State Compensatory Afforestation Fund Management and Planning Authority (State CAMPA)

Introduction

Guidelines for establishing CAMPAs in the States/UTs and putting in place a funding mechanism for enhancing forest and tree cover and conservation and management of wildlife by utilising funds received towards Compensator Afforestation, Net Present Value (NPV), etc., currently available with the Adhoc CAMPA.

The guidelines, prepared are, by and large, in line with the discussions held in the meeting of the Chief Secretaries, have the objective to assist the States/UT's for setting up the requisite mechanism and are in consonance with the directions issued from time to time by the Hon'ble Supreme Court.

These guidelines have desired flexibility; therefore the States/UTs would be able to notify the State level CAMPAs keeping in view specific conditions prevailing there.

Overarching Objectives and Core Principles

1. An Authority to be known as the "State Compensatory Afforestation Fund Management and Planning Authority" (State CAMPA) is intended as an instrument to accelerate activities for preservation of natural forests, management of wildlife, infrastructure development in the sector and other allied works.
2. The State CAMPA would presently receive monies collected from user agencies towards compensatory afforestation, additional compensatory afforestation, penal compensatory afforestation, Net Present Value (NPV) and all other amounts recovered from such agencies under the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 and presently lying with the Adhoc CAMPA.
3. The State CAMPA would administer the amount received from the Adhoc CAMPA and utilize the monies collected for undertaking compensatory afforestation, assisted natural regeneration, conservation and protection of forests, infrastructure development, wildlife conservation and protection and other related activities and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto.
4. State CAMPA would serve as a common repository of funds accruing on account of compensatory afforestation and NPV. It would deploy funds as per guidelines governing the use of funds for conservation, protection and management of forests. The amounts would also be deployed for wildlife preservation and enhancement of wildlife habitats.
5. State CAMPA would provide an integrated framework for utilizing multiple sources of funding and activities relating to protection and management of forests and wildlife. Its prime task would be regenerating natural forests and building up the institution engaged in this work in the State Forest Department including training of the forest officials of various levels with an emphasis on training of the staff at cutting edge level (forest range level). The amount received by it will also be utilized for providing residential accommodation to the field staff and necessary machines and equipments to them. These include appropriate arrangement for their conveyance during inspections and protection duty. In short, the department would be modernized to protect and regenerate the forests and wildlife habitat.
6. The State CAMPA may decide to utilize a minor part of its funds for contractual engagement of personnel wherever there is shortage of personnel. This should be done cautiously to avoid recurring revenue expenditure on the State Government. It may also take up State-specific activity relevant to the State, in keeping with the core objectives.
7. The State CAMPA would also promote a voluntary movement of youth and students for supporting conservation activities initiated/ongoing in the State Forest Department.

8. Aims and Objectives

State CAMPA shall seek to promote:

- (a) conservation, protection, regeneration and management of existing natural forests;
- (b) conservation, protection and management of wildlife and its habitat within and outside protected areas including the consolidation of the protected areas;
- (c) compensatory afforestation;
- (d) environmental services, which include:-
 - (i) provision of goods such as wood, non-timber forest products, fuel, fodder and water, and provision of services such as grazing, tourism, wildlife protection and life support;
 - (ii) regulating services such as climate regulation, disease control, flood moderation, detoxification, carbon sequestration and health of soils, air and water regimes;
 - (iii) non-material benefits obtained from ecosystems, spiritual, recreational, aesthetic, inspirational, educational and symbolic; and
 - (iv) supporting such other services necessary for the production of ecosystem services, biodiversity, nutrient cycling and primary production.
- (e) Research, training and capacity building.

9. The Functions of State CAMPA shall include, inter alia-

- (i) funding, overseeing and promoting compensatory afforestation done in lieu of diversion of forest land for non-forestry use under the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980
- (ii) overseeing forest and wildlife conservation and protection works within forest areas undertaken and financed under the programme.
- (iii) maintaining a separate account in respect of the funds received for conservation and protection of Protected Areas.
- (iv) creating transparency for the programme and mobilizing citizen support; and
- (v) earmarking up to two percent of the funds for monitoring and evaluation.

10. Establishment of a State CAMPA

- (1) The State Government may establish the Compensatory Afforestation Fund Management and Planning Authority (State CAMPA) in the State. There shall be credited into the account of State CAMPA-
 - (i) Amount transferred to it by the ad-hoc CAMPA.
 - (ii) receipt of all monies from user agencies towards compensatory afforestation, additional compensatory afforestation, penal compensatory afforestation, Net Present Value (NPV), Catchment Area Treatment Plan or any money for compliance of conditions stipulated by the Central Government while according approval under the provisions of the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980;
 - (iii) the unspent funds already realized by States from user agencies and not transferred yet to the Adhoc Compensatory Afforestation Fund Management and Planning Authority for crediting into the Fund by respective States;
 - (iv) the funds recoverable from user agencies in cases where forest land diverted falls within the protected areas, that is, areas notified under sections 18, 26A or 35 of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 for

undertaking activities relating to the protection of biodiversity and wildlife, which would be maintained under a separate head; and

- (v) Net Present Value of the forest land diverted for non-forestry purposes, collected under the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 and the rules and the guidelines made thereunder and in pursuance of the judgment of the Supreme Court dated the 29th October 2002 from user agencies. And
- (2) The State Government may also credit to the State CAMPA-
- (a) grants or aid received if any;
 - (b) any loan taken by the Authority or any borrowings made by it; and
 - (c) any other sums received by the Authority by way of benefaction, gift or donations.
- (3) The monies received in the State CAMPA shall be kept in interest-bearing account(s) in nationalized bank(s) and periodically withdrawn for the works as per the Annual Plan of Operations (APOs) approved by the Steering Committee.
11. Utilization of the money: The money available with the state CAMPA shall be utilized for meeting-
- (i) expenditure towards the development, maintenance and protection of forests and wildlife management as per the approved APO;
 - (ii) the non-recurring as well as recurring expenditure for the management of the State CAMPA, including the salary and allowances payable to its officers and other employees, by utilizing a part of the income from interest received by on funds invested by State CAMPA, but excluding income from funds recoverable from the user agencies in cases where forest land diverted falls within the protected areas, that is, areas notified under sections 18, 26A or 35 of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 for undertaking activities related to protection of biodiversity and wildlife;
 - (iii) the expenditure incurred on monitoring and evaluation subject to overall ceiling of 2% of the amount to be spent every year; and
 - (iv) disbursement on such other projects related to forest conservation.
12. Disbursement of funds:
- (1) The money received for compensatory Afforestation, additional compensatory afforestation, penal compensatory afforestation, Catchment Area Treatment Plan and for any other site specific scheme may be used as per site-specific schemes submitted by the State along with the approved proposals for diversion of forest land under the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980.
 - (2) After receipt of the money, State CAMPA shall accomplish the afforestation for which money is deposited in the Compensatory Afforestation Fund within a period of one year or two growing seasons after project completion, as may be appropriate.
 - (3) The money received on account of Net Present Value (NPV) shall be used for natural assisted regeneration, forest management, protection, infrastructure development, wildlife protection and management, supply of wood and other forest produce saving devices and other allied activities.
 - (4) Monies realized from the user agencies in pursuance of the Hon'ble Supreme Court's orders or decision taken by the National Board for Wildlife involving cases of diversion of forest land in protected areas shall form a distinct corpus and shall be used exclusively for undertaking protection and conservation activities in protected areas of the State.

(5) State CAMPA shall release monies to the field officers in predetermined installments as per the Annual Plan of Operation (APO) finalized.

13. State CAMPA shall consist of a Governing Body, a Steering Committee and an Executive Committee.

14 (1) The Governing body of the state CAMPA shall consist of the following:

(i)	Chief Minister	-	Chairperson
(ii)	Minister of Forests	-	Member
(iii)	Minister of Finance	-	Member
(v)	Minister of Planning	-	Member
(v)	Chief Secretary	-	Member
(vi)	Principal Secretary (Finance)	-	Member
(vii)	Principal Secretary (Planning)	-	Member
(viii)	Principal Chief Conservator of Forests	-	Member
(ix)	Chief Wildlife Warden	-	Member
(x)	Secretary (Forests)	-	Member Secretary

The Governing Body shall lay down the broad policy framework for the functioning of State level CAMPA and review its working from time to time.

14 (2). The Steering Committee of State CAMPA shall consist of the following:

(i)	Chief Secretary	-	Chairperson
(ii)	Principal Chief Conservator of Forests	-	Member
(iii)	Principal Secretary (Forests)	-	Member
(iv)	Principal Secretary (Finance)	-	Member
(v)	Principal Secretary (Planning)	-	Member
(vi)	Chief Wildlife Warden	-	Member
(vii)	Nodal Officer	-	Member
(viii)	A representative of the Ministry of Environment & Forests	-	Member
(ix)	Two eminent NGO's to be nominated by the State Government for a period of 2 years at a time who shall be eligible for re-nomination	-	Member
(x)	Chief Conservator of Forests (Plan/Schemes)	-	Member Secretary

14 (3) The Steering Committee shall—

- (i) lay down and / or approve rules and procedures for the functioning of the body and its Executive Committee, subject to the overarching objectives and core principles of State CAMPA;
- (ii) monitor the progress of the utilization of funds released by the State CAMPA;

- (iii) approve the Annual Plan of Operation (APO) prepared by the Executive Committee;
- (iv) approve the annual reports and audited accounts of the State CAMPA;
- (vi) ensure inter-departmental coordination;
- (vii) meet at least once in six months.

15 (1) The Executive Committee shall consist of the following:

- (i) Principal Chief Conservator of Forests - Chairperson
- (ii) Chief Wildlife Warden - Member
- (iii) Chief Conservator of Forests (Plan/Schemes) - Member
- (iv) Financial Controller/Financial Adviser in the O/o - Member
the Principal Chief Conservator of Forests
- (v) Two eminent NGO's to be nominated by the - Member
State Government for a period of 2 years at a
time who shall be eligible for re-nomination
- (vi) Nodal Officer - Member Secretary

(2) The State level Executive Committee shall -

- (i) take all steps for giving effect to the State CAMPA and overarching objectives and core principles, in accordance with rules and procedures approved by the Steering Committee and the approved APO;
- (ii) prepare the APO of the State for various activities, submit it to the Steering Committee before end of December for each financial year, and obtain the Steering Committee's concurrence for release of funds, while giving break-up of the proposed activities and estimated costs;
- (iii) supervise the works being implemented in the State out of the funds released from the State CAMPA;
- (iv) be responsible for proper auditing of both receipt and expenditure of funds;
- (v) develop the code for maintenance of the account at the implementing agency level;
- (vi) submit reports to the Steering Committee for review / consideration; and
- (vii) prepare Annual Report by end-June for each financial year.

16. Accounting Procedure

- (1) State CAMPA shall prepare, in such form and at such time in each financial year as may be prescribed, its budget for the next financial year, showing the estimated receipts and expenditure of the State CAMPA.
- (2) State CAMPA shall adopt financial regulations and procedures, in particular the procedure for approval and implementing the APO.
- (3) State CAMPA shall maintain proper accounts and other relevant records and prepare an annual statement of accounts in such form as may be prescribed in consultation with the Accountant General concerned.
- (4) The accounts of the State CAMPA shall be audited by the Accountant General at such intervals as may be specified by him and any expenditure incurred in connection with such audit shall be payable by the Authority to the Accountant General.
- (5) The Accountant General and any other person appointed by him in connection with the audit of the accounts of the State CAMPA shall have the same rights and privileges and authority in connection with such

audit as the Accountant General generally has in connection with the audit of the Government accounts and, in particular, shall have the right to demand the production of books, accounts, connected vouchers and other documents and papers and to inspect the office of the State CAMPA.

- (6) The accounts of the State CAMPA as certified by the Accountant General or any other person appointed by him in this behalf together with the audit report thereon and annual report, shall be forwarded annually to the State Government, the MoE&F and the Adhoc CAM PA by the State CAMPA.
- (7) The State Government and the MoE&F shall have the power to conduct special audit or performance audit of the State CAMPA.
- (8) The Annual Report shall provide, inter alia, for--
 - (i) the details of various works done and the amount spent;
 - (ii) the details of the amount received by the State CAMPA from various sources; and
 - (iii) the observations made in the audit report.

17. Monitoring and evaluation of the works

- (1) An independent system for concurrent monitoring and evaluation of the works implemented in the States utilizing the funds available shall be evolved and implemented to ensure effective and proper utilization of funds.
- (2) The National CAMPA advisory council shall have the powers to order special inspection and financial audit of works executed by the State CAMPA with utilizing CAMPA money.
- (3) If satisfied that the funds released are not being utilized properly, the National CAMPA advisory council as well as the State level Steering Committee shall have the power to withhold or suspend the release of remaining funds or part thereof.

18. National CAMPA Advisory Council

A National CAMPA Advisory Council shall be established. It will

- (i) Lay down broad guidelines for State CAMPA;
- (ii) Regularly monitor and evaluate, in consultation with states, projects being undertaken by state CAMPAs.
- (iii) Facilitate scientific, technological and other assistance that may be required by state CAMPAs
- (iv) Make recommendations to state CAMPAs based on a review of their plans and programmes.
- (v) Provide a mechanism to state CAMPAs to resolve issues of an inter- state or Centre-state character.

The composition of the Council shall be as follows:

- (i) Minister of Environment and Forests : Chairperson
- (ii) Three PCCF's by rotation with a term of one : Member year each.
- (iii) two environmentalist / conservationists / : Member
scientists / economists / social scientists with a
non-renewable term of two years.
- (iv) Director General Forests & Special Secretary, : Member
MoE&F
- (v) IG (Forest Conservation), MoE&F : Member Secretary

The existing establishment of adhoc CAMPAs would be utilized as secretariat to the National CAMPAs Advisory Council. The expenditure will be met out of the provision kept for Monitoring and Evaluation of the programme.

19. In addition to the above out of the interest received / accrued so far with the Ad hoc CAMPAs, a suitable amount, with the permission of the Supreme Court, will be retained by the Adhoc CAMPAs and will be utilized as per the specific schemes as approved by the National CAMPAs Advisory Council. These will include monitoring and evaluation of schemes implemented in the States or the UTs utilizing CAMPAs money, setting up of institutes, societies, center of excellence in the field of forest and wildlife, pilot schemes, standardization of codes/ guidelines, etc., for the sector.

[Translation]

Integrated National Transport Portal

493. SHRI HARISHCHANDRA CHAVAN: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has launched an Integrated National Transport Portal for booking bus tickets online;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether this portal has integrated 16 transport corporations from different States in its first phase; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI SARVEY SATYANARAYANA): (a) to (c) No Madam. However, the Ministry of Road Transport and Highways (MoRTH) has created a web-link of portals of 25 State Road Transport Corporations (SRTCs) of 16 States, namely, Karnataka, Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh, Punjab, Odisha, Goa, Gujarat, Maharashtra, Andhra Pradesh, Rajasthan, Kerala, Himachal Pradesh, Uttarakhand, Jammu and Kashmir, Haryana and Nagaland, who have started online booking of bus tickets, on its official website, i.e. www.morth.nic.in

(d) State-wise / SRTC-wise details are given in the enclosed Statement.

Statement

Sl. No.	State /UT	State Road Transport Corporations (SRTCs)
1	2	3
1.	Karnataka	Karnataka State Road Transport Corporation
2.	Karnataka	North Eastern Karnataka Road Transport Corporation

1	2	3
3.	Karnataka	North Western Karnataka Road Transport Corporation
4.	Karnataka	Bangalore Metropolitan Transport Corporation
5.	Tamil Nadu	Tamil Nadu State Transport Corporation-SETC
6.	Tamil Nadu	Tamil Nadu State Transport Corporation (Madurai)
7.	Tamil Nadu	Tamil Nadu State Transport Corporation (Kumbakonam)
8.	Tamil Nadu	Tamil Nadu State Transport Corporation (Villupuram)
9.	Tamil Nadu	Tamil Nadu State Transport Corporation (Coimbatore)
10.	Tamil Nadu	Tamil Nadu State Transport Corporation (Salem)
11.	Uttar Pradesh	Uttar Pradesh State Road Transport Corporation
12.	Punjab	PEPSU Road Transport Corporation
13.	Punjab	Punjab State Bus Stand Management Company Ltd (PUNBUS)
14.	Odisha	Odisha State Road Transport Corporation
15.	Gujarat	Gujarat State Road Transport Corporation
16.	Goa	Kadamba Transport Corporation
17.	Maharashtra	Maharashtra State Road Transport Corporation
18.	Andhra Pradesh	Andhra Pradesh State Road Transport Corporation

1	2	3
19.	Rajasthan	Rajasthan State Road Transport Corporation
20.	Kerala	Kerala State Road Transport Corporation -°
21.	Himachal Pradesh	Himachal Road Transport Corporation
22.	Uttarakhand	Uttarakhand Transport Corporation
23.	Jammu and Kashmir	Jammu and Kashmir Road Transport Corporation
24.	Haryana	Haryana State Transport
25.	Nagaland	Nagaland State Transport

[English]

High Security Registration Plates for Vehicles

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

(a) whether the Government has implemented the scheme for fitment of High Security Registration Plates (HSRP) in all categories of motor vehicles in all the States/UTs of the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the names of the States/UTs where this scheme has not been implemented so far, States/UT-wise; and

(d) the time by which the said scheme is likely to be implemented in the remaining States/UTS?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI SARVEY SATYANARAYANA): (a) to (d) Rule 50 of Central Motor Vehicles Rules, 1989 (CMVRs) mandates fitment of High Security Registration Plates (HSRP) on all motor vehicles. According to sub-section (6) of Section 41 of Motor Vehicles Act, 1988, registration mark is to be assigned to vehicles by registering authorities of States/Union Territories; the form and manner in which the registration mark is to be displayed is to be prescribed by the central Government. The Central Government has notified the standards and specification of HSRP, the testing agencies that are to test the plates baser! on the prescribed specification and issue type approval

certificate to vendors and the date of implementation. Implementation of the scheme, in accordance with the provisions of CMVRs, is the responsibility of the State Governments/Union Territory Administrations. As per the information available with the Ministry, the scheme of HSRP is in various stages of processing/ implementation in the States/Union Territories of Assam, A&N Islands, Bihar, Chandigarh, Chhattisgarh, Goa, Gujarat, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu and Kashmir, Lakshadweep, Madhya Pradesh, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, NCT of Delhi, Odisha, Puducherry, Rajasthan, Sikkim, Tamil Nadu, Tripura, Uttarakhand etc.

Upgradation of Roads tNational Highways

495. SHRI LALIT MOHAN SUKLABAIIDYA: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received any proposal for upgradation of Badarpurghat-Anipur Panisagar road via Anglabazar, Bhairabnagar, Dullavcherra, Kotamoni, Kanhmun Damcherra connecting Assam. Tripura and Mizoram to National Highway;

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

(c) whether the Government has sanctioned funds for conducting survey and preparing Detailed Project Report; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the time by which the said road is likely to be declared National Highway?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI SARVEY SATYANARAYANA): (a) and (b) The Government has received proposal for declaration of Badarpurghat-Anipur-Panisag Road(Assam Tripura) via Angala Bazar-Adarkona-Bhairab Nagar-Dullaycherra-Charangi-Kotamoni-Damvherra-Panisagar road as National Highways. The proposal was included in the list prepared for consideration for declaration of new National Highways in the country and was also placed before Inter Ministerial Council constituted for identifying the road stretch for declaration as new National Highway in the country. As a part of limited Government Mandate to declare 10000 Kms of routes/road stretches as new National Highways and keeping in view requirement of connectivity, inter-se priority and availability

of funds, the Inter Ministerial Council did not recommend this stretch for declaration as National Highways.

(c) and (d) Do not arise.

[Translation]

Imported Goods at Indian Ports

496. SHRI PASHUPATI NATH SINGH: Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state: (a) whether the production of carriage document, test report and inspection certificate from an authorized laboratory is mandatory while unloading imported goods at Indian ports;

(b) if so, the number of ships which were sent back due to non-compliance of the said rules during the last three years along with the names of the countries from which such ships had imported the said goods; and

(c) the port-wise details of ships which were found to be violating such rules during the said period?

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

(a) Yes, Madam. It is mandatory to produce necessary documents like Bill of Lading, Certificate of Origin, Commercial Invoice which should be manifested and declared prior to discharge of cargo. In case of edible cargo, analysis report from authorized laboratory is mandatory while unloading imported goods at Indian ports.

(b) and (c) No ship was sent back due to non-compliance of the said rules during the last three years from any of the Major Port.

Displacement of People at Border

497. SHRI A.T. NANA PATIL:

SHRI JITENDRA SINGH BUNDELA:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Pakistani Army is firing heavily in the residential area of Jammu and Kashmir adjacent to international boundary;

(b) whether due to heavy firing by Pakistan thousands of people have to leave their villages;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to rehabilitate the said people and to provide them security?

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

[English]

Establishment of NGT

498. SHRI BHISMA SHANKAR ALIAS KUSHAL TIWARI: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has established the National Green Tribunal (NGT) for effective and expeditious disposal of cases relating to environment protection and conservation of forests in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the total number of cases received in the National Green Tribunal since its inception;

(d) the total number of cases cleared and the number of cases pending as on date; and

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

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

(b) The NGT has been established under NGT Act, 2010 on 18.10.2010 for the effective and expeditious disposal of cases relating to environmental protection and conservation of forests and other natural resources including enforcement of any legal right relating to environment and giving relief and compensation for damages to persons and property and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto.

(c) A total number of 3500 cases have been received in the NGT since its inception.

(d) A total number of 1944 cases have been cleared and a total number of 1556 cases are pending as on 3.12.2013 in the NGT.

(e) As per provision of Rule 18 of the National Green Tribunal (Practice and Procedure) Rules, 2011, cases are heard and decided finally, as far as possible, within six months from the date of their filing.

Beneficiaries Under Textile Scheme

499. SHRI P.KARUNAKARAN: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) the number of beneficiaries under Textile Workers Rehabilitation Fund Scheme (TWRFS) during the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(b) the fund allocated/spent under TWRFS on the workers of Public Sector Undertakings/Private Sectors during the last three years, State-wise; and

(c) the number of beneficiaries under the scheme where closure/partial closure has taken place including the number of applications pending and the reasons therefor, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) and (b) The Textile Workers

Rehabilitation Fund Scheme (TWRFS) is applicable to the workers of private sector mills only. Under the scheme, the number of beneficiaries and funds released during the last three years and current year, state-wise is given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) The applications/beneficiaries pending are as follows:-

Sl. No.	Name of Regional office of the Textile Commissioner	No. of Applications pending for disbursement	Reasons
1.	Ahmedabad	4	Under Process
2.	Coimbatore	263	
3.	Amritsar	65	
5	Bangalore	179	
TOTAL		511	

Statement*State-Wise Release of Fund Under the TWRFS During the Last Three Years and Current Year*

(Rs. In lakh)

Sl. No.	State	2010-11		2011-12		2012-13		2013-14 (upto 2nd December 2013)	
		Fund Released under the scheme	No. of workers benefited	Fund Released under the scheme	No. of workers benefited	Fund Released under the scheme	No. of workers benefited	Fund Released under the scheme	No. of workers benefited
1.	Gujarat	10.16	33	5.32	14	22.39	46	0.93	2
2.	Maharashtra	156.73	534	---	---	26.94	69	12.66	31
3.	MP	284.67	553	70.95	339	9.70	31	----	----
4.	Karnataka	334.51	658	93.63	294	4.58	19	-----	---
5.	Andhra Pradesh	363.49	863	224.75	435	314.95	704	109.45	273
6.	Tamil Nadu	4.39	9	----	---	-----	---	328.68	854
7.	Punjab	74.17	204	75.35	206	121.44	323	49.10	134
8.	West Bengal	----	---	---	---	---	---	----	---
Total		1228.12	2854	470.00	1288	500.00	1192	500.82	1294

Violation of Environmental Norms

500. SHRI C. SIVASAMI: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has taken note of a number of hydro power projects flouting environmental norms in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

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

(d) whether the violators of environmental norms had complied with the objections conveyed to them; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) to (e) In terms of the provisions under the Environment Impact Assessment Notification, 2006, as amended from time to time, hydro-electric power projects, as stated in the Schedule of the Notification, require prior environment clearance. While according the environment clearance, as per the prescribed procedure, various conditions are specified in the environment clearance letter. The monitoring of the conditions of the environment clearance letter is done through the Regional Offices of the Ministry of Environment & Forests. In case of any violation, action as per the provisions under the Environment (Protection) Act.1986 is taken.

[Translation]

Pledge for Organ Donation in DL Form

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

(a) whether the Government proposes to amend the form of driving license for incorporating suitable provisions in regard to organ donation;

(b) if so, whether the Government has taken any action in this regard; and

(c) if so, the status thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI SARVEY

SATYANARAYANA): (a) to (c) Action is in hand to amend the form of application for license to drive a motor vehicle and the form of driving license, prescribed in the Central Motor Vehicles Rules, 1989 for incorporating suitable provisions in regard to organ donation.

[English]

Development of Infrastructure in Coastline

502. SHRI NILESH NARAYAN RANE: Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) Whether India's Infrastructure clogs is choking growth opportunities in Ports along the coast line restraining the US and other countries from developing commercial ties with India;

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

(c) Whether Coastal Shipping, which also accounts for 40 percent of trade volume in US, China and Europe, is only seven percent of India's total domestic cargo transport network;

(d) If so the reason therefor;

(e) Whether the Government has taken any initiative to develop infrastructure around Indian coastline to boost trade; and

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

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

(a) No, Madam.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Yes, Madam.

(d) The Coastal Ships perceive lack of capital, Bunker cost and infrastructure gaps as hindrances to optimizing domestic shipping transport.

(e) and (f) To promote coastal shipping in the country, the Government has exempted ships and vessels from excise duty and removed countervailing duty (CVD) on important ships and vessels. This will augment the fleet capacity of Indian flag ships including coastal ships. Besides, in the 12th Five Year Plan, an allocation of 300 crore is made for promoting coastal shipping.

Recognition to National Sports Federations

503. SHRI PRATAPRAO GANPATRAO JADHAO.:

SHRI ASHOK TANWAR:

SHRIMATI SHRUTI CHOUDHRY:

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

(a) whether the Government has not accorded annual recognition to National Sports Federations (NSFs) for the year 2013;

(b) if so, the details of these Federations and the reasons for not according annual recognition, Federation-wise;

(c) the details of the cases of irregularities by the NSFs reported during the last three years;

(d) the action taken by the Government thereon;

(e) whether the Government proposes to set up a regulatory body to remove discrepancies in the working of such sports federations; and

(f) if so, the details thereof along with the time by which it is likely to be set up?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): (a) to (d) Madam, Government has granted annual recognition for the year 2013 to 53 National Sports Federations (NSFs) which have complied with the provisions of the guidelines incorporated in the National Sports Development Code of India (NSDCI), 2011. Archery Association of India has been de recognized since it refused to accept the Government guidelines. Also, the recognition of Indian Amateur Boxing Federation has been suspended keeping in view the alleged irregularities in the elections. In addition, a few other NSFs such as Gymnastic Federation of India, Korfball Federation of India etc. have also been found to have violated Government guidelines during the last 3 years. Recognition to such NSFs has not been accorded.

(e) and (f) The Government has formulated a draft of the National Sports Development Bill, 2013 and placed the same in the public domain seeking the views of the stakeholders. The provisions of the said draft Bill, inter-alia, include setting up of a Sports Election Commission, Sports Disputes Tribunal, etc.

Views and comments from a large number of stakeholders have been received which need detailed examination. Further consultations are also required. Hence, it is not possible to lay down a definite time-frame in the matter.

Highway Developers

504. SHRI P.R. NATARAJAN: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the construction companies/highway developers presently engaged in the construction/development of National Highways (NHs) of the country, State-wise;

(b) whether the Government provides loans to these companies/developers for highway projects;

(c) if so, the details thereof including funding arrangements for the projects;

(d) whether the said companies/developers are providing toll free holidays for vehicles; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI SARVEY SATYANARAYANA): (a) The State-wise details of construction companies/highway developers presently engaged in the construction/development of National Highways (NHs) through National Highway Authority of India (NHAI) are given in the enclosed Statement.

(b) No, Madam.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) No, Madam.

(e) Does not arise.

Statement

State-Wise Details of Private Companies/Highway Developers Engaged for Development & Maintenance of National Highways (Nhs) Under Build, Operate and Transfer (Bot) Mode

Name of the State	Number of Private Companies/Highway Developers
1	2
Andhra Pradesh	8
Assam	14

1	2
Bihar	14
Chhattisgarh	3
Goa	2
Gujarat	9
Haryana	9
Himachal Pradesh	1
Jammu and Kashmir	6
Jharkhand	4
Karnataka	11
Kerala	5
Madhya Pradesh	15
Maharashtra	15
Meghalaya	3
Odisha	7
Punjab	4
Rajasthan	16
Tamil Nadu	11
Uttar Pradesh	17
Uttarakhand	4
West Bengal	7

[Translation]

Road Safety Traffic Management Committee

505. SHRI SAJJAN VERMA: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has examined the recommendations made by the Road Safety and Traffic Management Committee;

(b) if so, the details thereof and;

(c) the time by which recommendations of this Committee are likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI SARVEY SATYANARAYANA): (a) to (c) A Committee set up under the Chairmanship of Shri S. Sundar, former Secretary of

Ministry of Surface Transport, has recommended creation of a National Road Safety and Traffic Management Board through an Act of Parliament. As recommended by the Committee, the Board would have powers to set standards for the design, construction and maintenance of National Highways, safety standards for Motor Vehicles besides having powers to issue guidelines on number of issues concerning road safety. A bill for creation of National Road Safety and Traffic Management Board was accordingly introduced in Lok Sabha on 4.5.2010 which was later referred to Parliamentary Standing Committee for examination. The Committee has submitted its recommendations on 21.7.2010. The Government has examined the recommendations of the Committee and initiated necessary process to incorporate certain amendments in the bill in line with the recommendations of the Committee for consideration of the Parliament.

Corporate Social Responsibility

506. SHRI YASHBANT LAGURI: will the minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the public sector undertakings and agencies under the purview of the Ministry have been allocating and utilizing funds for taking up projects under the Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) scheme;

(b) if so, the details of the total funds allocated and projects undertaken by these companies under this head during each of the last three years and the current year along with their present status, company and State-wise;

(c) whether the complaints against arbitrary utilization of funds and gross irregularities in the awarding of contracts and execution of these projects have been received by the Government and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (DR. E.M. S. NATCHIAPPAN): (a) Yes, Madam. The CSR activity is carried out by the CPSEs under this Ministry in accordance with DPE guidelines.

(b) The funds allocated under the Corporate Social Responsibility scheme during the last three years and the current year by the PSUs under

Department of Commerce are as under: -

PSU	Rs. in crore			
	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
MMTC	4.32	3.45	2.10	Nil
STC	3.00	1.69	0.49	0.54
PEC	2.00	2.20	2.10	2.20
STCL	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
ITPO	0.27	0.32	0.34	0.50
ECGC	1.53	2.26	4.99	6.00

The CSR activities undertaken by PSUs include projects related to health care, infrastructure development, education, mid-day meal scheme for poor children, water management, recycle of waste, fitment of Jaipur Foot/Limbs and Callipers to differently-abled patients/ amputees, natural calamities etc. The states covered under CSR activities are Delhi, Maharashtra, Himachal Pradesh, Punjab, Odisha, Karnataka, Assam, Jammu and Kashmir, Goa, West Bengal, Rajasthan, Gujarat, Haryana, Tamil Nadu, Uttarakand and Uttar Pradesh. Most of the projects undertaken during the current year are in progress.

(c) No, Madam.

(d) Does not arise.

[English]

Combat Vehicle Project

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

(a) whether the production of Light Combat Vehicle being undertaken by the Combat Vehicle Research and Development Establishment of the Defence Research and Development Organisation (DRDO) is getting unduly delayed;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether DRDO has taken any steps for early production of the same and to reduce its losses; and

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY):
(a) to (e) Combat Vehicles Research & Development Establishment (CVRDE), an establishment of Defence

Research and Development Organisation (DRDO) has not undertaken any project for production of Light Combat Vehicle. However, CVRDE has developed Main Battle Tank (MBT) Arjun, which has gone into production by the production agency. 118 Tanks have already been produced and handed over to Army by the production agency.

[Translation]

Equal Remuneration to Players

508. SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN: Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has formulated any policy to provide remuneration and other facilities to State level and national level sportspersons of various sports particularly those of kabaddi, kho-kho etc. being played particularly in rural areas at par with cricketers;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether the Government has any scheme to improve the performance of sportspersons of various sports in the international and national competitions by upgrading their status and providing them incentives; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the details of the works executed by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): (a) to (c) The Ministry of Youth Affairs & Sports does not pay remuneration to players of any sports discipline. The Ministry provides financial incentives in the forms of cash awards and pension under the 'Scheme of Special Awards to Medal Winners in International Sports Events and their Coaches' and the Scheme of Pension to Meritorious Sportspersons'. Benefits of these schemes are equally applicable to the sportspersons belonging to various disciplines including kabaddi and kho-kho as per the eligibility conditions prescribed in these schemes.

(d) and (e) Various schemes are being implemented by the Ministry of Youth Affairs & Sports and the Sports Authority of India (SAI) for promotion of excellence in sports events at national and international level.

Main schemes being implemented by the Ministry of Youth Affairs & Sports in this regard are :-

- (i) Scheme of Assistance to National Sports Federations
- (ii) Scheme of National Sports Development Fund

Main schemes being implemented by Sports Authority of India in this regard are :-

- (i) National Sports Talent Contest (NSTC) Scheme
- (ii) Army Boys Sports Company (ABSC) Scheme
- (iii) SAI Training Centres (STC) Scheme
- (iv) Special Area Games (SAG)
- (v) Centres of Excellence (COE) Scheme

[English]

Hank Yarn Obligation

509. SHRI RAM SUNDAR DAS:

SHRI KAPIL MUNI KARWARIA:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) the existing mechanism under Hank Yarn Obligation;

(b) whether the Government proposes to modify the Hank Yarn Obligation mechanism in order to provide relief to the spinning mills and if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether any proposal has been received from the States/spinning mills particularly from Maharashtra to reduce the Hank Yarn Obligation for spinning mills;

(d) if so, the details thereof along with the present status of the proposals received from various States/spinning mills; and

(e) the time by which the said proposals are likely to be approved and the reasons for the delay, if any, in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI)

(a) The hank yarn obligation (HYO) is a mechanism to ensure adequate availability of hank yarn to handloom

weavers at reasonable prices. The existing hank yarn packing notification (HYPN) dated 17.04.2003 promulgated under Essential Commodities Act, 1955 prescribes that every producer of yarn who packs yarn for civil consumption, shall pack at least 40% of yarn in hank form on quarterly basis and not less than 80% of the hank yarn packed shall be of counts 80s and below. A producer of yarn who does not have reeling capacity to fulfill the obligation by own packing may fulfill it either of following ways:-

- i. A producer of yarn may get his yarn reeled out by another producer having surplus reeling capacity, including independent outsider reelers.
- ii. The shortfall in respect of one producer of yarn for particular quarter may be met by another producer after fulfilling his own hank yarn obligation to the satisfaction of concerned regional office of the Textile Commissioner.

To monitor the fulfillment of hank yarn packing obligation, it has been prescribed that every producer of yarn shall submit to its jurisdictional regional office of the textiles commissioner, the particulars of categories of yarn packed in various forms in the prescribed quarterly return form and position of fulfillment of hank yarn packing obligation by transfer to other mills on or before the 10th of the second month and the end of second month respectively, after the expiry of the concerned quarterly period.

(b) to (e) Many States including spinning mills owners of Maharashtra have requested to reduce HYO from present 40% to 10%. To review the hank yarn obligation, the Ministry of Textiles had earlier constituted a committee to review HYO with all stakeholders on various issues. The committee then recommended that status quo may be maintained with regard to hank yarn obligation scheme till authentic data on demand and consumption pattern of hank yarn is made available. For this purpose, Ministry of Textiles, decided to conduct a study to examine demand, distribution and consumption patterns of various counts by the handloom sector, adequacy and availability of hank yarn for handloom sector, compliance of HYO by the yarn manufacturing units and current methods to meet it including identification of cost, efficiencies etc. in the process of transfer of obligations from spinning mills to mills that finally fulfill the obligations and to recommend whether

the current provisions of HYPN are adequate or need to be changed. Final report is awaited.

Revision in Levy Charges

510. SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any proposal to revise the levy charged from project developers for using forest land;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the issue of contention between the Union and States has been sorted out in regard to Compensatory Afforestation Fund Management and Planning Authority Fund;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Indian Institute of Forest Management has been asked to submit report within three months for revising levy; and

(f) if so, the fund likely to be generated after revising levy from project developers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) to (f) The Ministry of Environment and Forests (MoEF) assigned a study to the Indian Institute of Forest Management, Bhopal to make recommendations on revision of the rates of Net Present Value (NPV) of forest land diverted for non-forest purpose.

The IIFM, Bhopal completed the said study and submitted a report to the MoEF. The MoEF sought comments of the States, Union Territories and concerned Ministries and Departments in the Central Government on the said report. A copy of the report of the said study was also placed on website of the MoEF for comments of other stakeholders.

The MoEF, based on the report of the said study and comments thereon of various stakeholders, is preparing a proposal for revision of rates of NPV for forests of different types/categories and file it before the Hon'ble Supreme Court. The revised rates of NPV for forests of different types/ categories will be finalized by the Hon'ble Supreme Court. Actual extent of revenue to be generated after revising the NPV rates will be known only after the revised rates of NPV are finalized by the Hon'ble Supreme Court.

Presently, funds available with the Ad-hoc CAMPA are released to State Compensatory Afforestation Fund Management Authorities in accordance with the direction issued by the Hon'ble Supreme Court in their interim Order dated 10th July 2010 in the Writ Petition (Civil) No. 202 of 1995 in the matter of T.N. Godavarman Thirumulpad versus Union of India and others.

Wages Under Private Companies

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

(a) whether the Government has taken any strong steps to address the increasing unemployment in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government is aware of the financial irregularities being carried out by the corporate sector towards its employees;

(d) whether the employees of most of the private sector companies also get less salary/wages;

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

(f) the mechanism in place to ensure that its guidelines regarding prescribed salary/wages are followed by private companies keeping in view the interest of employees of such private companies?

THE OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI KODIKKUNNIL SURESH): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. To address unemployment in the country, Government of India has been making constant efforts through programmes such as Swarana Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY); Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP); Swarnajayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY) now restructured as National Rural Livelihood Mission (NRLM) and Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA). In addition, entrepreneurial development programmes are run by the Ministry of Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises. To increase employability, Government is also focusing on skill development in a big way and has setup National Skill Development Agency to coordinate action among Central Ministries in this regard.

(c) to (f) The salaries/wages of employees covered under the Minimum Wages Act, 1948, Payment of Wages

Act, 1936 and Equal Remuneration Act, 1976 in the companies are protected by the provisions of these Acts and Rules made thereunder. In case of non-payment, short payment and delayed payment of the wages and unauthorized deductions by the employers, a claim is filed before the respective authority as prescribed under the above Acts for recovery along with the compensation.

[Translation]

Land Acquisition for Defence Project

512. SHRI HARISH CHOUDHARY: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether land of farmers in Jaisalmer and Barmer in Rajasthan was acquired for defence project and many projects on the said land have not been started so far;

(b) if so, the number of projects out of the above on which work has not been started so far and the area of land which is lying unused so far;

(c) whether the Government proposes to return the said land to the farmers for cultivation;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

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

(a) and (b) Lands acquired in Jaisalmer and Barmer for Defence Projects are being utilized for specific purposes like housing of units formations, training facilities, married accommodations etc.

(c) to (e) Not applicable in view of (a) above.

Check on Generation of E-Wastes

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

(a) whether the Government has collected any data regarding generation of e-wastes in the country;

(b) if so, the details of the generation of e-wastes and increase in e-wastes in the country particularly in metropolitan cities during the last three years and the current year; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to prevent the generation of e-wastes in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) and (b) As per the survey carried out by Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) 1,46,800 tonnes of e-waste was generated in the country during the year 2005. The quantum of e-waste generated during the year 2005 in five metropolitan cities viz. Mumbai, Delhi, Bangalore, Chennai, Kolkata was 11017 MT, 9730 MT, 4648 MT, 4132 MT and 4025 MT, respectively. Since then no comprehensive assessment of e-waste generation has been carried out for the metropolitan cities.

(c) The Ministry of Environment & Forests has notified e-waste (Management and Handling) Rules, 2011 which have become effective from 1st May, 2012. These Rules provide for mandatory authorization of producer, collection centre, dismantler and recycler of e-waste; registration of dismantler and recycler of e-waste from the State Pollution Control Board or Pollution Control Committee of Union territories; and 'Extended Producer Responsibility' under which producers will be responsible for collection and channelization of e-waste generated from the 'end of life' of their products to registered dismantler or recycler. Further, import/export of e-waste is regulated under Hazardous Waste (Management, Handling and Transboundary Movements) Rules, 2008.

Installation of Water Treatment Plants

514. SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether various industries are discharging harmful and poisonous chemicals, oils and acids into rivers and mines in various parts of the country including Indore in Madhya Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has issued any guidelines to such industries to install water treatment plants immediately; 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) and (b) The Central Pollution Control Board along with the State Pollution Control Boards have identified industries discharging waste water into rivers and

lakes. 839 Units been identified of which 561 Units have provided effluent treatment facilities, 147 Units are closed and 125 Units are not complying. The State Boards have taken action against the non-complying industries. The Statewise operational status of these industries is given in the enclosed Statment. As per the information provided by the Madhya Pradesh State Pollution Control Board, discharge of waste water outside industrial premises is not permitted, including the city of Indore. No Major water polluting industry is discharging untreated industrial effluent into river Khan at Indore. However, river Khan is mainly

receiving city sewage for which Municipal Corporation, Indore has undertaken a scheme for treatment of city sewage as per the action plan for Comprehensive Environment Pollution Index (CEPI) area of Indore.

(c) and (d) Under the Water (Prevention Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and Air (Prevention Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, it is mandatory for industries to install pollution control equipment to comply with the standards prescribed by the State Pollution Control Boards. In case of violations, the actions are taken by the concerned Board.

Statement

State Wise Operational Status of Grossly Polluting Industries

Sl. No	Name of State	Number of Industries	OPRS	OPRNS	UCL	NA
1.	Andhra Pradesh	16	9	7		0
2.	Bihar	22	16	1	5	
3.	Assam	9	4	5	0	0
4.	Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	0
5.	Daman and Diu	3	0	0	0	3
6.	Goa	2	2	0	0	0
7.	Gujarat	3	2	1	0	0
8.	Haryana	53	40	13	0	0
9.	Himachal Pradesh	6	6	0	0	0
10.	Jharkhand	5	4	1	0	0
11.	Karnataka	10	8	0	2	0
12.	Kerala	2	2	0	0	0
13.	Madhya Pradesh	1	0	1	0	0
14.	Maharashtra	2	1	0	1	0
15.	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0
16.	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	0
17.	Odisha	20	6	8	5	1
18.	Puducherry	1	1	0	0	0
19.	Punjab	7	4	2	0	1
20.	Sikkim	1	0	1	0	0
21.	Tamil Nadu	1	1	0	0	0

Sl. No	Name of State	Number of Industries	OPRS	OPRNS	UCL	NA
22.	Tripura	0	0	0	0	0
23.	Uttar Pradesh	594	410	65	119	0
24.	Uttarakhand	50	25	18	6	1
25.	West Bengal	31	20	2	9	0
TOTAL		839	561	125	147	6

[English]

Employment Guarantee Programme

515. SHRI O. S. MANIAN: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has implemented the National Employment Guarantee Programme;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the scheme is meant only for the village panchayats;

(d) if so, whether the Government has any proposal to extend the scheme to town panchayat as well;

(e) if so, the time by which the same is likely to be implemented; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF (SHRI KODIKKUNNIL SURESH): (a) to (f) Government has implemented Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA) in all districts of the Country with effect from 1st April, 2008, under which enhancement of livelihood security of the household in rural areas of the country is provided by guaranteeing 100 days wage employment in every financial year in every household whose adult member volunteers to do unskilled manual work. The Scheme, as the name implies, is implemented in rural areas only and not implemented in town areas.

Diversion of Land in Kutch Area

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

(a) whether Government has received a proposal for diversion of land in Kutch Desert Sanctuary and Wild Ass

Sanctuary for construction of road from Gadhuli- Santalpur in the State of Gujarat;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the response of the Government thereto in view of the strategic and security importance of this area; and

(d) the time by which the permission is likely to be obtained from National Board for Wildlife?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) to (d) The Ministry of Environment and Forests had received a proposal from the Government of Gujarat for diversion of 79.474 ha of forest land in Kutch Desert Wildlife Sanctuary and Wild Ass Sanctuary for construction of Gaduli to Hajipur-Odma-Khavda-Kunaria-Dholavira-Maovana-Gadakbet-Santalpur Road (S.H. Road). The proposal involves development of new roads passing through Flamingo nesting area, ecologically important mangrove areas, to meet needs of the Border Security Forces (BSF). Since the proposal involves diversion of land from Wildlife Sanctuary, it was placed for consideration of the Standing Committee of National Board for Wildlife in its meeting held on 25th April 2011.

The Committee decided to carry out a site inspection before taking a view in the matter. The Standing Committee of National Board for Wildlife considered the site inspection report in its 25th Meeting held on 13th June 2012, 26th meeting held on 31st October 2012, 27th meeting held on 12th December 2012 and 28th meeting held on 20th March 2013 and decided that the proposal in its present form can not be accepted, as it was having a serious impact on wildlife of the region, and the Shraavan Kavadia mangrove area, which is unique being far away from the coast, would be affected.

Development of Jagdishpur-Gauriganj-Amethi-Pratapgarh Road

517. DR. SANJAY SINGH: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received any proposal for development/upgradation of Jagdishpur-Gauriganj-Amethi-Pratapgarh Road; and

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI SARVEY SATYANARAYANA): (a) and (b) No proposal has been received during the current financial year 2013-14 for development/upgradation of Jagdishpur-Gauriganj-Amethi-Pratapgarh Road (National Highway No. 931). However, during 2012-13, a proposal amounting to Rs. 36.81 crore from Km. 0 to 46 of NH-931 was received from State Government which has already been sanctioned.

Export by DRDO

518. DR. P. VENUGOPAL: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Defence Research and Development Organisation (DRDO) has decided to export sonar to countries;

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

(c) whether DRDO is also considering to add many more products in the list of possible export category; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) to (d) DRDO, an R&D Wing of Ministry of Defence, is primarily engaged in design and development of strategic, complex and security sensitive systems for the Armed Forces. DRDO is making concerted efforts to develop defence systems indigenously to enhance self-reliance in critical and strategic areas and also to make our country independent of foreign technologies. However, DRDO is not involved in productionisation and export of defence equipment.

Exclusion of Wrestling from Summer Olympic Games

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

(a) whether the International Olympics Committee (IOC) has decided to exclude wrestling from the 2020 Summer Olympic Games;

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

(c) whether the Government has represented IOC against this proposal;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the dropping proposal would adversely affect India's medal tally in the forthcoming Olympic and other international games; and

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

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

(b) to (f) do not arise.

Clearances to Projects

520. SHRI RAMSINH RATHWA: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to transfer the jurisdiction of environmental clearances of Category 'B' projects in critically polluted areas to respective State Level Expert Appraisal Committee/ State Environmental Impact Assessment Authority (SLEAC/SEIAA);

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

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

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

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

(c) and (d) As per the General Condition under the Environment Impact Assessment Notification, 2006, any project or activity specified in Category 'B' will be treated as Category 'A', if located in whole or in part within 10 km. from the boundary of critically polluted areas as notified by the Central Pollution Control Board from time to time. This is with a view to ensuring higher level of scrutiny of such projects. Further, there are restrictions for consideration of projects in critically polluted areas which are under the moratorium.

Suicide Cases in Armed Forces

521. SHRI NRIPENDRA NATH ROY:

SHRI MANOHAR TIRKEY:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been rise in suicide cases in the armed forces;

(b) if so, the details thereof during the each of the last three years and the current year, Service-wise;

(c) whether the Government has conducted any study to find out the reasons for such suicides;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

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

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

(a) and (b) Details of suicide cases in the Armed Forces during the last three years and the current year, Service wise are as under:

Year	Army	Navy	Air Force
2010	116	1	14
2011	105	4	23
2012	95	1	15
2013 (as on date)	74	3	14

(c) and (d) Yes, Madam. Studies have been conducted by Services and by Defence Institute of Psychological Research (DIPR) and College of Defence Management from time to time. Besides, Board of Inquiry is conducted in cases of suicides to establish reasons.

(e) Government has taken a number of measures for prevention of suicide cases which include provision of Psychological counselling by psychological counsellors, conduct of Yoga and meditation as part of unit routine, establishing a grievance redressal mechanism, liberalized leave policy and improvement in living and working conditions through provision of better infrastructure and facilities.

Toll Plazas to Ex-Servicemen

522. SHRIMATI SHRUTI CHOUDHRY: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the management of certain toll plazas in the country has been handed over to ex-servicemen;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the criteria adopted for allotment of toll plazas to ex-servicemen; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI SARVEY SATYANARAYANA): (a) and (b) No Madam, presently none of the toll plazas managed by NHAI have been handed over to ex-servicemen.

(c) Fee collection agencies are being selected by open competitive bidding.

Research and Development in Steel Sector

523. SHRI M. VENUGOPALA REDDY: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the public and the private sector iron and steel companies are engaged in the research and development activities in the iron and steel sector;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the major achievements made by these companies during the last three years and the current year;

(c) the total budgetary allocation earmarked for that purpose in the 12th Five Year Plan period along with the total funds allocated and the expenditure incurred so far during the said period;

(d) whether any new scheme for the research and development in the steel sector has been proposed in the 12th Five Year Plan by the Government; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL (SHRI BENI PRASAD VERMA): (a) and (b) Yes Madam. Major steel companies like Steel Authority of India Limited (SAIL) and Rashtriya Ispat Nigam Limited (RINL) in the public sector and Tata Steel Limited, JSW Steel Limited, Essar Steel Limited and Jindal Steel & Power Limited in the private sector are engaged in Research and Development work in the iron and steel sector in the country.

There have been substantial achievements from the R&D programmes pursued by the companies during the past which inter-alia covers:-

- Raw Materials upgradation,
- Improvement in Process/ Technology, Products and Productivity,
- Development of New products & improvement in Quality, and

- Improvement in Energy consumption & Environment Management.

(c) According to information available from RINL, total budget allocation earmarked for R&D in the 12th Five Year Plan is Rs. 335 crore. No such budget allocation has been earmarked for the 12th Five Year Plan by other companies. The total budget allocated and expenditure incurred on R&D activities during the first two years of the 12th Five Year Plan period by the two public sector steel companies (SAIL and RINL) are given hereunder:

(Rs. in crore)

Company	2012-13		2013-14	
	Budget	Expenditure	Budget	Expenditure
SAIL	145.00	156.00	69.00*	86.00*
RINL	30.00	31.13	50.00	30.52**

* Upto Sept 2013

** Upto Nov 2013

(d) and (e) A new scheme 'Promotion of R&D in Iron & Steel Sector' was introduced by the Government in the 11th Five Year Plan which has been continued in the 12th Five Year Plan. Government has allocated Rs. 200 crore on R&D during the 12th Five Year Plan Period. A New Component is being added in the aforesaid scheme for development of technology for Cold Rolled Grain Oriented (CRGO) electrical steel sheets and other value added innovative steel products.

[Translation]

Check on Extinction of Medicinal Plants

524. SHR1 KAUSHALENDRA KUMAR: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether various species of medicinal and aromatic plants are close to the point of extinction in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken/being taken by the Government for the rejuvenation of these plants;

(c) whether plants are being grown with the use of fertilizers made of chemicals of various kinds under National Medicinal Plant Mission which hugely affect their quality;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the effective measures likely to be undertaken by the Government to insulate human lives from its impact?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHINATARAJAN): (a) and (b) ' No firm data on the extent of threat to the medicinal and aromatic plants is readily available. The Foundation for Revitalization of Local Health Traditions (FRLHT), which is a Centre of Excellence in Medicinal Plants & Traditional Knowledge of the Ministry of Environment and Forests, has prepared a list of 335 Red Listed Medicinal Plant species.

In addition, Section 38 of the Biological Diversity Act empowers the Central Government in consultation with the concerned State Government to notify from time to time any species which are on the verge of extinction or likely to become extinct in the near future as threatened species, and prohibit or regulate their collection, and also to take appropriate steps to rehabilitate and preserve those species. Accordingly, a State-wise list of such species, which includes medicinal plants, was prepared and sent to the State Governments. Following responses received, the Ministry of Environment and Forests has issued notifications for 16 States so far. These plants also include medicinal and aromatic plants.

Several steps have been taken by the Government for rejuvenation and management of medicinal plants. These include setting up of a National Medicinal Plants Board (NMPB). The Board has formulated central sector and centrally sponsored schemes which are implemented in States / UTs for overall development of medicinal plants sector.

(c) to (e) The NMPB implements a Centrally sponsored scheme, "National Mission on Medicinal Plants" where subsidy is provided to farmers / growers of medicinal plants in various States of the country through Mission Directors identified in States. Under the Scheme, there is a special provision of supporting the States / growers of medicinal plants for organic certification of their produce to encourage promotion of such production in an organic manner. In addition, NMPB also implements a scheme on voluntary certification of medicinal plants through certification bodies identified by Quality Council of India for Good Agricultural Practices finalized by NMPB, so as to ensure that the produce is of high quality and do not

adversely affect the quality of medicines. Schedule T of the Drugs & Cosmetic Act, 1940 lays down guidelines for Good Manufacturing Practices of Ayurveda, Siddha and Unani (ASU) medicines, which is enforceable by the concerned State Governments on the manufacturers of ASU drugs to ensure good quality of drugs.

[English]

Performance Security of Private Road Developers

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

(a) whether it is mandatory for private road developers to deposit performance security to execute road projects;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the details of road developers who have not deposited the performance security during the last three years and the current year along with the action taken against them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI SARVEY SATYANARAYANA): (a) and (b) Prior to execution of the any concession/contract agreement, it is mandatory for the prospective private concessionaire/contractor to furnish the requisite Performance Security to the National Highways Authority of India (NHAI) as per the conditions/amount prescribed in the bid document.

(c) Details of concessionaires who have not deposited the performance security during the last three years and the current year along with details of the action taken against them are given in the enclosed Statement.

Statement

*Details of Concessionaires Who Have Not Deposited
The Performance Security During The Last Three Years and The Current Year Along With Details of
The Action Taken Against Them*

Sl. No.	Name of the project	Name of the Concessionaire	Action taken against the concessionaire for not depositing the performance security
1.	Six laning of Anandapuram-Visakhapatnam-Anakpalli	M/s. Transtroy Anandapuram-Visakhapatnam-Anakapalli Tollway Pvt Ltd	Contract terminated
2.	Six laning of Gundugolanu-Rajahmundry	M/s. IVRCL Gundugolanu-Rajahmundry Tollway Ltd	Contract terminated.
3.	4 laning of Angul Sambalpur in the State of Odisha	M/s. Abhijeet Angul Sambalpur Toll Roads Ltd	Concession agreement terminated
4.	Meerut-Bulandshahar section of NH 235	M/s. C&C Construction Ltd	Concession agreement deemed to be terminated. NHAI issued termination notice.
5.	Lucknow-Sultanpur section of NH 56	M/s. Essar-Atlanta (JV)	NHAI has issued notice for bid encashment of bid security and deemed termination notice to the concessionaire.
6.	Rampur-Kathgodam of NH 87	M/s. Rampur Highways Project Ltd	Notice issued. Hon'ble Delhi High Court granted time for depositing performance security to the concessionaire upto 31.01.2014.

Special Economic Zones

526. SHRI MANOHAR TIRKEY:

SHRI NRIPENDRA NATH ROY:

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

(a) whether there are any specific provisions in the rules relating to Special Economic Zones (SEZs) with regard to the prescribed validity period for completion of projects by the developers and extension of validity period under certain condition and if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether some SEZ developers have sought extension of validity period for the execution of their projects on certain grounds, particularly from the State of Gujarat and Maharashtra and if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has granted/proposes to grant extra time to any of these developers for the execution of their projects;

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

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (DR. E.M.S. NATCHIAPPAN): (a) In terms of Rule 6(2)(a) of the Special Economic Zones Rules, 2006, the letter of approval granted to a SEZ developer is valid for a period of three years within which time effective steps are to be taken by the developer to implement the approved project. The Board of Approval may, on an application by the developer, extend the validity period of the letter of approval.

(b) to (e) Some SEZ developers have sought extension of validity period of the letter of approval granted to them for the execution of their projects stating reasons including adverse business climate due to global recession, delay in approvals from statutory/State Government bodies, delay in environmental clearance, lack of demand for space in SEZs, changed fiscal incentive regime for SEZs etc. After deliberations and "taking into account the facts and circumstances of each case, the Board of Approval for SEZs has granted approval for extension of validity of approval in the case of several developers for the execution of their projects. The State wise position of extension of validity of approvals granted for developers from 1.4.2012 till 30.11.2013 is given in the enclosed Statement.

Statement

State-Wise Details of Number of Sez Developers Granted Extension of Validity of their Approvals for Setting up SEZ (w.e.f. 1.4.2012 to 30.11.2013)

Sl. No.	State	No. of SEZ Developers granted extension of Approvals
1.	Andhra Pradesh	13
2.	Gujarat	10
3.	Haryana	9
4.	Tharkhand	1
5.	Karnataka	12
6.	Kerala	15
7.	Madhya Pradesh	2
8.	Maharashtra	18
9.	Nagaland	3
10.	Odisha	5
11.	Tamil Nadu	16
12.	Uttar Pradesh	6
13.	West Bengal	5
GRAND TOTAL		115

Donations from PSUs for Promotion of Sports

527. SHRIMATI PARAMJIT KAUR GULSHAN: Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government accepts donations from various Public Sector Undertakings for the promotion and development of sports;

(b) if so, the amount of donations received from each of the Public Sector Undertakings for the promotion of sports and sports tournament during the last three years; and

(c) the policy laid down by the Government in this regard?

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

(b) No donation has been received from the Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs) during the last three years.

(c) The National Sports Development Fund (NSDF) Scheme was formulated in 1998. As per the para 4(2) of the scheme, the fund shall accept contributions from statutory bodies created under the Acts of Parliament or of the State legislatures, the United Nations and its associated bodies, other International Organizations, Private and Public Corporate Sectors, trusts, societies and individuals, provided that the decision of the council in case of acceptance or otherwise of money from an individual or an organization shall be final.

Sports Facilities in Tribal Areas

528. SHRI RAMEN DEKA: Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the tribal people of Assam are enthusiastic of sports and have participated in various competitions within and outside the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken/being taken by the Government for their upliftment and to provide them with better training sources?

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

(b) No distinction is made among participants of various national/international sports competitions and no such data is maintained at the Central level.

(c) Government of India through Sports Authority of India (SAI) implements a Special Area Games Scheme to scout and nurture sports talent from amongst the tribal, hilly, rural, coastal and far-flung areas of the country. The Scheme also envisages tapping of talent from indigenous games and martial arts and also from regions/communities, which are either genetically or geographically suited to

achieve excellence in a particular sports discipline. The main objective of the Scheme is to train meritorious sports persons in the age group of 12-18 years, with age being relaxed in exceptional cases.

Cement Prices

529. SHRI KAMLESH PASWAN:

SHRI P.C. MOHAN:

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

(a) the details of the cement prices in the country during the last two years and the current year, month/State-wise;

(b) the details of production and despatch of cement during the said period, month-wise;

(c) whether the Government has observed that there has been a spurt in the cement prices since last year and has been affecting the construction sector; and

(d) if so, the details thereof along with the measures taken by the Government to assess the reasons for increase in the prices of cement and the remedial measures taken against price rise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (DR. E.M.S. NATCHIAPPAN): (a), (c) and (d) The control over price and distribution of cement has been removed since 1989. The industry was de-licensed in 1991 under the policy of economic liberalization. Cement has also been removed from the list of essential commodities. Thus, presently the prices of cement are governed by the market forces of demand and supply.

Prices of cement are collected under the clause of commercial secrecy and hence cannot be divulged. However, movements in Whole-sale Price Index (WPI) for cement under various 'heads' as per specifications are given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(b) The details of month-wise production and dispatch of cement during the last two years i.e., 2011-12, 2012-13 and the current year i.e., 2013-14 (upto October, 2013) are given in the enclosed Statement-II.

Statement – I*Wholesale Price Index of Cement (Base: 2004-05)*

FY	Period :-	CEMENT & LIME (Wt. 1.38646)	Grey Cement (Wt. 1.26347)	White Cement (Wt. 0.03099)	Slag Cement (Wt. 0.07783)	Lime (Wt. 0.01417)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
2010-11	Apr-10	151.6	151.8	153.3	150.1	137.1
	May-10	152.2	152.5	153.3	150.1	136.8
	Jun-10	150.2	150.3	153.8	150.1	136.8
	Jul-10	153.4	153.8	154.3	150.1	136.8
	Aug-10	151.4	151.6	154.3	150.1	136.8
	Sep-10	150.2	150.3	154.3	150.1	136.8
	Oct-10	151.4	151.5	154.3	150.1	136.8
	Nov-10	148.4	148.3	154.3	150.1	136.8
	Dec-10	148.1	147.8	154.3	151.2	140.6
	Jan-11	148.3	147.9	159.0	152.5	144.0
	Feb-11	151.2	150.9	160.3	153.9	144.0
	Mar-11	153.7	153.7	158.4	153.9	145.6
2011-12	Apr-11	154.3	154.4	158.4	153.9	145.6
	May-11	155.3	155.3	153.4	156.7	145.6
	Jun-11	153.6	153.6	152.8	155.1	143.0
	Jul-11	153.0	153.0	154.0	155.3	143.0
	Aug-11	151.9	151.7	156.0	154.9	144.8
	Sep-11	152.5	152.2	158.0	156.1	146.7
	Oct-11	157.5	157.9	158.0	153.2	147.3
	Nov-11	160.6	160.8	158.8	159.9	148.0
	Dec-11	161.3	161.7	158.8	158.3	147.6
	Jan-12	160.1	160.1	162.8	160.3	157.4
	Feb-12	160.5	160.4	162.8	162.3	158.0
	Mar-12	163.1	163.1	163.1	163.8	158.7
Apr-12	164.9	164.6	165.2	170.2	159.5	
May-12	164.9	164.4	171.5	170.9	159.7	
Jun-12	167.5	167.3	170.8	171.2	159.7	
Jul-12	169.5	169.5	172.7	171.5	158.4	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Aug-12	171.6	171.9	172.7	167.4	163.5
2012-13	Sep-12	171.1	171.5	171.7	166.0	163.9
	Oct-12	170.3	170.7	171.1	166.1	164.3
	Nov-12	168.2	168.3	171.1	166.3	164.1
	Dec-12	164.9	164.9	172.7	162.3	163.2
	Jan-13	168.4	168.8	172.7	161.7	163.1
	Feb-13	169.9	170.3	174.5	161.7	163.1
	Mar-13	172.3	172.9	176.4	161.7	163.8
	Apr-13	171.3	171.3	177.8	169.9	164.1
	May-13	170.5	170.4	178.2	170.5	164.7
	Jun-13	170.7	170.6	178.2	170.1	164.7
2013-14	Jul-13	171.6	171.8	176.2	168.5	164.9
	Aug-13.	168.2	168.1	173.7	168.5	165.3
	Sep-13**	165.7	165.3	172.5	168.7	166.1
	Oct-13**	164.8	164.4	170.1	168.7	166.1

Remarks.** The figures of September. 13 and October, 2013 are Provisional

WPI Inflation of Cement (Base: 2004-05)

FY	Period:-	CEMENT & LIME (Wt. 1.3 8646)	Grey Cement (Wt.: 1.26347)	White Cement (Wt.:0.03099)	Slag Cement (Wt. :0.07783)	Lime (Wt.:0.01417)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Apr-10	2.36	2.64	0.72	-2.28	6.61
	May-10	3.05	3.46	0.66	-2.41	5.72
	Jun-10	0.54	0.74	1.25	-2.66	4.43
	Jul-10	2.54	2.88	0.72	-2.53	5.15
	Aug-10	1.27	1.54	0.85	-2.72	1.71
2010-11	Sep-10	0.67	0.80	0.72	-1.96	3.79
	Oct-10	0.80	0.87	0.78	-0.99	2.40
	Nov-10	-0.07	-0.07	0.19	-0.33	1.03
	Dec-10	1.09	1.09	-0.19	0.53	3.84
	Jan-11	0.34	0.20	2.65	1.06	5.80
	Feb-11	0.47	0.20	3.15	2.46	5.03

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Mar-11	1.65	1.59	1.93	2.53	6.20
	Apr-11	1.78	1.71	3.33	2.53	6.20
	May-11	2.04	1.84	0.07	4.40	6.43
	Jun-11	2.26	2.20	-0.65	3.33	4.53
	Jul-11	-0.26	-0.52	-0.19	3.46	4.53
	Aug-11	0.33	0.07	1.10	3.20	5.85
2011-12	Sep-11	1.53	1.26	2.40	4.00	7.24
	Oct-11	4.03	4.22	2.40	2.07	7.68
	Nov-11	8.22	8.43	2.92	6.53	8.19
	Dec-11	8.91	9.40	2.92	4.70	4.98
	Jan-12	7.96	8.25	2.39	5.11	9.31
	Feb-12	6.15	6.30	1.56	5.46	9.72
	Mar-12	6.12	6.12	2.97	6.43	9.00
	Apr-12	6.87	6.61	4.29	10.59	9.55
	May-12	6.18	5.86	11.80	9.06	9.68
	Jun-12	9.05	8.92	11.78	10.38	11.68
	Jul-12	10.78	10.78	12.14	10.43	10.77
	Aug-12	12.97	13.32	10.71	8.07	12.91
2012-13	Sep-12	12.20	12.68	8.67	6.34	11.72
	Oct-12	8.13	8.11	8.29	8.42	11.54
	Nov-12	4.73	4.66	7.75	4.00	10.88
	Dec-12	2.23	1.98	8.75	2.53	10.57
	Jan-13	5.18	5.43	6.08	0.87	3.62
	Feb-13	5.86	6.17	7.19	-0.37	3.23
	Mar-13	5.64	6.01	8.15	-1.28	3.21
	Apr-13	3.88	4.07	7.63	-0.18	2.88
2013-14	May-13	3.40	3.65	3.91	-0.23	3.13
	Jun-13	1.91	1.97	4.33	-0.64	3.13
	Jul-13	1.24	1.36	2.03	-1.75	4.10
	Aug-13	-1.98	-2.21	0.58	0.66	1.10
	Sep-13**	-3.16	-3.62	0.47	1.63	1.34
	Oct-13**	-3.23	-3.69	-0.58	1.57	1.10

Remarks: **The figures of September, 13 and October, 2013 are Provisional

Statement – II**1. Details of Month-Wise Production and Dispatch
During The Year 2011-12**

(In Million Tonnes)

Month	Production	Dispatch
April,2011	18.39	18.18
May,2011	17.95	17.85
June,2011	17.52	17.64
July,2011	18.33	18.19
August,2011	17.17	16.92
September,2011	15.98	16.02
October,2011	18.61	18.10
November,2011	17.62	17.75
December,2011	19.63	19.74
January,2012	20.59	20.39
February,2012	20.31	20.40
March,2012	22.39	22.49
Total	224.49	223.67

(Source: CMA, Ambuja Cement and ACC Ltd.)

**2. Details of Month-Wise Production and Dispatch
During The Year 2012-13**

(In Million Tonnes)

Month	Production	Dispatch
April,2012	21.25	19.58
May,2012	21.23	20.43
June,2012	20.57	19.24
July,2012	20.04	18.90
August,2012	18.50	17.15
September,2012	19.50	18.23
October,2012	21.24	19.82
November,2012	18.04	17.28
December,2012	22.04	20.39
January,2013	23.24	21.73

Month	Production	Dispatch
February,2013	21.46	21.08
March,2013	24.80	23.80
Total	251.91	237.63

(Source: Cess Data)

**2. Details of Month-Wise Production and Dispatch
During The Year 2013-14 (upto October, 2013)**

Month	Production	Dispatch
April,2013	22.47	21.93
May,2013	21.92	21.24
June,2013	20.35	19.67
July,2013	19.48	18.93
August,2013	18.66	18.15
September,2013	21.01	20.34
October,2013	20.61	19.82
Total	144.50	140.08

[Translation]

Weaving Industry

530. SHRI KAPIL MUNI KARWARIA: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the weavers engaged in traditional weaving industry have become unemployed due to increase in production cost/power tariff in the country.

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

(c) whether there is any proposal under consideration of the Government to provide electricity at concessional rate and loan from banks to the weavers in country; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) and (b) No Madam. However, handloom weavers are facing hardship in carrying out their livelihood on handloom alone due to low productivity, stiff

competition with power loom and mill sector, marketing and infrastructural constraints and non-availability of adequate credit from banks. In this regard, the Government of India has been implementing various handloom schemes and programmes for development of handloom industry and welfare of weavers. These programmes have supported the handloom weavers by providing yarn at cheaper rates, dyes & chemicals, credit, technology up-gradation, designs, skill up-gradation, marketing etc. Further, the continuous efforts in Research & Development have also resulted in reducing drudgery of the handloom weavers to some extent and improving their productivity.

(c) and (d) The Government of India provides concessional loan at 6% interest rate to handloom weavers by providing interest subvention for 3 years subject to maximum 7%, margin money assistance and credit guarantee to loans extended by banks through Credit Guarantee Trust for Micro & Small Enterprises (CGTMSE). The Government of India does not provide electricity at concessional rate to handloom weavers.

[English]

Irregularities in World Bank Funded Projects

531. SHRI HARIN PATHAK:

SHRI P. KARUNAKARAN:

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

(a) whether the World Bank's Institutional Integrity Unit has reported irregularities in a number of National Highway projects funded by the World Bank;

(b) if so, the details of such projects;

(c) whether the Government has taken any action against the persons/companies involved in irregularities; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI SARVEY SATYANARAYANA): (a) and (b) World Bank's Institutional Integrity Unit in its report has alleged that some companies executing World Bank funded projects in respect of contract packages WB-9, WB-10, WB-12 under Lucknow-Muzaffarpur National Highway Project (LMNHP), contract

package IVA under Grand Trunk Road Improvement Project (GTRIP) and contract package V-C under Third National Highways Project (TNHP) have committed sanctionable practices.

(c) and (d) This report of World Bank was forwarded to National Highway authority of India (NHAI) for verification. Vigilance division of NHAI took over the investigation but in the meantime CBI-Anti Corruption Wing vide its letter dated 19.11.2012 requisitioned all the documents/records related to World Bank projects WB-9, WB-10 & WB-12 for verification of source information received by them. Accordingly, all the records were handed over to CBI.

Illegal Placement Agencies

532. PROF. RANJAN PRASAD YADAV:

SHRI GORAKH PRASAD JAISWAL:

SHRI S. ALAGIRI:

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

(a) whether a large number of illegal placement agencies are functioning in the country particularly in Delhi and National Capital Region (NCR) and if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether such illegal agencies continue to exploit minors from other States by employing them at households work and also extracting money from unemployed persons in the name of providing jobs;

(c) if so, the action taken against such illegal placement agencies and the number of persons arrested and fine collected from them during each of the last three years, State-wise particularly in Delhi and NCR;

(d) whether the Government has also set up a Tripartite Committee to examine the issue pertaining to such placement agencies; and

(e) if so, the details thereof along with the details of works carried out by the said Committee?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI KODIKKUNNIL SURESH): (a) A number of private placement agencies are functioning in the country. Data regarding private placement agencies is not maintained centrally. State Governments have been requested to take necessary steps for

registration of private placement agencies. 518 placement agencies have been registered by the Government of Delhi under the Shops & Establishments Act. In addition, Ministry of overseas Indian Affairs registers Recruitment agents for carrying out recruitment for Overseas employment under the provisions of Emigration Act, 1983.

(b) and (c) State Governments are responsible for looking into the complaints against placement agencies and take action as appropriate. Information about such complaints is not maintained centrally. As per information received, no such complaint has been received by Labour Department of Government of Delhi. Further, in order to address various issues concerning Placement Agencies, the Government of Delhi, has drafted Private Placement Agencies Regulation Bill.

(d) and (e) Government has constituted a Tripartite Committee on 31.10.2011 to examine the issue pertaining to private placement agencies & publishing of eye catching/misleading advertisements for various kinds of job opportunities. A meeting of the said Committee was held in 2011 and recommended that possibility of having a legal framework for regulation of private placement agencies be examined. V.V.Giri National Labour Institute has been entrusted to conduct a study in the matter.

[Translation]

Construction of Roads and Bridges

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

(a) the details of the bridges constructed on various National Highways in Madhya Pradesh during the last three years and the current year under Inter-State Connectivity and Economic Importance Scheme, NH - wise;

(b) whether the Union Government has received any proposal from the State Government of Madhya Pradesh for construction of roads and bridges during the last three years and the current year; and

(c) 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 SATYANARAYANA): (a) No bridge has been constructed during the last three years and the current year under Inter-

State Connectivity and Economic Importance Scheme, on National Highways in Madhya Pradesh.

(b) and (c) During the last three years and the current year, 242 nos. of proposals for construction of roads and bridges have been received from the Government of Madhya Pradesh and out of these, 151 nos. of proposals have been sanctioned by the Union Government.

[English]

Check on Pollution/Smog in Metropolitan Cities

534. SHRI J.M. AARON RASHID:
 SHRI M. VENUGOPALA REDDY:
 SHRI AVTAR SINGH BHADANA:
 SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL:
 SHRIMATI KAMLA DEVI PATLE:
 SHRI VIKRAMBHAI ARJANBHAI MADAM:
 SHRI HAMDULLAH SAYEED:
 SHRI G.M. SIDDESHWARA:
 SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN:
 SHRI A.T. NANA, PAUL:
 SHRI JITENDRA SINGH BUNDELA:
 SHRI N. DHARAM SINGH:

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

(a) whether the Government has conducted any study to assess the impact of growing air pollution on health of the citizens of metropolitan/non-metropolitan cities and rural areas of the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether due to increasing pollution the people are facing many health problems like respiratory diseases, heart attack and cancer and if so, the steps taken by the Government to improve the air quality;

(d) whether the Government has any proposal to prescribe any uniform pollution limit across the country as per the standards of World Health Organisation; and

(e) if so, the details thereof along with the measures taken by the Government to achieve the target?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) to (e) The Government has recently revised NAAQS and limits for 12 pollutants have been notified. Area classification based on land-use has been done away with so that there are uniform ambient air quality norms for residential and industrial areas. Five new pollutants have been included for ambient air quality assessment which include Ozone, Benzene, Benzo(a) Pyrene, Arsenic and Nickel. In addition, PM2.5 (particulate matter having size less than 2.5 micron) has replaced the parameter for suspended particulate matter (SPM).

As per available literature, (PM2.5) may cause respiratory ailments, including cancer, and heart disease. A few reports published by various institutions refer to other studies. These results are indicative rather than conclusive. However, no conclusive study reports are available in this regard.

Emissions from vehicles, suspended roadside dust, industries, thermal power plants, construction activities etc. are the main source of air pollution. Steps taken by the Central Government for control of 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, assessment of pollution load, sources apportionment studies, preparation and implementation of action plans for major cities & critically polluted areas, public awareness etc.

Visvesvaraya Iron and Steel Plant

535. SHRI B.Y. RAGHAVENDRA: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the initiatives taken and investments made by the Government for the development and modernisation of the Visvesvaraya Iron and Steel Plant (VISP) in Bhadravathi after its merger with the Steel Authority of India Limited (SAIL);

(b) whether SAIL has invited any expression of interest from interested parties to run VISP in a joint venture and if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Government has taken note of the concerns expressed by the employees of VISP and other public representatives over the said move being initiated by SAIL;

(d) if so, the details thereof along with measures taken/being taken by the Government to address the same; and

(e) the total quantity of finished saleable steel goods lying at VISP along with the efforts made by the Government and the Central Marketing Organisation of SAIL to market and sell the goods produced at VISP during the last six months?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL (SHRI BENI PRASAD VERMA): (a) At Visvesvaraya Iron and Steel Plant (VISP), Bhadravati, Steel Authority of India Limited (SAIL) is continually investing for overall growth & improving profitability of the Plant. SAIL has already implemented a 350x350 mm single strand bloom caster with 1,25,000 T annual capacity at an investment of around Rs.80 crore. Further, one 30T Pusher type Reheating Furnace for Primary Mill costing about Rs.10 crore has also been implemented.

(b) SAIL has invited Expression of Interest (EOI) from interested parties willing to enter into a Joint Venture with Steel Authority of India Limited (SAIL) for manufacture of steel and related products at VISP, Bhadravati, Karnataka, India. SAIL, intends to induct a Strategic Alliance Partner (SAP) to form a Joint Venture (JV) Company which shall carry on the business relating to VISP. VISP has been incurring losses for the last few years. In view of the above, feasibility of revival of VISP by induction of a JV partner is being explored for which EOI has been issued.

(c) and (d) Letters/Representations have been received from some MPs, MLAs and the unions of employees of VISP, after issuance of the EOI. The concerns raised have been taken note of by the management.

(e) The total finished saleable stock of VISP materials as on 01-11-2013 is 31,517 tonnes, of which 30,639 tonnes is lying at the Plant and balance 878 tonnes at the Warehouses. Due to the high production cost at VISP owing to the lack of linkages of iron ore and coal as well as inefficient technology, the overall sales performance of

VISP materials has declined during the first six months of this financial year. Poor demand from units consuming alloy steels materials has aggravated the situation for this industry as a whole, wherein overall capacity utilization has been at the level of 55-60%.

[Translation]

Export of Fruits and Vegetables

536. SHRI PURNMASI RAM:

SHRIMATI RAMA DEVI:

SHRI IYARAJ SINGH:

SHRI K. SUDHAKARAN:

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

(a) whether there has been a decline in the export of fruits and vegetables from the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor along with the total value of vegetables and fruits imported as well as exported during each of the last three years and the current year along with the action taken by the Government in this regard;

(c) whether Saudi Arabia has threatened to take strong action against the imports from India due to higher than permissible pesticide residue levels on the fruits and vegetables produced in the country;

(d) if so, the details thereof along with the action being taken by the Agricultural and Processed Food Products and Export Development Authority (APEDA) to avoid such a situation and promote the export of such goods; and

(e) whether the Government proposes to provide financial assistance to various States including Bihar for the promotion of export of fruits and vegetables particularly potato and if so, the details thereof along with the policy being followed by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (DR. E.M.S. NATCHIAPPAN): (a) No, Madam.

(b) The details of total value of vegetables and fruits imported as well as exported during each of the last three years and the current year is given below:

Value: Rs. crore

Year	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14 (Apr-sep)
Export	6030.03	7156.48	8640.73	5401.23
Import	9319.38	11768.70	16317.70	7734.42

Source: DGCI&S

(c) and (d) In September, 2013, Ministry of Agriculture of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia formally raised the issue of presence of higher than permissible level of pesticides in 'pepper' consignments from India with the Embassy of India in Riyadh. The Saudi Authority informed that in case of repetition of crossing the permissible limit of pesticide residue, it would take strong action in this matter.

APEDA has taken the following actions to address the quality issues and also to promote the export of fruits and vegetables:

- APEDA has been regularly issuing advisory to the exporters of vegetables to Saudi Arabia. The advice to exporters is to strictly adhere to the import requirement of Saudi Arabia and desist from making any shipments without getting the product tested prior to export.
- APEDA provides financial assistance to exporters of vegetables for implementing Good Agricultural Practices (GAP) to assure the safety of produce.
- For export testing purposes, APEDA has recognized 23 laboratories after following a very stringent procedure of assessment, audit and surveillance.
- Export standards for 51 fruits and vegetables have been developed and notified under AGMARK.

(e) The Government extends financial assistance to promote exports of fruits and vegetables, including potato under Plan schemes of the Commodity Boards and Export Promotion Councils. The Agricultural and Processed Food Products Export Development Authority (APEDA), under the administrative control of the Department of Commerce implements various schemes to extend financial assistance to the eligible exporters registered with it to promote the overall Lagri exports. Besides these measures, the Ministry of Commerce & Industry has put in place various schemes

namely Market Development Assistance (MDA), Market Assistance Initiative (MAI), Assistance to States for Developing Export Infrastructure and Allied Activities (ASIDE), Vishesh Krishi and Gram Upaj Yojana, Focus Product Scheme, Focus Market Scheme, Town of Export Excellence, etc. to provide assistance to encourage exports. These schemes are open to exporters/associations from all States/UTs. APEDA has not received any proposal from the State Government of Bihar for setting up of common infrastructure facilities.

Production of Sponge Steel

537. SHRI MAHENDRASINH P. CHAUHAN: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether India has emerged as the biggest producer of sponge iron and if so, the quantum of the total sponge steel produced during each of the last three years and current year;

(b) the details of the domestic demand of sponge iron at present; and

(c) the details of the foreign exchange earned by the export of the said iron during the said period along with the foreign exchange likely to be earned during the current financial year?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL (SHRI BENI PRASAD VERMA):

(a) India has been the largest producer of sponge iron during each of the last three years and the current year as shown below:-

Production for sale of Sponge Iron (million tonnes or mt)	
2010-11	25.081
2011-12	19.633
2012-13*	19.768
April-October 2013*	10.607

Source: JPC; * provisional

(b) Domestic demand is reflected in apparent consumption defined as production for sale after accounting for net exports (exports less imports) and adjusting for stock variation. Data on apparent consumption of sponge iron during April-October 2013-14 is given below:-

Period	Apparent Consumption of Sponge Iron (mt)
April-October 2013-14*	10.570

Source: JPC; * provisional

(c) Data on foreign exchange earned from exports i.e. value of exports of sponge iron by the country during the last three years and April-October 2013-14 is given below:-

Year	Value of Export of Sponge Iron (Rs. crore)
2010-11	42.0
2011-12	102.09
2012-13*	140.32
April-October 2013*	106.29

Source: JPC; * provisional

As regards the foreign exchange likely to be earned during the current financial year, there is no specific forecast on the potential export of sponge iron as the same depends on the market conditions and market strategies of individual producers. It is also not possible to forecast export prices due to the highly volatile and dynamic character of the market of sponge iron and scrap. Therefore, it is not possible to forecast foreign exchange that can be earned from export of sponge iron in the future.

Toll on Delhi-Gurgaon Expressway

538. SHRI DINESH CHANDRA YADAV:

SHRI ANANT KUMAR HEGDE:

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

(a) the details of the toll tax collected on Delhi-Gurgaon Expressway during the last three years and the current year;

(b) whether the actual toll collected on this expressway is more than reflected by the agency in their accounts;

(c) if so, whether the Government has taken or proposes to take any action in this regard; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI SARVEY SATYANARAYANA): (a) The details of the toll tax collected on Delhi-Gurgaon Expressway during the last three years and current year is as follows:

Year	Total Toll Collection (At three toll plazas) (Rupees in Crore)
2010-11	193.51
2011-12	212.52
2012-13	197.37
2013-14 (uptoOct.,2013)	117.74

(b) to (d) A seven days traffic survey was carried out by the National Highways Authority of India (NHAI) on all the three toll plazas from 21.07.2013 to 27.07.2013. As per the report of the survey, the average daily traffic (for 7 days) at km. 24 toll plaza is 2,28,607 Passenger Car Unit (PCU) whereas the Concessionaire had reported it as 1,72,612 PCU for the same period. Economic Offences Wing of the Delhi Police has been requested to look into the matter of this under-reporting of toll revenue by the concessionaire. In addition, NHAI had also issued a Show Cause Notice for Termination to the Concessionaire on 08.03.2013 for not complying obligations under the Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) containing terms of settlement signed on 18.09.2012 among NHAI, Infrastructure Development Finance Company (IDFC) and the Concessionaire. The matter is presently sub-judice.

Mahatma Gandhi Sethu

539. SHRI HUKMADEO NARYAN YADAV: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Starred Question No. 2059 dated 19.08.2013 regarding Mahatma Gandhi Setu and state;

(a) whether the damage to the bridge has taken place due to lack of full tension in the ropes and if so, the details thereof along with the reasons for not taking action against the persons held guilty;

(b) the reasons for weakening and bending down of span No. 42,43 and 44 of the bridge;

(c) the details of the amount spent on the repair of bridge till date and the present capacity of the bridge to carry weight in tonnes; and

(d) the action taken or proposed to be taken for negligence in the construction of this bridge including its Detailed Project Report?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI SARVEY SATYANARAYANA): (a) No Madam. The tension in the cables was provided as per prevailing technical standards during the time of construction.

(b) Weakening and bending of span No. 42, 43 and 44 is due to loss of prestress in the cables. Patna side arm of span No. 44 of Mahatma Gandhi Sethu has dropped excessively due to rusting of cables.

(c) Till date Ministry has sanctioned Rs. 180.35 Crores for reconstruction and repair of the bridge. As per rating of the bridge the load carrying capacity of upstream lane is 15.2 tonnes and downstream lane is 32.0 tonnes.

(d) The detail design and construction of the bridge was done by M/s Gammon India Ltd. The upstream lane was constructed in 1982 and downstream lane was constructed in 1987. Till date no action has been taken or proposed against the company M/s Gammon India Ltd.

NH Projects in Rajasthan

540. SHRIMATI PUTUL KUMARI:

SHRI BADRI RAM JAKHAR:

SHRIMATI SUSMITA BAURI:

SHRI ARVIND KUMAR CHAUDHARY:

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

(a) whether the target fixed for construction of National Highway (NH) roads in the country during the current year has been reduced;

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

(c) whether the quality of construction work on NH roads in Rajasthan is not as per the prescribed standards, if so, the action taken by the Government in this regard; and

(d) the details of the delayed projects in the State along with the action taken for their expeditious completion?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI SARVEY SATYANARAYANA): (a) and (b) There is no change in the overall target for completion of National Highways (NHs). However, the target for completion of individual contracts undergo revision mainly on account of delay in pre-construction activities, environmental and forest clearance, approval for rail over bridges, law & order problem as well as shortage of skilled/ semi-skilled manpower and economic slowdown.

(c) No, Madam.

(d) There has been delays in implementation of 12 projects in the state of Rajasthan.

In order to expedite implementation of the projects, Regional Offices have been set up by National Highway Authority of India (NHAI) headed by Chief General Manager with delegated powers. Special land acquisition units are also set up to expedite land acquisition. Chief Secretaries of State Government have also been nominated as Nodal officers to expedite pre-construction activities. Projects are also closely and periodically reviewed at Headquarter as well as field units. Recently, the issues of delinking environmental clearance from forest clearance and exempting linear stretches from the requirement of NOC from Gram Sabha have been resolved. Reserve Bank of India has given dispensation to treat the debt due to lenders, to the extent assured by Project Authorities in terms of concession agreement, as secured loan. Disinvestment of 100% equity to other willing buyers has been allowed after completion of the construction and also substitution of concessionaire allowed after achievement of financial closure to salvage the languishing projects. The NHAI has also constituted Negotiation / Reconciliation Settlement Committees and also High Level Expert Settlement Advisory Committee to settle the claims / disputes.

Setting Up of Factories in Residential Areas

541. SHRI SUDARSHAN BHAGAT: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether factories and industries are being set up at a large scale in residential areas across the country including National Capital. Region ;

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

(c) the action taken by the Government against the persons operating industries in residential areas during the last ten years ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) to (c) Under Section 17(m) of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and Section 17(h) of the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act 1981, the State Pollution Control Board (SPCBs) / Pollution Control Committee (PCCs) are mandated to advise the concerned State Government with respect to location of industries which are likely to pollute a stream or well or cause air pollution. The Central Pollution Control Board has also developed sitting guidelines for establishment of industries for 102 districts of the country. The establishment of industries in a city is governed by the Master Plan of that city.

In case of Delhi, 'H' category of industries are not permitted in any of the areas including the industrial areas as per Master Plan of Delhi. The Master Plan does not permit establishment of industries in the residential areas.

Further, in compliance to Hon'ble Supreme Courts directives, large number of units falling under 'H' category have been closed down and shifted from the given locations.

Pollution by Oil Refineries

542. DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI:

SHRI RAJIV RANJAN SINGH ALIAS LALAN SINGH:

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

(a) whether the oil refineries which produces petroleum products are polluting the environment in the country;

(b) if so. the details of the polluting refineries and the reaction of the Government in this regard;

(c) whether many countries in the world have undertaken remedial steps to address this problem;

(d) if so, the details thereof and facts in this regard; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) and (b) As reported by the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB), there are 22 Oil Refineries in the country and they are required to comply with the environmental standards notified for the Petroleum Oil Refineries under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 by the Government. The compliance to the prescribed norms by these Refineries is assessed by the CPCB, State Pollution Control Boards and Pollution Control Committees. During the last three years, the CPCB has inspected 11 refineries, out of which 6 refineries were found non-compliant with the prescribed norms. The CPCB has issued directions under Section 5 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 to these 6 Oil Refineries viz. (i)

Barauni Refineries, Bihar (ii) Gujarat Refineries, Gujarat (iii) Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited (HPCL), Vishakhapatnam, Andhra Pradesh (iv) Numaligarh Refineries, Assam (v) Guwahati Refineries, Assam and (vi) Bharat Oman Refineries Ltd. Further, subsequent to the incidents of crude oil and product leakage, CPCB has also issued directions under Section 5 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 to 2 more oil companies like Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited (BPCL), Chennai and Oil and Natural Gas Commission (ONGC), Nagapattinam.

(c) to (e) Many countries have taken suitable steps for control of pollution from refineries, which include volatile organic compounds absorbing system from effluent treatment system, sulphur recovery units, minimizing sludge generation, efficient catalectic cracker, oxides of nitrogen burners, hydrocarbon vapour recovery technology, leak detection and arrest system etc. In our country, the prescribed specifications for pollution control in refineries are on lines with the international practices adopted.

[English]

Special Accelerated Road Development Programme for North-East

543. SHRI TAKAM SANJOY:

SHRI KULDEEP BISHNOI:

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

(a) whether the Government has decided to connect all State Capitals of North -East by June, 2016 under the Special Accelerated Road Development Programme for North-East (SARDP-NE);

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the average construction work undertaken in the said programme during the last three years and the current year;

(c) whether there is any delay in the projects taken up under the programme; and

(d) if so, the details thereof, State-wise along with the reasons therefor and the action taken or being taken by the Government for timely completion of these projects?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI SARVEY SATYANARAYANA): (a) and (b) The Ministry of Road Transport and Highways has formulated the Special Accelerated Road Development Programme for North-East (SARDP-NE), for upgradation of 10141 km road stretches of National Highways and State Roads in the year 2005-06 which includes upgrading of National Highways connecting State Capital to 2/4 lanes. Out of 10141 km of roads included under SARDP-NE, 6418 km has been approved by the Government for implementation under Phase 'A' and the Arunachal Pradesh Package of Roads and Highways and balance 3723 km has been approved only for preparation of DPR under Phase 'B' of SARDP-NE. The Phase A and Arunachal Pradesh Package of Roads and Highways of SARDP-NE is targeted for completion by March 2017. The works undertaken in the said programme during the last three years and the current year and works completed are given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) and (d) There are delays in completion of works in all states of North-East due to delay in Land Acquisition, Environment and Forest clearance and in some cases delays due to poor mobilisation by the Contractors. Non performing Contractors have been debarred for future participation in the works. In addition, Ministry has posted one Additional Director General for North Eastern Region at Guwahati and will be assisted by three Chief Engineers posted at Guwahati, Agartala and Itanagar respectively to expedite the pre-construction activities for timely completion of projects.

Statement

(figures in km.)

Year	Length sanctioned	Length completed
1	2	3
2010-11	1615	146
2011-12	983	150

1	2	3
2012-13	69	260
2013-14	64	128
Total	2731	684

Sea-Way Between Mangalore and Mumbai

544. SHRI K. JAYAPRAKASH HEGDE: Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware that the traffic between Mangalore and Mumbai is increasing every day;

(b) whether it is also true that both train and road transport are unable to meet the traffic demands;

(c) if so, whether the Centre proposes or has any proposal to introduce a Sea-way between Mangalore-Mumbai to ease the traffic of the said route;

(d) if so, whether the Government has conducted any study in this regard; and

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

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

(a) No, Madam.

(b) The Ministry of Shipping has not come across any such issue of rail and road transport being unable to meet the demand in cargo-traffic between Mangalore and Mumbai.

(c) Coastal shipping vessels are already operating between Mangalore and Mumbai ports.

(d) and (e) The Government has not conducted any study to introduce a sea-way between Mangalore-Mumbai as there was no necessity for the same.

IITF

545. SHRIMATI J. HELEN DAVIDSON:

SHRI E.G. SUGAVANAM:

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

(a) the details of various exhibitions and international trade fairs organised at Pragati Maidan of Delhi during each of the last three years and the current year;

(b) the details of the foreign companies and countries which participated in these exhibitions and international trade fairs during the said period, year-wise and the details of the income earned by the Government therefor;

(c) whether the Government proposes to expand the trade show and organise such exhibitions/international trade fairs in other parts of the country as well and if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether Pragati Maidan Exhibition Complex is facing security threat and if so, the details thereof; and

(e) whether the Government has any proposal to utilize the services of Central Industrial Security Forces to guard the exhibition complex and if so, the details thereof along with the action taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (DR. E.M.S. NATCHIAPPAN): (a) The details of various exhibitions organized by ITPO at Pragati Maidan are given in the enclosed Statement - I.

(b) The details of participating foreign companies/countries who participated in ITPO fairs are given in the enclosed Statement - II. The details of income in foreign currency for the financial year 2010-11, 2011-12 and 2012-13 and current year as on date in respect of fairs organized by ITPO at Pragati Maidan are given in the enclosed Statement - III.

(c) ITPO is already organising trade shows in other parts of the country i.e. Chennai, Bengaluru, Kolkata, Pune and Siliguri.

(d) Pragati Maidan is the largest exhibition venue of the country located in the heart of the capital city. The venue hosts about 100 trade fairs annually. Among these are major trade fairs such as India International Trade Fair (IITF), Auto Expo etc. which attract up to a lakh of visitors a day. The presence of such large crowds creates several security challenges such as

- managing the access control efficiently for smooth transit to-and-fro Pragati Maidan of goods and persons.
- maintain law and order in the fair venue.
- preventing petty crimes such as pick-pocketing etc.

- preventing stampedes.
- fire prevention.

(e) A survey has already been carried out for induction of Central Industrial Security Force (CISF). Preliminary ground work, requirements of force, weaponry and logistics have been worked out. Accommodation for CISF has been put in place.

After several preliminary meetings with Ministry of Home Affairs (CISF) and Delhi Police, a Standard Operating Procedure and proposal has been submitted to MHA for induction of CISF. The final approval and orders are awaited from the Ministry.

Statement – I

Trade Fairs Organized by The India Trade Promotion Organisation (ITPO) in Delhi During Each of the Last Three Years

2010-11

Sl. No.	NAME & DATE OF THE EVENT
1.	INDIA INTERNATIONAL TRADE FAIR 11/10
2.	DELHI BOOK FAIR 12/10
3.	STATIONERY FAIR 12/10
4.	PRINTPACK INDIA 01/11
5.	NAKSH I RA 01/11
6.	AAHAR THE INTERNATIONAL FOOD FAIR 03/11
2011-12	
1.	INDIA INTERNATIONAL LEATHER FAIR DELHI 07/1 1

Statement – II

Sl.No.	Year	Name of the Fair	Details of Foreign Companies/Countries
1.	2011-12	INDIA INTERNATIONAL LEATHER FAIR (FORMERLY DILF)	17 FOREIGN COMPANIES/2 COUNTRIES
	2012-13		38 FOREIGN COMPANIES/4 COUNTRIES
	2013-14		38 FOREIGN COMPANIES/4 COUNTRIES
2.	2010-11	DELHI BOOK FAIR	2 FOREIGN COMPANIES/2 COUNTRIES
	2011-12		5 FOREIGN COMPANIES/5 COUNTRIES
	2012-13		5 FOREIGN COMPANIES/5 COUNTRIES

Sl. No.	NAME & DATE OF THE EVENT
2.	DELHI BOOK FAIR 08/11
3.	STATIONERY FAIR 08/11
4.	INDIA INTERNATIONAL SECURITY EXPO 10/11
5.	INDIA INTERNATIONALTRADE FAIR 11/11
6.	NAKSHTRA 02/12
7.	AAHAR THE INTERNATIONAL FOOD FAIR 03/12
2012-13	
1.	INDIA INTERNATIONAL LEATHER FAIR 07/1 2
2.	DELHI BOOK FAIR 09/12
3.	STATIONERY FAIR 09/12
4.	INTERNATIONAL SECURITY EXPO 09/12
5.	INDIA INTERNATIONALTRADE FAIR 11/12
6.	NAKASHATRA 02/1 3
7.	AAHAR THE INTERNATIONAL FOOD FAIR 03/13
2013-14 (upto 30/11/13)	
1.	DELHI GEM & JEWELLY EXHIBITION 04/13
2.	INDIA INTERNATIONAL LEATHER FAIR 07/13
3.	PRINTING & PACKAGING EXHIBITION 08/1 3
4.	DELHI BOOK FAIR 08/1 3
5.	STATIONARY FAIR 09/1 3
6.	INDIA INTERNATIONAL SECURITY EXPO 09/13
7.	INDIA INTERNATIONAL TRADE FAIR 1 1/13

Sl.No.	Year	Name of the Fair	Details of Foreign Companies/Countries
3.	2010-11	AAHAR INTERNATNOAL FOOD FAIR	23 FOREIGN COMPANIES/1 COUNTIRES
	2011-12		31 FOREIGN COMPANIES/13 COUNTRIES
	2012-13		32 FOREIGN COMPANIES/16 COUNTRIES
4.	2010-11	INDIA INTERNATIONAL TRADE FAIR	128 FOREIGN COMPANIES/10 COUNTIRES
	2011-12		224 FOREIGN COMPANIES/24 COUNTRIES
	2012-13		380 FOREIGN COMPANIES/23 COUNTRIES
	2013-14		248 FOREIGN COMPANIES/20 COUNTRIES
5.	2013-14	INDIA INTERNATIONAL SECURITY EXPO	2 FOREIGN COMPANIES/2 COUNTIRES

Statement-III

2010-11

Sl. No.	NAME OF THE EVENT	AMOUNT (Dollar)	AMOUNT(Rs.)	REMARKS
1.	AAHAR 11	136985	6151227.77	
2.	INDIA INTERNATION TRADE FAIR 10	990441	44466293.24	
	TOTAL	1127426	50617521.01	

2011-12

1.	DELHI BOOK FAIR 2011	7200	312444	
2.	INDIA INTERNATION LEATHER FAIR DELHI 11	37700	1735857.3	
3.	AAHAR 12	268248	13406008.03	
4.	INDIA INTERNATIONAL TRADE FAIR 11	1235440	57938134.53	
	TOTAL	1548588	73392443.86	

2012-13

1.	INDIA INTERNATION LEATHER FAIR DELHI 12	106109	5827259	
----	---	--------	---------	--

Sl. No.	NAME OF THE EVENT	AMOUNT (Dollar)	AMOUNT(Rs.)	REMARKS
2.	AAHAR 13	255911	13703976	
3.	DELHI BOOK FAIR	9000	499735	
4.	INDIA INTERNATIONAL TRADE FAIR 12	1570032	86744265	
TOTAL		1941052	106775235	

Evaluation of Status of Sports

546. SHRIMATI BOTCHA JHANSI LAKSHMI: Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has evaluated the status of sports and performance of sportspersons in international sports events;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the performance of sportspersons has declined during the last three years after Commonwealth Games, 2010; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefore and the action taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. Evaluation of the status of sports and performance of Indian sportspersons is an ongoing process. This is done continuously through Sports Authority of India (SAI), Government Observers, etc. The Government also reviews the performance of sportspersons through the Steering Committee, headed by Secretary (Sports) from time to time.

(c) No, Madam. There has been considerable improvement in the performance of Indian sportspersons at various International events in the recent past.

(d) Does not arise.

FDI in Pharma

547. SHRI PRABODH PANDA:

SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA:

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

(a) whether the Government proposes to reconsider the Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) cap in pharmaceutical

sector to curb the takeover/acquisition of domestic pharmaceutical companies;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has approached the concerned Ministries such as Finance, Health and Family Welfare etc. in the matter; and

(d) if so, the details thereof along with the views of the concerned Ministries in this regard and efforts made by the Government to make stringent and transparent FDI policy in respect of pharmaceutical companies?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (DR. E.M.S. NATCHIAPPAN): (a) to (d) The Government considered a proposal to review the FDI cap in brownfield pharmaceutical sector to curb the takeover/ acquisition of domestic pharmaceutical companies. Department of Health & Family Welfare and Department of Science & Technology supported the proposal. Ministry of Finance, Planning Commission and Department of Pharmaceuticals supported the continuance of the existing policy. Government has not approved the proposal to review the FDI cap in brownfield pharma sector.

[Translation]

Welfare of Martyrs' Families

548. SHRIMATI ASHWAMEDH DEVI:

SHRI BHUDEO CHOUDHARY:

SHRIMATI MEENA SINGH:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether family members of martyrs face difficulties in getting the dues / assistance from the Government;

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

(c) whether the Government proposes to relax the army rules regarding seven years ceiling for providing relief to families of missing soldiers;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Government proposes to set up any monitoring cell for providing assistance to such families; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): (a) and (b) Every effort is made to ensure timely payment of pensionary dues to the Next of Kin of martyrs. Pension Sanctioning Authorities promptly issue Pension Payment Order, for the families of Martyrs on receipt of claims, complete in all respects, from the Record Office concerned. In case of non availability / non receipt of documents or if enquiry is pending, the families of the martyrs receive "Pending Enquiry Award" payment on monthly basis as an interim measure, to meet expenses. Moreover, Standard Operating Procedure giving timeline for payment of pensionary benefits to Next of Kin of Battle and Peace casualties within 90 days and 180 days, respectively has also been prescribed.

(c) and (d) As per latest provisions vide Government letter No. 1(1)/2010-D(Pen/Pol), dated 15.2.2011, family pension and Death Cum Retirement Gratuity are to be sanctioned / granted to the Next of Kin of Government servant / pensioner reported missing and whose whereabouts are not known, after a period of six months from the date of registration of First Information Report with the police.

(e) and (f) In view of reply to parts (a) to (d), setting up of a monitoring cell does not appear necessary.

Development of National Parks

549. CAPT. JAI NARAIN PRASAD NISHAD: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received any proposals regarding development of National Parks in the country;

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

(c) whether the funds for this purpose has been released or proposed to be released by the Government; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) to (d) Yes, Sir. The Ministry has received proposals for financial assistance for development of Protected Areas (National Parks, Wildlife Sanctuaries, Conservation Reserves and Community Reserves) in the country from the various State/Union Territory Governments including Government of Bihar under Centrally Sponsored Schemes namely, 'Integrated Development of Wildlife Habitats' and 'Project Tiger' during the current financial year. The state-wise detail of funds released under these Schemes during the current year is given in the enclosed Statement.

Statement

State-Wise Details of Central Assistance Provided to the Protected Areas During the Current Year Under the Centrally Sponsored Schemes, Viz, 'Integrated Development Of Wildlife Habitats' (IDWH) and 'Project Tiger': IDWH Project Tiger

S.No	Name of State/UT	2013-14 (Till Date)	2013-14 (Till Date)
1	2	3	4
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	113.45	-
2.	Andhra Pradesh	-	211.7804
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	-	736.8705
4.	Assam	138.88	708.906
5.	Bihar	34.8715	226.86
6.	Chhattisgarh	408.74	539.638
7.	Goa	-	-
8.	Gujarat	-	-
9.	Haryana	-	-
10.	Himachal Pradesh	345.903	-
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	485.747	-

1	2	3	4
12.	Jharkhand	97.7655	251.168
13.	Karnataka	351.00	1853.2555
14.	Kerala	401.792	475.672
15.	Madhya Pradesh	440.923	4436.228
16.	Maharashtra	400.143	1201.1323
17.	Manipur	-	-
18.	Meghalaya		
19.	Mizoram	188.544	233.68
20.	Nagaland	15.375	00
21.	Odisha	281.7948	748.193
22.	Rajasthan	430.884	478.688
23.	Sikkim	-	-
24.	Tamil Nadu	258.8328	753.675
25.	Tripura	-	-
26.	Uttar Pradesh	260.875	401.08
27.	Uttarakhand	142.404	367.429
28.	West Bengal	167.1925	347.81
TOTAL		4965.1171	13972.0657

Bharat Ratna to Major Dhyan Chand

550. SHRI RADHA MOHAN SINGH:

DR. RAM CHANDRA DOME:

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

(a) whether the Government is considering to recommend the name of legendary Hockey Player Major Dhyan Chand's for "Bharat Ratna";

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): (a) to (c) The Ministry of Youth Affairs & Sports has in July, 2013 recommended the name of Late Major Dhyan Chand to Prime Minister for considering him

for the 'Bharat Ratna Award' for his outstanding achievements in the field of sports.

[English]

Check on Illegal Sand Mining

551. SHRI ABDUL RAHMAN:

SHRI P.C. GADDIGOUDAR:

SHRI D.B. CHANDRE GOWDA:

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

(a) whether the Government has noticed that illegal mining, quarrying and stone crushing is rampant in the country particularly in coastal States;

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

(c) whether over extraction of sand has badly impacted ecology in the country;

(d) if so, whether the Government is taking any measures to study the impact on the ecology;

(e) if so, the details thereof;

(f) whether the Government has received any suggestions in this regard; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) to (g): The information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the House.

NIFT Centres

552. SHRI AJAY KUMAR:

SHRI K. SUGUMAR:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the existing centers of the National Institute of Fashion Technology (NIFT) in the country, State-wise including Jharkhand;

(b) the amount of expenditure incurred for smooth functioning and maintenance of the said centers;

(c) whether the Government proposes to adopt new norms/criteria for establishing NIFT centers in the country;

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

(e) whether any proposal is under consideration of the Government to set up more such centers in the country including Jharkhand; and

(f) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor along with criteria/norms adopted for setting up of these centers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) There are 16 Centres of National Institute of Fashion Technology (NIFT) currently functioning in the country located at:

Sl. No.	Name of the Centre
1.	New Delhi (Delhi)
2.	Chennai (Tamil Nadu)
3.	Gandhinagar (Gujarat)
4.	Hyderabad (Andhra Pradesh)
5.	Kolkata (West Bengal)
6.	Mumbai (Maharashtra)
7.	Bangalore (Karnataka)
8.	Raebareli (Uttar Pradesh)
9.	Bhopal (Madhya Pradesh)
10.	Kannur (Kerala)
11.	Shillong (Meghalaya)
12.	Patna (Bihar)
13.	Kangra (Himachal Pradesh)
14.	Bhubneshwar (Odisha)
15.	Jodhpur (Rajasthan)
16.	Srinagar (Jammu and Kashmir)
(Temporary Campus is being set up)	

(b) The funds spent for the smooth functioning and maintenance of NIFT's centres* during the last three years. State and Centre-wise are enclosed as Statement - I.

(c) and (d) In exercise of powers conferred under Section 7(b) of the NIFT Act, Board of the Governors (BoG)

on 4th September, 2012 approved a comprehensive policy on establishment of NIFT Campuses.

As per the policy, the concerned State Govt. is required to commit the following for development and operation of a new Campus:

- (i) 20 - 30 acres land.
- (ii) D 150 - 200 crore for construction of the Campus, at the price rate of CPWD for 2011-12.
- (iii) D 30 crore for provision of equipments, machines and furniture at the price rates of 2011-12.
- (iv) Revenue losses, till the Campus becomes financially viable.

(e) and (f) Proposals have been received from Haryana, Punjab, Chhattisgarh, Mizoram, Jharkhand, Tripura, Assam & Goa for establishing of NIFT Campus in their States.

Details of the proposals received from the above mentioned State Governments are enclosed as Statement - II.

Statement - I

Fund Spend for Smooth Functioning and Maintenance of the Centre During Last Three Years, State and Centrewise

Sl. No.	NIFT Centres	Funds spent on smooth functioning and maintenance of Centres during last three years (Rs. in lakhs)		
		2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
1	2	3	4	5
1.	NIFT New Delhi	1,361.00	1,442.00	1438.00
2.	NIFT Mumbai	788.00	947.00	881.00
3.	NIFT Kolkata	775.00	805.00	941.00
4.	NIFT Chennai	788.00	820.00	817.00
5.	NIFT Bengaluru	866.00	890.00	1,142.00
6.	NIFT Gandhi Nagar	799.00	855.00	949.00
7.	NIFT Hyderabad	781.00	887.00	1,016.00

1	2	3	4	5
8.	NIFT Raibareli	271.00	278.00	350.00
9.	NIFT Bhopal	327.00	339.00	398.00
10.	NIFT Jodhpur	150.00	198.00	256.00
11.	NIFT Patna	246.00	259.00	291.00
12.	NIFT Shilong	278.00	257.00	327.00
13.	NIFT Kangra	384.00	433.00	486.00
14.	NIFT Kannur	203.00	233.00	412.00
15.	NIFT Bhubneshwer	123.00	168.00	195.00
		8,140.00	8,811.00	9,899.00

Note: 1. The figures are total of expenditure for respective years excluding depreciation.

Statement – II

Sl. No.	Name of the State	Status of the proposals
1	2	3
1.	Haryana	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The State Govt. agreed to provide 15 acres of land. • Fully funded by State Govt. • DPR was also sent to State Govt. of Haryana. • Consent of Haryana Urban Development Authority (HUDA) has also been received.
2.	Punjab	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • State Govt. requested for merger of their existing institute at Mohali with the NIFT. • The Board of Governor of NIFT felt that possibility of merging Mohali campus for granting NIFT degrees and Jalandhar and Ludhiana campus granting industry specific diplomas and certificate courses could be explored and the same was conveyed to State Govt. on 01.03.2013.

1	2	3
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NIFT has received a letter from Chief Minister of Punjab for setting up of a centre at Ludhiana. • The matter is an initial stage / active consideration
3.	Chhattisgarh	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • State Govt. had offered land at Durg for setting up of NIFT centre instead of earlier identified 10 acres land at Raipur. • State Govt. also requested for 10:90 funding pattern as well as asked for a 50% reservation for State residents in the Centre. • BOG NIFT in its meeting held 04;09.2012 in principle approved the opening of a new Centre in Chhattisgarh subject to land and fund requirement as per the policy of NIFT. • A new NIFT Centre Policy with application form and model MOU was sent to State Government on 17.10.2012. • However, no response since then has been received from the State Government.
4.	Mizoram	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The State Government had agreed to provide 10 acres of land however, it expressed its reservations on financial commitment. • The State Government was informed in May 2010 that NIFT does not have any financial provision for setting up of a new Campus. A proposal could only be considered if funding was provided by the State Government.

1	2	3
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A new NIFT Centre Policy with application form and model MOU was sent to State Government on 17.10.2012. • However, no response since then has been received from the State Government.

Clean e-India Scheme

553. SHRI M. ANANDAN: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) Whether the Government has any proposal to launch a Clean e-India' Scheme for recycling of e-wastes in major cities of the country;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) to (c) There is no such proposal of the Government to launch a Clean e-India Scheme for recycling of e-waste in major cities of the country. However, for promotion of environmentally sound disposal of hazardous wastes in the country, the Ministry of Environment and Forests is implementing a scheme viz. "Creation of Management Structure for Hazardous Substances". Under the scheme, financial assistance is inter-alia provided for setting up of 'Integrated E-Waste Recycling, Treatment and Disposal Facility'. The maximum limit of Government of India contribution is Rs. 12.5 crores for setting up of such a facility subject to matching grant by the concerned State Government.

Delay in Port Projects

554. SHRI VIKRAMBHAI ARJANBHAI MADAM: Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) the estimated loss of investment due to inordinately delay of port project approval;

(b) the main reasons for the lack of a speedy project approval for ports; and

(c) the corrective steps taken to overcome the complex regulations for project approval?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING (SHRI G.K. VASAN): (a) to (c) Government has taken many measures to speed up approval of port projects and avoid loss investment of including the following:

- (i) RFQ, RFP and MCA documents have been standardized.
- (ii) Enhanced delegation of financial powers to Shipping Ministry to accord investment approvals for PPP projects.
- (iii) Streamlining the security clearance procedures.
- (iv) Revision of the tariff guidelines for Major Ports.
- (v) Rigorous monitoring and follow up of pending proposals.

As a result a record number of 32 capacity augmentation projects were awarded in 2012-13 and 13 projects have been awarded in the current year till date.

Contract Labour

555. SHRI LAXMAN TUDU:

SHRI P.L. PUNIA:

SHRI GORAKH PRASAD JAISWAL:

SHRI RAMESH VISWANATH KATTI:

SHRI KIRTI AZAD:

SHRI DEVJI M. PATEL:

SHRI K. SUDHAKARAN:

SHRI A.T. NANA PATIL:

SHRI JITENDRA SINGH BUNDELA:

SHRI RAM SUNDAR DAS:

SHRI KAPIL MUNI KARWARIA:

SHRI P.C. MOHAN:

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

(a) whether large a number of organizations in the Government departments/public/private sectors prefer engagement of contract labour over employment on regular basis denying social benefits to such employees;

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

(c) the details of provision and law for employing contract labour in an establishment;

(d) the details of action taken against such establishments which violate the statutory provisions under all labour laws, State-wise during each of the last three years and the current year;

(e) whether the Government has not maintained the centralised record of persons working on contract basis in various Ministries/ Departments/ Establishments;

(f) if so, the reasons therefor;

(g) whether there have been several cases where contract labourers have not been paid minimum wages or have not been provided with their entitled benefits and if so, the reasons therefor along with the action taken in this regard; and

(h) whether there are disparities between States in ensuring minimal working conditions for such contract labourers and if so, the details of the steps taken by the Government to address the same?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI KODIKKUNNIL SURESH): (a) to (c) : Any establishment can employ contract workers through private contractors in any job or process unless it is prohibited under section 10 of the Contract Labour (Regulation & Abolition) Act, 1970.

However, the establishments engaging contract workers have to follow the statutory provisions contained in labour laws.

The Government ensures that the interest of contract labour in terms of wages and other service conditions are safeguarded under the Contract Labour (Regulation & 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. This is enforced by Chief Labour Commissioner in the Central sphere and State Labour Commissioners in the State sphere.

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 Organisation and Employees State Insurance Corporation respectively provided the workers working in the outsourced establishments are covered under the said Acts.

(d) To safeguard the interest of the Contract Worker further In terms of wages and social security a proposal for amendments to the Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act, 1970 is under consideration and the details are being worked out in consultation with other Ministries.

(e) and (f) : Yes, the data pertaining to the contract workers is not being maintained centrally.

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

(h) The Labour being in the concurrent list of the Constitution of India, the State and the Central Government have the powers to make their own rules etc. for the administration of various labour laws. As such, there can be disparities between States in minimum working conditions for the workers/contract labours.

[Translation]

Army Group Insurance

556. SHRI BHUDEO CHOUDHARY:

SHRIMATI MEENA SINGH:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to invest the fund deposited with the Army Group Insurance Fund in order to enhance possibility of provision of more insurance facility to dependants of defence personnel;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the time by which the above fund is likely to be utilised for welfare of defence personnel; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) to (d) Army Group Insurance Fund (AGIF) was established on 1st January 1976 as a self administered, self sustaining Scheme. No financial assistance is provided to AGIF from Government.

To run the Scheme as self run and self sustaining it was registered as a Society with the Registrar of Societies, Delhi Administration under Registration of Societies Act XXI of 1860. AGIF is an independent society and does not fall under purview of Government of India.

[English]

Promotion of Football

557. SHRI CHARLES DIAS: Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has prepared any special scheme to promote football;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government is planning to earmark the land for grounds for football and other sports; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS AND MINISTR OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): (a) and (b) No, Madam. The primarily responsibility of promotion & development of sports disciplines including football rests with the concerned National Sports Federations (NSFs). Government of India supplements their efforts by providing, inter-alia, financial assistance to the NSFs for procurement of equipments and consumables, holding national/international sports events in India, participation of sportspersons/teams in international sports events abroad and training/coaching of national level sportspersons/teams through Indian and foreign coaches as per agreed Long Term Development Plans (LTDPs) with the NSFs under the 'Scheme of Assistance to National Sports Federations'. For football, such assistance is being provided to the All India Football Federation (AIFF).

(c) No, Madam.

(d) Does not arise.

FDI in e-Commerce

558. SHRI TARACHAND BHAGORA:

SHRI R. DHROVANARAYANA:

SHRI R. THAMARASELVAN:

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

(a) whether the Government proposes to open Foreign Direct Investment in e-commerce retail to facilitate the foreign retailers;

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

(c) the details of benefits likely to be extended to manufacturing / employment / warehousing industry etc. in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (DR. E.M.S. NATCHIAPPAN): (a) As per extant FDI policy, FDI, up to 100%, under the automatic route is permitted in B2B e-commerce activities. Retail trading, in any form, by means of e-commerce, is not permitted, for companies with FDI, engaged in the activity of single/multi-brand retail trading.

There is no proposal to open FDI in e-commerce retail.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

Development of NH-44A

559. SHRI KHAGEN DAS: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Highway (NH)-44A connects Mizoram with Tripura, if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether the development of the said NH on Mizoram side has been completed but the progress of work on Tripura side is very slow, if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Government to expedite completion of work on Tripura side along with the time by which it is likely to be completed?

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

(b) and (c) The development of the said NH on Mizoram and Tripura side is under progress. The development and maintenance of NH-44 A in Tripura has been taken in phased manner subject to availability of fund and inter-se-priority. The works on Tripura side is entrusted to Border Road Organisation (BRO) for development and maintenance. Ministry has setup a Project Monitoring Unit (PMU) at Agartala for expediting implementation of National Highway's projects in Tripura.

[Translation]

Survey on Availability of Bamboo

560. SHRI TUFANI SAROJ: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to State:

(a) whether the Government has conducted any survey with regard to availability of bamboo in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether bamboo is being imported at large scale in the country;

(d) if so, the names of countries from where it is being imported; and

(e) where the average import of bamboo being made each year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) and (b) As per the India State of Forest Report, (ISFR)-2011, the Bamboo bearing area in recorded forests is 1,39,577 square kilometer. This information is based on the sample I survey conducted during the period 2002- 2008 in 178 districts of the Country. The State/UT wise details are given in the enclosed Statement - I.

(c) to (e) The details regarding import of Bamboo during the last three years and 2013-14 (upto September, 2013) are given in the enclosed Statement - II.

Statement – I*State/UT Wise Distribution of Bamboo Area in Recorded Forests*

(sq.km)

State/UT	Bamboo bearing area
Andhra Pradesh	8,184
Arunachal Pradesh	16,083
Assam	7,238
Bihar	739
Chhattisgarh	11,368
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	55
Goa	308
Gujarat	4,091

State/UT	Bamboo bearing area
Haryana	19
Himachal Pradesh	508
Jharkhand	3,603
Karnataka	8,186
Kerala.	2,882
Madhya Pradesh	13,059
Maharashtra	11,465
Manipur	9,303
Meghalaya	4,793
Mizoram	9,245
Nagaland	4,902
Odisha	10,518
Punjab	75
Rajasthan	2,455
Sikkim	1,181
Tamil Nadu	3,265
Tripura	3,246
Uttar Pradesh	1,313
Uttarakhand	451
West Bengal	1,042
Total	139,577

Statement – II*Year-wise and Country-wise Import Data of Bamboo for the Last Three Years and 2013-14 (upto September, 2013)*

Year: 2010-11

Country	Quantity (Kilogram)	Value (In Rupees)
1	2	3
People's Republic of Bangladesh	64500	292352
People's Republic of China	108800	4182712

1	2	3
Hong Kong	1000	13732
Mynamar	149000	2875950
Socialist Republic of Vietnam	1730863	44272331
Italy	14940	466815
Total	2069103	52103892
Year: 2011-12		
People's Republic of Bangladesh	20000	70222
People's Republic of China	254272	13914750
Indonesia	37975	1495950
Republic of Korea	18	828
Mynamar	30000	724687
Nepal	7000	42931
Socialist Republic of Vietnam	3918985	147736189
Total	4268250	163985557
Year: 2012-13		
People's Republic of China	818374	41347361
Nepal	731000	4701181
Socialist Republic of Vietnam	5457935	273470170
Total	7007309	319518712
Year 2013-14 (Upto September, 2013)		
United Republic of Tanzania	6300	151130
Thailand	8340	303979
People's Republic of China	829950	45965575
Socialist Republic of Vietnam	4448886	233840184
Total	5293476	280260868

[English]

Projects Under NHDP

561. SHRI ADAGOORU H. VISHWANATH:

SHRI SHIVKUMAR UDASI:

SHRIMATI RAMA DEVI:

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

(a) the details of the total length approved/projects taken up under various phases of National Highways Development Programme (NHDP) in the country during the last three years and the current year, phase-wise and State-wise including Karnataka and Bihar along with their present status;

(b) the details of the funds allocated and expenditure incurred on these projects under the programme during the said period, State-wise; and

(c) the details of the delayed projects and the reasons therefor along with the steps being taken by the Government to expedite completion of these projects and the time by which these are likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI SARVEY SATYANARAYANA): (a) State-wise details of projects taken up under various phases of NHDP during the last three years and current year are enclosed as Statement. These projects are at various stages of completion.

(b) The allocations are not made State-wise. During the last three years and current year an expenditure amounting to Rs 1,13,000 crores has been incurred on ongoing projects by National Highway Authority of India.

(c) There has been delays in implementation of 95 projects under NHDP. The delays are due to problems such as land acquisition, shifting of utilities, environmental and forest clearance, approval for rail over bridges, law & order problem as well as shortage of skilled / semi-skilled manpower, poor performance of contractors and economic slowdown.

In order to expedite implementation of the projects, Regional Offices have been set up by National Highway Authority of India (NHAI) headed by Chief General Manager with delegated powers. Special land acquisition units are

also set up to expedite land acquisition. Chief Secretaries of State Government have also been nominated as Nodal officers to expedite pre-construction activities. Projects are also closely and periodically reviewed at Headquarter as well as field units. Recently, the issues of delinking environmental clearance from forest clearance and exempting linear stretches from the requirement of NOC from Gram Sabha have been resolved. Reserve Bank of India has given dispensation to treat the debt due to lenders, to the extent assured by Project Authorities in terms of concession agreement, as secured loan. Disinvestment of 100% equity to other willing buyers has been allowed after completion of the construction and also substitution of concessionaire allowed after achievement of financial closure to salvage the languishing projects. The NHAI has also constituted Negotiation/ Reconciliation Settlement Committees and also High Level Expert Settlement Advisory Committee to settle the claims/disputes.

Statement

Length of NHDP Projects Undertaken During Last Three Years and Current Year

Name of the State	Length in km
Andhra Pradesh	304.26
Bihar	963.62
Chhattisgarh	276.92
Gujarat	225.75
Haryana	179.50
Jammu and Kashmir	160.01
Jharkhand	204.81
Karnataka	375.30
Kerala	54.00
Madhya Pradesh	1241.08
Maharashtra	129.43
Meghalaya	111.80
Odisha	481.00
Punjab	78.00
Rajasthan	450.32

Name of the State	Length in km
Tamil Nadu	635.65
Uttar Pradesh	702.40
West Bengal	273.40

[Translation]

Check on Atrocities on Animals

562. SHRI GHANSHYAM ANURAGI: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state;

(a) whether atrocities against animals are increasing in the country;

(b) if so, whether Animals Welfare Boards are empowered to check it;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Government has any proposal for providing more power to the said Board; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) No such reports have been received in the Ministry.

(b) and (c) The Animal Welfare Board of India, established under Section 4 of the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act, 1960, is mandated to keep the law in force in India for the prevention of cruelty to animals under constant study and advise the Government on the amendments to be undertaken in any such law from time to time. The functions of the Board, inter-alia, include the promotion of the Animal Welfare generally for the purpose of protecting animals from being subjected to unnecessary pain or suffering, in particular.

(d) No, Madam.

(e) Does not arise.

[English]

MoU on Road Projects

563. SHRI KISHANBHAI V. PATEL:

SHRI PRADEEP MAJHI:

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

(a) whether India and Canada have signed any Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) on infrastructure

Development, Operation and Maintenance of roads in the recent past;

(b) if so, the salient features thereof: and

(c) the manner in which Indian roads infrastructure is likely to improve after implementation of the said MoU?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI SARVEY SATYANARAYANA): (a) A Memorandum of Understanding between the Ministry of Road Transport and Highways of the Republic of India and the Department of Transport of Canada on Cooperation in Road Transportation was signed on the 11th June, 2012.

(b) and (c) The MoU aims to establish a long-term and effective relationship of communication and cooperation, including the exchange of information between the Participants concerning highway development, management and administration; road safety; the application of advances technologies known as Intelligent Transportation System ("ITS") to road transportation; and other areas of mutual importance related to road and road transportation and raising awareness among private and public sector stakeholders on infrastructure investment opportunities in India and Canada, and facilitating collaboration and partnerships between Indian and Canadian stakeholders on infrastructure development. The MoU will benefit India for developing and promoting safe, efficient, cost effective, integrated and sustainable road transportation systems.

[Translation]

Export of Herbs

564. SHRI JITENDRA SINGH BUNDELA:

SHRI A.T. NANA PATIL:

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

(a) the details of the total export of herbs and herbal medicines during each of the last three years and the current year, country-wise and value-wise;

(b) whether India's share in the total global export of herbs and herbal medicines is very low and if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor;

(c) whether there is a huge demand for Indian herbs and herbal medicines in the European and other developed countries and if so, the details thereof;

(d) the concrete measures taken/being taken by the Government to boost the export and increase India's share in the global export of herbs and herbal medicines; and

(e) whether the Government has formulated any scheme to promote the export of these products and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (DR. E.M.S. NATCHIAPPAN): (a) Information available on exports of herbs and herbal medicines during the last three years, on export of herbs and herbal medicines is given below (Details for the current year not available) :-

India/s Export of Ayush, Medicinal herbs and their value added products (values in USD million)				
Sl. No.	Commodity	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
1.	Ayush	156.96	182.18	163.44
2.	Medicinal herbs and their value added products	141.63	176.12	232.14
Total		298.59	358.30	395.58

Information available for exports to top destinations country-wise is given below:

India's Exports of Herbals & Ayush (In USD Mn)

Sl. No	Country	Category	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
1.	USA	Herbals	52.69	70.38	107.75
		Ayush	23.29	12.78	28.35
2.	Japan	Herbals	7.19	8.43	12.96
		Ayush	5.66	18.81	16.68

Sl. No	Country	Category	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
3.	Pakistan	Herbals	13.99	18.02	19.93
		Ayush	1.06	1.83	1.77
4.	UAE	Herbals	1.16	1.72	1.36
		Ayush	11.1	17.35	15.56
5.	Germany	Herbals	9.22	11.1	15.29
		Ayush	0.85	1.62	1.06
6.	Russia	Herbals	0.11	0.11	0.12
		Ayush	30.14	38.52	14.64
7.	Nepal	Herbals	0.83	0.92	0.6
		Ayush	7.97	9.43	9.91
8.	Australia	Herbals	2.42	3.42	3.66
		Ayush	2.89	4.37	6.64
9.	Bangladesh	Herbals	5.34	5.42	6.96
		Ayush	0.17	0.51	0.37
10.	Vietnam	Herbals	4.38	3.74	6.61
		Ayush	0.79	0.87	0.5
	World total	Herbals	141.67	176.25	232.14
		Ayush	156.99	182.23	163.44

(b) India's share in the total global exports of AYUSH products including medicinal herbs and their value added products is growing. As per the basket of AYUSH products including medicinal herbs and their value added products, India exports for the year 2012-13 was about USD 395.58 million, vis-a-vis USD million 358.30 with a growth rate of 10.40% over the previous year.

(c) The demand for Indian herbs and herbal medicines is growing in the European and other developed countries. India's exports of herbs and herbal medicines to the European Union for the year 2012-13 was USD million 38.52, vis-a-vis USD million 34.11. in 2011-12, a growth of 11%.

(d) Some of the measures taken by the Government for encouraging exports from India are:

- Awarding of AYUSH Marks for Quality Certification and recognition for AYUSH products in international markets.
- Voluntary certification of quality of Ayurveda, Siddha, Unani (ASU) products through Quality Council of India.
- Supporting the industry members to participate in various events related to promotion of AYUSH products, medicinal herbs and their value added product exports, including traditional medicine

exhibitions such as Vita foods at Geneva and Supply Side West at USA.

- Supporting the industry to organize Reverse Buyer Seller Meet focused to herbals and AYUSH products.
- To enlarge and diversify export production and exports of identified medicinal plants and herbs through the Export Promotion Council, SHEFEXIL.

(e) A special support scheme named Vishesh Krishi & Gramin Udyog Yojana has been introduced by Government to encourage the trade to step up export development activities and exports of minor forest produce including medicinal plants and herbs.

Another Scheme for promotion of International Cooperation in AYUSH has been formulated to promote International market development and AYUSH promotion related activities. Under the scheme incentives to drug manufacturers, entrepreneurs, AYUSH institutions etc. are being provided for international propagation of AYUSH and registration of their products.

[English]

Tea Factories

565. SHRI K. SUGUMAR:
SHRI RAJIAH SIRICILLA:
SHRI SURESH KUMAR SHETKAR:

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

(a) whether the Government has approved new norms for setting up micro and mini tea factories by small tea growers in the country;

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

(c) whether the current plan focuses on collectivization of small tea growers to make them move up in value chains; and (d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (DR. E.M. S. NATCHIAPPAN): (a) and (b) Tea Board at its meeting held on 5th October 2013 approved the new norms for setting up micro and mini tea factories by small tea growers in the

country; As per the new norms small factories set up by individual growers producing tea in the range of 22.5 kg to 225 kg made tea per day are considered as micro mini factories and those set up by SHGs producing tea upto 450 to 500 kg made tea per day are considered as mini factories.

(c) and (d) Growers holding tea area up to 10.12 ha (ie.25 acres) are considered as small tea growers. Currently there are around 2 lakh holdings and they account for around 35% of all India production. Given the potential for producing high value teas at low cost, the focus during the current Plan period is to encourage the small growers to move up in the value chain instead of remaining for ever as only green leaf producers.

The Tea Board is in the process of establishing a network of sub regional offices with the posting of Development officers and Factory Advisory Officers in all the regions of the country, in order to extend technical and financial support to small growers and SHGs

[Translation]

Free Trade Agreements

566. SHRI RAJIV RANJAN SINGH ALIAS LALAN SINGH:
SHRI C. SIVASAMI:
SHRI NALIN KUMAR KATEEL:
SHRI KIRTI AZAD:
SHRI ARJUN ROY:

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

(a) the details of countries with which India has entered into Free Trade Agreements (FTA);

(b) whether the Government proposes to enter into new FTA or review the existing FTAs for enhanced trade, cooperation and investments and if so, the details thereof and the time likely to be taken to conclude the ongoing negotiations;

(c) the details of the total import/export carried on with these countries, commodity and country-wise during each of the last three years and the current year along with the names of the countries with which transaction takes place in currencies other than dollar;

(d) whether any assessment has been made by the Government regarding the impact of these FTAs on the balance of trade, domestic manufacturing sector, services and investments and providing long term sustainable benefits to India and if so, the details thereof; and

(e) whether the Centre for International Trade, Economics and Environment has requested the Government to safeguard public interest while negotiating

the FTAs and if so, the details thereof and the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (DR. E.M.S. NATCHIAPPAN): (a) The details of countries with which India has entered into Free Trade Agreements (FTA) are given below:

Sl. No.	Name of the Agreement and the participating countries	Date of Signing	Date of Implementation
1	2	3	4
1.	India - Bhutan Agreement on Trade, Commerce and Transit	17.01.1972 (revised on 28.07.2006) (Agreement is renewed, from time to time, by mutual consent to such changes and modifications as may be agreed upon between the two countries)	29.07.2006
2.	Revised Indo-Nepal Treaty of Trade	06.12.1991 (Revised on 27.10.2009) (The Treaty is amended/ modified by mutual consent of the contracting parties and the present Treaty is valid till 26.10.2016)	27.10.2009
3.	India - Sri Lanka FTA	28.12.1998	01.03.2000
4.	Agreement on South Asian Free Trade Area (SAFTA) (India, Pakistan, Nepal, Sri Lanka, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Maldives and Afghanistan)	04.01. 2004	01.01.2006 (Afghanistan became Eighth Member of SAARC from April 2007 and the provisions of Trade Liberalization Programme are applicable to Afghanistan w.e.f. 07.08.2011).
5.	India - Thailand FTA - Early Harvest Scheme (EHS)	01.09.2004	01.09.2004
6.	India - Singapore Comprehensive Economic Cooperation Agreement (CECA)	29.06.2005	01.08.2005
7.	India - South Korea Comprehensive Economic Partnership Agreement (CEPA)	07.08. 2009	01.01.2010

1	2	3	4
8.	India — ASEAN Trade in Goods Agreement (Brunei, Cambodia, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Myanmar, Philippines, Singapore, Thailand and Vietnam)	13.08.2009	1st January 2010 in respect of India and Malaysia, Singapore, Thailand. 1st June 2010 in respect of India and Vietnam. 1st September 2010 in respect of India and Myanmar. 1st October 2010 in respect of India and Indonesia. 1st November in respect of India and Brunei. 24 January 2011 in respect of India and Laos. 1st June 2011 in respect of India and the Philippines. 1st August, 2011 in respect of India and Cambodia.
9.	India Japan Comprehensive Economic Partnership Agreement	16.02.2011	01.08.2011
10.	India Malaysia Comprehensive Economic Cooperation Agreement	18.02.2011	01.07. 2011

In addition to the above-mentioned FTAs, India has signed Preferential Trade Agreement (limited tariff lines with Margin of Preference i. e. percentage of Tariff concession) with the following countries:

Sl. No.	Name of the Agreement and the participating countries	Date of Signing	Date of Implementation
1	2	3	4
1.	Asia Pacific Trade Agreement (APTA) (Bangladesh, China, India, Lao PDR, Republic of Korea, and Sri Lanka)	July, 1975 (revised Agreement signed on 02.11.2005)	01.11.1976
2.	Global System of Trade Preferences (G S T P) (Algeria, Argentina, Bangladesh, Benin, Bolivia, Brazil, Cameroon, Chile, Colombia, Cuba, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Ecuador,	April, 1988	April, 1989

1	2	3	4
	Egypt, Ghana, Guinea, Guyana, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Libya, Malaysia, Mexico, Morocco, Mozambique, Myanmar, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Pakistan, Peru, Philippines, Republic of Korea, Romania, Singapore, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Thailand, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Tanzania, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yugoslavia, Zimbabwe)		
3	India - Afghanistan PTA	06.03.2003	May, 2003
4	India - MERCOSUR PTA	25.01.2004	01.06.2009
5	India - Chile PTA	08.03. 2006	August, 2007

(b) The Government is negotiating the following FTAs, including expansion/review of some of the existing FTAs:

Sl. No.	Name of the Agreement
1.	India - EU Broad Based Trade and Investment Agreement (BTIA) (Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom)
2.	India - ASEAN CECA - Services and Investment Agreement (Brunei, Cambodia, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Myanmar, Philippines, Singapore, Thailand and Vietnam)
3.	India - Sri Lanka CEPA
4.	India - Thailand CECA
5.	India - Mauritius Comprehensive Economic Cooperation and Partnership Agreement (CECPA)
6.	India EFTA BTIA (Iceland, Norway, Liechtenstein and Switzerland)
7.	India - New Zealand FTA/CECA
8.	India — Israel FTA
9.	India - Singapore CECA (Second Review)
10.	India - South African Custom Union (SACU) Preferential Trade Agreement (PTA) (South Africa, Botswana, Lesotho, Swaziland and Namibia)

Sl. No.	Name of the Agreement
11.	India - MERCOSUR PTA (expansion) (Argentina, Brazil, Paraguay and Uruguay)
12.	India - Chile PTA (expansion)
13.	BIMSTEC CECA (Bangladesh, India, Myanmar, Sri Lanka, Thailand, Bhutan and Nepal)
14.	India - Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) Framework Agreement (Saudi Arabia, Oman, Kuwait, Bahrain, Qatar and Yemen)
15.	India-Canada CEPA
16.	India - Indonesia Comprehensive Economic Cooperation Agreement (CECA)
17.	India - Australia FTA / CECA
18.	Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership (RCEP) Agreement among ASEAN (Brunei, Cambodia, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Myanmar, Philippines, Singapore, Thailand and Vietnam) + 6 FTA Partners (Australia, China, India, Japan, South Korea and New Zealand)

India has been engaged at different stages of negotiations with these countries and blocs. The conclusion of negotiations depends on agreements on all the issues by the partner countries.

(c) Total trade (import/export) with India's FTA partner countries during each of the last three years and the current year is given in the Annexure.

(d) Impact evaluation of FTAs is a continuous process which starts even before FTA negotiations are entered into. Before entering into negotiations with its trading partners, studies are undertaken internally, as well as through the Joint Study Group (JSG) to study the feasibility of the proposed FTAs, including their impact on the domestic stakeholders including the Apex Chambers of Commerce and Industry, Industry Associations as well as the Administrative Ministries and Departments. In order to protect the interest of the domestic industry and agriculture sector, these agreements provide for maintaining sensitive/negative lists of items on which limited or no tariff concessions are granted under the FTA. In addition, in case of a surge in imports and injury to the domestic industry, a country is allowed to take recourse to the measures such as anti-dumping and safeguards.

Every FTA has a joint review mechanism which monitors the implementation of the FTA. India's trade and economic relations with all its FTA partners have increased substantially.

(e) Yes. The Centre for International Trade, Economics and Environment has requested the Government to safeguard public interest while negotiating the FTAs and has recommended that India's strategy to negotiate and implement free trade agreements should take into account, inter alia, the following points:

- (i) There should be a better alignment/coherence of India's trade policy with the objectives of other major macroeconomic policies such as National Manufacturing Policy;
- (ii) All relevant stakeholders such as business association including bodies representing micro, small and medium enterprises and civil society and community-based organisations should be given due representation in trade policy-making process and its implementation;
- (iii) Comprehensive analyses of market access and other opportunities in prospective partner-country markets including analyses of factors relating to enhancement of competitiveness of India's exports through right mix of import intensity should be undertaken before initiating trade negotiations. Negotiations should start after a thorough understanding of sustainability impact of

free trade agreements in respect to their economic, social and environmental sustainability;

- (iv) Impact of third-party FTAs (that is between two or more countries with which India has significant trade relations but does not have a free trade agreement) on the Indian economy should be analysed.

The Department of Commerce has studied the recommendations and is undertaking widespread stakeholder consultations to ensure that all possible viewpoints are taken into account while negotiating free trade agreements.

[English]

Wildlife Sanctuary

567. SHRIMATI MANEKA SANJAY GANDHI: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of windmills inside the Koyna Wildlife Sanctuary situated at Satara district in Maharashtra;

(b) whether infrastructure development and sale or purchase of sanctuary land is banned as per the Wildlife Protection, Act, 1972;

(c) if so, whether the windmill owners had taken required permission before purchasing the land; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) As reported by the State, 206 windmills were erected on non-forest land of villages Aral, Gojegaon and Kuswade of Koyna Wildlife Sanctuary.

(b) After notification under section 18 of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 by the State Government regarding its intention to declare a sanctuary, there is a bar on accrual of rights under section 20. However, section 33 of the said Act authorizes the Chief Wildlife Warden of a State only to construct roads, bridges, buildings, fences and barrier gates and carry out other works as necessary for control / management / maintenance of sanctuaries.

(c) and (d) Details in this regard are not collated in Project Tiger / National Tiger Conservation Authority.

*[Translation]***Violations of Labour Laws**

568. SHRI ANJANKUMAR M. YADAV:

SHRI PRATAPRAO GANPATRAO JADHAO:

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

(a) whether mining work is being carried out by contractors through outsourcing in Public Sector coal mines as a result of which labour laws are being violated;

(b) if so, the reaction of the Government in this regard;

(c) the number of persons found guilty for violation of labour laws in coal mines during the last three years and the current year; and

(d) the details of rules under which action was taken against these persons along with the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI KODIKKUNNIL SURESH): (a) and (b) Instances when mining work is being carried out by contractors through outsourcing in Public Sector coal mines and during inspection violation of labour laws has been detected. Carrying out mining work in coal mines i.e. raising of Coal through Contract Labour is prohibited under Section 10 of the CL(R&A) Act, 1970 vide Notification No. S.O. No. 2063 dated 21.06.1988. Regular inspections are being conducted by the regional offices working under Chief Labour Commissioner (Central) office in respect of all applicable labour laws and prosecutions cases if any, have been filed against the erring employers/contractors for violation of labour laws.

(c) (i) In Dhanbad region the number of persons were found guilty for violation of labour laws are as under-

2010-13	2011-11
---------	---------

2012-35	2013-08
---------	---------

(ii) In Bhubaneswar region cases are pending before Hon'ble High Court of SDJM Angul and Rourkela.

(iii) In Asansol region the number of persons were found guilty for violation of labour laws are as under-

2010	- Nil
------	-------

2011	- Nil
------	-------

2012	- 02
------	------

2013	- Nil
------	-------

(d) Under Section 23 & 24 under CL(R&A) Act

Labour Laws for Industrial Labourers

569. SHRI FRANCISCO COSME SARDINHA:

SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL:

SHRI MAHENDRASINH P. CHAUHAN:

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

(a) the number of workers/labourers engaged in different industrial units in the country as on date, State-wise;

(b) whether the Government has formulated any scheme for safety and welfare of these workers/labourers including benefits of Employees Provident Fund;

(c) if so, the details thereof and the number of workers and labourers benefited therefrom during the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(d) whether there is constant exploitation of such workers and labourers in different organizations; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI KODIKKUNNIL SURESH): (a) Industrial Unit-wise statistics on workers/labourers is not maintained centrally.

(b) Safety and welfare of such workers/labourers are sought to be ensured through various legislations enacted for this purpose which inter-alia include the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, the Factories Act, 1948, The Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948, Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952.

(c) The State-wise details of workers who availed benefits in the form of Provident Fund, Pension and Insurance by way of settlement during the last three years and the current year upto October, 2013 are enclosed as Statement.

(d) and (e) In case of infringement of rights of the workers, dispute can be raised by such workers as provided under the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

Statement

*State wise details of workers benefited under
Employees' Provident Funds & Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952
for the last three years and current year (upto 31.10.2013)*

Sl. No.	State	year 2010-2011	year 2011-2012	year 2012-2013	Current year (upto 31st October 2013)
1.	Andhra Pradesh	650481	733931	855802	530959
2.	Bihar	20886	26770	37215	29124
3.	Chhattisgarh	43684	622.53	69746	49995
4.	Delhi	507478	637319	827255	508760
5.	Goa	42760	59323	61055	40755
6.	Gujarat	473906	596955	690340	459375
7.	Haryana	471789	547429	752885	494456
8.	Himachal Pradesh	52041	70827	80587	58912
9.	Jharkhand	58188	73602	112296	74011
10.	Karnataka	977102	1248215	1441346	904009
11.	Kerala	201324	244789	268219	174046
12.	Madhya Pradesh	158186	210569	249751	165193
13.	Maharashtra	1266945	1765430	2329647	1424064
14.	North Eastern Regions	31508	35503	42909	30974
15.	Odisha	76403	105258	139365	98727
16.	Punjab	282173	338823	408549	261185
17.	Rajasthan	162526	214251	240049	151177
18.	Tamil Nadu	1078216	1215787	1422447	949949
19.	Uttar Pradesh	332593	428855	492252	334265
20.	Uttaranchal	71842	98087	138683	911392
21.	West Bengal	288280	335737	481500	350441
Total		7248311	9049713	11141898	7181769

Import of Essential Products

570. SHRI LALJI TANDON:

SHRI S. PAKKIRAPPA:

SHRI GANESH SINGH:

SHRI BADRI RAM JAKHAR:

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

(a) whether India's share in the global trade of agricultural products is very low and if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor;

(b) the quantum of the agricultural products and other edible items imported as well as exported, item and country-wise along with foreign exchange earned thereon during each of the last three years and the current year;

(c) whether there has been instance of dumping of edible items, other essential items in the country and if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor along with strategy being adopted to reduce the dependency on imported foodgrains;

(d) whether the Government has conducted any study to assess the impact of the import of edible items on their prices in the domestic market and if so, the details thereof along with the corrective steps taken by the Government in this regard; and

(e) whether the export of agricultural commodities has also affected the domestic supply and demand scenario and if so, the details thereof along with the steps taken to ensure proper domestic supply of these products and create a balance between their demand and supply in the domestic market?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (DR. E.M.S. NATCHIAPPAN): (a) As per UNCOMTRADE data, India's share in global agricultural trade is 2.12% during 2012. India's share in world agricultural trade is relatively low. The small share is primarily on account of very high domestic consumption, low land holding size, low productivity, constraints of supply chain and marketing linkages as well as low level of processing. Moreover, essential commodities including foodgrains are allowed to be exported only after meeting the buffer stock and strategic reserve norms.

(b) The quantum of import and export of major agricultural products during last three years including

current year upto September, 2013 for top five destinations are enclosed as Statement - I and Statement - II respectively.

(c) The Directorate General of Anti-Dumping & Allied Duties (DGAD) had initiated anti-dumping investigation on imports of butter oil from New Zealand on 26.11.2012. Subsequently, the application was withdrawn by the Domestic Industry and accordingly, the investigation was terminated on 17.9.2003 by DGAD.

DGAD conducts anti-dumping investigations in a time bound manner and the Central Government imposes provisional/definitive duties, whenever warranted.

(d) No specific study has been conducted to assess the total potential of export of agricultural sector in recent times. Encouraging exports is a continuous process. The Government is taking steps to encourage exports of agro products through measures and incentives under Plan schemes of the Commodity Boards and Export Promotion Councils. Besides these measures, the Ministry of Commerce & Industry has put in place various schemes namely Market Development Assistance (MDA), Market Assistance Initiative (MAI), Assistance to States for Developing Export Infrastructure and Allied Activities (ASIDE), Vishesh Krishi and Gram Upaj Yojana, Focus Product Scheme, Focus Market Scheme, Town of Export Excellence, etc. to provide assistance to encourage exports.

(e) The Government analyses data on export of agricultural commodities. Review of domestic availability/deficit/surplus of essential agricultural commodities are done at various levels like the Empowered Group of Ministers (EGoM), Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs (CCEA) Cabinet Committee on Prices (CCP), Committee of Secretaries (CoS) & Inter-Ministerial Group (IMG) and relevant Ministries etc. Appropriate decisions on allowing or banning/restricting exports of any particular agricultural product/commodity are taken by Government to ensure domestic supply after considering various factors including stocks of agriculture products available in the country, surplus over and above the buffer stock norm and strategic reserve requirements, if any, the concerns of food security, availability of agriculture products to common man at reasonable prices and remunerative returns to the grower and price competitiveness in the international market etc.

Statement – I**Import**

Vegetable Oil Fixed (Edible)

COUNTRY	2010-11		2011-12		2012-13		2013-14(Apr-Sep)	
	QTY(MT)	VAL(INR)	QTY(MT)	VAL(INR)	QTY(MT)	VAL(INR)	QTY(MT)	VAL(INR)
INDONESIA	4214544	179829779114	5145736	273438755171	5927113	305950333132	2773815	133934686644
MALAYSIA	834244	35459853008	1510467	79150343912	2690025	143828403038	948254	46354532322
UKRAINE	550129	27220976753	752387	47265627691	1107613	74405994318	419321	28920177207
ARGENTINA	952789	40866655436	769388	46946048056	818641	55901167616	583733	37043709184
BRAZIL	109900	5160728334	112362	6904791918	218684	14894115632	121540	7496808510
OTHER COUNTRIES	243825	10066032847	154670	8847506529	251647	16085846772	177423	9381103681
TOTAL	6905431	298604025492	8445010	462553073277	11013723	611065860508	5024086	263131017548

Sugar

BRAZIL	964759	20262291820	98523	3024612879	1108215	30417642600	722456	18512982991
PAKISTAN	0	0	0	0	12802	366102343	10545	285909602
USA	141	24710037	283	42847425	251	54656647	133	32034042
GERMANY	1266	52437471	85	16482079	158	35001474	54	17010284
UAE	31108	919045176	51	2777180	373	16307955	55	3001334
OTHER COUNTRIES	201110	6637023829	775	51607486	450	54090824	307	37149104
TOTAL	1198384	27895508333	99717	3138327049	1122249	30943801843	733550	18888087357

Pulses

MYANMAR	479695	23365638847	756980	28461015131	884287	32675010989	245344	10242675342
CANADA	1279985	21936264466	1467517	30558823634	1107261	30003976060	727277	23354270846
AUSTRALIA	213676	5491090970	298827	8538888161	720636	26498641651	111488	4269739166
RUSSIA	32443	527356751	272543	5744604855	317661	9005404939	89111	2253867783
USA	205675	4063590501	110503	2698485125	175433	5452824759	102508	3465624351
OTHER COUNTRIES	487183	16112245569	458427	13310578154	634022	23701124918	147695	7695107361
TOTAL	2698657	71496187104	3364797	89312395060	3839300	127336983316	1423423	51281284849

Source: DGCI&S; Note: Figures for 2013-14(Apr.'13 to Sep'13) are provisional.

IMPORT

Wheat

COUNTRY	2010-11		2011-12		2012-13		2013-14(Apr-Sep)	
	QTY(MT)	VAL(INR)	QTY(MT)	VAL(INR)	QTY(MT)	VAL(INR)	QTY(MT)	VAL(INR)
AUSTRALIA	116921	1760778019	0	0	2921	59883789	7737	188517057
RUSSIA	14979	172161308	0	0	23	429716		
IRAN	41911	494798778	0	0	0	0		
UKRAINE	8127	93819754	0	0	0	0		
ITALY	0	0	22	807480	0	0		
OTHER COUNTRIES	3342	36926009	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	185280	2558483868	22	807480	2944	60313505	7737	188517057

Rice

SPAIN	0	0	206	10448214	241	12811673	408	23651888
THAILAND	129	5471149	259	12113290	215	11681117	179	9430379
USA	9	585639	36	2181872	148	7745341	54	2754184
ITALY	39	2353336	50	2739853	57	4148149	62	3826547
JAPAN	0	0	5	587314	5	1441172	0	1215963
OTHER COUNTRIES	42	2815202	504	26705346	50	1737791	0	0
TOTAL	219	11225326	1060	54775889	716	39565243	703	40878961

Raw Cashew

COTED' IVOIRE	178745	7012458918	187689	10901106701	268306	13671068634	187990	9445678784
TANZANIA	93018	7137472981	62063	4596563679	145106	10522582658	35727	2253446108
BENIN	81739	3569897059	124545	8081656007	154835	8715334526	86773	5069396187
GUINEA BISSAU	52259	2686712096	144158	11086809446	109627	7648996686	81511	4646782645
GHANA	50785	2023787093	131543	8044516843	83811	4658920449	79788	4301168283
OTHER COUNTRIES	73188	4065232662	159824	10675770704	130683	8100531724	90197	480160
TOTAL	529734	26495560809	809822	53386423380	892368	53317434677	561986	30518076828

Source: DGCI&S; Note: Figures for 2013-14(Apr.'13 to Sep'13) are provisional.

Statement – II**Export**

Wheat

COUNTRY	2010-11		2011-12		2012-13		2013-14(Apr-Sep)	
	QTY(MT)	VAL(INR)	QTY(MT)	VAL(INR)	QTY(MT)	VAL(INR)	QTY(MT)	VAL(INR)
BANGLADESH	0	0	312476	4275190233	1774040	28017284323	1159320	17354764071
KOREA	0	0	0	0	1053751	17220433597	630652	10396246349
YEMEN	0	0	3601	48370747	507234	8253719099	104541	1723559995
UAE	1	59669	115660	1557564713	498132	8054073036	325245	5547133989
DJIBOUTI	0	0	25000	353193750	461109	7543529621	137609	2306260114
OTHER COUNTRIES	396	6936059	284010	3998365633	2220549	36200978849	1177090	19833238904
TOTAL	397	6995728	740747	10232685076	6514815	105290018525	3534457	57161203422

Basmati Rice

IRAN	450656	20339635937	614923	28432122365	1082219	64634959099	851859	61662551658
SAUDI ARABIA	622701	31329443764	721245	33808810887	681238	36590810253	371613	27842790973
UAE	634771	28397553778	728823	34327945175	234681	13111995720	68575	5322437902
IRAQ	36910	1653101380	151964	6728688627	204266	10766714906	145552	10040716344
KUWAIT	197590	10916406411	199869	13629208004	163317	10596773714	63833	4807599490
OTHER COUNTRIES	428053	20911522874	761411	37570131895	1094198	58392635204	432188	31484561714
TOTAL	2370681	113547664144	3178235	154496906953	3459919	194093888896	1933620	141160658081

Non-Basmati Rice

NIGERIA	1	14813	813801	17744316756	813199	18474256019	28080	695013254
SENEGAL	0	0	333929	5893413103	854742	14634263501	335900	6058387489
BENIN	1957	31330026	213720	4527460053	576546	13024480110	890702	22401574237
COTE D'IVOIRE	1700	33139057	282327	5563580145	596845	11758929868	128626	2984662073
SOUTH AFRICA	21627	406746117	192121	4079686512	430702	9264990134	275033	6830309429
COHER COUNTRIES	75396	1841659057	2161836	48782819096	3416001	77331144307	1915953	49459783446
TOTAL	100681	2312889070	3997734	86591275665	6688035	144488063939	3574294	88429729928

Source: DGCI&S Note: Figures for 2013-14(apr'13 to Sep'13) are provisional.

EXPORT

Oil Meals

COUNTRY	2010-11		2011-12		2012-13		2013-14(Apr-Sep)	
	QTY(MT)	VAL(INR)	QTY(MT)	VAL(INR)	QTY(MT)	VAL(INR)	QTY(MT)	VAL(INR)
IRAN	73530	1263895824	141971	2514084502	714583	22061160645	572127	19624387612
JAPAN	1190548	20866435193	1208647	22344821955	616138	17368494303	78520	2342324846
VIETNAM SOC REP	1284069	21469524637	1076149	16406976024	768065	16887605047	165982	2396953686
PAKISTAN	131113	2358329565	511779	9545327361	539108	15931575953	138049	4436901115
THAILAND	267111	4662529713	591614	9733752632	593882	15887506978	145954	2691076371
OTHER COUNTRIES	3990562	60075044279	3876203	57419631159	3346397	77058971177	1464803	29081530984
TOTAL	6936933	110695759211	7406363	117964593633	6578173	165195314103	2565435	60573174614

Sugar

SUDAN	25888	872088688	204898	6699967401	400753	12679918601	249051	7217720727
BANGLADESH	99910	3170201385	252211	8141014607	358599	10639528528	242	11231798
UAE	117690	3742458905	341193	10571730479	362702	10632132320	69462	2176181505
IRAQ	0	0	6366	204230881	230871	7733455419	8850	274176313
SOMALIA	107042	3387431149	127773	4102942868	202678	5987466505	52542	1535302231
OTHER COUNTRIES	1363842	43019420258	1808931	57947878677	1238885	38093812087	325445	9870919870
TOTAL	1714372	54191600385	2741372	87667764913	2794488	85766313460	705592	21085532444

Source: DGCI&S Note: Figures for 2013-14(apr'13 to Sep'13) are provisional.

[English]

Irregularities in EPFO

571. SHRI P.C. GADDIGOUDAR: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware of the various irregularities including the duping of crores by creating false documents in the Employees' Provident Fund Organisation (EPFO);

(b) if so, the number of complaints received by the Government regarding such irregularities in EPFO during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(c) whether the Government has conducted any inquiry in this regard;

(d) if so, the details thereof along with the number of officials found guilty; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government against the erring officials and check such irregularities in future?

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

(b) State-wise details of various irregularities found are enclosed as Statement.

(c) All complaints which have come to the notice of Employees Provident Fund Organisation (EPFO) are investigated by the Vigilance Wing of EPFO.

(d) Year wise details of charge Memorandums issued to the officials of EPFO are as follows;

Year	No. of Charged Memorandum issued
2010	58
2011	178
2012	134
2013 (upto Oct. 2013)	74

(e) Once the complaints are investigated and reports finalized, departmental proceedings are initiated against officials considered guilty for dereliction of duty. Such cases are concluded by imposition of appropriate penalties after following the procedure prescribed under the EPF(Staff) Classification, Control & Appeal Rules 1971.

Simultaneously, system corrections are carried out to stop recurrence of such instances.

In some cases criminal cases have also been filed.

Statement

State	2010	2011	2012	2013 (till Oct 2013)	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6
West Bengal	18	6	2	3	29
Bihar	5	6	5	2	18
Jharkhand	6	4	1	3	14
Odisha	6	3	6	2	17
NER	0	0	0	1	0
AP	6	1	4	4	11
Kerala	5	0	0	0	5
Karnataka	3	1	3	0	7
TN	3	7	6	1	16
Punjab	15	2	4	1	21
HP	1	1	1	0	3

	1	2	3	4	5	6
Haryana	23	9	16	7	55	
Delhi	29	19	11	8	67	
Uttar Pradesh	37	13	10	10	70	
Uttrakhand	0	0	0	1	0	
Maharashtra	2	11	7	3	20	
Chhatisgarh	11	0	0	1	1	
Gujarat	2	11	8	1	21	
Rajasthan	0	1	1	5	2	
MP	2	3	0	1	5	
Goa	0	1	1	0	2	
Head Office	0	11	36	0	47	
Total	164	110	122	54	431	

[Translation]

Amendments in EIA, 2006

572. SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has made any amendments in Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Notification, 2006 since its inception; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the number of times amendments have been brought in the said notification and the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) and (b) Yes, Amendments have been made in the Environment Impact Assessment Notification, 2006 from time to time with a view to streamlining the environment clearance process and based on experience gained in implementing the provisions under the Notification.

The Notification has been amended vide amendment, Notifications as per details given below:

1. S.O. 1773 (E) dated the 11th October, 2007
2. S.O. 3067 (E) dated the 1st December, 2009
3. S.O. 695 (E) dated the 4th April, 2011
4. S.O. 2896 (E) dated the 13th December, 2012

5. S.O. 674 (E) dated the 13th March, 2013
6. S.O. 2204(E) dated the 19th July, 2013
7. S.O. 2559(E) dated the 22nd August, 2013
8. S.O. 1850(E) dated 9th September, 2013.

[English]

Clearances to Projects

573. SHRI SAMEER BHUJBAL: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of environmental and forest clearances given to various projects particularly drinking water and hydro-power projects including projects pending for clearance and already rejected in the country during the last three years and the current years, State-wise and project-wise;

(b) the details of criterion fixed and practices being adopted by the Government towards issuing environmental clearance particularly to a project, wherein impact assessment is made; and

(c) the details of policies being adopted by Government and criterion fixed for issuing the environmental clearance inspite of their impact on environment and resulting in Global Warming and Climate Change ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) During the last three years and the current year, the Ministry has granted Environmental Clearance to 27 river valley & hydro-electric projects and one project proposal was rejected. 9 hydro-electric project proposals are pending for grant of Environmental Clearance. During the same period 91 drinking water projects and 91 hydro-electric projects were given Forest Clearance by the Ministry and one project was rejected. 19 project proposals are pending with the Ministry for Forest Clearance.

(b) and (c) The Ministry considers the projects for Prior Environmental Clearance as per the provisions of the Environment Impact Assessment Notification, 2006, as amended. The objective of the environment impact Assessment is to assess the possible environmental impacts due to the proposed project and incorporate

required mitigation measures in the environmental management plan with a view to facilitating sustainable development.

Functioning of ECHS

574. SHRI KIRTI AZAD: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any service of the Ex-Servicemen Contributory Health Scheme (ECHS) Polyclinics is being outsourced;

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

(c) whether the Government has received any complaint regarding irregularities in the functioning of ECHS;

(d) if so, the details thereof including the action taken against the officials found guilty; and

(e) the corrective steps taken / proposed to be taken by the Government to ensure effective functioning of ECHS?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS AND MINISTR OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The On-line medical bill processing of empanelled hospitals has been outsourced to bill processing agency UTI-ITSL. ECHS has also entered into an agreement with M/s SITL for making the Smart Cards of ECHS beneficiaries.

(c) to (e) A few complaints regarding delay in payment of private hospitals bills, inadequate supply of certain medicines, inadequacy of manpower and discourteous behaviour of staff in ECHS Polyclinics have been received and directions were issued to Central Organisation, ECHS for taking corrective measures. Corrective measures taken / initiated include outsourcing of On-line bill processing for speedy payment of empanelled hospital bills, enhancement of remuneration of contractual staff of ECHS, authorizing additional manpower to ECHS, augmenting supply of medicines in ECHS polyclinics and sensitizing staff to bring in attitudinal changes towards ECHS beneficiaries. Complaints received from time to time regarding irregularities in functioning of ECHS are looked into for appropriate action.

Clearance to Project

575. SHRI M.B. RAJESH: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has granted environmental clearance to the proposed Aranmula airport project in Kerala;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the necessary formalities have been followed in granting clearance to the project;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether it would create any adverse affect on environment;

(f) if so, the details thereof and

(g) the corrective steps taken/being taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) and (b) Yes, The Environment Clearance for development of Airport at Mallappuzhasserry, Aranmula and Kidangannur villages, Kozhencherry Taluk, Patthanamthitta, District, Kerala on a plot area of 500 Acres was granted by the Ministry of Environment and Forests (MoEF) on 18.11.2013.

(c) and (d) The proposal for grant of Terms of Reference (ToRs) to the project was considered by the Expert Appraisal Committee (EAC) in its meeting held on 21st—23rd September, 2010 and the Committee recommended issuance of ToRs. The ToRs for the project were accorded by MoEF on 13.10.2010. Public Hearing was conducted on 10.05.2011 at Pathanamthitta, District Collectorate. The project along with final Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) report and public hearing proceedings was considered by the EAC in its meetings held on 21st - 23rd September, 2011, 15th - 16th December, 2011 and 16th -17th August, 2012. The EAC, after due consideration of the relevant documents submitted by the project proponent and additional clarifications furnished in response to its observations, recommended the project for grant of Environment Clearance.

(e) to (g) No, Madam. The environment clearance letter dated 18.11.2013 stipulates various conditions and environmental safeguards to be met by the project proponent.

[Translation]

Agri Export Zones

576. SHRI SANJAY SINGH CHAUHAN:

SHRI ANJAN KUMAR M. YADAV:

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

(a) the details of the Agri Export Zones (AEZs) set up in different parts of the country, State-wise and location-wise particularly in Andhra Pradesh;

(b) whether there have been instances wherein AEZs have been sanctioned but have not become operational till date;

(c) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor along with the steps taken by the Government to address their problems; and

(d) whether the Government proposes to set up new AEZs across the country and if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (DR. E.M.S. NATCHIAPPAN): (a) The details of 60 Agri Export Zones (AEZs) set up in different part of the country, state -wise and location-wise particularly in Andhra Pradesh is given in the enclosed Statement.

(b) and (c) No, Madam. All the 60 AEZs notified by DGFT have completed their span of five years.

(d) Under the AEZ arrangements, the project proposal for setting up of AEZ were received from State Governments and after evaluation, if the proposal was cleared by the Steering Committee chaired by the Commerce Secretary, the same was notified as AEZ by Directorate General of Foreign. Trade, Department of Commerce.

A peer evaluation of the existing AEZs was carried out in 2005 to assess the performance of AEZs. On the basis of the recommendations of the Peer Group in 2005, it was decided not to consider notification of new AEZs unless there were strong compelling reasons.

Accordingly, no proposal for setting up of new AEZ is under consideration.

Statement*State-Wise and Location Wise Details of Aqri Export Zones*

Sl. No.	State	AEZ Project	State and Districts
01	Assam (1)	Fresh & Processed Ginger	Assam (Kamrup, Nalbari, Barpeta, Darrang, Nagaon, Morigaon, Karbi Anglong and North Cachar districts)
02	Andhra Pradesh (5)	Mango Pulp & Fresh Veg.	Andhra Pradesh (Chittoor District)
03		Mango and Grapes	Andhra Pradesh (Districts of Ranga Reddy, Medak & parts of Mahaboob nagar districts)
04		Mango	Andhra Pradesh (Krishna District)
05		Gherkins	Andhra Pradesh (Districts of Mahboobnagar, Rangareddy, Karimnagar, Warangal, Medak Ananthapur and Nalgonda)
06		Chilli	Guntur
07	Bihar (1)	Lychee, Vegetables & Honey	Bihar (Muzaffar-pur, Samastipur, Hajipur, Vaishali, East and West Champaran, Bhagalpur. Begulsarai, Khagaria, Sitamarhi, Saran and Gopalganj)
08	Gujarat (3)	Mango and Vegetables	Gujarat (Districts of Ahmedabad, Khadia, Anand, Vadodra, Surat, Navsari, Valsad, Bharuch and Narmada)
09		Value Added Onion	Gujarat (Districts of Bhavnagar, Surendranagar, Amreli, Rajkot, Junagadh and Jamnagar Districts)
10		Sesame Seeds	Amerali, Bhav-naqar, Surendra-nagar, Rajkot, Jamnagar
11	Himachal Pradesh (1)	Apples	Himachal Pradesh (Shimla, Sirmour, Kullu, Mandi, Chamba and Kinnaur)
12	Karnataka (4)	Gherkins	Karnataka (Tumkur, Bangalore Urban, Bangalore Rural, Hassan, Kolar, Chitradurga, Dharwad and Bagalkot)
13		Rose Onion	Karnataka (Bangalore Urban Bangalore (Rural), Kolar
14		Flowers	Karnataka (Bangalore(Urban) Bangalore(Rural), Kolar, Tumkur, Kodagu and Belgaum
15		Vanilla	Karnataka (Districts of Dakshin Kannada, Uttara Kannada, Udupi, Shimoga, Kodagu, Chickamagalur)
16	Jammu and Kashmir (2)	Apple	Jammu and Kashmir (Districts of Snnagar, Baramula, Anantnag, Kupwara, Badgaum and Pulwama)
17		Walnuts	Jammu and Kashmir Region- Baramulla, Anantnag, Pulwama, Budgam, Kupwara and Srinagar) (Jammu Region - Doda, Poonch, Udhampur, Rajouri and Kathua)
18	Jharkhand (1)	Vegetables	Jharkhand (Ranchi, Hazaribagh and Lohardaga)

Sl. No.	State	AEZ Project	State and Districts
19	Kerala (2)	Horticulture Products	Kerala (Districts of Thrissur, Kollam, Emakulam, Kottayaam, Alapp-uzha, Pathanumthitta, Thiruvantha-puram, Idukki and Palakkod)
20		Medicinal Plant	Wayanad, Mallapuram, Palakkad, Thrissur, Ernakulam, Idukki, Kollam, Pathana-mittha, Thiruva-nanthapuram
21	Madhya Pradesh (5)	Potatoes Onion Garlic	Madhya Pradesh (Malwa, Ujjain, Indore, Dewas, Dhar, Shajapur, Ratlam, Neemuch and Mandasaur)
22		Seed Spices	Madhya Pradesh (Districts of Guna, Mandasaur, Ujjain, Rajgarh, RatJam, Shajapur and Neemuch)
23		Wheat (Duram)	Madhya Pradesh (Three distinct and contiguous zones :- Ujjain Zone comprising of Neemach, Ratlam, Mandasaur and Ujjain Indore Zone comprising of Indore, Dhar, Shajapur and Dewas Bhopal Division, comprising of Sehore, Vidisha, Raisen, Hoshangabad, Harda, Narsinghpur and Bhopal
24		Lentil and Grams	Shivpuri, Guna, Vidisha, Raisen, Narsinghpura, Chhindwara
25		Oranges	Chhindwara.Hoshangabad. Betul
26	Maharashtra (8)	Grape and grapewine	Maharashtra (Nasik, Sanghli, Pune, Satara, Ahmednagar and Sholapur)
27		Mango (Alphonso)	Maharashtra (Districts of Ratnagiri, Sindhudurg, Raigarh and Thane)
28		Kesar Mango	Maharashtra (Districts of Aurangabad, Beed, Jalna, Ahmednagar and Latur)
29		Flowers	Maharashtra (Pune, Nasik, Kolhapur and Sangli)
30		Onions	Maharashtra (Districts of Nasik, Ahmednagar, Pune Satara, Jalgaon and Solapur)
31		Pomegranate	Districts of Solapur, Sangli, Ahmednagar, Pune Nasik, Latur, Osmanabad.
32		Banana	Jalgaon, Dhule, Nandurbar, Buldhana, Wardha, Parbhani, Hindoli, Nanded.
33		Oranges	Nagpur and Amraoti
34	Odisha (1)	Ginger and Turmeric	Odisha (Kandhamal District)

Sl. No.	State	AEZ Project	State and Districts
35	Punjab (3)	Vegetables	Punjab (Fatehgarh Sahib, Patiala, Sangrur, Ropar and Ludhiana)
36		Potatoes	Punjab (Singhpura Zirakpur (Patiala) Rampura Phul, Muktsar, Ludhiana, Jullunder
37		Basmati Rice	Punjab (Districts of Gurdaspur, Amritsar, Kapur-thala, Jalandhar, Hoshiarpur and Nawanshahar)
38	Rajasthan (2)	Coriander	Kota, Bundi, Baran, Jhalawar & Chittoor
39		Cumin	Nagaur, Barmer, Jalore, Pali and Jodhpur
40	Sikkim (2)	Flowers (Orchids) & Cherry Pepper	Sikkim (East Sikkim)
41		Ginger	Sikkim (North, East, South & West Sikkim)
42	Tripura (1)	Organic pineapple	Tripura (Kumarghat, Manu, Melaghar, Matabari and Kakraban Blocks
43	Tamil Nadu (4)	Flower	Tamil Nadu (Dharmapuri)
44		Flowers	Tamil Nadu (Nilgiri District)
45		Mangoes	Tamil Nadu (Districts of Madurai, Theni, Dindigul, Virudhunagar and Tirunelveli)
46		Cashewnut	Cuddalore, Thanjavur, Pudukottai and Sivaganga
47	Uttar Pradesh (4)	Potatoes	Uttar Pradesh (Agra, Hathras, Farrukhabad, Kannoj, Meerut, Baghpat and Aligarh
48		Mangoes and Vegetables	Uttar Pradesh (Lucknow, Unnao, Hardo, Sitapur and barabanki)
49		Mangoes	Uttar Pradesh (Saharanpur, Muzzfamagar, Bijnaur, Meerut, Bhagpat and Bulandshahar)
50		Basmati Rice	Uttar Pradesh (Districts of Bareilly, Shahajahanpur, Pilibhit, Rampur, Badaun, Bijnor, Moradabad, J B Phulenagar, Saharanpur, Mujjafarnagar, Meerut, Bulandshahar, Ghaziabad)
51	Uttaranchal (4)	Lychee	Uttaranchal (Udhamsingh Nagar, Dehradun and Nainital)
52		Flowers	Uttaranchal (Districts of Dehradun and Pantnagar)
53		Basmati Rice	Uttaranchal (Districts of Uddham Singh Nagar, Nainital, Dehradun and Haridwar)
54		Medicinal & Aromatic Plants	Uttaranchal (Districts of Uttarkashi, Chamoli, Pithoragarh, Dehradun and Nainital).

Sl. No.	State	AEZ Project	State and Districts
55	West Bengal (6)	Lychee	West Bengal (Districts of Murshidabad Malda, 24 Pargana (N) and 24 Pargana(s))
56		Potatoes	West Bengal (Districts of Hoogly, Burdwan, Midnapore (W) Uday Narayanpur and Howrah)
57		Mango	W. Bengal (Malda and Murshidabad)
58		Vegetables	W Bengal (Nadia, Murshidabad) and North 24 Parganas
59		Darjeeling Tea	West Bengal (Darjeeling)
60		Pineapple	West Bengal (Darjeeling, Uttar Dinajpur, Cooch Behar and Jalpaiguri)

[English]

Unutilisation of Indoor Volleyball Courts

577. SHRI MANICKA TAGORE: Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indoor Volleyball Courts build by Sports Authority of India in Shillaroo, Himachal Pradesh have not been used during the last three years;

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

(c) the steps taken by the Government for optimum utilisation of this Volleyball Courts?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS AND MINISTR OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): (a) to (c) There is no Indoor Hall for Volley Ball exclusively at Rajiv Gandhi High Altitude Training Centre (RGHATC), Shillaroo. However, two Multipurpose Indoor Halls are available where National Camps in Boxing, Judo, Weightlifting, Table Tennis, Hand Ball, Wrestling and Fencing etc have been conducted during the last three years. The centre is utilized to the possible extent for conducting National Coaching Camps, where altitude training is required. No Volley Ball camp has been conducted at RGHATC, Shillaroo during the last three years.

Monitoring Station for Water Bodies 301

578. SHRI BHAKTA CHARAN DAS: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has a monitoring system for pollution of rivers and other major water bodies across the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the frequency by which this monitoring is done;

(c) whether the Government is planning to increase the number of monitoring stations;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government for the management and cleaning of domestic and industrial waste in the water bodies?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) and (b) The Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) along with State Pollution Control Boards (SPCBs)/Committees (PCCs) have established a network of monitoring stations on aquatic resources in 28 States and 6 Union Territories in the country. The present monitoring network comprises of 2500 stations, covering 445 rivers, 154 lakes, 12 tanks, 78 ponds, 41 creeks/seawater, 25 canals, 45 drains, 10 water treatment plants (raw water) and 807 wells. These 2500 stations include 1275 on rivers, 190 on lakes and 807 ground water monitoring stations. Monitoring is carried out monthly, half yearly and yearly, depending upon the parameter, location and other relevant requirements. In addition, real time water quality monitoring system has also been established with 8 locations on river Ganga and 2 locations on river Yamuna.

(c) and (d) CPCB envisages expanding the monitoring network to cover 5000 stations by 2017 on different water bodies, in consultation with SPCBs/PCCs.

(e) This Ministry is supplementing efforts of the State Governments in abatement of pollution in identified stretches of various rivers and other water bodies under the

National River Conservation Plan, including National Ganga River Basin Authority programme, and National Lake Conservation Plan through implementation of various pollution abatement schemes and other conservation works on a cost sharing basis between the Central and State Governments.

To control industrial effluents into the water bodies, CPCB and respective SPCBs/PCCs monitor industries with respect to effluents discharge standards and take action for non-compliance under the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

[Translation]

Effects of Pollution on Historical Monuments

579. SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has taken any steps to protect the historical buildings from pollution;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the names of the historical buildings, Statewise; and

(c) the action taken by the Government in this regard along with the names of the buildings which have been saved from pollution during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) to (c) The historical buildings (which

include monuments and religious structures) located in cities / towns are threatened by vehicular emissions, gaseous emissions and anthropogenic activities which pose threat of environmental pollution to these historical buildings. The Statewise list of important historical buildings is enclosed as Statement-I.

At national level, there is a comprehensive plan for controlling vehicular pollution. As per the Auto Fuel Policy, time targets have been set to achieve the standards with respect to new manufacturing vehicles and improving fuel quality. At State and City level, the State Government, State Pollution Control Boards / Pollution Control Committees, Archaeological Department and Local Administration including Monument Management Authorities have taken measures for better environmental management.

The ambient air quality monitoring is being carried out in 18 States covering 39 cities. The results of ambient air quality monitoring in these cities for the year 2011 is given at enclosed Statement-II. As per this data, it has been observed that levels of Sulphur Dioxide (SO₂) are within the National Ambient Air Quality Standard of 50 microgram per cubic meter (µg/m³) and levels of Nitrogen Dioxide (NO₂) have exceeded the standard of 40 µg/m³ in the cities of Raipur, Delhi, Faridabad, Pune and Kolkata. In the case of Particulate Matter (PM₁₀), the levels of PM₁₀ are within the standards of 60 µg/m³ only in the cities of Shimla, Hassan, Mangalore, Mysore, Kottayam and Madurai. The remaining 33 cities are not meeting the PM₁₀ standards.

Statement – I

Important Monuments (Historical Buildings) of India

S.No.	State/Union Territory	City	Monuments/Buildings
1.	Andhra Pradesh	Hyderabad	Charminar
		Kurnool	Nandavaram Temple, Old Cave Temple, Uma-Mahesvaraswami Temple
2.	Bihar	Gaya/Bodhgaya	Bodhgaya Temple
		Patna	Bulandibagh, ChhotiPaharai, PanchPahari, Nalanda
3.	Chhattishgarh	Raipur	BhandDeul, Mahadev Temple, SitaBaree, Temple of Ramachandra, Laxman temple.
4.	Delhi	Delhi	India Gate, QutubMinar, Red Fort, Jantarmantar, Lotus Temple, Jama Masjid

S.No.	State/Union Territory	City	Monuments/Buildings
5.	Goa	Ponda	Safa Masjid
6.	Gujarat	Ahmedabad	Bhadra Tower, Sidi Saiyad's Masjid, Ahmed Shah's Mosque, Teen Darwaja or Tripolia Gate
		Jamnagar	Kalika Mata Temple, Gokeshwara Mahadev Temple, Rama Laxman Temple
		Surat	Old Armenian Tombs, Old English and Dutch Tombs, Fateh Burj
7.	Haryana	Faridabad	Bund or Dam, Mughal bridge over Buriya Nala, Suraj Kund Masonary
		Hisaar	Mound, Barsi gate, Prithviraj Chauhan's Fort, Feroz Shah's Palace and Tehkhana, Gujri Mahal
8.	Himachal Pradesh	Shimla	Vice Regal Lodge (Rashtrapati Niwas)
9.	Jharkhand	Ranchi	Asura Sites, Ancient Stone Temple,
10.	Karnataka	Bangalore	Old Dungeon fort & gates, Tipu Sultan's Palace
		Hassan	Adinatha Basti, Akkana Basti, Buchesvara Temple
		Mangalore	Maha Maya Temple
		Mysore	Keshava Temple, Kirtinarayana Temple Mysore Palace
11.	Kerala	Kottayam	Kidangoor Temple
12.	Madhya Pradesh	Bhopal	Moti Masjid
		Gwalior	Bawadi, Gwalior Fort
		Khajuraho	Khajuraho Temple
		Ujjain	Kaliadeh Palace, Mahakal Temple
13.	Maharashtra	Aurangabad	Bibika Makbara, Ajanta Cave
		Mumbai	Gateway of India
		Nagpur	Sitabuldi Fort
		Nasik	Ramkund
		Pune	Shaniwar Wada, Pataleshwar Cave Temple
14.	Odisha	Bhubaneshwar	Lingaraj Temple, Rajarani Temple
15.	Rajasthan	Alwar	City Palace, Bala Quila
		Jaipur	Hawa Mahal, Jaigarh Fort, Jantar Mantar
		Jodhpur	Umaid Bhawan
		Udaipur	City Palace, Jagdish Temple
16.	Tamilnadu	Chennai	Fort St. George, Mahabalipuram Temple
		Madurai	Meenakshi Temple

S.No.	State/Union Territory	City	Monuments/Buildings
17.	Uttar Pradesh	Agra	TajMahal, FatehpurSikari
		Lucknow	Bara Imambara
		Varanasi	KashiVishwanath Temple
18.	West Bengal	Kolkata	Victoria Memorial

Ambient Air Quality Data in Historical buildings

State /Union Territory.	City Name	2011		
		SO2	NO2	74
1	2	3	4	5
Andhra Pradesh	Hyderabad	5	28	
	Kurnool	4	9	82
Bihar	Gaya/Bodhgaya			
	Patna	4	36	158
Chattisgarh	Raipur	15	42	310
Delhi	Delhi	6	61	222
Goa	Ponda			
Gujarat	Ahmedabad	14	25	83
	Jamnagar	12	25	104
	Surat	20	29	106
Haryana	Faridabad	20	43	174
	Hissar	6	7	102
Himachal pradesh	Shimla	3	13	54
Jharkahand	Ranchi	18	35	170
Karnataka	Bangalore	14	28	91
	Hassan	5	24	46
	Mangalore	7	8	55
	Mysore	12	22	48
Kerela	Kottayam	5	17	48
Madhya Pradesh	Bhopal	4	16	170
	Gwalior	12	20	311
	Khajhraho			
	Ujjain	14	14	98

1	2	3	4	5
Maharashtra	Aurangabad	8	31	83
	Mumbai	5	33	116
	Nagpur	8	35	108
	Nasik	25	27	96
	Pune	32	58	113
Odisha	Bhubaneshwar	2	16	83
Rajasthan	Alwar	12	22	214
	Jaipur	6	37	139
	Jodhpur	5	23	168
	Udaipur	6	32	171
Tamil Nadu	Chennai	9	24	92
	Madurai	11	24	44
Uttar Pradesh	Agra	3	23	155
	Lucknow	8	33	189
	Varanasi	17	20	127
West Bengal	Kolkata	12	65	113

Note: Data not available and BDL means - Below Detectable Limit

All values/concentration in microgram per metre cube ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$) - Annual Averages

[English]

Noise Pollution by Siri Fort Sports Complex

580. SHRI ADHI SANKAR: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Supreme Court has issued any guidelines regarding use of loudspeakers at high volume are banned in public places;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Aerobic classes are being conducted every morning at Siri Fort Sports Club, South Delhi using blaring loudspeakers; and

(d) if so, the action taken by the Government in this regard and if not, the reasons therefor?

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

NATARAJAN): (a) and (b). The Hon'ble Supreme Court vide a judgement dated 18-07-2005 in WP(C) No. 72/1998 with CA No. 3735/2005 arising out of SLP(C) No. 21851/2003 in Re "Noise Pollution - Implementation of the Laws for restricting use of loudspeakers as high volume producing sound systems" inter-alia directed that 'the noise level at the public place, where loudspeakers or public address systems or any other noise sources being used shall not exceed 10 dB(A) above the ambient noise standards for the area or 75 dB(A) whichever is lower.' This direction has been incorporated and notified in The Noise Pollution (Regulation and Control) Rules, 2000 as sub-rule 4 of rule 5 by the Central Government vide SO number 50(E) dated 11th January, 2010. The provisions of The Noise Rules, 2000 are implemented by the concerned authorities, as prescribed in various States/UTs.

(c) and (d) Aerobic classes are held in a closed hall at DDA Siri Fort Sports Complex, as informed by Delhi

Development Authority (DDA) and the volume of speakers is kept at reasonable level. The hall is far away from residential area, as reported by DDA.

[*Translation*]

Number of Sanctuaries

581. SHRI DATTA MEGHE: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of Sanctuaries having the status of National and State level separately in the country, State-wise; and

(b) the number of different sanctuaries meant for particular animals with details thereof?

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

NATARAJAN): (a) Under the provision of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972, the State Governments are empowered to declare any area considered to be of adequate ecological, faunal, floral, geo-morphological, natural or zoological significance for the purpose of protecting, propagating or developing wildlife or its environment, as a Sanctuary. There is no provision of categorizing a Sanctuary as of National or State Level.

Details of number of Sanctuaries and National Parks and other Protected Areas, State-wise, are given in the enclosed Statement - I

(b) The sanctuaries are established for the purpose of protecting, propagating or developing wild life or its environment. However, details of the sanctuaries dedicated for a particular species along with other species are given in the enclosed Statement - II.

Statement - I

States/UTs	No of National Parks	No of Wildlife Sanctuaries	No, of Conservation Reserves	No of Community Reserves	Total No of Protected Areas
1	2	3	4	5	6
Andhra Pradesh	6	21			27
Arunachal Pradesh	2	11			13
Assam	5	18			23
Bihar	1	12			13
Chhattisgarh	3	11			14
Goa	1	6			7
Gujarat	4	23	1		28
Haryana	2	8	2		12
Himachal Pradesh	5	32			37
Jammu and Kashmir	4	15	34		53
Jharkhand	1	11			12
Karnataka	5	22	2	1	30
Kerala	6	16		1	23
Madhya Pradesh	9	25			34
Maharashtra	6	35	1		42
Manipur	1	1			2

1	2	3	4	5	6
Meghalaya	2				5
Mizoram	2	8			10
Nagaland	1	3			4
Odisha	2	18			20
Punjab	0	13	1	2	
Rajasthan	5	25	3		33
Sikkim	1	7			8
Tamil Nadu	5	21	1		27
Tripura	2	4			6
Uttar Pradesh	1	23			24
Uttarakhand	6	7	2		15
West Bengal	5	15			20
Andaman & Nicobar	9	96			105
Chandigarh	0	2			2
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0				1
Daman and Diu	0	1			1
Delhi	0	1			1
Lakshadweep	0	1			1
Pondicherry	0	1			1
India	102	517			670

Statement – II

Name of Sanctuary	Dedicated for the species	State
Hollongapar Gibbon Wildlife Sanctuary	Gibbon	Assam
Vikramshila Gangetic Dolphin Sanctuary	Gangetic Dolphin	Bihar
Pamed Wild buffalo sanctuary	Wild buffalo	Chhattisgarh
Udanti Wild buffalo sanctuary	Wild buffalo/tiger	Chhattisgarh
Gir sanctuary	Lion	Gujarat
Narayan Sarovar (Chinkara) Sanctuary	Chinkara	Gujarat

Name of Sanctuary	Dedicated for the species	State
Great Indian Bustard Sanctuary	Great Indian bustard	Gujarat
Wild Ass Sanctuary	Wild ass	Gujarat
Mahauadanr Wolf Sanctuary	Wolf	Jharkhand
Adichunagiri Peacock Sanctuary	Peacock	Karnataka
Daroji Bear sanctuary	Bear	Karnataka
Ranebennur Black buck sanctuary	Black buck	Karnataka
Chulannur peafowl Sanctuary	Peafowl	Kerala
Ghatigaon		Madhya Pradesh
Karera	Great Indian Bustard	Madhya Pradesh
Ken Gharial Sanctuary	Gharial	Madhya Pradesh
Son Gharial Sanctuary	Gharial	Madhya Pradesh
Deogaon-Rehkuri Black buck Sanctuary	Black buck	Maharashtra
Great Indian Bustard Sanctuary	Great Indian Bustard	Maharashtra
Baghmara Pitcher Plant Sanctuary	Pitcher Plant	Meghalaya
Kitam sanctuary	Peacock	Sikkim
Srivilliputhur Grizzled Squirrel Sanctuary	Grizzled Squirrel	Tamil Nadu
Vellanadu Black buck Sanctuary	Black buck	Tamil Nadu
Askot Musk deer sanctuary	Musk deer	Uttarakhand
Jorepokhri Salamander Sanctuary	Salamander	West Bengal

[English]

Industrial Output

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

(a) the details of industrial output of the leather and leather goods industry during the last one year;

(b) whether the leather industry is incurring losses during the above period ;

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

(d) the details of funds likely to be invested in the sector?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (DR. E.M.S. NATCHIAPPAN): (a) The data regarding the industrial output of leather and leather goods industry is not maintained in this Department. However, the performance of the leather sector as reflected in the Index of Industrial Production (IIP) is given in the table below:

Annual Average Indices & Growth Rates of Industrial Group '19'	
Industry Code	Description
19	Luggage, handbags, saddlery, harness & footwear; tanning and dressing of leather products

Year	Annual Average Index	Growth Rate(%)
2011-12	118.5	3.7
2012-13	127.1	7.3
2012-13 (Apr-Sep)	124.0	4.1
2013-14 (Apr-Sep)	133.7	7.8

(b) and (c) Information on financial profits and losses of industry, including leather are not maintained in this Department.

(d) Under the Indian Leather Development Programme, the government extends assistance for the leather sector. During 2012-13, Rs. 90 crore was released under the programme. The budget estimate for the programme for 2013-14 is Rs. 200 crore.

Protection of Mangrove Forests

583. SHRI PRADEEP MAJHI:

SHRI KISHANBHAI V. PATEL:

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

(a) whether the Government has undertaken any study for protection of Mangrove Forests in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government provides financial assistance to Coastal States / Union Territories for conservation and management of mangroves and coral reef;

(d) if so, the details of assistance provided during each of the last three years and the current year, State/UT-wise;

(e) whether the Government has also set up the Wildlife Crime Control Bureau to strengthen the enforcement of law; and

(f) if so, the manner in which marine life including coral reef is likely to be protected under the provisions of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) and (b) The protection of mangroves is gauged by Forest Survey of India (FSI), which biennially assesses the mangrove cover of the country through remote sensing. As per AT the India State of Forest Report, 2011 of FSI, there is 4662.56 km² mangrove cover in the country and as compared to 2009 assessment there is 23.56 km² net increase in the mangrove forest cover. The Government seeks to protect, sustain and augment mangroves in the country by both regulatory and promotional measures. Under the regulatory measures, the Coastal Regulation Zone Notification (2011) recognizes the mangrove areas as ecologically sensitive and categorizes them as CRZ-I which implies that these areas are afforded protection of the highest order. Under the promotional measures the Ministry has a Centrally Sponsored Scheme for Conservation and Management of Mangroves of India. Under the Scheme, the Ministry provides 100% central assistance to coastal States/Union Territories, who request, for implementation of their approved Management Action Plans which comprise components such as Survey and Demarcation, Afforestation and Restoration of Mangroves, Alternate and Supplementary Livelihoods, Protection Measures, education and awareness etc.

(c) Yes Madam.

(d) The details of funds released to Coastal States/Union Territories for conservation and management of mangroves and coral reefs under the Scheme on conservation and management of mangroves and coral reefs, during the last three years are given below:

(Rs. in Lakh)

Sl	Name of State/UTs	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14*
1.	Andaman and Nicobar	10.00	10.00	-	-
2.	Andhra Pradesh	-	-	-	-
3.	Goa	-	-	-	-
4.	Gujarat	295.04 11.82 CF	176.517 9.11CF	163.103	

Sl	Name of State/UTs	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14*
5.	Karnataka	15.00/CF	43.80	91.229	-
6.	Kerala	37.3025/CF		62.380	80.00
7.	Odisha	30.25	54.80 7.50 CF		33.48
8.	Tamil Nadu	134.78 16.98 CF	181.283 5.375 CF	121.880	39.87
9.	West Bengal	147.90 0.80 CF	237.60	59.40	247.02
10.	Lakshadweep	-	-	-	-

CF = Carry Forward * Up to 29.11.2013

Further, the Ministry also provides financial and technical assistance for protection and conservation of wildlife, including corals and its habitats under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of 'Integrated Development of Wildlife

Habitats'. The details of funds released to Marine Protected Areas under the scheme during the last three years and the current year are as follows:

(Rs. in lakh)

Name of the coastal States/UTs	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14*
Mahatama Gandhi Marine National Park, Andaman & Nicobar Islands	21.68	24.72	33.36	23.26
Marine National Park, Gujarat	21.71	29.11	42.78	-
Gahirmatha Wildlife Sanctuary, Odisha	22.60	22.69	29.38	29.38
Gulf of Mannar Marine National Park, Tamil Nadu	28.064	36.082	26.12	27.24
Total	94.054	112.602	131.64	79.88

* Up to 29.11.2013

(c) To combat wildlife crime in the country, the Wildlife Crime Control Bureau (WCCB) has been constituted by Government of India on 6 June, 2007 under Section 38(Y) of Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972.

(f) Following species of Corals have been provided legal protection by including them in Schedule-I of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972:

- i) Reef Building Coral (All Scleractinians)
- ii) Black Coral (All Antipatharians)
- iii) Organ Pipe Coral (Tubipora musica)
- iv) Fire Coral (All Millipora Species)
- v) Sea Fan (All Gorgonians).

Check on Deaths of Rhinos in Park

584. SHRI NAMA NAGESWARA RAO:

SHRI RAMEN DEKA:

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

(a) whether the Government has taken a note that the killing of Rhinos by poachers have increased in Kaziranga National Park recently;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Unmanned Aerial Vehicles have been deployed to monitor the movement of the animals and poachers in the park; and

(d) if so, the extent to which it would be beneficial in detecting the poachers and reduce the killings of Rhinos in the Park?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) and (b) Details of rhinoceros poaching, as reported by the State of Assam, inside and outside the Kaziranga Tiger Reserve including Kaziranga National Park, during the current year, are given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) No, Madam.

(d) Question does not arise.

Statement

Details of Rhinoceros Poaching Inside and Outside the Kaziranga Tiger Reserve Including the Kaziranga National Park During the Current Year, as Reported by the State

Sl. No.	Place	No. of rhino poaching
Inside Kaziranga Tiger Reserve		
1	Kaziranga National Park	14
2.	Kukurakata Reserve Forest	2
3.	First addition to Kaziranga National Park	7
4.	6th addition to Kaziranga National Park	2
Outside Kaziranga Tiger Reserve		
1.	Golaghat	1
2.	Sonitpur	1
3.	Karbi Anglong	1
TOTAL		28

Accidents in Steel Plants

585. SHRI S.R. JEYADURAI:

SHRI D.B. CHANDRE GOWDA:

Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been an increase in the number of accidents in the various steel plants in the country including the privately-owned companies during the last three years and the current year;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor including the number and nature of accidents that took place in various steel plants along with the number of persons injured/died in such accidents during each of the last three years and the current year, plant-wise;

(c) whether any investigation has been conducted to identify the causes of such accidents and if so, the outcome thereof and the action taken against the officials found responsible for such accidents;

(d) the amount of compensation paid to the injured/families of the deceased persons in such cases along with the average annual expenditure incurred on the maintenance of these plants; and

(e) the details of technological, safety and human resource related measures taken/being taken to minimize such accidents in future?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL (SHRI BENI PRASAD VERMA): (a) and (b) A statement showing details of accidents which occurred in different public sector steel plants of the Steel Authority of India Limited (SAIL) and Rashtriya Ispat Nigam Limited (RINL) during the requisite period is enclosed. The accidents at these plants have occurred due to reasons such as height, gas poisoning, electrocution, burn injury, fire/explosion etc.

Steel is a deregulated sector. There are a large number of steel factories/plants in the country. Therefore in regard to the private steel sector, the requisite data/information is not maintained by the Ministry of Steel.

(c) Yes, Madam. All fatal accidents are investigated by a plant level enquiry committee to identify the causes of such accidents and give recommendations to prevent recurrence of such incidents. Status of implementation of the recommendations made by the committee is monitored and reviewed at appropriate levels for their timely compliance. Wherever recommended by the Plant enquiry committee, appropriate actions are taken against the erring employees/officials for violation of safety norms leading to an accident. In case of contractual employees, the same is done as per the penalty provisions given in the terms and conditions of the contract.

(d) In case of contract labour, compensation/dependent benefit is paid under the Employee State Insurance Scheme (ESIS) by the ESI Corporation. In case of fatal accidents of regular employees, the compensation is given as per the law/company policy. SAIL and RINL provide compensation to their employees in case of death/disablement due to accident arising out of and in course of employment as per The Employees' Compensation Act, Employees Family Benefit Scheme and company policy. SAIL and RINL have paid approximately Rs. 17,58,88,588/- as compensation to the injured persons and families of deceased from 2010 till date.

The average annual expenditure on maintenance of different plants (including expenditure incurred on repairs, change in pipelines, electric repairs and mechanical maintenance) of SAIL and RINL during the years 2010-11 to 2012-13 was about Rs. 5738.33 crore and Rs.777.80 crore respectively.

(e) Measures taken by SAIL Plants/Units to avoid occurrence of accidents in identified areas of concern are as follows:-

- (i) Enforcing usage of job specific Personal Protective Equipments (PPEs) by all concerned, mandatory use of full body harness in place of safety belts;
- (ii) Campaign and training on rail and road safety;
- (iii) Use of retardant dress while handling liquid metal;
- (iv) Provisions of automatic gas leak detection and alarm system in hazardous areas, Conducting periodic mock drills as per emergency plan;
- (v) Strict adherence to Inter Plant Safety Standards procedures;
- (vi) Enforcement of safety induction training; and
- (vii) Strict adherence to safety procedures, medical fitness and height pass.
- (viii) Thrust on systematic approach for safety management (OHSAS-18001 implementation, internal and external safety audits etc.)

As regards RINL, based on the findings of the enquiry committees which probe into the incident of each fatal accident, the cause of each accident is identified and the following measures are taken:

- (i) Comprehensive safety audit has been conducted by Regional Labor Institute, Chennai, DGFASLI (Directorate General, Factory Advice Service & Labour Institutes) in July 2012.
- (ii) Review of Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment Training programme has been conducted by Director Safety, Regional Labor Institute, Chennai, DGFASLI in October 2012.
- (iii) Mock-drills as per the emergency plan conducted periodically.
- (iv) Automatic gas leak detection alarm in critical and gas prone areas provided.
- (v) Enforcing usage of job specific personal protective equipment.
- (vi) Conducting special training programmes on Behavioral Based Safety and Legal awareness
- (vii) Training programme conducted on 'Prevention of Fire in Oxygen enriched systems'.

Statement

PLANTS /UNITS	Fatal accidents (fatality)				Other reportable accidents (excluding fatal accidents)				
	Period	2010	2011	2012	2013 (upto 02.12.2013)	2010	2011	2012	2013 (till Oct'13)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Steel Authority of India Ltd									
Bhilai Steel Plant	0	1	1	5	3	8	6	12	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Durgapur Steel Plant	4	0	7	7	2	0	0	2
Rourkela Steel Plant	4	3	5	2	11	12	4	4
Bokaro Steel Plant	8	3	9	6	14	5	6	5
IISCO Steel Plant	10	6	3	2	27	12	8	5
Alloy Steel Plant	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	0
Salem Steel Plant	1	0	0	0	2	3	1	0
Visvesvaraya Iron and Steel Plant	0	3	0	0	9	6	8	3
Chandrapur Ferro Alloys Plant	0	0	0	0	6	4	4	2
Stock yard	1	1	1	0	1	5	1	0
Raw Material Division (Mines)	2	0	0	3	6	1	2	0
Bhilai Mines	0	1	1	0	29	17	17	13
Collieries	3	1	0	2	3	5	1	1
SAIL Refractory Unit	0	1	0	0	0	8	20	15
Total (SAIL)	33	21	27	27	115	86	78	62
Rashtriya Ispat Nigam Ltd.	10	8	25	3*	46	46	33	19*
GRAND TOTAL	43	29	52	30	161	132	111	81

*(uptoNov,2013)

[Translation]

Indo-Peru Defence Pact

586. SHRI VIRENDRA KUMAR: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any defence related agreement have been signed with Peru; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

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

(a) and (b) Yes, Madam. An Agreement on Defence Cooperation with Peru was signed on 28th October 2013. The Agreement will facilitate defence cooperation between both countries in areas of mutual interest and benefit.

Schemes to Promote Youth Programmes

587. DR. BHOLA SINGH:

SHRI NARANBHAI KACHHADIA:

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

(a) whether the Government has launched any Centrally Sponsored Scheme for providing basic sports and infrastructure in villages and block Panchayats of the country and to encourage sports and to promote youth programme across the country;

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

(c) the funds allocated and utilized under such schemes during each of the last three years and the current year;

(d) whether the Government proposes to set up more Nehru Yuva Kendras (NYKs) and to promote National Service Scheme (NSS) in 2012-13; and

(e) if so, the details thereof along with the steps taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): (a) and (b) The Central Government is already running two Centrally Sponsored Schemes namely Panchayat Yuva Krida aur Khel Abhiyan (PYKKA),

launched in the year 2008-09, to promote Sports for rural areas of the country which is aimed at development of playfield in all the village and block panchayats across the country in a phased manner in 10 years and National Service Scheme (NSS) launched in the year 1969 with primary focus on The development of personality of student youth through community service and volunteerism.

(c) The funds allocated and utilized under the two schemes during each of the last three years and the current year are as under:

(Rs. in crore)

Name of Scheme	Funds allocated				Funds Utilized			
	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14 (as on 2/12/2013)
PYKKA	350.00	165.20	155.00	200.00	260.84	134.05	109.01	93.83
NSS	90.00	71.45	80.00	75.50	74.75	68.27	74.00	63.76

(d) and. (e) The activities of Nehru Yuva Kendras have been extended to 623 districts in the country where it is undertaking multifarious activities through its large network of Youth Clubs/Mahila Mandals and volunteers at the grass root level. The National Service Schemes (NSS) is also continuing successfully.

[English]

Textile Produced/ Exported

588. SHRI RAMESH VISWANATH KATTI:

SHRI R. DHROVANARAYANA:

SHRI RAVNEET SINGH:

SHRI R. THAMARASELVAN:

SHRI M. KRISHNASSWAMY:

SHRI RAJAJIAH SIRICILLA:

SHRI PONNAM ERABHAKAR:

SHRI K. SUGUMAR:

SHRI SURESH KUMAR SHETKAR:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) the quantum and value of textiles produced/exported including technical textiles during each

of the last three years and the current year, item and State-wise along with the funds allocated, released/ utilised for promotion of textile exports;

(b) whether the Government has fixed targets for textiles production of powerloom, handicraft and handloom and the exports including readymade garments during the last three years and the current year, item-wise;

(c) if so, the details thereof along with the reasons for not achieving the target;

(d) the details of the concessional schemes/incentives including focus market scheme, interest subvention etc., scheme/ sector-wise;

(e) whether the Government proposes to impose export duty on cotton/yarn; and

(f) if so, the details thereof along with the steps taken by the Government to frame uniform cotton distribution policy?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) and (b) The quantum of textile items produced/ exported during last 3 years and current year is given in the enclosed Statement - I & II respectively.

(c) Due to slowdown in major markets, the target for the year 2012-13 was not achieved and there has been remarkable growth (17% in rupee terms and 8% in USD terms) in Textiles and Clothing exports during the first half of the current year i.e. 2013-14.

(d) The details of the concessional schemes/incentives including Focus Market Schemes, Interest Subvention Scheme to incentivise the sector are as under:-

- (i) 3% interest subvention scheme on Handicrafts, Handlooms, Carpets and Readymade Garments extended up to March, 2014
- (ii) Inclusion of items covered under Chapter 63 of Indian Trade Classification (Harmonised system) 1TC (HS) i.e. other made up textile articles, sets, rags in the 2% interest subvention scheme; Additional incentives for incremental exports to the Asian countries.

(iii) Additional duty credit of 2% of Free on Board (FOB) value on export of certain knitwear apparels for the year 2013-14.

(iv) Inclusion of new Markets such as New Zealand, Cayman Islands, Latvia, Lithuania and Bulgaria under Focus Market Scheme.

(v) Use of Focus Market Scheme, Focus Product Scheme, status holder incentive scrip and Market Linked Focus Product Scheme (MLFPS) for payment of excise duty for domestic procurement and

(vi) Harmonization of Zero Duty Export Promotion Capital Goods (EPCG) and 3% EPCG Scheme into one scheme which will be a Zero Duty EPCG Scheme covering all sectors etc.

(e) and (f) Cotton Exports have been placed on Open General License (OGL) for the Cotton season 2013-14, subject to registration by DGFT effective October, 2013.

Statement – I

Textile Items Produced During Last 3 Years and Current Year

Items	Unit	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14 (Apr-Oct) (P)
Man made fibre	Mn.Kg.	1285	1234	1263	770
spurn yarn	Mn.Kg.	4713	4372	4868	2601
Man made filament yarn	Mn.Kg.	1550	1463	1371	773
Fabrics (including Khadi, wool & silk)	Mn. Sq.mtr	62559	60453	62583	37406

Note:- Value of textile item produced is not available.

Statement – II

Textile Items Exported During the Last Three Years and Current Year

Values in US\$ million

Council	2010-11		2011-12		2012-13		2013-14	
	Targets	Achievement*	Targets	Achievement*	Targets	Achievement*	Targets for 2013-14	Achievement Apr-Sept
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
RMG	12000	11026	14000	13073	18000.00	12391	17000	6773
Cotton Textiles	5000	5792	7000	6808	9000.00	7522	12000	4226

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Man-made Textiles	3700	4705	5500	5631	6100.00	5044	6000	2696
Handloom	300	346	500	554	400.00	517	602	206
Woolen Textiles	630	442	700	508	750.00	415	500	227
Silk Textiles	730	632	800	473	500.00	404	500	188
Handicrafts #	2200	2301	2700	2706	3300.00	3305	5000	1568
Jute	275	460	350	457	500.00	390	450	181
Carpet	650	1037	800	846	1050.00	987	1146	507

*Figures as per DGCI&S Data.

#Figures as provided by EPCH.

Investment in EPF

(Rs. in Crores)

589. SHRIK. SUDHAKARAN: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether large corpus of Employee Provident Fund Organisation (EPFO) is presently invested in Government securities and sovereign-guaranteed PSU securities to ensure a steady no risk return;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether out of this corpus only a 'Defined pension' is paid out leaving our annual accretion of around Rs. 1.5 lakh crores which forms a pooled fund;

(d) whether the Government would also venture to start a pilot project with a nominal investment from the pooled funds, foraying the capital market and consider future expansion on the outcome of the pilot project; 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 KODIKKUNNIL SURESH): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. Corpus to the tune of Rs.4,73,145.59 Crores on face value as on 31.03.2013 of Employees' Provident Fund Organisation (EPFO) comprising Employees Provident Fund (EPF), Employees' Pension Scheme (EPS) and Employees Deposit Linked Insurance (EDLI) Schemes has been invested in Government Securities and sovereign-guaranteed PSU securities to ensure a steady no risk return as per details given hereunder:-

1. Central Govt. Securities	1,16,302.61
2. State Govt. Govt. Guaranteed Securities	82,222.33
3. Special Deposit Scheme	54,133.11
4. Public Sector Financial Institutions (Including Pvt. Sector Bonds)	1,50,513.51
5. Public Account	69,974.03
Total	4,73,145.59

(c) The Employees' Pension Fund is a pooled fund which has the following two sources of funding:

- (i) diversion of 8.33% of the wages, dearness allowance and retaining allowance of each member of the pension fund from and out of the Employer's contribution of 12% (of wages, dearness allowance and retaining allowance, if any) as provided in Section 6 of the Employees' Provident Funds & Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952;
- (ii) The Central Government also contributes into the fund @ 1.16% of the pay (upto wage ceiling of Rs. 6500/-) of the members of the Employees' Pension Scheme, 1995.

Pension and withdrawal benefits are paid to members/pensioners of Employees' Pension Scheme, 1995 as per provisions of Para 12 of Employees' Pension Scheme, 1995

and all such benefits are paid from and out of the pooled Employees' Pension Fund.

(d) and (e) Investment of the fund is done as per the Pattern of Investment notified by Ministry of Labour & Employment from time to time. As per existing Pattern of Investment, investment in capital market is allowed but only in debt segment and no investment is allowed to be made in equity.

Construction Workers

590. Sk. SAIDUL HAQUE: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the the number of construction workers in the country at present;

(b) whether deaths at construction sites are increasing in the country;

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

(d) the details of guidelines issued to private and public construction majors on the safety and security of construction labourers at construction sites; and

(e) the various social security schemes implemented for construction labourers in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI KODIKUNNIL SURESH): (a) As per estimates of National Sample Survey (2009-10), there are about 4.46 crore building and other construction workers in the country.

(b) and (c) A statement is annexed.

(d) The Government has enacted the Building and Other Construction Workers (Regulation of Employment and Conditions of Service) Act, 1996 to regulate the employment and conditions of service of building and other construction workers and to provide for their safety, health and welfare measures. The Act has to be implemented by State and Central Government depending upon appropriate Government as per Section 2(a) of the Act. The Central Government has framed Building and Other Construction Workers (Regulation of Employment and Conditions of Service) Central Rules 1998 which contains provisions and specifications for adequate safety and health of workers employed in construction industry.

(e) Under the Building and Other Construction Workers (Regulation of Employment and Conditions of Service) Act, 1996, every State Government has to constitute a State Building and Other Construction Workers Welfare Board. The functions of the Board include providing welfare and social security measures such as immediate assistance to a beneficiary in case of accident, payment of pension to the beneficiaries who have completed the age of 60 years, loan and advances for construction of a house, paying amount in connection with premia for Group Insurance Scheme etc.

The Government has also enacted the Unorganized Workers' Social Security Act, 2008 for the social security and welfare of unorganized workers which includes building and other construction workers. In addition to this, the coverage of RSBY has been extended to them.

Statement

The provisions of safety and health aspect of the workers engaged in building and other construction work are enforced by the Central and State Governments in their respective spheres. The detail of fatal accidents of workers during the last three years on the construction sites of the establishments falling under Central sphere is as under:

Sl. No.	Name of the States/UTs.	Number of fatal Accidents in 2010	Number of fatal Accidents in 2011	Number of fatal Accidents in 2012
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	—	01	--
2.	Assam	01	01	01
3.	Bihar	--	02	01
4.	Gujarat	10	10	03
5.	Haryana, Punjab, Jammu and Kashmir and Himachal Pradesh	08	02	00
6.	Jharkhand	—	--	--
7.	Karnataka	01	10	—
8.	Kerala	05	01	02
9.	Madhya Pradesh	07	—	04

1	2	3	4	5
10	Odisha	—	—	--
11	Maharashtra	03	01	05
12	Rajasthan	—	02	04
13	Tamil Nadu	--	04	--
14	Uttar Pradesh	02	02	01
15	West Bengal	01	—	03
16	Delhi	07	—	--
Total		45	36	24

Details of the State sphere are not maintained at the Central level.

Setting up of Bio-Diversity Committees

591: SHRI UDAY SINGH: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Bio-diversity Authority has failed to draw up a list of endangered medicinal plants in the country;

(b) if so, the number of such plants and the steps taken by the Government to protect such species in the country;

(c) the number of local bodies under which Bio-diversity Management Committees have been set up in the country;

(d) the time by when such bio-diversity committees are likely to be set up under all local bodies; and

(e) the functions of such bio-diversity management committees?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) and (b) Section 38 of the Biological Diversity Act empowers the Central Government in / consultation with the concerned State Government to notify from time to time any species which are on the verge of extinction or likely to become extinct in the near future as threatened species, and prohibit or regulate their collection, and also to take appropriate steps to rehabilitate and preserve those species. Accordingly, a State-wise list of such species, which includes medicinal plants, was got prepared and sent to the State Governments. Following responses received, the Ministry of Environment and Forests has issued notifications for 16 States so far.

The Government has taken several steps to protect biodiversity, including medicinal plants. The Foundation for Revitalization of Local Health Traditions (FRLHT), which is a Centre of Excellence in Medicinal Plant & Traditional Knowledge of the Ministry of Environment and Forests has prepared a list of 335 Red Listed Medicinal Plant species.

(c) to (e) As per Section 41 of the Biological Diversity Act, every local body is required to constitute a Biodiversity Management Committee (BMC). So far, 32,221 BMCs have been constituted in 23 states. All States have been requested to establish BMCs at the local level.

As per Biological Diversity Rule 22, the main function of BMCs isto prepare Peopled Biodiversity Register (PBR) in consultation with local people. The Register shall contain comprehensive information on availability and knowledge of local biological resources, their medicinal or any other use and traditional knowledge associated with them. The other function of BMC are to advise on any matter referred to it by the State Biodiversity Board or National Biodiversity Authority for granting approval, to maintain data about the local voids and practitioners using the biological resources. As per Section 41 of the Biological Diversity Act, the BMC may levy charges by way of collection fees from any person for accessing or collecting any biological resource for commercial purposes for areas falling within its territorial jurisdiction.

FDI in Defence Production 1

592. SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is contemplating to allow foreign direct investment beyond 26 percent in defence production; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): (a) and (b) FDI up to 26% is permissible in the defence sector, subject to licensing. However, wherever FDI beyond 26% is likely to result in access to modern and state-of-the-art technology into the country, decisions can be taken to allow higher FDI on a case-to-case basis, with the approval of the Cabinet Committee on Security.

Anti-Dumping Duties

593. SHRI SULTAN AHMED: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether any case of clumping of goods by other countries have been reported during the last three years and the current year and if so, the details thereof;

(b) the details of the domestic industries which are likely to be adversely affected either directly or indirectly by such dumping efforts particularly of China;

(c) the details of the anti-dumping measures taken or being contemplated by the Government to ensure fair trade and provide level playing field to the domestic industries during the said period;

(d) whether several countries have mounted pressure on the Government to withdraw anti-dumping duty imposed on their products and if so, the details thereof along with reaction of the Government in this regard; and

(e) whether the Government has imposed any restrictions on import of any goods as an anti-dumping measure and if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (DR. E.M.S. NATCHIAPPAN): (a) and (c) : Yes, Madam. The details regarding investigations initiated by the Directorate General of Anti-Dumping and Allied Duties (DGAD) and action taken by the Government during the last three years (1.4.2010 - 31.3.2013) and the current year (1.4.2013 - 31.10.2013) are as follows:

Year	No. of cases initiated	Anti-dumping duties (Provisional/Definitive) imposed by Central Government
2010-11	15	13 (2 cases closed)
2011-12	8	8
2012-13	10	3 (2 case terminated and 5 cases are under investigation)
2013-14	12	1 (11 cases are under investigation)

(till 31.10.2013)

(b) The details of the domestic industries along-with their products are given in enclosed Statement.

(d) The Governments of Saudi Arabia and Oman have requested the Government of India to withdraw the anti-dumping duty on imports of polypropylene from Saudi Arabia and Oman, respectively. The Central Government, after considering the matter has withdrawn the said anti-dumping duties.

(e) No, Madam. DGAD conducts anti-dumping investigations on the basis of applications filed by the domestic industry with prima-facie evidence of dumping of goods in the country, injury to the domestic industry and causal link between the dumping and injury to the domestic industry, which are processed as per the procedure and within the time limits specified under the Customs Tariff Act, 1975 and the rules made there under. DGAD recommends imposition of duty, wherever appropriate, to Department of Revenue by issuing its preliminary/final findings. Acting upon such recommendations, Department of Revenue may impose the provisional or definitive duties.

Statement

Domestic Industry	Product	Domestic Industry	Product
1	2	3	4
2010-11			
M7s JSL Ltd.	Hot Rolled Flat Products of Stainless Steel	M/s Demaco Polymers Ltd.	Azodibicarbonamide
M/s. Alteck Beissel Needles Limited	Sewing Machine Needles	Alkali Manufacturers Association of India	Caustic Soda

1	2	3	4
M/s. Abhilasha Texchem Pvt. Ltd., Mumbai and M/s. Amarjyot Chemicals Pvt Ltd.	Paranitroaniline	M/s Hisar Metal Industries Ltd., M/s Quality Foils (India) Pvt. Ltd. and M/s JSL Ltd.	Stainless Steel Cold Rolled Flat Products of 200 Series having width below 600 mm
M/s JSL Ltd.	Stainless Steel Cold Rolled Flat Products of 400 Series having width below 600 mm	M/s Alkali Manufacturers' Association of India	Soda Ash
M/s La Opala Rg.Ltd	Opal Glassware	M/s. Gujarat State Fertilizers and Chemicals Ltd.	Melamine
M/s. Balaji Amines Ltd	Morpholine	M/s. Hindustan Organic Chemicals Ltd., Narmatia Chematur Petro Chemicals Ltd. & Anirox Pigments Ltd.	Aniline
M/s Techfab India Industries Ltd.,	Geogrid	M/s Kanoria Chemicals & Industries Ltd	Pentaerythritol
M/s. Gujarat Alkalies & Chemicals Limited, Baroda	Phosphoric Acid of all grades and all concentrations(excluding Agriculture Grade)		

2011-12

IG Petrochemicals Limited, Mysore Petrochemicals Limited, Thirumalai Chemicals Ltd., & SI Group India Ltd.	Phythalic Anhydrite	M/s AIA Engineering Ltd and M/s Welcast Steels Limited	Grinding Media Balls(excluding Forged Grinding Media Balls)
M/s Technova Imaging Systems (P) Ltd.	Digital Offset Printing Plates	M/s Saint-Gobain Gyproc India Ltd	Plain Gypsum Plaster Board
M/s Jubilant Life Sciences Ltd.	Choline Chloride	M/s. Balaji Action Buildwell	Resin or other organic substances bonded wood or ligneous fibre boards of thickness below 6mm except insulation boards, laminated fibre boards and boards which are not bonded either by resin or other organic substances
M/s Alkali Manufacturers' Association of India	Soda Ash	M/s Lupin Limited	Bulk Drug Cefadroxil Monohydrate,

2012-13

M/s WS Industries (India) Ltd., M/s Modern Insulators Ltd.; M/s Insulators and Electrical Company and M/s Aditya Birla Nuvo Ltd.	Electrical Insulators	M/s Kanoria Chemicals & Industries Ltd	Pentaerythritol
M/s Aarti Industry Ltd.	Meta Phenylene Diamine	M/s Calibre Chemicals Pvt Ltd.	Sodium Perchlorate
M/s Deepak Nitrite Ltd.	4,4 Diamini Stilbene 2,2 Disulphonic Acid(DASDA)	M/s Gujarat Persalts Pvt. Ltd., M/s Calibre Chemicals Pvt. Ltd., M/s VR Persulphates & M/s Yoyo Chemicals	Peroxosulphates
M/s Metal Powder Company Ltd. and United Phosphorus Limited	Red Phosphorus	M/s DCW Ltd., Chemplast Sanmar Ltd., Reliance Industries Ltd. & DCM Shriram Consolidated Ltd.	Polyvinyl Chloride
Solar Manufacturer's Association - (i) Indo Solar Ltd. (ii) Jupiter Solar Power Ltd. (iii) Websol Energy Systems Ltd.	Solar Cells	Aluminum Association of India -M/s Synergy Casting Ltd.	Cast Aluminium Alloy Wheels

2013-14

M/s Chemplast Sanmar Ltd. and M/s Gujarat Fluorochemicals Ltd.	Methylene Chloride	M/s Gold Plus Glass Industry Ltd., M/s HNG Float Glass Ltd. & M/s Saint-Gobain Glass India Ltd	Clear Float Glass
M/s Hindustan Organic Chemicals Ltd.	Phenol	M/s HEG Ltd. and M/s Graphite India Ltd	Graphite Electrodes of all diameter
M/s Deepak Nitrite Limited	Sodium Nitrate	Storage Media Products Manufacturers & Marketers Welfare Associatio - M/s Moser baer Ltd.	USB Flash Drives
M/s. Kanoria Chemicals & Industries Ltd.	Pentaerythritol	M/s Manali Petrochemicals Ltd.	Flexible Slabstock Polyol

1	2	3	4
M/s Hindustan Organic Chemicals Ltd.	Acetone	M/s WS Industries (India) Ltd., M/s Modern Insulators Ltd.; M/s Insulators & Electrical Company, M/s Bharat Heavy Electrical Ltd. & M/s Aditya Birla Nuvo Ltd	Electrical Insulators-I
M/s MCC PTA India Corp. Pvt. Ltd., & M/s Reliance Industries Ltd.	Purified Terephthalic Acid	M/s Ajanta Ltd.	Calculators

[Translation]

Schemes to Promote Rural Sports Talent

594. SHRI JAGDANAND SINGH:

SHRI ARJUNRAM MEGHWAL:

SHRI M.B. RAJESH:

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

(a) whether the Government has formulated any scheme to find and nurture the talent of youths across the country including rural areas;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the sports facilities are lacking in rural areas as compared to urban areas;

(d) if so, the steps taken by the Government to bridge the gap;

(e) whether the Government proposes to initiate any scheme to provide sports infrastructure across the country; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS AND MINISTR OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): (a) and (b) It is proposed to develop a District Level Sports School (DLSS) in every district of the country so as to identify and nurture sporting talent in the country. The whole project is still at the conceptual stage. Hence, no details can be provided at this juncture.

(c) to (f) Sports is a state subject. However, The Central Government is implementing two schemes namely

Panchayat Yuva Krida Aur Khel Abhiyan (PYKKA) and Urban Sports Infrastructure Scheme (USIS) for development of basic sports infrastructure in the country. Under PYKKA, central assistance is provided to the States/UTs for creation of basic sports infrastructure at village and block panchayat level. Details of funds released under PYKKA are given in the enclosed Statement - I(a) to (f). Under USIS, State Governments, Local Civic Bodies, Schools, Colleges and Universities under Central/State Governments; and Sports Control Boards are eligible to receive assistance for creation of sports infrastructure. Financial assistance is provided for (i) laying synthetic playing surface (for hockey, football and athletics); and (ii) construction of Multipurpose Indoor Hall. Details of funds released under USIS are given in the enclosed Statement - II

Statement – I(a)

State -Wise Number of Village/Block Panchavats Approved and Grant Released Under Pykka Scheme for Development of Playfields During the Year 2008-09

(Rs. in crore)

Sl. No.	Name of State	No. of village panchayat approved	No. of block panchayat approved	Funds released
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2190	113	12.99
2.	Assam	333	22	-
3.	Bihar	847	53	5.22

1	2	3	4	5
4.	Chhattisgarh	982	14	-
5.	Goa	19	04	-
6.	Gujarat*	900	22	-
7.	Haryana	619	12	3.26
8.	Himachal Pradesh	324	08	2.01
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	413	14	2.66
10.	Kerala	100	15	0.80
11.	Madhya Pradesh	2304	31	11.82
12.	Maharashtra	2689	35	8.91
13.	Manipur	79	04	0.87
14.	Mizoram	82	03	0.85
15.	Nagaland	110	05	1.18
16.	Odisha	623	31	3.67
17.	Punjab	1233	14	6.27
18.	Rajasthan	869	24	3.71
19.	Sikkim	16	10	0.54
20.	Tamil Nadu	1261	38	5.00
21.	Tripura	104	04	1.09
22.	Uttar Pradesh	5203	82	10.00
23.	Uttrakhand	750	10	3.00
24.	West Bengal	335	33	-
	Total	22,385	601	** 83.85

*Initially 1,369 village panchayats were approved for the year 2008-09 and the same were reduced to 900 by the State Government.

** Out of outlay of Rs.92 crore, 83.85 crore was released to States upon fulfilling terms and conditions and Rs. 8.15 crore to SAI for release to States/UTs for conducting annual competitions.

Statement – I(b)

State -Wise Number of Village/Block Panchayats Approved and Grant Released Under PYKKA Scheme for Development of Playfields During 2009-10

(Rs. in crore)

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

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

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

Statement – I(c)

State-Wise Number of Village/Block Panchavats Approved and Grant Released Under Pykka Scheme for Development of Playfields During 2010-11

(Rs. in crore)

Sl. No.	Name of State/UT	No. of village panchayat approved	No. of block panchayat approved	* Funds released
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	4,380	226	25.98
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	710	64	10.51
3.	Gujarat	1,075	22	02.55
4.	Haryana	1,238	24	14.43
5.	Himachal Pradesh	648	16	08.80
6.	Karnataka	1,129	36	14.86
7.	Kerala	100	15	11.17
8.	Maharashtra	2,752	35	41.94
9.	Meghalaya	83	08	01.19
10.	Mizoram	163	05	02.27
11.	Naealand	440	20	02.96
12.	Odisha	623	31	05.98

1	2	3	4	5
13.	Punjab	2,466	28	26.66
14.	Sikkim	16	10	02.02
15.	Tripura	520	20	03.24
16.	Uttar Pradesh	4,493	82	62.27
17.	Uttarakhand	1,500	19	19.43
18.	West Bengal	-	-	02.32
UTs				
19.	Andaman and Nicobar	60	06	01.06
20.	Lakshadweep	02	09	00.51
21.	Puducherry	50	05	00.69**
Total		22,448	681	260.84

* It includes release of grants approved for the previous year(s) (i.e. 2008-09 and 2009-10) ** Funds to UT of Puducherry have been released by SA1 out of unspent balance.

Statement – I(d)

State-Wise Number of Village/Block Panchayats Approved and Grant Released Under Pykka Scheme for Development Of Playfields During 2011-12

(Rs. in crore)

Sl. No.	Name of State/UT	No. of village panchayat approved	No. of block panchayat approved	* Funds released
1.	Andhra Pradesh			25.98
2.	Gujarat	-	-	13.43
3.	Haryana	619	12	5.09
4.	Himachal Pradesh	324	08	3.66
5.	Jammu and Kashmir	-	-	0.56
6.	Jharkhand	-	-	2.40
7.	Madhya Pradesh	2,304	31	39.99

1	2	3	4	5
8.	Manipur	-	-	0.22
9.	Meghalaya	83	08	1.72
10.	Mizoram	-	-	2.07
11.	Nagaland	110	05	4.70
12.	Odisha	-	-	7.34
13.	Rajasthan	917	25	2.75
14.	Sikkim	32	20	1.66
15.	Tripura	312	12	4.09
16.	Uttar Pradesh	-	-	18.39
Total		4,701	121	134.05

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

Statement – I(e)

State-Wise Number of Village/Block Panchavats Approved and Grant Released Under Pykka Scheme for Development Of Playfields During 2012-13

(Rs. in crore)

Sl. No.	Name of State/UT	No. of village panchayat approved	No. of block panchayat approved	* Funds released
1.	Andhra Pradesh	-	-	10.63
2.	Assam	666	44	10.28
3.	Chhattisgarh	1964	28	25.27
4.	Goa	-	-	0.18
5.	Haryana	-	-	-
6.	Himachal Pradesh	389	10	6.34
7.	Karnataka	566	18	9.61
8.	Kerala	200	30	10.36
9.	Madhya Pradesh			

1	2	3	4	5
10.	Maharashtra			
11.	Manipur			
12.	Meghalaya			
13.	Mizoram	163	05	2.07
14.	Nagaland			
15.	Odisha	1246	62	19.21
16.	Punjab			
17.	Rajasthan			
18.	Sikkim	70	35	2.51
19.	Tamilnadu			
20.	Tripura	-	-	-
21.	Uttar Pradesh	3384	82	9.03
22.	Uttrakhand	-	-	3.38
UTs				
23.	Daman and Diu	14	-	0.14
Total		8662	314	109.01

Statement – I(f)

State-Wise Number of Village/Block Panchayats Approved and Grant Released Under Pykka Scheme for Development Of Playfields During 2013-14 (As On 30.11.2013).

(Rs. in crore)

Sl. No	Name of the State/ UT	For development and maintenance of playfields		
		No. of village panchayat	No. of Block Panchayat	Amount
1.	Arunachal Pradesh	355	32	7.27
2.	Karnataka	565	18	10.20
3.	Madhya Pradesh	2304	31	32.55

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
4.	Mizoram	245	8	4.10	7.	Tripura	208	10	4.30
5.	Nagaland	438	22	5.99	8.	Uttarakhand	1511	17	22.84
6.	Tamilnadu			6.58	Total		5626	138	93.83

Statement – II*Funds Released Under USIS*

2010-11

(Rs. in crore)

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

2011-12

(Rs. in crore)

Sl.No.	State	Project	Grant approved	Grant released
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Odisha	Laying of synthetic Hockey Surface at Kalinga Stadium, Sports Complex, Bhubaneswar	5.00	5.00
2.	Madhya Pradesh	Laying of Synthetic Hockey Surface at Ranital Sports Complex, Jabalpur	4.81	3.62
3.	Rajasthan	Construction of Multi-purpose Indoor Hall at Ummed Stadium, Jodhpur	6.00	4.50
4.	Nagaland	Laying of Synthetic Athletic Track at Indira Gandhi Stadium, Kohima	5.00	3.00
5.	Mizoram	Construction of Multi-purpose Indoor Hall at at Mualpui, Aizawl	6.00	4.50
6.	Meghalaya	Laying of Synthetic Athletic Track at JN Sports Complex, Shillong	5.50	4.30
7.	Assam	Construction of Multi-purpose Indoor Hall SAI-SAG centre Tinsukia	6.00	3.20

1	2	3	4	5
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	Construction of Football Turf Ground at TRC Ground, Srinagar	4.50	4.47
9.	Puducherry	Construction of a Multi-purpose Indoor Hall at Tagore Arts College Ground, Lawspet	6.00	3.54
10.	Kerala	Construction of a Multi-purpose Indoor Hall at Nehru Stadium at Kottayam	6.00	3.87
Total			54.81	40.00

2012-13

(Rs. in crore)

Sl. No.	State	Project	Grant approved	Grant released
1.	Haryana	Laying a synthetic Hockey playfield (with normal lighting) at Sports Complex, Hisar.	5.00	3.75
2.	Manipur	Construction of Multi-purpose Indoor Hall at Senapati Dist. HQs.	6.00	1.80
3.	Haryana	Laying of Artificial Turf for Football at Dariyapur, Fatehabad District	4.50	3.50
4.	Chhattisgarh	Construction of Multi-purpose Indoor Hall at Kondagaon, Dist. Kondagaon.	6.00	1.79
5.	Rajasthan	Construction of Multi-purpose Indoor Hall at Karauli, Dist. Karauli	6.00	1.80
6.	Odisha	Construction of Multi-purpose Indoor Hall at Kalinga State Sports Complex, Bhubaneswar	6.00	1.80
7.	Tamil Nadu	Construction of Multi-purpose Indoor Hall at Vaduvur Higher Secondary School, Thiruvarur District.	6.00	1.80
8.	Odisha	Laying of football turf at Kalinga State Sports Complex, Bhubaneswar.	4.50	3.50
9.	Arunachal Pradesh	Laying of Astro-turf Hockey field at Sports Complex, Chimpu, Itanagar.	5.00	1.26
10.	Rajasthan	Construction of multi-purpose indoor hall at Alwar., Rajasthan	6.00	1.00
11.	Mizoram	Balance instalment for the project of laying of Hockey astro turf at Boys Hockey Academy, Kawnpui which was sanctioned on 24th March, 2011 (2010-11).	NIL	1.00
Total			54.98	23.00

2013-14 (till 30th November, 2013)

(Rs. in crore)				
Sl. No.	State	Project	Grant approved	Grant released
1.	Goa	Construction of Multipurpose indoor hall at Chaudi, Canacona, Goa	6.00	1.80
2.	Kerala	Laying of synthetic athletic track in University of Calicut, Kerala	5.50	3.00
3.	Uttarakhand	Construction of Multipurpose indoor hall at Kashipur, District Udham Singh Nagar, Uttarakhand	6.00	1.80
4.	Mizoram	Laying of synthetic football turf at Chhangphut playground, Champhai, Mizoram.	4.50	3.00
5.	Mizoram	Construction of Multipurpose indoor hall at Sazaikawn, Lunglei Town, Mizoram	6.00	1.80
6.	Punjab	Laying of synthetic athletic track at War Heroes Stadium, Sangrur, Punjab	5.50	3.00
7.	Uttar Pradesh	Laying of synthetic hockey turf at Sri Meghbaran Singh Stadium, Karampur, Saidpur, Gazipur, Uttar Pradesh	5.00	3.00
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	Construction of a Multi-purpose Indoor Hall at Leh, Ladakh, Jammu and Kashmir	6.00	1.80
9.	Andhra Pradesh	Construction of multi-purpose indoor hall at Agricultural College, Bapatla, Guntur District, Andhra Pradesh	6.00	1.80
10.	Uttrakhand	Laying of synthetic turf hockey field at Maharana Pratap Sports College, Raipur, Dehradun, Uttarakhand	5.00	1.80
Total			55.50	22.80

Check on Rising Temperature

595. SHRI SURENDRA SINGH NAGAR: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the climatic temperature is rising to an alarming level in the country;

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

(c) whether the Government has any policy to control rising level of temperature;

(d) if so the details thereof; and

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

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

studies reveal that annual Global Trend in temperature over India during 1901-2007 is estimated to be 0.5°C/100years as against the global trend of 0.82°C/100years.

(c) to (e) Government of India has released the National Action Plan on Climate Change on June 30, 2008, which includes eight National Missions that identifies measures that promote India's development objectives while also yielding co-benefits for addressing climate change effectively. NAPCC outlines eight National Missions in specific areas of solar energy, enhanced energy efficiency, sustainable habitat, water, sustaining Himalayan Ecosystems, Green India, sustainable agriculture and strategic knowledge for climate change. These missions includes activities such as promotion of energy efficiency, appropriate mix of fuels and primary energy sources including nuclear, hydro and renewable sources, energy pricing, pollution abatement, afforestation, mass transport etc.

[English]

DRDO Scientists

596. DR. KIRIT PREMJBHAI SOLANKI: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether about 650 scientists have resigned from their posts in Defence Research and Development Organisation (DRDO) during the last five years;

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

Post	Year					
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013 Upto 30th November 2013
Scientist 'B'	83	41	38	58	46	23
Scientist 'C'	64	18	18	21	16	15
Scientist 'D'	9	2	2	5	4	4
Scientist 'E'	5	1	3	1	1	2
Scientist 'F'	1	3	2	1	-	-
Total:	162	65	63	86	67	44

(c) Scientists who had resigned have indicated their personal / domestic grounds as the reasons for leaving DRDO. However, it is assumed that increased opportunities / incentives available in other organizations / industries is the main reason of such resignations.

(d) The following incentives have been granted as corrective measures:-

- Two additional increments on promotion to each Grade.
- Up to six variable increments on promotions granted on fast track.
- Professional Update Allowance to all scientists.
- Opportunity to acquire higher qualifications at reputed institutes viz. IIT's/IISc, etc. as DRDO sponsored candidates.
- Young Scientists, Scientist of the Year and other DRDO Awards in recognition of their contributions, etc.
- Excellent infrastructure facilities have been created at work places and also at residential complexes.

(c) whether low emoluments in DRDO are the main reasons for their resignation; and

(d) if so, the corrective steps taken / proposed to be taken by the Government to retain the scientist?

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

(a) A total of 443 scientists have resigned from Defence Research and Development Organisation (DRDO) during the last five years i.e. 2008-2012 and 44 scientists resigned during 2013 (upto 30th November 2013).

(b) Year-wise and post-wise details are given below:-

Government is making all efforts to grant Performance Related Incentive Scheme (PRIS) to DRDO scientists at par with scientists of Department of Atomic Energy (DAE) and Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO).

Forest Rights Act, 2006

597. SHRI VINCENT H. PALA: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to State:

(a) the number and details of plywood industries located in North-Eastern States of the country;

(b) the quantum of timber offtake in the country, State-wise including North-Eastern States;

(c) whether the Government proposes to relax the Forest Rights Act, 2006 in respect of the North-Eastern States so that the livelihood of the tribes based upon wood and wood related industries is not detrimentally affected;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) The number and details of plywood

industries located in North-Eastern States of the country as reported by concerned States are given in the enclosed Statement - I

(b) As per the compilation done by Indian Council of Forestry Research and Education, (ICFRE), Dehradun, the quantum of timber offtake in the country, State-wise including North-Eastern States is given in the enclosed Statement - II.

(c) to (e) Section 3(1) (a) to 3 (1) (m) of the Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006 (in short Forest Rights Act, 2006) provides for forest rights, which secure individual or community tenure or both, of forest dwelling scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dweller on all forest land. Section 3(2) of Forest Rights Act, 2006 also provides for developmental rights. In this regard, there is no proposal for relaxation in the Forest Rights Act, 2006.

Statement – I

Sl. No.	Name of the State	Name of the Plywood Factory
1	2	3
1.	Arunachal Pradesh	(i) M/S Arunachal Wood Based & Chemicals Industries (P) Ltd located at Jairampur, Industrial Estate. Nampong Forest Division (ii) M/S Arunachal Saw & Veneer Mill located at Jairampur Industrial Estate, Nampong Forest Division (iii) M/S Diyun Wood Products, located at Namphai Industrial Estate, Nampong Forest Division
2.	Assam	(i) M/S Gitanjali Udyog, Palashbari, Kamrup East Division (ii) M/S Assam Frontier Wood Product, Palashbari, Kamrup East Division (iii) M/S Assam Wood Product Pvt. Ltd., Palashbari, Kamrup East Division (iv) M/S Shree Bhawani Plywood Industries, Palashbari, Kamrup East Division (v) M/S Cent Plywood, Palashbari, Kamrup East Division (vi) M/S Dhubri Plywood Factory, Palashbari, Kamrup East Division (vii) M/S Kaziranga Wood Products (P) Ltd., Kamrup East Division (viii) M/S Khandelwal Saw Mill, Kamrup East Division (ix) M/S Assam Timber Products Pvt. Ltd Doom Dooma Division (x) M7S Shree Timber Products Pvt. Ltd Doom Dooma Division (xi) M/S Natural Panel Industries Pvt. Ltd. Digboi Division (xii) M/S Shreeram Boards & Panel Pvt. Ltd. Makum, Digboi Division (xiii) M/S National Plywood Industries Ltd., Digboi Division (xiv) M/S Pioneer Timber Seasoners, Digboi Division (xv) M/S Kitply Industries Ltd., Digboi Division (xvi) M/S Kitply Industries Ltd. Art Unit, Digboi Division (xvii) M/S Tirupatti Plyboard Industry, Digboi Division (xviii) M/S Assam Timber Treating Works, Digboi Division

1	2	3	1
		(xix) M/S Sarada Plywood Industries Ltd., Dibrugarh Division.	
		(XX) M/S Plyboards India, Dibrugarh Division	
		(xxi) M/S Mandhanian Ply Pvt. Ltd. Dibrugarh Division	
		(xxii) M/S Bimal Manufacturing Co., Dibrugarh Division	
		(xxiii) M/S Bhismark Ply, Dibrugarh Division	
		(xxiv) M/S Brahmin Saw & Ply Mill, Chirang Division	
		(xxv) M/S Lumding Plywood Pasting Pvt.Ltd., Nagaon South Division	
		(xxvi) M/S Gattani Industries, Jorhat Division	
3. Manipur	(i)	Mangalam Plywood factory, Kanglatongbi, Senapati District	
4. Meghalaya			Nil
5. Mizoram			Nil
6. Nagaland	(i)	M/S Aakash Wood Prodcuts Ltd., Khuvanalla Industrial Estate, Dimapur	
	(ii)	M/S Green Timber, Khuvanalla Industrial Estate, Dimapur	
	(iii)	M/S Changki Valley Forest Products, Khuvanalla Industrial Estate, Dimapur	
	(iv)	M/S Angami Plywood, Khuvanalla Industrial Estate, Dimapur	
	(v)	M/S Solar Timber Pvt Ltd., Khuvanalla Industrial Estate, Dimapur	
	(vi)	M/S Kuda Wood Products Ltd., Khuvanalla Industrial Estate, Dimapur	
	(vii)	M/S Greenply Industries, Khuvanalla Industrial Estate, Dimapur	
7. Tripura			Nil

Statement – II*State-wise Production of Timber in India During 2005-10 (in '000m3)*

Statc/UTs	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	Total	Average
Andhra Pradesh	111.38	293.11	191.85	88.64	116.05	801.03	160.21
Arunachal Pradesh	40.66	40.50	30.78	35.05	31.37	178.35	35.67
Assam	11.97	27.49	13.63	13.93	7.33	74.35	14.87
Bihar	15.62	7.23	7.23	6.87	5.99	42.94	8.59
Chhattisgarh	113.61	176.45	209.32	173.49	199.32	872.20	174.44
Gujarat	25.05	29.10	48.81	42.51	32.44	177.90	35.58
Goa	0.45	0.42	0.51	0.17	0.18	1.73	0.35
Haryana	151.16	165.73	140.76	166.66	164.12	788.42	157.68
Himachal Pradesh	356.91	220.82	246.97	227.98	272.00	1324.68	264.94

Statc/UTs	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	Total	Average
Jammu and Kashmir	86.40	80.85	68.49	71.55	61.32	368.61	73.72
Jharkhand	3.38	0.56	10.76	11.62	4.67	30.99	6.20
Karnataka	77.53	65.69	44.84	44.91	45.28	278.24	55.65
Kerala	43.41	26.79	48.65	50.60	50.60	220.05	44.01
Madhya Pradesh	345.45	313.42	372.06	336.95	143.74	1511.62	302.32
Maharashtra	88.05	119.12	132.61	141.00	125.47	606.26	121.25
Manipur	9.07	9.11	8.58	2.67	6.41	35.851	7.17
Meghalaya	0.08	0.98	1.02	0.88	0.52	3.49	0.70
Mizoram	2.32	4.41	11.62	11.71	3.13	33.19	6.64
Nagaland	25.00	25.00	25.00	25.00	25.00	125.00	25.00
Odisha	19.03	22.61	21.84	27.80	20.79	112.07	22.41
Punjab	134.63	129.06	72.33	69.76	79.58	485.36	97.07
Rajasthan	37.90	35.40	38.50	36.30	36.30	184.40	36.88
Sikkim	0.09	0.05	0.03	0.07	0.05	0.30	0.06
Tamil Nadu	4.90	5.50	4.78	4.01	4.12	23.31	4.66
Tripura	2.10	2.10	2.10	2.10	2.10	10.50	2.10
Uttar Pradesh	218.73	200.58	310.67	300.08	313.13	1343.20	268.64
Uttarakhand	331.32	283.08	310.58	271.62	242.62	1439.22	287.84
West Bengal	85.99	114.59	231.58	151.12	183.40	766.68	153.34
Union Territories							
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	6.91	5.29	9.28	8.97	8.06	38.50	7.70
Total	2349.10	2405.04	2615.18	2324.02	2185.09	11878.44	2375.69

Special Package

598. SHRIMATI PRATIBHA SINGH: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is reconsidering the proposal to grant special industrial package to the States including Himachal Pradesh;

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

(c) the types of concessions/incentives are likely to be given in the above package?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (DR. E.M.S. NATCHIAPPAN): (a) Yes, madam.

(b) and (c) The matter is under the consideration of the Government.

[Translation]

Restrictions Near Defence Establishments

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

(a) whether there is restriction on construction of building/structure within 200 metre periphery around the

outer wall of the Defence Research and Development Establishment (DRDE) at Gwalior;

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

(c) whether any building / structure has been constructed within the said periphery after year 2005;

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

(e) whether any public utility structure like overbridge, railway line etc., are posing security threat to the DRDE; and

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

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

(a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The restrictions with regards to constructions have been imposed vide SRO 105 dated 30th August 2005 published in the weekly Gazette of India, New Delhi dated 11-17 September 2005 under clause (c) of Section 7 under the provisions of Works of Defence Act 1903 on all lands comprised in the area lying within a distance of approximately 200 metres from the crest of the outer parapet of the Defence Research and Development Establishment (DRDE), Jhansi Road, Gwalior in the State of Madhya Pradesh.

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

(e) No, Madam.

(f) in view of (e) above, Question does not arise.

[English]

Joint Venture with Russia

600. SHRI PONNAM PRABHAKAR:

SHRI R. DHRUVA NARAYANA:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether India and Russia propose to have joint venture in defence production; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS AND MINISTR OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The details & present status of Joint Venture proposals between Indian Defence Public Sector Undertakings (DPSUs) / Ordnance Factory Board (OFB) / Defence Research & Development Organisation (DRDO) and Russia are as below:

(1) Multi-role Transport Aircraft Ltd (MTAL):

The Joint Venture company MTAL was incorporated on 1st December, 2010 with the participation of Hindustan Aeronautics Ltd (HAL), India and United Aircraft Corporation-Transport Aircraft & Rosoboronexport Russia, with both holding 50% share each.

General contract and preliminary design phase contract have been signed in May 2012 and October 2012, respectively.

(2) Indo Russian Aviation Limited (IRAL):

The Joint Venture company IRAL was incorporated in September 1994 with participation of HAL (48%), ICICI Bank (5%) and Russian partners (RAC MIG, RYAZAN, AVIAZAPCHAST) (47%).

(3) Joint Venture for SMERCH Ammunition:

Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) on joint venture to include Transfer of Technology (ToT) for co-production of SMERCH ammunition has been signed between Ordnance Factory Board (OFB), M/s JSC Rosoboronexport and M/s SPLAV SPA Russia on 27th August 2012.

(4) BrahMos Aerospace:

The joint venture company was formed between DRDO India and NPO Mashinostroyeniya (NPOM) Russia under Inter governmental agreement in February 1998 for joint design, development, production and marketing of supersonic cruise missiles for armed forces of both the countries and export to mutually agreed third friendly countries. The missile has been jointly developed and is under serial production in India and Russia.

Pollution by Hotels

601. SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:

SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:

SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJI:

SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:

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

(a) whether the Hotels/big eateries in metro cities and other cities are violating the environmental norms by generating maximum waste/misuse of water/not constructing effluent treatment plants and rain water harvesting system;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has chalked out any action plan to control such waste to make clean environment in the cities;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Government has issued any guidelines in this regard; and

(f) if so, the details thereof along with the action taken against the non-complying hotels?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) to (d) The waste/wastewater from a hotel

is generated from guest rooms, kitchens, laundry, floor washings, swimming pool, toilets, washrooms etc. The wastewater discharge from hotels varies from 51 % to 93 % of the total water consumption depending upon the wastewater management practices adopted. All hotels have to obtain permission for consent-to-establish and consent-to-operate from the concerned State Pollution Control Board / Pollution Control Committee. All hotels are also required to comply with the prescribed standards notified by the Ministry of Environment and Forests. The hotels are also required to treat the entire waste water generated from kitchen, laundry and domestic sewage in a Sewage Treatment Plant as per the guidelines.

(e) and (f) The Guidelines for Environmental Management in Hotel Industry have been issued by the Government. The Five Star Hotels have been advised to take appropriate environmental friendly measures viz. waste reduction, water conservation, energy conservation and follow environmentally responsible purchasing practices envisaged in the Guidelines for Green Hotels. The Guidelines are being enforced for compliance by the Hotels by Delhi Pollution Control Committee / State Pollution Control Boards. The Guidelines for Green Hotels are given in the enclosed Statement - I. The list of 4 and 5 Star Hotels in Delhi against which action has been taken by Delhi Pollution Control Committee under Section 31 (A) of Air (Prevention and Control) of Pollution Act, 1981 and under Section 33(A) of Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 is enclosed as Statement - II.

Statement – I**GUIDELINES FOR “GREEN” HOTELS****1. Environmental friendly measures**

- Tertiary level treatment of waste water for reuse of water for cleaning, flush washing and horticulture purpose to save money as well as water.
- Preference of biological method of treatment over physico-chemical treatment of domestic and organic content waste water, reduction of sludge as well as use of sludge as manure.
- Composting of organic waste through organic waste converter and reuse as manure.
- Composting of leaves.
- Development of green belt to create buffer zone from main roads.
- Preference of gas based boiler over oil fired/coal fired boiler.

2. Waste Reduction measures

- Purchase refillable soap, hair rinse and hand lotion dispensers for guest rooms.
- Donate partially-used product.
- Purchase towels and sheets made from 100% natural cotton, containing no chemical, dyes or bleaches.
- Donate used linens to local shelters or other charities.
- Reduce the frequency of changing and washing linens. Guests who are willing to reuse their towels hang them for reuse. Leave instructions.
- Donate left over, untouched food to local shelters or food banks.
- Purchase recycling bins for guest rooms or floors.
- Reuse of left unopened amenities by the next guest.
- Wait to replace half filled toilet paper, rolls and tissue boxes until they are almost completely used.
- Provide guest rooms with unwrapped, reusable drinking glasses and coffee cups.
- Check with the local health department about storing glasses upside down on trays, rather than using disposable paper covers.
- Replace single-use items with reusable items such as napkins, tablecloths and hand towels. When they are worn, use them as cleaning rags.
- Fill smaller reusable containers with cleaning products from larger containers.
- Use refillable pump spray bottles rather than single-use aerosol cans.
- Buy supplies from vendors who accept returned containers used for shipping products.
- To reduce food waste, offer guests the option of ordering half portions.

3. Water Conservation measures

- Assuming a 50% occupancy rate, a 200-room hotel uses almost eight million gallons of water in a year. Using water-efficient fixture could save nearly 2.5 million gallons of water a year.
- Retrofit fixtures in guest rooms and public rest rooms. Use low flow showerheads, bath and sink faucet aerators and low flow toilets.
- Operate clothes and dishwashers only with full loads and promptly repair all leaks.
- Wash clothes and linens in the coolest water that will do the job, hot water is usually only necessary for heavily soiled loads.
- Restrict lawn watering to evening hours to decrease evaporation and maximize effectiveness.
- Install toilet dams where possible.
- Use soaker hoses instead of sprinklers on your lawns to minimize evaporation.

4. Energy Conservation measures

- Cover windows, especially west and south-facing windows, from sunlight with draper, shades or shutters.
- Turn off all unnecessary lighting. Encourage guests to do the same with signs in the rooms.
- Set room thermostats to the highest comfortable temperature in summer (at or over 78 Fahrenheit) and the lowest comfortable in winter (at or below 58 Fahrenheit) especially in empty rooms.

- Use weather stripping to close air gaps around doors and windows.
- Switch to low-watt fluorescent light in place of bulbs.
- Use fluorescent lighting as much as possible. They are initially more expensive but use less energy and last longer and save money.
- Installation of solar water heating/ parabolic concentrator for cooking/ solar lighting/ solar AC.
- Preference of use of invertors instead of Diesel Generation Sets.

5. Environmentally responsible purchasing practices

- Buy recycled products. Purchase toilet tissue, facial tissues and paper towels made from recycled paper.
- Buy cleaning products that are biodegradable.
- Use recycled paper for letterhead, guest room stationery etc.
- Use of pollution free electric vehicles.

6. Others

- Most of the five star hotels are treating only waste water generated from kitchen and laundry. Untreated domestic sewage is discharged directly into sewer without treatment. Entire waste water generated from kitchen, laundry and domestic sewage should be treated in a biological STP.
- Utilization of treated water can reduce substantial load of water requirement on DJB water supply system and ground water as well as waste water load on sewer network.
- Installation of rain water harvesting for roof top and storm water harvesting.
- Gas based hot water generator and boiler should be used where possible. Hybrid type hot water generator by using solar water heater be encouraged.
- Conventional water heating systems be replaced in a phase manner and solar water heating system be installed.
- Integrated HVAC system be planned for all the heating, ventilation and A/C requirements.
- The oil and grease collected from their pre treatment plant/tank could be utilized to make soap in the organized sector.

Statement – II

*List of 4 & 5 Star Hotels in Delhi Against Which Action Has Been Taken by
Delhi Pollution Control Committee U/S 31 (A) Of Air Act & U/S 33(A) of Water Act, Since 01.01.2013*

SI .No.	Name & Address	Action Taken by DPCC	Remarks
1	C.J. International Hotels Ltd. (Hotel Le Meridien), 8, Winsdor Place, New Delhi-01	Show Cause Notice u/s 31(A) of Air Act & 33(A) of Water Act issued to the Hotel on 24.12.2013 for deficiencies observed and Consent under Air & Water Act revoked on 29.01.2013.	Appeals filed by the Hotel under the Air & water Act against the revocation of Consent under the Air & Water Acts are pending before the Appellate Authorities.
2	Hotel Janpath, Janpath Lane, New Delhi	Show Cause Notice u/s 31(A) of Air Act & 33(A) of Water Act issued to the Hotel on 16.04.2013 for deficiencies observed.	Reply received with respect to compliance.

Sl .No.	Name & Address	Action Taken by DPCC	Remarks
3	Hotel Excelsior Ltd.(Hotel Shangri - La), 19, Ashoka Road, New Delhi-01	Show Cause Notice u/s 31(A) of Air Act & 33(A) of Water Act issued to the Hotel on 30.04.2013 for deficiencies observed.	Reply received with respect to compliance.
4	Lalit Hotel (A Unit of Bharat Hotels Limited), Barakhamba Avenue, New Delhi-01	Directions u/s 31(A) of Air Act & u/s 33(A) of Water issued to the Hotel on 14.11.13 for deficiencies observed.	Directions issued on 14.11.2013 temporarily revoked on 22 11.2013 for period of three months after submission of Bank Guarantee.
5	Oberoi Hotel, Dr. Zakir Hussain Marg, New Delhi-23	Show Cause Notice u/s 31(A) of Air Act & 33(A) of Water Act issued to the Hotel on 11.06.2013 for deficiencies observed.	Reply received with respect to compliance.
6	Claridges Hotel Pvt. Ltd., 12, Aurazeb Road, New Delhi - 11.	Show Cause Notice u/s 31(A) of Air Act & 33(A) of Water Act issued to the Hotel on 16.04.2013 for deficiencies observed.	Reply received along with action plan for compliance
7	Centaur Hotel & Chef Air Flight Catering, IGI Airport, New Delhi-70	Show Cause Notice u/s 31(A) of Air Acts 33(A) of Water Act issued to the Hotel on 01.02.2013 for deficiencies observed.	Reply received.
8	CHI. Ltd.(Hotel Crowne Plaza Surya), New Friends Colony, New Delhi-65	Directions u/s 31(A) of Air Act & u/s 33(A) of Water issued to the Hotel on 18.01.2013 for deficiencies observed.	Directions issued on 18.01.2013 temporarily revoked on 13.02.13 after submission of Bank Guarantee.
9	Jaypee Siddharth Hotel, 3, Rajendra Place, New Delhi-08	Directions u/s 31(A) of Air Act & u/s 33(A) of Water issued to Hotel on 19.11.2013 for deficiencies observed. Consent, under the Air & Water Act revoked.	Directions issued on 19.11.2013 temporarily revoked on 26.11.2013 after submission of Bank Guarantee.
10	Asian Hotels Limited, Bhikaji Cama Place, Ring Road, New Delhi-66	Show Cause Notice u/s 31(A) of Air Act & 33(A) of Water Act issued to the Hotel on 16.04.2013 for deficiencies observed.	Reply received with respect to compliance.
11	Hotel Leelaventure Ltd. (The Leela Palace),Africa Avenue, Diplomatic Enclave, Chanakyapuri, New Delhi -23.	Show Cause Notice u/s 31(A) of Air Act & 33(A) of Water Act issued to the Hotel on 09.04.2013 for deficiencies observed. Modified Directions issued on 28.06.2013	Reply received with respect to compliance.

Child Labourers

602. SHRI NARAHARI MAHATO:

SHRI MANOHAR TIRKEY:

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

(a) whether the child labourers are constantly being exploited in various States of the country including National Capital Territory of Delhi;

(b) if so, the number of child labourers freed in various parts of the country including Delhi and National Capital Region during the last two years and the current year;

(c) the names of the places where these child labourers have been rehabilitated;

(d) the details of rehabilitation process that the Government had initiated on the rescued children;

(e) the amount spent by the Government every year on rehabilitation of the child labourers along with the source of fund and the manner in which rehabilitation is done; and

(f) whether the Government has any centralised system to report about child labourers by the general public and if so the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI KODIKKUNNIL SURESH): (a) to (d) Yes, Child Labour is an area of great concern and the Government is following a multi-pronged strategy to tackle the problem of child labour. It comprises of statutory and legislative measures, rescue and rehabilitation, universal primary education alongwith social protection, poverty alleviation and employment generation. The National Policy on Child Labour announced in August 1987, addresses the complex issue of Child Labour in a comprehensive and focused manner. The three major elements of this Policy are :

- i) legal action plan
- ii) focus on general development programmes for the benefit of the families of Child Labour; and

iii) project-based action in areas of high concentration of Child Labour.

It was in this context, that the National Child Labour Project (NCLP) was initiated.

Under the Project, children rescued/withdrawn from work are enrolled in the special schools, where they are provided with bridge education, vocational training, mid day meal, stipend and health care facilities before being mainstreamed into formal education system. The list of districts where NCLP Schools are approved in various States is given in enclosed Statement. The number of children rehabilitated by mainstreaming them under the NCLP Scheme is given below:

Year	No. of Children mainstreamed
2011-12	125716
2012-13	72976
2013-14	23922

(Upto 30.11.2013)

(e) As the Projects have been taken up in the Central Sector, the entire funding is done by the Central Government (Ministry of Labour & Employment). The amount spent by the Government under the NCLP Scheme for the last three years is as under:

Year	Amount (Rs. in Crores)
2010-11	96.69
2011-12	146.12
2012-13	128.11

(f) No, there is no centralized system in the Ministry of Labour & Employment to report about child labour. The enforcement of the Child Labour (Prohibition & Regulation) Act, 1986 is primarily entrusted to the respective State Governments, except in an establishment under the control of the Central Government or a railway administration or a major port or a mine or oilfield.

Statement*List of Districts Where NCLP is Approved*

Sl. No.	Name of States	No. of Districts	Name of the Districts
1.	Andhra Pradesh	20	Anantapur, Chittoor, Cuddapah, Guntur, Hyderabad, Karimnagar, Kurnool, Khammam, Nellore, Nizamabad, Prakasam, Rangareddy, Srikakulam, Vizianagaram, Vishakhapatnam, Warangal, West Godavari, Mehbubnagar, Adilabad and Krishna

Sl. No.	Name of States	No. of Districts	Name of the Districts
2.	Assam	3	Nagaon, Kamrup and Lakhimpur
3.	Bihar	24	Nalanda, Saharsa, Jamui, Katihar, Araria, Gaya, East Champaran, West Champaran, Madhepura, Patna, Supaul, Samastipur, Madhubani, Darbhanga, Muzaffarpur, Nawada, Khagaria, Sitamarhi, Kishanganj, Begusarai, Banka, Saran, Purnia and Bhagalpur
4.	Chhattisgarh	7	Durg, Bilaspur, Rajnandgaon, Surguja, Raigarh, Raipur and Korba
5.	Gujarat	9	Surat, Panchmahals, Bhuj, Banaskantha, Dahod, Vadodara, Bhavnagar, Ahmedabad and Rajkot
6.	Haryana	3	Gurgaon, Faridabad and Panipat
7.	Jammu and Kashmir	2	Srinagar and Udhampur
8.	Jharkhand	8	Garwaha, Sahibganj, Dumka, Pakur, West Singhbhum (Chaibasa), Ranchi, Palamu, and Hazaribagh
9.	Karnataka	17	Bijapur, Raichur, Dharwad, Bangalore Rural, Bangalore Urban, Belgaum, Koppal, Devangere, Mysore, Bagalkot, Chitradurga, Gulbarga, Bellary, Kolar, Mandya, Havery and Tumkur.
10.	Madhya Pradesh	21	Mandsaur, Gwalior, Ujjain, Barwani, Rewa, Dhar, East Nimar(Khandwa), Rajgarh, Chhindwara, Shivpuri, Sidhi, Guna, Shajapur, Ratlam, West Nimar(khargon), Jhabua, Damoh, Sagar, Jabalpur, Satna and Katni
11.	Maharashtra	16	Solapur, Thane, Sangli, Jalgaon, Nandurbar, Nanded, Nasik, Yavatmal, Dhule, Beed, Amravati, Jalna, Aurangabad, Gondia, Mumbai Suburban and Parbhani.
12.	Nagaland	1	Dimapur
13.	Odisha	24	Angul, Balasore, Bargarh, Bolangir, Cuttack, Deogarh, Gajapati (Udayagiri), Ganjam, Jharsuguda, Kalahandi, Koraput, Malkangiri, Mayurbhanj, Nabarangpur, Nuapada, Rayagada, Sambalpur, Sonapur, Jajpur, Keonjhar, Dhenkanal, Khurda, Nayagarh and Sundergarh.
14.	Punjab	3	Jalandhar, Ludhiana and Amritsar
15.	Rajasthan	27	Jaipur, Udaipur, Tonk, Jodhpur, Ajmer, Alwar, Jalore, Churu, Nagaur, Chittaurgarh, Banswara, Dhaulpur, Sikar, Dungarpur, Bharatpur, Bikaner, Jhunjhunu, Bundi, Jhalawar, Pali, Bhilwara, Sri Ganganagar, Barmer, Dausa, Hanumangarh, Kota and Baran.
16.	Tamil Nadu	17	Chidambaranar (Tuticorin), Coimbatore, Dharmapuri, Vellore, Salem, Tiruchirapalli, Tirunelveli, Krishnagiri, Chennai, Erode, Dindigul, Theni, Kanchipuram, Thiruvannamalai, Tiruvallur, Nammakkal and Virudhunagar

Sl. No.	Name of States	No. of Districts	Name of the Districts
17.	Uttar Pradesh	47	Varanasi, Mirzapur, Bhadohi (Sant Ravi Das Nagar), Bulandshahar, Saharanpur, Azamgarh, Bijnour, Gonda, Kheri, Bahraich, Balrampur, Hardoi, Barabanki, Sitapur, Faizabad, Badaun, Gorakhpur, Kushinagar, Kannauj, Shajahanpur, Rae Bareli, Unnao, Sultanpur, Fatehpur, Shravasti, Pratapgarh, Basti, Sonebhadra, Mau, Kaushambi, Banda, Ghaziabad, Jaunpur, Rampur, Bareilly, Lucknow, Meerut, Etawah, Agra, Ghazipur, Mathura, Etah, Moradabad, Allahabad, Kanpur Nagar, Aligarh and Ferozabad.
18.	Uttarakhand	1	Dehradun
19.	West Bengal	19	Burdwan, North Dinajpur, South Dinajpur, North 24-Parganas, South 24-Parganas, Kolkata, Murshidabad, Midnapore, Maldah, Bankura, Purulia, Birbhum, Nadia, Hoogli, Howrah, Jalpaiguri, Cooch Behar, East Midnapore and Darjeeling.
20.	Delhi	1	NCT of Delhi
Total		270	

Relaxation of Norms for SEZs

603. SHRI AN AND PRAKASH PARANJPE:
 SHRI EKNATH MAHADEO GAIKWAD:
 SHRI K. SUGUMAR
 SHRI BHASKARRAO BAPURAO PATIL
 KHATGAONKAR
 SHRI SANJAY BHOI:

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

(a) whether the exports from Special Economic Zones (SEZs) have declined in the first quarter of the current fiscal against growth during the entire 2012-2013 and if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor; (b) whether the Government has relaxed the norms for the manufacturing units in SEZs to outsource production to units located outside these export enclaves for up to three years;

(c) if so, the details thereof along with the other steps being taken by the Government to facilitate the manufacturing process and augment exports from SEZs;

(d) whether the Government has unveiled the package of reforms to revive investments in SEZs; and

(e) if so, the details thereof along with the steps taken/being taken by the Government to revive interest of investors and provide more incentives to SEZs?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (DR. E.M.S. NATCHIAPPAN): (a) Exports from the Special Economic Zones (SEZs) had increased from Rs. 3,64,478 crore in 2011-12 to Rs. 4,76,159 crore in 2012-13, registering a growth of 31%. The total exports from SEZs in the first quarter of the current financial year 2013-14, have been to the tune of Rs. 1,13,299 crore approximately and there is decline of 4.25% over the exports of the corresponding period of FY 2012-13. (b)(c) Yes Madam. In order to facilitate the manufacturing process and thereby augment exports from SEZs, the period of sub-contracting of production or any production process by large manufacturing SEZ units, except Gems & Jewellery sector SEZ units, to Domestic Tariff Area (DTA) has been increased up to three years at a time subject to certain conditions. This is in addition amendments to the SEZs Rules, 2006 which aim to address the challenges being faced by SEZ Developers and Units on the one hand, while creating a more investor friendly environment on the other. These include reduced minimum area requirements for establishing SEZs, reforms in vacancy norms for land for SEZs, sectoral broad-banding and graded scale for minimum land criteria in order to allow greater flexibility and to facilitate optimal utilization of SEZ land, clarification of norms for transfer of assets by SEZ Units upon their exit etc. The amendments also provide that while there will be no minimum land area requirement for setting up IT/ITES SEZs such IT/ITES SEZs will have to conform with a

minimum built up area requirement which is graded as per category of cities based on their IT density.

(d) and (e) 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 as also to promote investment in SEZs thereby augmenting growth of employment and SEZ exports. In order to address the challenges being faced by SEZs, certain amendments have been carried out in the SEZ Rules, 2006, on 12th August, 2013 with the objective of making the operational framework of SEZs more investors' friendly and to better achieve the objectives of the SEZ policy. The amendments to the SEZ Rules, 2006 include reduced minimum area requirements for establishing SEZs, reforms in vacancy norms for land for SEZs, sectoral broad-banding and graded scale for minimum land criteria in order to allow greater flexibility and to facilitate optimal utilization of SEZ land, clarification of norms for transfer of assets by SEZ Units upon their exit etc. The amendments also provide that while there will be no minimum land area requirement for setting up IT/ITES SEZs such IT/ITES SEZs will have to conform with a minimum built up area requirement which is graded as per category of cities based on their IT density.

Economic Industrial Corridor

604. SHRI BHASKARRAO BAPURAO PATIL
KHATGAONKAR:

SHRI EKNATH MAHADEO GAIKWAD:

SHRI SUBHASH BAPURAO WANKHEDE:

SHRI HARISHCHANDRA CHAVAN:

SHRI ANAND PRAKASH PARANJPE:

SHRIMATI JAYSHREEBEN PATEL:

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

(a) the details of the various economic industrial corridors being set up/proposed to be set up by the

Government in the country along with the status of each of the projects;

(b) whether the Indian Government and the British Government propose to undertake a joint feasibility study on an economic corridor between Mumbai and Bangaluru;

(c) if so, the details of the perspective plan being developed for the purpose including the investment likely to be generated as a result thereof;

(d) whether the Government has fixed any target to boost manufacturing activity and for creating job opportunities along the corridor; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (DR. E.M.S. NATCHIAPPAN): (a) The details are indicated in the enclosed statement.

(b) and (c) During the Summit meeting held between India and United Kingdom in February 2013, the Prime Ministers of both the countries noted UK's interest in cooperating with India for the development of a new Bengaluru Mumbai Economic Corridor(BMEC). The feasibility study is being conducted by the India side. The details of nodes to be developed and other details will be clear only after the study is over.

(d) and (e) The Government has notified a National Manufacturing Policy (NMP) vide Press Note dated 4th November, 2011 with the objective of enhancing the share of manufacturing in GDP to 25% and creating 100 million jobs over a decade. The goals of DMIC intervention are:

- Double employment in 7 years
- Triple industrial output in 9 years.
- Quadruple exports from region in 8 -9 years.

It is too early to fix any targets in respect of the Chennai Bangalore Industrial Corridor (CBIC), Bangalore Mumbai Economic Corridor (BMEC) & the Amritsar - Kolkata Industrial Corridor (AKIC).

Statement

Four industrial corridors have been envisaged:

(i) Delhi Mumbai Industrial Corridor (DMIC):

DMIC Project is proposed to be implemented on both sides of the 1483 km long Western Dedicated Rail Freight Corridor between Dadri (UP) and JNPT (Navi Mumbai) The project, to be implemented with Japanese assistance,

seeks to create a strong economic base with a globally competitive environment and state-of-the-art infrastructure to activate local commerce, enhance investment and attain sustainable development. The DMIC project covers the six States of Uttar Pradesh, Haryana, Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh, Gujarat and Maharashtra. The following investment regions/industrial areas have been taken up for development as industrial cities in the first phase;

- (a) Ahmedabad-Dholera Investment Region, Gujarat
- (b) Shendra-Bidkin Industrial Park, Aurangabad, Maharashtra
- (c) Manesar-Bawal-Investment Region, Haryana
- (d) Khushkhhera-Bhiwadi-Neemrana Investment Region, Rajasthan
- (e) Pithampur-Dhar-Mhow Investment Region, Madhya Pradesh
- (f) Dadri-Noida-Ghaziabad Investment Region, Uttar Pradesh and
- (g) Dighi Port Industrial Area, Maharashtra.

(ii) Chennai Bangalore Industrial Corridor (CBIC):

During the visit of the Prime Minister of Japan to India on 28th December, 2011, the two Prime Ministers decided to strengthen efforts to improve infrastructure in Chennai Bangalore area and directed to operationalise the modalities for preparation of the Comprehensive Integrated Master Plan for development of Chennai Bangalore Industrial Corridor (CBIC). Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) Study Team conducted a Preliminary Study and in their report submitted in December 2012, 26 priority projects across various sectors aimed at removing infrastructural bottlenecks have been identified. The Terms of Reference (ToRs) for Phase II Study for the CBIC were finalised in consultation with the stakeholders. As per the Terms of Reference, JICA is required to prepare the Comprehensive Regional Perspective Plan for CBIC region within 6-8 months of mobilisation of the Consultant and the Concept Master Plan and Development Plan for two Industrial Nodes within the next 10-12 months. A kick-off meeting with the JICA consultants for preparation of the comprehensive plan (phase-2 study) was held on 15th October, 2013. The interim report on Regional Perspective Plan should be ready tentatively by mid 2014 and the final report containing the Concept Master Plan and Development Plan for Industrial Nodes around mid 2015.

(iii) Bengaluru-Mumbai Economic Corridor (BMEC):

During the Summit meeting held between India and United Kingdom in February, 2013, the Prime Ministers of both the countries welcomed the development in cooperation on infrastructure since the last summit. They noted UK's interest in cooperating with India for the development of a new Bengaluru-Mumbai Economic Corridor (BMEC). The leaders agreed to examine and evolve the modalities and content of a feasibility study of this project concept through mutual discussions and to work out a roadmap for a possible partnership in this area. The ToRs for the feasibility study have been finalised in consultation with the Department of Economic Affairs, the UK side and DMICDC, which has been appointed as the nodal agency on the Indian side for the project. It has been agreed that the feasibility study will be funded and procured by the Government of India. DMICDC has initiated the tendering process for selection of a consultant for undertaking the study.

(iv) Amritsar-Kolkata Industrial Corridor (AKIC):

In order to give a boost to industrial development in the densely populated States of Northern and Eastern India, commencement of preparatory work on developing the Amritsar-Kolkata Industrial Corridor (AKIC) has been approved. The AKIC will be structured around the Eastern Dedicated Freight Corridor (EDFC) as the backbone and also the Highway system that exists on this route. The AKIC will also leverage the Inland Water System being developed along National Waterway-1 which extends from Allahabad to Haldia. The AKIC will cover the States of Punjab, Haryana, Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand, Bihar, Jharkhand and West Bengal.

Industrial Townships

605. SHRI SANJAY BHOI:

SHRI EKNATH MAHADEO GAIKWAD:

SHRI ANAND PRAKASH PARANJPE:

SHRI BHASAKRRAO BAPURAO PATIL
KHATGAONKAR:

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

(a) whether the Government proposes to set up industrial townships across the country to generate employment;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the funds allocated for the purpose and the time by which the said townships are likely to be set up; and

(c) the other concrete steps taken by the Government to boost the industrial production in the country and generate more employment for the youths?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (DR. E.M.S. NATCHIAPPAN): (a) and (b) Under the Delhi Mumbai Industrial Corridor (DMIC) Project, it is envisaged that the following Investment Regions/Industrial Areas will be taken up for development as industrial cities in the first phase:

- (i) Ahmedabad-Dholera Investment Region, Gujarat
- (ii) Shendra-Bidkin Industrial Park, Aurangabad, Maharashtra
- (iii) Manesar-Bawal-Investment Region, Haryana
- (iv) Khushkhhera-Bhiwadi-Neemrana Investment Region, Rajasthan
- (v) Pithampur-Dhar-Mhow Investment Region, Madhya Pradesh
- (vi) Dadri-Noida-Ghaziabad Investment Region, Uttar Pradesh and
- (vii) Dighi Port Industrial Area, Maharashtra.

It is envisaged that the industrial cities will be launched with the development of townships of 25-50 sq km area which are proposed to be completed by the end of 2019.

The DMIC Project was restructured by the Government in September 2011 with an Implementation

Fund of Rs. 17,500 crore to be utilized over a period of five years and an additional project development Fund of Rs.1000 crore. The Japanese Government has also announced their financial support for DMIC project for projects with Japanese participation to an extent of US \$ 4.5 billion in the first phase of the project.

(c) Government has notified a National Manufacturing Policy (NMP) vide Press Note dated 4th November, 2011 with the objective of enhancing the share of manufacturing in GDP to 25% and creating 100 million jobs over a decade. Moreover, a number of initiatives has been taken by the Government across Ministries/Departments to boost industrial production in the country and generate employment for the youth.

[Translation]

GQ and NS-EW Corridor Projects

606. SHRIMATI MALA RAJYA LAXMI SHAH:

SHRI EKNATH MAHADEO GAIKWAD:

SHRI AJAY KUMAR:

SHRI ANAND PRAKASH PARANJPE:

SHRI BHASAKRRAO BAPURAO PATIL
KHATGAONKAR:

SHRI NARANBHAI KACHHADIA:

DR. KIRODI LAL MEENA:

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

(a) whether the projects under Golden Quadrilateral (GQ) and North-South and East-West (NS-EW) Corridors have been completed;

(b) if so, the details of the projects along with the total cost of these projects, project-wise;

(c) if not, the reasons for the delay along with their present status and the details of cost escalation as a result thereof project-wise; and

(d) the action taken or proposed to be taken by the Government to expedite completion of these projects and the time by which the same are likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI SARVEY SATYANARAYANA): (a) to (d) The Golden Quadrilateral

(GQ) of 5846 km length has already been completed. The total length of North-South and East-West (NS-EW) corridors is 7142 km, out of which 6177 kms have been completed and works in 593 kms under implementation and 372 kms are balance for award. The approved cost of phases I and II of National Highway Development Project (which includes GQ, NS-EW corridors, port connectivity and others) is Rs. 64,639 crore.

There has been delays in implementation of some projects. The delays are due to problems such as land acquisition, shifting of utilities, environmental and forest clearance, approval for rail over bridges, law & order problem as well as shortage of skilled / semi-skilled manpower, poor performance of contractors and economic slowdown. The cost overrun is applicable only to the item rate contractor. In such contracts, there is a provision for payment of escalation due to delays. In case the project is delayed due to reasons attributable to the contractor, liquidity damage are to be imposed and no escalation is paid. Actual escalation due to delays or cost overrun will be known only after completion of the project and final settlement of bills.

In order to expedite implementation of the projects, Regional Offices have been set up by National Highway Authority of India (NHAI) headed by Chief General Manager. Powers have been delegated to the Chief General Managers. Special land acquisition units are also set up to expedite land acquisition. Chief Secretaries of State Government have also been nominated as Nodal officers to expedite pre-construction activities. Projects are also closely and periodically reviewed at Headquarter as well as field units. Recently, the issues of delinking environmental clearance from forest clearance and exempting linear stretches from the requirement of NOC from Gram Sabha have been resolved. Reserve Bank of India has given dispensation to treat the debt due to lenders, to the extent assured by Project Authorities in terms of concession agreement, as secured loan. Disinvestment of 100% equity to other willing buyers has been allowed after completion of the construction and also substitution of concessionaire allowed after achievement of financial closure to salvage the languishing projects. The NHAI has also constituted Negotiation / Reconciliation Settlement Committees and also High Level Expert Settlement Advisory Committee to settle the claims / disputes.

[English]

Fire Incidents in Volvo Buses

607. SHRI SUBHASH BAPURAO WANKHEDE:
SHRI SHIVARAMA GOUDA:
SHRI ANAND PRAKASH PARANJPE:
SHRI S.R. JEYADURAI:
SHRI D.B. CHANDRE GOWDA:
SHRI BHASAKRRAO BAPURAO PATIL
KHATGAONKAR:
SHRI P. KARUNAKARAN:
SHRI NALIN KUMAR KATEEL:
SHRI S.S. RAMASUBBU:

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

(a) whether the Government is aware of the recent incidents of fire in Volvo buses in which many passengers were killed;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has conducted any probe to ascertain the causes and the circumstances that led to breakout of fire in the Volvo buses and if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether any violation of norms by the manufacturers/users of buses has come to the notice of the Government and if so, the details thereof and the action taken thereon; and

(e) the measures taken/being taken by the Government to ensure safety of buses and its passengers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI SARVEY SATYANARAYANA): (a) and (b) As per the information received by Ministry of Road Transport and Highways, there was an accident involving a Volvo bus in Andhra Pradesh on 30th October, 2013 and an accident involving a Volvo bus in Karnataka on 14th November, 2013, resulting in death of 52 persons due to burning - 45 in Andhra Pradesh and 7 in Karnataka.

(c) to (e) Ministry of Road Transport and Highways has requested National Automotive Testing and R&D

Infrastructure Project (NATRIP) and the Government of Andhra Pradesh and Karnataka to enquire into the incidents that took place in Andhra Pradesh and Karnataka. A copy of the preliminary enquiry report has been received from the Transport Department of Andhra Pradesh, which points to violation of certain provisions of Motor Vehicles Act, 1988 and Central Motor Vehicles Rules, 1989. Ministry of Road Transport and Highways has already initiated action on the preliminary enquiry report received from Andhra Pradesh Government.

National Policy on Rubber

608. SHRI A. GANESHAMURTHI: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to boost rubber production and rubber industry in the country;

(b) whether the Government is considering formulation of a National Rubber Policy on the lines of national policies of petroleum, textiles and information technology;

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

(d) whether the Government has solicited the opinion/suggestions and held consultations with the various stakeholders for providing inputs for the said policy; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the time by which the said policy is likely to be introduced and implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (DR. E.M.S. NATCHIAPPAN): (a) Several programmes covering research, extension and provision of financial assistance were implemented during 11th Five Year Plan to increase rubber production through new planting, replanting of uneconomic plantations and productivity enhancement. During 11th plan, Rubber Board extended financial assistance for planting rubber in 90,132 ha. These programmes have been continued during 2012-13 and 2013-14, pending the approval of 12th plan proposals. During 2012-13, financial assistance was extended to 19,826 ha for planting rubber. Rubber Board also provides technical consultancy and training for rubber products manufacturing.

(b) to (e) Government is considering formulation of a rubber policy after taking the views of all stakeholders.

[Translation]

Maintenance and Repair of National Highways

609. SHRI JAYWANT GANGARAM AWALE:

SHRI RAKESH SINGH:

SHRI ABHIJIT MUKHERJEE:

SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL:

SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN:

SHRI SURENDRA SINGH NAGAR:

SHRI HAMDULLAH SAYEED:

SHRI S.S. RAMASUBBU:

SHRIMATI SHRUTI CHOUDHRY:

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

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

(b) the details of the NHs which are in dilapidated condition including those damaged by natural calamities during the last three years and the current year, State/UT-wise;

(c) the details of the requests/proposals received by the Government from the States for allocation of funds for repair and maintenance of these NHs as well as proposal received from West Bengal for construction of link roads during the said period, State/UT-wise including Uttar Pradesh; and

(d) the action taken by the Government on these proposals along with the details of funds allocated and expenditure incurred for repair and maintenance of NHs during the period, State/UT-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI SARVEY SATYANARAYANA): (a) The State/UT-wise number of National Highways (NHs) in the country is given in the enclosed Statement - I.

(b) to (d) Several stretches of National Highways (NHs) were damaged due to natural calamities, rains, floods etc. during the last three years and the current year. Immediate actions were taken and line of communication restored within the least possible time. No proposal for

construction of link road has been received from the State Government of West Bengal.

The allocation of funds under maintenance and repairs is made to the States depending upon the length of NH's, their conditions and availability of funds.

The State/UT-wise details of funds allocated and expenditure incurred including for the State of Uttar Pradesh for repair and maintenance of NHs during the last three years and the current year are given in the enclosed Statement - II.

Statement – I

List of State-wise and UT-wise National Highways in the country

Sl. No.	Name of State	National Highway No.	Total Length (in km)
1.	Andhra Pradesh	4, 5, 7, 9, 16, 18, 18A, 42 New, 43, 63, 67Ext. New, 150 New, 167 New, 202, 205, 214, 214A, 219, 221, 222, 234, 326, 67 New, 71 New, 161 New, 340 New, 363 New, 365 New, 565 New, 765 New	6759.13
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	52, 52A, 153, 229, 52B Ext, 37 Ext. & 315A	1595.29
3.	Assam	31, 31B, 31C, 36, 37, 37A, 38, 39, 44, 51, 52, 52A, 52B, 53, 54, 61, 62, 127B New, 151, 152, 153, 154, 315A New, 127C New & 127D New	3036.18
4.	Bihar	2, 2C, 19, 28, 28A, 28B, 30, 30A, 31, 57, 57A, 77, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 98, 99, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 110, 122A New, 131A New, 133 New, 327A New, 327 Ext. New, 333 New & 527C New	4314.72
5.	Chandigarh	21	15.28
6.	Chhattisgarh	6, 12A, 16, 43, 78, 200, 202, 216, 217, 111, 221 & 343 New	2331.40
7.	Delhi	1, 2, 8, 10, 24 & 236	80.00
8.	Goa	4A, 17, 17A & 17B	262.00
9.	Gujarat	NE-I, 6, 8, 8A, 8B, 8C, 8D, 8E, 14, 15, 56, 58 New, 59, 113 228, & 848 New	4343.45
10.	Haryana	1, 2, 8, 10, 21A, 22, 64, 65, 71, 71A, 72, 73, 73A, 71B, 236, 709 Ext New. & NE-II	1625.48
11.	Himachal Pradesh	1A, 20, 20A, 21, 21A, 22, 70, 72, 72B, 88, 73A & 305 New	1706.48
12.	Jammu and Kashmir	1A, 1B, 1C, 1D, 301 New, 501 New & 701 New	1695.00
13.	Jharkhand	2, 6, 23, 31, 32, 33, 75, 78, 80, 98, 99, 100, 114A New, 133 New, 220 New, 333 New & 343 New	2369.62
14.	Karnataka	4, 4A, 7, 9, 13, 17, 48, 63, 67, 67New, 150, 167 New, 206, 207, 209, 212, 218 & 234	4749.41
15.	Kerala	17, 47, 47A, 47C, 49, 208, 212, 213, & 220	1542.52

Sl. No.	Name of State	National Highway No.	Total Length (in km)
16.	Madhya Pradesh	3, 7, 12, 12A, 25,26, 26A, 26B 27, 56 New, 59, 59A, 69, 69A, 75, 76, 78, 86, 92 & 927A New	5120.40
17.	Maharashtra	3, 4, 4B, 4C, 6, 7, 8, 9,13, 16, 17, 26B, 50, 69, 161 New, 204, 211, 222, 348 New, 848 New, 160 New, 166 New, 361 New & 363 New	5459.83
18.	Manipur	39, 53, 102A New, 102B New, 137 New, 150, & 155	1360.22
19.	Meghalaya	40,44, 51,62 & 127B New	1204.36
20.	Mizoram	44A, 54, 54A, 54B, 150, 154 & 502A New	986.00
21.	Nagaland	36, 39,61, 150 & 155	796.68
22.	Odisha	5, 5A, 6, 23, 42, 43, 60, 75, 153B New, 157 New, 200, 201, 203, 203A, 215, 217, 220 New, 224 & 326 New	4305.28
23.	Puducherry	45A & 66	63.28
24.	Punjab	1, 1A, 10, 15, 20, 21, 22, 64, 70, 71, 72 & 95	1739.15
25.	Rajasthan	3, 3A New, 8, 11, 11 A, 11B, 11C, 12, 14, 15, 65, 65A New, 71B, 76, 76A New, 76B New, 79, 79A New, 89, 90, 113, 112, 114, 116, 116A New, 158 New, 162A New, 162 Ext. New, 709 Ext. New & 927A New	7064.87
26.	Sikkim	31A&310	139.00
27.	Tamil Nadu	4, 5, 7, 7A, 45, 45A, 45B, 45C, 46, 47, 47B, 49, 66, 67, 68, 205, 207, 208, 209, 210, 219, 220, 226, 226Ext., 227, 230, 234 & 532 New	4974.14
28.	Tripura	44 & 44A	475.25
29.	Uttarakhand	58, 72, 72A, 72B,73, 74, 87, 94, 108, 109, 123, 119, 121, 87 Ext. & 125	2169.80
30.	Uttar Pradesh	2, 2A, 3, 3A New, 7, 11, 12A, 19, 24, 24A, 24B, 25, 25A, 26, 27, 28, 28B, 28C, 29, 56, 56A, 56B, 58, 72A, 73, 74, 75, 76, 86, 87, 91, 91 A, 92, 93 ,96, 97 , 119, 231, 232, 232A, 233, 235, 330,330A New, 730 New, 730A New, 931 New, 931A New & NE-II	7798.00
31.	West Bengal	2, 2B, 6, 31,31A,31C, 31D, 32, 34,35, 41, 55, 60, 60A, 80, 81, 114A New, 116B New & 117	2653.35
32.	Aandman and Nicobar Island	223	330.70
33.	Dadra Nagar Haveli	848A New	31.00

Statement – II

*The State/Union Territory-Wise Details of Allocation of Funds and Expenditure
Made for M&R of NHS During Each of the Last Three Year and the Current Year*

Amount in Rs. Crore

Sl. No.	State / Union Territory	2010-11		2011-12		2012-13 [#]		2013-14*	
		Allocation	Expenditure	Allocation	Expenditure	Allocation	Expenditure	Allocation	Expenditure
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andhra Pradesh	67.06	64.13	68.92	62.33	109.24	62.8	154.08	15.03
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	26.53	27.07	6	5.18	16.92	1.78	22.24	4.53
3.	Assam	111.36	99.04	62.9	57.48	100.96	36.87	140.12	38.78
4.	Bihar	93.84	79.06	78.09	63.08	70.47	42.35	153.86	25.24
5.	Chandigarh	0.66	0.31	0.46	0.37	0.98	0.47	9.12	0.08
6.	Chhattisgarh	22.66	22.66	15.97	13.9	64.54	35.08	64.44	4.96
7.	Delhi	0	0	0.16	0	0	0	0.26	0
8.	Goa	4.85	1.66	4.97	4.31	9.56	9.72	24.52	3.63
9.	Gujarat	82.74	82.21	66.2	63.03	73.33	53.35	72.01	4.87
10.	Haryana	30.06	28.15	22.58	21.79	18.09	18.81	16.62	4.95
11.	Himachal Pradesh	22.25	21.69	37.95	36.76	81.15	63.89	82.24	20.13
12.	Jammu and Kashmir	0	0	0	0	0	0	7.89	0
13.	Jharkhand	33.2	32.92	17.3	17.26	53.23	30.86	51.97	12.23
14.	Karnataka	77.61	61.43	53.79	54.34	116.14	103.14	70.87	16.53
15.	Kerala	52.08	41.88	34.62	22.27	38.77	17.77	68.74	10.60
16.	Madhya Pradesh	45.39	43.3	33.01	32.10	60.85	42.36	70.63	19.16
17.	Maharashtra	104.4	99.5	111.73	106.39	89.61	37.32	114.56	31.99
18.	Manipur	18.68	17.46	27.82	14.03	16.65	7.51	8.70	5.31
19.	Meghalaya	48.92	44.93	58.85	43.12	31.09	13.16	36.03	2.14
20.	Mizoram	39.69	37.44	24.42	26.01	42.97	37.85	33.45	3.85
21.	Nagaland	14.57	12.77	55.53	53.17	29.86	23.59	26.35	5.33
22.	Odisha	80.77	80.77	35.81	35.18	94.86	99.84	69.63	20.85

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
23.	Puducherry	3.46	1.64	0.77	0.47	2.66	2.59	0.56	0.22
24.	Punjab	21.38	16.13	17.67	16.38	36.59	36.14	41.85	6.94
25.	Rajasthan	85.72	77.3	106.3	104.84	123.03	94.92	122.37	60.27
26.	Tamil Nadu	54.36	53.9	42.98	33.63	58.21	56.03	65.23	34.95
27.	Uttar Pradesh	97.5	97.11	100.28	96.2	117.45	69.16	173.20	35.43
28.	Uttarakhand	73.59	59.46	64.79	47.67	56.83	36.96	59.17	7.54
29.	West Bengal	57.65	54.75	26.57	27.59	52	34.37	79.05	9.23
30.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0	0	0	8.43	0	27.00	1.14
31.	National Highways Authority of India (NHAI)S	617.65	617.65	95.42	95.42	343.56	343.56	0	0
32.	Border Roads Organization (BRO)s	65	44.5	55	55	48	45.43	50.00	50.00

#- Provisional for 2012-13

*- Upto October, 2013. \$ - State-wise allocations are not made for NHAI and BRO

[English]

Violation of Toll Contracts

610. SHRI GORAKH PRASAD JAISWAL:

SHRI RATAN SINGH:

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

(a) whether the Project Director of National Highways Authority of India (NHAI) regularly monitors the compliance of various provisions of the contract agreement made with toll plaza operators including fee rules;

(b) if so, the details of cases wherein violation of contract agreement have come to the notice of the Government during each of the last three years, case-wise; and

(c) the action taken by the Government in each case?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI SARVEY SATYANARAYANA): (a) Yes Madam. Project Directors of NHAI under their jurisdiction regularly monitor the compliance of various provisions of contract agreement made with fee plazas operators. In addition to the Project Directors, team of Consultant (Independent Engineer) and Regional Officer (RO) of NHAI are also regularly monitoring the compliance of the contractual provisions including Fee Rules.

(b) and (c) In the year 2010-11, NHAI started toll plaza operations through contractors. After engaging the Contractors in 2010-11, the details as desired are enclosed as Statement.

Statement

Sl. No. Ro	PIU	Details of violation of contract agreement	Action taken by NHAI
1.	RO- Hyderabad	PIU-Rajahmundry M/s.Inderdeep Constructions has to remit revised remittance due to implication of revised fee rules, but the agency has failed to do so as per contract agreement.	The due amount along with interest has been adjusted against the Performance Security.

Sl. No. Ro	PIU	Details of violation of contract agreement	Action taken by NHAI
2	RO-Gujarat PIU-Ahmedabad	2011-12: Ratanpur-Ahmedabad Section of NH-8, Vantada Toll Plaza: As per the letter of Hon'ble MP Shri Jagdish Thakor, the agency M/s. PATH (I) Ltd operating the above mentioned toll plaza was charging rate of multiple ticket for the vehicles crossing toll plaza. The complaint of Hon'ble MP was based on the complaint letter of Smt Geetaben Alpeshbhai Pranami, Member of Taluka Panchayat (Modasa), and Himatnagar Truck Association, Himatnagar.	Surprise-check was carried out and a penalty of Rs. 1.48 Cr. was imposed. The agency had got stay from the Hon'ble High Court of Gujarat for depositing the penalty. The case was dismissed off on 13.07.2012 by Hon'ble High Court of Gujarat, having a verdict of principal of natural justice.
3	RO-Lucknow PIU Moradabad	One case of violation of contract agreement at Brij Ghat Toll Plaza at Km 88.500 on NH-24 in the year 2013-14 by toll collecting agency, M/s Nagar Dairy (P) Ltd. Toll collecting agency did not deposit the due remittance in scheduled time at various occasion.	Performance security of agency was forfeited.
	PIU Bareilly	At toll plaza at Garrah river where one case of overcharging established in year 2013-14. Other provision like statutory permissions, short staff deployment is also observed.	Overcharging penalty was charged as per contract and show cause notice was issue by NHAI HQ.
	PIU Ghaziabad	1- One incident of violation of contract condition in 2011-12 at Dasna toll plaza by M/s Zonak Knitting Machines Pvt. Ltd for not depositing the agreed remittance. 2- Other incident of violation of contract condition in 2012-13 at Dasna toll plaza by M/s Wave Industries Pvt. Ltd for not depositing the agreed remittance.	NHAI has recovered recovering short remittance along with due interest from these defaulting agencies by invoking performance security as per contract conditions.
	PIU Kanpur	User fee collection at Chituara toll plaza at km 71.000 (New chainage km 541.877) of NH-2 in the state of Uttar Pradesh was awarded to M/s Surya International (P) Ltd., for one year contract on Rs. 42.72 cr yearly remittance (w.e.f. 08.03.2013, 00:00 hrs). Citing DM Fatehpur orders during meeting held on 24.05.13 for closing toll plaza, M/s. Surya arbitrarily reduced the remittance by 50%.	Contract terminated w.e.f. 04.09.2013(00:00 hrs) and M/s Surya debarred for two year.

Sl. No. Ro	PIU	Details of violation of contract agreement	Action taken by NHAI
		Collection of User Fee at Chamari (Usaka) Toll Plaza at km 229.913 for the Bara - Orai section for NH-25 & NH-2, in the state of Uttar Pradesh, was awarded to M/s Sangam (India) Limited., for two year contract on Rs. 62.10 cr yearly remittance (w.e.f. 09.03.2013, 00:00 hrs). Citing irrelevant issues, M/s Sangam invoked arbitration and in violation to the agreement arbitrarily reduced the remittance.	Contract terminated w.e.f. 27.10.2013(00:00 hrs) and M/s Sangam debarred for two year.
4	RO-Bangalore PIU-Dharwad	M/s. Konark Infrastructure Ltd., was overcharging the toll fee for two types of vehicles during 16.11.12 to 26.03.13 for the stretch of Belgaum - Maharashtra border section of NH-4.	The penalty as per the Contract Agreement is under process.
5	RO-Jaipur PIU-Kota	2011-2012: Default of toll bidder M/s Balaji Salt Company (Simaliya Toll Plaza) and M/s Sanwaliya Buildmart (Fatehpur Toll Plaza) and (Mundiya Toll Plaza) were observed in respect of timely deposition of toll fee to the NHAI in terms of contractual clause 19 of relevant Contractual Agreements.	2011-2012: An amount of Rs. 81.88 Lac has been encashed from the performance bank guarantees of the relevant (Auctioneer/Bidders) of Simaliya, Fatehpur & Mundiya toll plazas.
6	RO-Bhopal PIU-Narsinghpur	Collection of User Fee at Titerpani Toll Plaza at Km 294.500 for Jhansi-Lakhnadon section of NH-26 in the State of Madhya Pradesh , was awarded to M/s Sahkari Awas Nirman Evam Vitt Nigam Ltd., for one year contract on Rs. 9.30 cr yearly remittance (w.e.f. 04.03.2012 , 00:00 hrs). Citing losses, M/s Sahkari Awas arbitrarily stopped depositing the remittance.	Contract terminated w.e.f. 11.10.2012 and M/s Sahkari Awas debarred for two year.

[Translation]

Indo-China Border Defence Cooperation Agreement

611. SHRI MAHESHWAR HAZARI:
 SHRI ABHIJIT MUKHERJEE:
 SHRI GOPINATH MUNDE:
 SHRIMATI BOTCHA JHANSI LAKSHMI:
 SHRI JITENDRA SINGH BUNDELA:
 SHRIMATI SEEMA UPADHYAY:
 SHRI MAHABALI SINGH:
 SHRI S. SEMMALAI:

SHRI HARSH VARDHAN:

SHRI RUDRAMADHAB RAY:

SHRIMATI DARSHANA JARDOSH:

SHRI ANURAG SINGH THAKUR:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of Chinese intrusions and transgressions reported along the Line of Actual control (LAC) during the last three years and the current year;

(b) whether India and China have signed any Border Defence Cooperation Agreement recently and if so, the details thereof, article-wise;

(c) whether as per the said agreement Indian soldiers are not likely to chase the Chinese soldiers even if they enter into Indian territory and if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether this agreement is likely to have adverse impact on the Indian Armed Forces; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken for defence preparedness to secure LAC?

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

(a) to (e) There is no commonly delineated Line of Actual Control (LAC) between India and China. There are areas along the border where India and China have differing perceptions of the LAC. Due to both sides undertaking patrolling upto their respective perceptions of the LAC, transgressions do occur. Government regularly takes up any transgression with the Chinese side through established mechanisms.

Both countries signed a Border Defence Cooperation Agreement on 23rd October, 2013, seeking to facilitate ways and means to implement border defence cooperation; measures to facilitate contacts and to enhance understanding and cooperation between the border defence forces as well as procedures to be followed where there is no common understanding of the Line of Actual Control. The Agreement strengthens maintenance of stability on the border and adds to existing instruments to ensure peace and stability on our borders. The copy of the Agreement is enclosed as Statement.

Government takes adequate measures to safeguard the sovereignty, territorial integrity and security of India by reviewing the threat perception from time to time, and takes appropriate steps to meet the threats.

Statement

AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDIA AND THE GOVERNMENT OF THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA ON BORDER DEFENCE COOPERATION

The Government of the Republic Of India and the Government of the People's Republic of China (hereinafter referred to as the two sides),

Firmly believing that the India-China Strategic and Cooperative Partnership for Peace and Prosperity serves the fundamental interests of the people of the two countries,

Reiterating that neither side shall use its military capability against the other side and that their respective military strengths shall not be used to attack the other side,

Reaffirming that neither side shall use or threaten to use force against the other side by any means nor seek unilateral superiority,

Having accepted the principle of mutual and equal security,

Acknowledging the need to continue to maintain peace, stability and tranquility along the line of actual control in the India-China border areas and to continue implementing confidence building measures in the military field along the line of actual control,

Recognizing the importance of materializing the spirit of the Agreement between the Government of the Republic of India and Government of the People's Republic of China on the Maintenance of Peace and Tranquility Along the Line of Actual Control in the India-China-Border Areas signed, on 7th September 1993, the Agreement between the Government of the Republic of India and the Government of the People's Republic of China on Confidence Building Measures in the Military Field Along the Line of Actual Control in the India-China Border Areas signed on 29th November 1996, the Protocol between the Government of the Republic of India and the Government of the People's Republic of China on Modalities for the Implementation of Confidence Building Measures in the \$\$\$ India-China Border Areas signed on 11th April 2005 and the Agreement between the Government of the Republic of India and the Government of the People's Republic of China on the Establishment of a working Mechanism for Consultation and Coordination on India-China Border Affairs signed on 17th January 2012,

Have agreed as follows:

Article I

The two sides shall carry out border defence cooperation on the basis of their respective laws and relevant bilateral agreements.

Article II

The two sides shall implement border defence cooperation in the following ways:

1. Exchange information-including information about military exercises, aircrafts, demolition operations and unmarked mines-and take consequent measures conducive to the maintenance of peace, stability and tranquility along the line of actual control in the India-China border areas,
2. Jointly combat smuggling of arms, wildlife, wildlife articles and other contrabands,
3. Assist the other side in locating personnel, livestock, means of transport and aerial vehicles that may have crossed or are possibly in the process of crossing the line of actual control in the India-China border areas,
4. Work with the other side in combating natural disasters or infectious diseases that may affect or spread to the other side,
5. Any other way mutually agreed upon by the two sides.

Article III

Border defence cooperation visualized in this agreement shall be implemented through the following mechanisms:

1. Flag meetings or border personnel meetings at designated places along the line of actual control in the India-China border areas.
2. Periodic meetings between officers of the relevant Military Regions of China and Army Commands of India and between departments responsible for military operations.
3. Periodic meetings of the representatives of the Ministry of-Defence-of the Government of India and the Ministry of National Defence of the People's Republic of China.
4. Meetings of the Working Mechanism for Consultation and Coordination on India-China Border Affairs.
5. Meetings of the India-China Annual Defence Dialogue.

Article IV

In implementing border defence cooperation and to facilitate contacts and meetings between relevant organizations, the two sides may establish Border Personnel Meetings sites in all sectors as well as telephone contacts and telecommunication links at mutually agreed locations along the line of actual control. The two sides may also consider establishing a Hotline between the military headquarters of the two countries. Specific arrangements shall be decided upon through mutual consultations between the two sides.

Article V

In order to enhance understanding and cooperation between the border defence forces of the two sides, each side may invite the other side for joint celebrations on major national or military days or festivals and organize cultural activities, non-contact sports events and small scale tactical exercises along the line of actual control in the India-China border areas. In addition, the two sides may also conduct joint military training exercises, at Army level, in each other's country on a regular basis. The theme of such joint exercises will be decided through mutual consultations.

Article VI

The two sides agree that they shall not follow or tail patrols of the other side in areas where there is no common understanding of the line of actual control in the India-China border areas.

Article VII

In case a doubtful situation arises with reference to any activity by either side in border areas where there is no common understanding of the line of actual control, either side has the right to seek a clarification from the other side. In such cases, the clarification shall be sought and replies to them shall be conveyed through any of the mechanisms established under Article III of this Agreement.

Article VIII

The two sides agree that if the border defence forces of the two sides come to a face-to-face situation in areas where there is no common understanding of the line of actual control, both sides shall exercise maximum self-restraint[^]refrain from any provocative actions, not use force or threaten to use force against the other side, treat each other with courtesy and prevent exchange of fire or armed conflict.

Article IX

The two sides shall implement this Agreement without prejudice to their respective positions on the alignment of the line of actual control as well as on the boundary question.

Article X

This Agreement shall come into force on the date of its signature. It may be revised, amended or terminated with the consent of the two sides. Any revision or amendment, mutually agreed by the two sides, shall form an integral part of this Agreement.

Signed in duplicate in Hindi, Chinese and English languages at Beijing on 23rd day of October month of 2013, all three versions being equally authentic. In case of divergence, the English text shall prevail.

Sd/-

For the Government of the Republic of India

Sd/-

For the Government of the People's India Republic of China

*[English]***Technical Support Division of Army**

612. SHRI RUDRAMADHAB RAY:

PROF. SAUGAYA ROY:

SHRI GOPINATH MUNDE:

PROF. RANJAN PRASAD YADAV:

SHRI PASHUPATI NATH SINGH:

SHRI TARACHAND BHAGORA:

SHRI KHAGEN DAS:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of functions of the Technical Support Division (TSD) of the Indian Army;

(b) whether TSD has funded any Non-Governmental Organisation / politicians in Jammu and Kashmir and if so, the details thereof during each of the last three years along with the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Government has ordered any investigation into the said irregularities and if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Government proposes to dismantle TSD; and

(e) if so, the details thereof alongwith the steps taken by the Government for effective functioning of army intelligence units?

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

(a) to (e) The intelligence gathering mechanism of the Armed Forces, by its very nature is sensitive and impinges on the security of the country. As such, disclosure of any information related to this would be prejudicial to the national interest and hence cannot be disclosed on the floor of the House.

Raising of Money Through Tax-Free Bonds

613. DR. SANJEEV GANESH NAIK:

SHRI SANJAY DINA PATIL:

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

(a) whether the National Highways Authority of India (NHAI) has any plan to raise an amount of Rs. 5000 crores by issuing tax-free bonds for future investment needs;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether NHAI has fully utilised the money raised through tax-free bonds in the last fiscal;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor along with the steps being taken by the Government to utilise the unspent money raised through tax-free bonds by NHAI?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI SARVEY SATYANARAYANA): (a) and (b) The National Highways Authority of India (NHAI) has been mandated to raise funds through tax free bonds aggregating to Rs. 5000 crores in the current financial year 2013-14. NHAI has already raised funds amounting to Rs. 1301.60 crore by issue of tax free bonds through private placement with deemed date of allotment as 22.11.2013 and planned to raise the balance amount of Rs. 3698.40 crores through public issue of these bonds in the current financial year.

(c) to (e) NHAI has not raised any money through tax free bonds in the last fiscal year 2012-13.

Industrial Growth

614. SHRI P.K. BIJU:

SHRI SANJAY DINA PATIL:

SHRI GOPINATH MUNDE:

SHRIMATI SUPRIYA SULE:

SHRI ARJUN ROY:

SHRI A. SAMPATH:

DR. SANJEEV GANESH NAIK:

SHRI ANANT KUMAR HEGDE:

DR. KIRIT PREMJBHAI SOLANKI:

SHRI RAJIAH SIRICILLA:

SHRI ASHOK TANWAR:

SHRI SURESH KUMAR SHETKAR:

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

(a) whether the industrial growth/Index of Industrial Production (IIP) has declined significantly during the last three years and the current year;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor, sector-wise along with the measures suggested/steps taken by the Government to arrest the decline in industrial growth;

(c) whether the Government has fixed any target to achieve the industrial growth in the 12th Five Year Plan;

(d) if so, the details thereof, sector-wise including manufacturing sector along with the steps taken by the Government to achieve the targets of industrial growth fixed in the remaining period of the current Plan; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government to encourage the use of labour intensive technique in the proposed new policy?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (DR. E.M.S. NATCHIAPPAN): (a) to (d) While the Index of Industrial Production (IIP) has consistently increased during the last three years and the current year (April-September), the growth in IIP has declined during the same period. Sectoral details of the growth/index of IIP during the last three years and the current year are given in the enclosed Statement- I.

The growth in IIP has been adversely affected by a number of demand and supply factors including devaluation of rupee, inflation, rising input costs, decline in external demand, global economic slowdown etc. Industrial Sector is envisaged to grow at an average rate of 7.6% during the 12th Five Year Plan. Sector-wise growth targets, including

for manufacturing sector, during the 12th Five Year Plan are given in the enclosed Statement - II.

The Government has been continuously taking a number of measures both for arresting decline in industrial growth and for achieving the targets of industrial growth fixed in the remaining period of the current Plan. These, inter-alia, include announcement of National Manufacturing Policy (NMP), 2011, simplification and rationalization of the Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) Policy, implementation of Delhi Mumbai Industrial Corridor (DMIC) project and launch of the e-biz Mission Mode Project under the National e-Governance Plan. Besides, incentives are given for helping industries in difficult areas through Plan Schemes of Transport Subsidy, special package of incentives for Special Category States, North-East Industrial & Investment

Promotion Policy, 2007, and specific programmes like Industrial Infrastructure Upgradation Scheme, Indian Leather Development Programme etc. Recently, the Government has also set up a Project Monitoring Group to track stalled high investment projects in the infrastructure and industrial sectors.

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

(e) In order to encourage the use of labour intensive techniques, the National Manufacturing Policy, 2011 inter-alia, places special focus on employment intensive industries like textiles and garments, leather and footwear, gems & jewellery and food processing etc.

Statement – I

Table-1: Annual Average Index of IIP (Sectoral) and Growth Rates.

Year	Index				Growth Rate (in %)			
	Mining	Manufacturing	Electricity	General	Mining	Manufacturing	Electricity	General
2010-11	131.0	175.7	138.0	165.5	5.2	8.9	5.5	8.2
2011-12	128.5	181.0	149.3	170.3	-2.0	3.0	8.2	2.9
2012-13	125.5	183.3	155.2	172.2	-2.3	1.3	4.0	1.1
2012-13 (Apr-Sep)	120.4	176.3	155.0	166.2	-1.1	-0.3	4.6	0.1
2013-14 (Apr-Sep)	117.4	176.4	164.2	166.8	-2.5	0.1	5.9	0.4

Source: Central Statistics Office.

Statement – II

Sector-wise Industrial Growth Rate Targets (in %) for the 12th Five Year Plan (at 2004-05 prices)

Sector	12th FYP average growth targets
Mining & quarrying	5.7
Manufacturing	7.1
Electricity, gas and water supply	7.3
Industry	7.6

Source: Planning Commission, 12th Five Year Plan Document, Vol-1.

FDI Cap

615. SHRIMATI SUPRIYA SULE:
SHRI SANJAY DINA PATIL:
SHRI KHAGEN DAS:
SHRI ASHOK TANWAR:
DR. SANJEEV GANESH NAIK:
SHRI P.R. NATARAJAN:
SHRI E.G. SUGAVANAM:

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

(a) whether the Government proposes to relax/review Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) ceiling in print media

sector, construction development/real estate, civil aviation, telecom, defence, railways, information and broadcasting through automatic/Foreign Investment Promotion Board route;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with its likely impact on the growth of the said sectors;

(c) whether the Government has held consultations with the concerned Ministries to remove their objections in this regard;

(d) if so, the details thereof along with the other concrete measures taken by the Government to boost FDI inflow in the country; and

(e) the details of FDI inflow into India during the last three years and the current year sector/State-wise including print media and construction etc. along with its contribution to the Gross Domestic Product?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (DR. E.M.S. NATCHIAPPAN): (a) The Government reviews the FDI policy on an ongoing basis, to ensure that India remains an attractive & investor friendly destination, in a recent review of the policy government has amended the sectoral caps and/or entry routes in some sectors viz. petroleum & natural gas; commodity exchanges; power exchanges; stock exchanges, depositories and clearing corporations; asset reconstruction companies; credit information companies; tea sector including tea plantations; single brand product retail trading; test marketing; telecom services; courier services and defence.

(b) The review of FDI policy was done with a view to boost investor confidence thereby stimulating FDI inflows and contributing to accelerated economic growth.

(c) The Government had held consultations with concerned Ministries to address the issues raised by them.

(d) Government has put in place an investor-friendly policy on FDI, under which FDI, up to 100%, is permitted, under the automatic route, in most sectors/activities. Significant changes have been made in the FDI policy regime in the recent times, to ensure that India remains increasingly attractive and investor-friendly.

Government plays an active role in the investment in all sectors, including in labour-intensive industries, through dissemination of information on the investment climate and opportunities in India and by advising prospective investors about investment policies and procedures and opportunities. International Cooperation for industrial partnerships is solicited both through bilateral and multilateral arrangements. It also coordinates with apex industry associations, such as FICCI, CII and ASSOCHAM, in their activities relating to promotion of industrial cooperation, both through bilateral and multilateral initiatives intended to stimulate inflow of foreign direct investment into India.

Government has also set up 'Invest India', a joint venture company between the Department of Industrial Policy & Promotion and FICCI, as a not-for-profit, single window facilitator, for prospective overseas investors and to act as a structured mechanism to attract investment.

(e) The requisite details are attached as Statement - I and II. FDI directly supplements domestic capital, technology and skills in the sectors of direct entry. It has indirect multiplier effect on other related sectors also, and thereby stimulates economic growth. FDI inflows also have a positive impact on the current account balance.

Statement – I*Financial Year Wise FDI Equity Inflows from April 2010 to September 2013*

(Amount in Rs crore and US\$ million)

SI No	Sector	2010-11 Apr-Mar		2011-12 Apr-Mar		2012-13 Apr-Mar		2013-14 Apr-Sep		Total	
		Rs	US\$	Rs	US\$	Rs	US\$	Rs	US\$	Rs	US\$
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1.	METALLURGICAL INDUSTRIES	5,023.34	1,098.14	8,348.49	1,786.14	7,878.02	1,466.23	1,404.94	239.70	22,654.80	4,590.22
2.	MINING	357.42	79.51	644.73	142.65	313.54	57.89	19.24	3.42	1,334.93	283.47
3.	POWER	5,796.22	1,271.77	7,677.74	1,652.38	2,922.85	535.68	1,241.21	215.11	17,638.02	3,674.93
4.	NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY	977.71	214.40	2,197.50	452.17	5,964.61	1,106.52	1,390.72	235.35	10,530.55	2,008.43
5.	COAL PRODUCTION	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	16.08	2.96	16.08	2.96
6.	PETROLEUM & NATURAL GAS	2,543.14	556.43	9,955.17	2,029.98	1,192.57	214.80	141.86	25.22	13,832.73	2,826.43
7.	BOILERS AND STEAM GENERATING PLANTS	2.87	0.63	156.64	31.79	103.89	20.05	1.00	0.17	264.40	52.64
8.	PRIME MOVER (OTHER THAN ELECTRICAL GENERATORS)	758.13	166.44	1,548.86	313.75	1,005.48	184.60	428.53	69.07	3,741.00	733.86
9.	ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENTS	698.85	153.90	2,659.60	566.39	1,061.74	195.87	423.13	71.65	4,843.32	987.81
10.	COMPUTER SOFTWARE & HARDWARE	3,551.24	779.81	3,803.77	796.35	2,656.21	485.96	1,573.80	266.89	11,585.02	2,329.01
11.	ELECTRONICS	274.75	59.72	887.92	194.41	207.43	38.24	540.15	97.46	1,910.25	389.83
12.	TELECOMMUNICATIONS.	7,542.04	1,664.50	9,011.53	1,997.24	1,654.30	303.87	196.60	32.43	18,404.47	3,998.05
13.	INFORMATION & BROADCASTING (INCLUDING PRINT MEDIA)	1,887.17	412.11	3,264.09	675.96	2,215.87	404.04	1,992.12	337.70	9,359.25	1,829.81

14.	(AUTOMOBILE INDUSTRY	5,864.18	1,299.41	4,346.77	922.99	8,384.37	1,537.28	4,031.09	709.04	22,626.41	4,468.72
15.	(AIR TRANSPORT (INCLUDING AIR FREIGHT)	620.83	136.60	145.71	31.22	86.58	15.86	157.95	25.56	1,011.07	209.25
16.	(SEA TRANSPORT	1,370.27	300.51	594.71	129.36	353.75	64.62	23.65	3.96	2,342.39	498.45
17.	(PORTS	49.84	10.92	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	49.86	10.92
18.	(RAILWAY RELATED COMPONENTS	318.50	70.66	199.01	42.27	160.04	29.85	559.64	97.95	1,237.18	240.74
19.	(INDUSTRIAL MACHINERY	2,109.07	467.92	2,934.87	620.66	2,761.48	503.83	1,466.38	246.87	9,271.80	1,839.28
20.	(MACHINE TOOLS	53.01	11.63	616.25	127.87	560.34	101.39	264.40	43.02	1,494.00	283.91
21.	(AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY	2.21	0.49	12.72	2.77	516.14	95.41	238.07	41.12	769.14	139.78
22.	(EARTH-MOVING MACHINERY	8.12	1.77	75.09	16.40	27.77	5.10	95.28	15.10	206.26	38.37
23.	(MISCELLANEOUS MECHANICAL & ENGINEERING INDUSTRIES	493.96	108.67	5,861.61	1,295.34	489.38	89.45	951.93	165.36	7,796.88	1,658.81
24.	(COMMERCIAL, OFFICE & HOUSEHOLD EQUIPMENTS	115.14	25.12	138.15	29.04	132.24	24.33	70.60	11.27	456.14	89.76
25.	(MEDICAL AND SURGICAL APPLIANCES	146.66	32.22	698.41	141.61	456.06	83.02	677.70	115.94	1,978.83	372.80
26.	(INDUSTRIAL INSTRUMENTS	115.55	25.48	17.79	3.99	3.19	0.58	3.11	0.53	139.64	30.59
27.	(SCIENTIFIC INSTRUMENTS	11.16	2.49	34.47	7.08	399.32	73.28	46.26	8.30	491.21	91.14
28.	MATHEMATICAL.SURVEYING AND DRAWING INSTRUMENTS	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	34.74	6.71	0.00	0.00	34.74	6.71
29.	FERTILIZERS	83.77	18.18	160.71	32.60	228.75	42.55	111.38	20.46	584.61	113.79
30.	CHEMICALS (OTHER THAN FERTILIZERS)	10,612.39	2,354.40	18,421.94	4,040.71	1,595.75	292.16	2,203.46	375.38	32,833.55	7,062.65

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
31.	PHOTOGRAPHIC RAW FILM AND PAPER	3.60	0.81	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.60	0.81
32.	DYE-STUFFS	24.25	5.37	2.90	0.58	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	27.14	5.95
33.	DRUGS & PHARMACEUTICALS	961.09	209.38	14,605.03	3,232.28	6,011.49	1,123.46	5,901.12	1,072.86	27,478.74	5,637.98
34.	TEXTILES (INCLUDING DYED,PRINTED)	588.95	129.65	804.50	164.19	566.06	103.89	485.99	80.62	2,445.50	478.35
35.	PAPER AND PULP (INCLUDING PAPER PRODUCTS)	30.15	6.53	2,055.28	407.35	27.71	5.09	56.02	9.94	2,169.16	428.90
36.	SUGAR	0.79	0.17	19.95	4.44	67.69	12.26	0.00	0.00	88.42	16.88
37.	FERMENTATION INDUSTRIES	262.28	57.71	335.50	69.70	588.71	107.21	2,601.26	413.76	3,787.75	648.38
38.	FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES	858.03	188.67	826.16	170.21	2,193.65	401.46	12,403.87	1,965.51	16,281.72	2,725.84
39.	VEGETABLE OILS AND VANASPATI	267.35	58.07	318.26	65.02	592.95	108.39	79.34	12.79	1,257.90	244.27
40.	SOAPS, COSMETICS & TOILET PREPARATIONS	463.98	102.90	1,113.76	222.08	875.06	160.07	370.23	60.99	2,823.03	546.04
41.	RUBBER GOODS	78.71	17.21	899.76	187.37	3,519.87	642.18	586.13	95.66	5,084.47	942.42
42.	LEATHER,LEATHER GOODS AND PICKERS	42.10	9.26	38.90	8.30	254.30	46.70	28.55	5.15	363.85	69.41
42.	GLUE AND GELATIN	0.04	0.01	30.68	5.84	0.00	0.00	1.66	0.28	32.38	6.12
44.	GLASS	35.48	7.60	155.65	32.22	1,117.93	209.16	179.97	31.28	1,489.03	280.26
45.	CERAMICS	54.06	12.00	45.22	9.87	23.75	4.33	712.43	124.76	835.47	150.96
46.	CEMENT AND GYPSUM PRODUCTS	2,911.03	637.68	1,294.90	267.90	67.62	12.38	1,579.32	252.09	5,852.87	1,170.05
47.	TIMBER PRODUCTS	7.19	1.58	145.26	29.60	155.49	29.17	34.92	6.08	342.86	66.43

48.	DEFENCE INDUSTRIES	0.00	0.00	17.44	3.66	2.21	0.41	4.47	0.82	24.12	4.89
49.	CONSULTANCY SERVICES	1,257.69	274.84	1,348.14	289.89	779.65	142.32	711.76	116.45	4,097.23	823.50
50.	SERVICES SECTOR*	15,053.94	3,296.09	24,656.49	5,215.98	26,305.95	4,832.98	7,713.69	1,326.96	73,730.07	14,672.00
51.	HOSPITAL & DIAGNOSTIC CENTRES	1,177.33	256.00	1,524.77	310.43	1,397.06	256.86	2,604.72	459.96	6,703.88	1,283.24
52.	EDUCATION	173.24	37.94	510.95	105.62	926.25	172.20	1,263.99	217.04	2,874.42	532.80
53.	HOTEL & TOURISM	1,405.15	308.05	4,753.89	992.86	17,776.84	3,259.05	955.86	164.55	24,891.75	4,724.51
54.	TRADING	2,250.45	498.04	3,534.99	731.55	3,900.85	717.80	1,165.93	199.40	10,852.21	2,146.79
55.	RETAIL TRADING (SINGLE BRAND)	118.80	26.27	150.43	31.70	121.22	22.31	10.92	1.93	401.36	82.21
56.	AGRICULTURE SERVICES	202.60	43.90	226.41	49.02	875.90	161.47	128.39	21.80	1,433.30	276.18
57.	DIAMOND.GOLD ORNAMENTS	89.36	19.59	172.61	36.30	286.37	52.61	192.04	32.50	740.38	141.00
58.	TEA AND COFFEE (PROCESSING & WAREHOUSING COFFEE & RUBBER)	14.40	3.12	24.81	5.32	1.47	0.27	20.90	3.80	61.57	12.51
59.	PRINTING OF BOOKS (INCLUDING LITHO PRINTING INDUSTRY)	168.42	36.63	225.03	47.39	78.19	14.34	351.72	57.19	823.36	155.56
60.	COIR	0.46	0.10	2.89	0.55	0.81	0.15	0.25	0.04	4.41	0.84
61.	CONSTRUCTION (INFRASTRUCTURE) ACTIVITIES	3,027.21	675.07	1,878.62	386.28	1,534.22	283.89	1,124.41	192.63	7,564.46	1,537.87
62.	CONSTRUCTION DEVELOPMENT: Townships, housing, built-up infrastructure and construction-development projects	7,590.35	1,663.03	15,236.03	3,140.78	7,247.80	1,332.49	4,155.68	684.75	34,229.86	6,821.05

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
63.	MISCELLANEOUS INDUSTRIES	6,814.35	1,475.97	3,776.06	813.38	1,243.26	229.52	1,719.12	287.66	13,552.80	2,806.52
Grand Total		97,320.39	21,383.05	165,145.53	35,120.80	121,906.73	22,423.58	67,414.96	11,376.23	451,787.62	90,303.66

*Services sector includes Financial, Banking, Insurance, Non-Financial / Business, Outsourcing, R&D, Courier, Tech. Testing and Analysis

Note: Amount includes the Inflows received through SIA/FIPB route, acquisition of existing shares and RBI's automatic route only.

Statement – II

RBI's Regional-Wise (Financial Year Wise) FDI Equity Inflows from April 2010 to September 2013

(As reported to Regional Offices of RBI)

(Amount in Rs crore and US\$ million)

SI No	Regional Offices of RBI#	States Covered	2010-11 Apr-Mar		2011-12 Apr-Mar		2012-13 Apr-Mar		2013-14 Apr-Sep		Total	
			Rs	US\$	Rs	US\$	Rs	US\$	Rs	US\$	Rs	US\$
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1.	HYDERABAD	ANDHRA PRADESH	5,753.27	1,262.38	4,039.02	848.17	6,290.24	1,158.80	2,346.42	405.25	18,428.95	3,674.61
2.	GUWAHATI	ASSAM, ARUNACHAL PRADESH, MANIPUR, MEGHALAYA, MIZORAM, NAGALAND, TRIPURA	36.50	8.11	4.53	0.95	27.25	5.05	1.59	0.25	69.87	14.37
3.	PATNA	BIHAR, JHARKHAND	24.80	5.46	122.54	24.06	41.31	7.57	4.15	0.67	192.81	37.76
4.	AHMEDABAD	GUJARAT	3,294.12	724.19	4,730.03	1,001.11	2,676.26	493.14	2,398.67	396.67	13,099.08	2,615.11
5.	BANGALORE	KARNATAKA	6,133.32	1,332.10	7,234.51	1,532.81	5,552.96	1,022.96	4,598.63	791.91	23,519.42	4,679.79

6.	KOCHI	KERALA, LAKSHADWEEP	167.16	36.81	2,273.57	471.08	389.57	72.14	276.04	48.06	3,106.33	628.09
7.	BHOPAL	MADHYA PRADESH, CHATTISGARH	2,092.69	450.97	569.28	122.95	1,208.24	219.78	693.18	116.40	4,563.39	910.10
8.	MUMBAI	MAHARASHTRA , DADRA AND NAGAR HAVELI, DAMAN AND DIU	27,668.81	6,096.94	44,664.17	9,552.52	47,359.01	8,716.20	10,784.92	1,838.59	13 26,204.25 0,476.92	
9.	BHUBANESH WAR	ORISSA	67.61	14.69	124.81	27.77	285.18	51.99	80.14	14.19	557.75	108.65
10.	JAIPUR	RAJASTHAN	230.30	50.95	160.62	33.03	713.80	131.89	126.52	20.76	1,231.24	236.63
11.	CHENNAI	TAMIL NADU, PONDICHERRY	6,115.38	1,351.91	6,711.09	1,422.39	15,251.86	2,807.45	6,643.61	1,157.02	34,721.94	6,738.78
12.	KANPUR	UTTAR PRADESH, UTTRANCHAL	513.60	112.31	635.32	139.62	166.96	30.77	78.53	13.18	1,394.40	295.88
13.	KOLKATA	WEST BENGAL, SIKKIM, ANDAMAN AND NICOBAR	426.42	94.59	1,816.81	394.24	2,319.43	424.22	920.07	155.83	5,482.73	1,068.87
14.	CHANDIGARH	CHANDIGARH, PUNJAB, HARYANA, HIMACHAL PRADESH	1,892.41	416.07	624.43	129.99	254.53	46.79	168.13	27.81	2,939.49	620.65

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
15.	NEW DELHI	DELHI, PART OF UP AND HARYANA		12,183.59	2,676.51	37,402.75	7,983.40	17,489.55	3,222.21	8,086.85	1,349.76	75,162.74	15,231.87
16.	PANAJI	GOA		1,376.24	302.20	180.66	37.74	47.20	8.70	68.53	11.65	1,672.63	360.30
17.	REGION NOT INDICATED	REGION NOT INDICATED		29,344.18	6,446.85	53,851.41	11,398.96	21,833.37	4,003.93	30,138.99	5,028.21	135,167.95	26,877.96
Grand Total				97,320.39	21,383.05	165,145.53	35,120.80	121,906.73	22,423.58	67,414.96	11,376.23	451,787.62	90,303.66

Note: Amount includes the Inflows received through SIA/FIPB route, acquisition of existing shares and RBI's automatic route only.

#The Region-wise FDI inflows are classified as per RBI's - Regional Office received FDI inflows, furnished by RBI, Mumbai.

Decline In Employment Rate

616. SHRI A. SAMPATH:
 SHRI NEERAJ SHEKHAR:
 SHRI BAIJAYANT PANDA:
 SHRI YASHVIR SINGH:
 SHRI KAPIL MUNI KARWARIA:
 SHRI M. VENUGOPALA REDDY:
 SHRI VIKRAMBHAI ARJANBHAI MADAM:
 SHRI HARISHCHANDRA CHAVAN:
 SHRI RAMSINH RATHWA:
 SHRI RAM SUNDAR DAS:
 SHRI P.K. BIJU:
 SHRI M.B. RAJESH:
 SHRI NRIPENDRA NATH ROY:
 SHRI NARAHARI MAHATO:

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

(a) whether the rate of employment in the country has declined as per the recent National Sample Survey Office (NSSO) survey;

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

(c) the comparative rate of growth of employment and unemployment in the public as well as private sectors including the marginalised sections of the society during each of the last three years and the current year, State and year-wise;

(d) the details of the targets set and achieved with regard to the employment growth rate during the said period, State-wise; and

(e) the steps/measures taken by the Government to generate more employment in the country particularly

among marginal sections of the society including those belonging to the reserved categories?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI KODIKKUNNIL SURESH): (a) to (c) Reliable estimates of employment and unemployment are obtained through labour force surveys conducted by National Sample Survey Office (NSSO). Last labour force survey was conducted during 2011-12. As per results of the two most recent surveys, employment rate estimated on usual status basis has declined from 39.2 per cent in 2009-10 to 38.6 per cent in 2011-12. The main reasons for decline in employment rate may be attributed to decline in labour force participation rate among women and higher level of retention of persons in education. The state-wise estimates of employment through the NSSO surveys for 2009-10 and 2011-12 are given in the enclosed Statement - I. The details of public and private sector employment growth rates for the last three year as per the Employment Market Information (EMI) reports of the State Governments compiled by the Ministry are given in the enclosed Statement - II.

(d) to (e) State-wise targets with regard to growth of employment have not been set. However, to promote creation of more jobs, Government has taken variety of steps like encouraging private investment in various sectors of economy, fast tracking various approvals for projects involving substantial investment and increasing public expenditure on schemes like Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGA), Swaranajayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY); Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP); Swarnajayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY) now restructured as National Rural Livelihood Mission (NRLM), besides entrepreneurial development programmes run by the Ministry of Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises. To increase the employability, Government is also focusing on skill development in a big way and has set up National Skill Development Agency to coordinate action among Central Ministries in this context.

Statement - I*State-Wise Unemployment Rates on Usual Status Basis During the Year 2009-10 And 2011-12*

Sl. No.	State/Union Territory	Employment Rate 2009-10	Unemployment Rate (%) 2009-10	Employment Rate 2011-12	Unemployment Rate (%) 2011-12
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	47.6	1.6	47.0	2.0
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	38.3	1.6	36.8	2.2

1	2	3	4	5	6
3.	Assam	36.3	4.0	34.1	4.6
4.	Bihar	28.0	2.6	27.3	3.4
5.	Chhattisgarh	41.9	0.9	46.3	1.4
6.	Delhi	33.1	2.6	33.7	3.8
7.	Goa	33.7	4.6	35.8	4.9
8.	Gujarat	42.4	1.1	42.2	0.5
9.	Haryana	38.5	2.0	34.4	2.9
10.	Himachal Pradesh	49.9	1.8	52.0	1.3
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	41.1	3.2	38.9	3.4
12.	Jharkhand	32.6	4.3	35.1	2.6
13.	Karnataka	45.6	1.2	42.3	1.6
14.	Kerala	37.7	7.4	37.7	6.6
15.	Madhya Pradesh	40.3	1.1	38.5	0.9
16.	Maharashtra	44.3	1.5	43.1	1.3
17.	Manipur	34.9	4.0	37.2	3.7
18.	Meghalaya	45.4	1.0	43.5	0.8
19.	Mizoram	46.0	1.9	43.2	3.2
20.	Nagaland	38.0	10.3	36.7	17.7
21.	Odisha	40.2	3.1	41.2	2.4
22.	Punjab	38.2	3.3	39.2	2.2
23.	Rajasthan	40.9	0.7	40.0	1.2
24.	Sikkim	43.7	3.9	51.9	1.2
25.	Tamil Nadu	44.8	2.2	44.3	2.3
26.	Tripura	37.9	10.4	38.8	12.8
27.	Uttarakhand	40.7	1.9	36.1	3.1
28.	Uttar Pradesh	33.5	1.4	33.3	1.6
29.	West Bengal	38.6	2.4	39.2	3.3
30.	A & N Islands	39.9	8.2	42.0	6.5
31.	Chandigarh	34.2	8.0	35.4	6.0
32.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	31.8	5.0	34.4	0.0
33.	Daman and Diu	38.4	3.4	40.3	0.1

1	2	3	4	5	6
34.	Lakshadweep	41.5	7.9	33.4	13.8
35.	Puducherry	41.4	3.1	35.5	2.1
	All India	39.2	2.0	38.6	2.2

Source: NSSO Reports, 2011-12.

Statement – II

*State-Wise Growth Rate of Employment (Year on Year Basis) in Public and Private Sector
During 2008 - 2009, 2009-10, And 2010-11.*

Sl. No.	State/Union Territory	2008/09		2009/10		2010/11	
		Public Sector	Private Sector	Public Sector	Private Sector	Public Sector	Private Sector
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
I.	NORTH ZONE	-0.7	-0.4	1.3	2.8	0.1	5.6
1.	Haryana	-0.4	1.5	0.3	-0.6	1.8	14.3
2.	Punjab	-12.2	-19.3	6.9	1.9	0.0	0.0
3.	Himachal Pradesh	-1.1	8.9	3.8	5.3	-0.7	5.0
4.	Chandigarh	-1.5	9.6	-4.9	-3.4	6.6	10.1
5.	Delhi	6.6	6.5	0.7	5.7	-0.3	2.7
6.	Rajasthan	1.3	8.8	-0.3	5.1	-0.3	5.8
7.	Jammu and Kashmir	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
II.	CENTRAL ZONE	-0.4	3.3	-0.3	5.5	0.0	4.8
8.	Madhya Pradesh	0.6	5.9	-1.7	0.7	0.0	0.0
9.	Chhattisgarh	-0.2	2.1	1.0	3.0	-0.3	4.1
10.	Uttar Pradesh	-6.5	10.0	1.6	44.1	0.1	17.3
11.	Uttaranchal	0.5	0.5	-5.1	2.6	1.7	7.6
III.	NORTH-EASTERN ZONE	-4.5	-14.6	0.6	3.7	-1.9	0.1
12.	Assam	0.3	-13.1	0.8	3.7	0.6	0.1
13.	Meghalaya	-49.9	-54.6	2.6	42.4	26.0	-10.8
14.	Manipur	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
15.	Mizoram	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-75.6	-85.8
16.	Nagaland	0.9	-23.7	3.4	3.5	-1.4	7.3
17.	Tripura	-5.3	-60.3	-1.5	-24.8	1.0	47.6

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
IV. EASTERN ZONE		1.5	2.9	0.0	4.1	-3.5	-4.1
18. Bihar		9.2	11.4	-1.8	-0.6	0.0	-1.0
19. Jharkhand		5.9	19.1	-0.4	14.1	-3.8	1.7
20. Odisha		-1.5	1.9	-1.5	1.4	-8.4	-2.3
21. West Bengal		0.0	0.0	2.3	7.9	-0.2	-10.7
V. WESTERN ZONE		5.4	12.7	-1.8	8.4	2.5	13.7
22. Gujarat		1.6	5.0	-1.6	8.1	1.0	9.3
23. Maharashtra		7.1	17.6	-2.0	8.8	3.2	16.4
24. Goa		1.3	7.0	0.9	1.8	1.7	5.1
25. Daman and Diu		-29.8	8.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
VI. SOUTHERN ZONE		-0.3	3.9	1.9	1.6	-5.5	2.1
26. Andhra Pradesh		-1.0	-0.1	7.0	1.6	-11.7	6.3
27. Karnataka		0.0	8.0	0.9	3.5	0.0	0.8
28. Kerala		0.6	2.0	-0.1	-3.9	-5.9	2.7
29. Pondicherry		1.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	-24.5	0.7
30. Tamil Nadu		-0.3	2.9	-1.1	2.3	-2.7	0.2
31. Andaman and Nicobar		4.3	0.0	-0.8	0.4	0.1	0.0
Total		0.7	4.4	0.4	4.5	-1.8	5.6

Source: D.G.E.&T.

[Translation]

Intrusion in Jammu and Kashmir

617. SHRI RAMESH BAIS:

PROF. RANJAN PRASAD YADAV:

SMRIMATI ASHAWAMEDH DEVI:

SHRI BHUDEO CHOUDHARY:

SHRI VIRENDRA KUMAR:

SHRIMATI MEENA SINGH:

SHRI G.M. SIDDESHWARA:

SHRI C.R. PATIL.:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of Indian villages / bunkers captured by the Pakistan army during the last three years and the current year along with the steps taken by the Government to recapture such villages / bunkers;

(b) the details of operations carried out against the infiltrators by the Indian Army in Keran sector along with the number of Indian soldiers and infiltrators killed in such operations during the current year;

(c) whether the personnel of Pakistan Army have allegedly been found to be among the infiltrators and if so, the details of arms and ammunitions recovered from them; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to check infiltration / intrusion into the Indian territory?

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

(a) There have been no instances of any Indian village / bunkers being captured by Pakistan Army across the Line of Control in the last three years and during the current year.

(b) and (c) Operations to counter infiltration are continuous and ongoing processes. In Keran sector this year, the Army has killed 11 terrorists who were attempting to infiltrate and recovered 67 weapons in addition to large amount of ammunition and other war like stores. One Indian Army soldier was martyred on 10.10.2013 in this sector during Counter Infiltration Operations. There are no reports of Pakistan Army soldiers being amongst the infiltrators in Keran sector.

(d) The Army has adopted a robust Counter Infiltration Strategy along Line of Control. It has an appropriate mix of technology and human resources put together to check infiltration effectively. Innovative troop deployment, proactive use of surveillance and monitoring devices, and the LC fence have enhanced the ability to detect and intercept terrorists attempting to infiltrate / exfiltrate.

[English]

Development of National Highways

618. CHAUDHARY LAL SINGH:

SHRI S. PAKKIRAPPA:

SHRI BAL KUMAR PATEL:

SHRI BHISMA SHANKAR ALIAS KUSHAL TIWARI:

SHRI M. VENUGOPALA REDDY:

SHRIMATI J. HELEN DAVIDSON:

SHRIMATI BOTCHA JHANSI LAKSHMI:

SHRI VIKRAMBHAI ARJANBHAI MAADAM:

SHRI JAGDISH THAKOR:

SHRIMATI JAYSHREEBEN PATEL:

KUMARI SAROJ PANDEY:

SHRIMATI SUSMITA BAURI:

SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN:

SHRI P.K. BIJU:

SHRI A. SAMPATH:

SHRI KULDEEP BISHNOI:

SHRI NISHIKANT DUBEY:

SHRI SONAWANE PRATAP NARAYANRAO:

SHRI BHAUSAHEB RAJARAM WAKCHAURE:

SHRI ANURAG SINGH THAKUR:

SHRIMATI SHRUTI CHOUDHRY:

SHRIMATI SARIKA DEVENDIRA SINGH BAGHEL:

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

(a) the details of length/lanes of National Highways (NHs) in the country along with NHs under construction or being developed/improved or pending for construction and the funds allocated/released by the Government in this regard, State-wise;

(b) whether there has been any delay in completion of the National Highway projects and if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor including time and cost escalations therein and the action taken thereon along with the time by which the same are likely to be completed, State-wise;

(c) whether the Government has fixed the targets for construction/developments of NHs including per day target for construction of roads during the last three years and the current year and if so, the details thereof and achievement made thereon, State-wise and if not, the action taken thereon;

(d) whether the proposals received from various States for construction/development of NHs in the country during the last three years and the current year have been approved; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor and the time by which they are likely to be cleared, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI SARVEY SATYANARAYANA): (a) Development of National Highways (NHs) is a continuous process and works on all the NHs are taken up in stretches based on inter-se-priority and availability of funds. The funds allocated for the development of NHs during the year 2013-14 is Rs. 3223 crore under NH(O). The expenditure till October 2013 is Rs. 1232 crore.

(b) There has been delays in implementation of some projects. The delays are due to problems such as land acquisition, shifting of utilities, environmental and forest clearance, approval for rail over bridges, law & order problem as well as shortage of skilled / semi-skilled manpower, poor performance of contractors and economic slowdown. The cost overrun is applicable only to the item rate contractor. In such contracts, there is a provision for payment of escalation due to delays. In case the project is delayed due to reasons attributable to the contractor, liquidity damage are to be imposed and no escalation is paid. Actual escalation due to delays or cost overrun will be known only after completion of the project and final settlement of bills.

The delayed projects are in the various stages of completion. In order to expedite implementation of the projects, review meetings are being regularly held to sort out various issues with the concerned agencies.

(c) The targeted and completed length of roads/NHs during the last three years and the current financial year are as under :-

Year	Target (In km)	Achievement (In km)
2010-11	5534	4438
2011-12	5824	5013
2012-13	6091	5732
2013-14 (till October, 2013)	6329	1817

(d) and (e) The proposals for construction/development of NHs received from the State Governments are technically examined and scrutinized. The proposals are sanctioned depending upon technical requirements, inter-se priority and availability of funds. Proposals not sanctioned in a year are treated as returned unapproved. During the last three years and current year proposals amounting to Rs. 11,400 crore have been sanctioned.

[Translation]

Import of Raw Material

619. SHRI IJYARAJ SINGH:

DR. SANJAY SINGH:

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

(a) whether the supply of raw materials for some industries in the country is being met through imports;

(b) if so, the details of the raw materials imported along with the foreign exchange spent during each of the last three years and the current year, quantum and value-wise; and (c) the efforts made by the Government to ensure adequate supply of the said raw materials to the domestic industry and the results thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (DR. E.M. S NATCHIAPPAN): (a) and (b) Import of any commodity, including raw material, takes place in the country if either the country is short of it or because domestic prices are higher. The details of commodities including raw materials imported are available in the DGCI&S publication in CD form namely 'Monthly Statistics of Foreign Trade of India' Volume-II (Imports), which is regularly sent to Parliament library by DGCI&S.

(c) Most raw materials are permitted to be imported freely. Domestic industries can also import raw materials, intermediates and components under the Advance Authorisation Scheme on a duty free basis for production of items for exports.

Performance of SEZs

620. RAJKUMARI RATNA SINGH:

SHRI HARISH CHOUDHARY:

SHRI MAHABALI SINGH:

SHRI P. R. NATARAJAN:

SHRI S.S. RAMASUBBU:

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

(a) the details of the Special Economic Zones (SEZs) approved/notified and operational along with the number of SEZs which are pending for approval with the Board of Approval across the country, State-wise;

(b) the land acquired and utilised, people displaced, tax concessions and other related benefits provided to the units located in the Special Economic Zones (SEZs) during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(c) whether the share of the companies located in Special Economic Zones (SEZs) has declined in the overall exports from the country and revenue generation during the said period and if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor along with the exports made during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(d) whether it is proposed to create more employment opportunities and to increase the turn-over of units in the SEZs and if so, the measures taken in this regard along with the employment generated during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise; and

(e) whether there are instances of certain units in the SEZs violating laws/laid down procedures and if so, the details thereof and the action taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (DR. E.M.S. NATCHIAPPAN): (a) In addition to Seven Central Government Special Economic Zones (SEZs) and 12 State/Private Sector SEZs set up prior to the enactment of SEZ Act, 2005, formal approval has been accorded to 574 proposals out of which 391 SEZs presently stand notified. A total of 175 SEZs have commenced export. A list showing

State-wise distribution of formally approved, notified and operational SEZs is enclosed as Statement - I.. No proposal for setting up of an SEZ is pending for approval by Board of Approval.

(b) As per Entry No. 18 of the State List in the 7th Schedule to the Constitution of India, land is a State subject. The Board of Approval approves a proposal for establishment of a SEZ subject to the requirements of minimum area of land and other terms and conditions prescribed in the SEZ Act and Rules. The approval for setting up of a SEZ is given on the recommendations of the State Government. Issues related to availability/provisioning of land for SEZs are in the domain of the State Government concerned. As on 5th December, 2013, 574 formal approvals for SEZs covering a total area of 61,545 hectares have been granted. Further, the issues relating to the displaced; population, if any, are addressed by the respective State Governments. Statement showing the State-wise details of land area in SEZs is enclosed as Statement - II.

(c) The contribution of SEZ exports to overall country's exports during the last three years and the current financial year are as under:

Sl. No.	Financial Year	Exports (in Rs. Crore)		
		Total exports of the Country	Total SEZ Exports	% share of SEZ exports in the total exports of the country
1.	2010-11	11,42,922	3,15,868	27.64
2.	2011-12	14,65,959	3,64,478	24.86
3.	2012-13	16,35,261	4,76,159	29.12
4.	2013-14*	9,01,195	2,46,646	27.37

* April, 2013 to September, 2013

(d) The employment generated in SEZs during the last three years and the current financial year are as under:

Financial Year	Employment* (number of persons)
2010-2011	6,76,608
2011-2012	8,44,916
2012-2013	10,74,904
2013-2014 (April, 2013 to September, 2013)	11,56,677

* calculated on cumulative basis.

Statement - III showing the State-wise details of employment generated in SEZs is enclosed.

(e) As per Rule 53 of SEZ Rules 2006 the SEZ units are under an obligation to achieve positive Net Foreign Exchange (NFE) earnings to be calculated cumulatively for a period of 5 years from the commencement of production. Further, the Approval Committees under the respective Development Commissioners constituted for each Zone, which comprise representatives from Departments of Customs and Income-tax, State Governments etc. monitor

the performance of the SEZ Units. Such monitoring includes scrutiny of Annual Performance Report (APR), Quarterly Performance Report (QPR) and other details furnished by the SEZ units. Failure to meet the requirements of the SEZ Act and Rules or any violation of its provisions attracts action under Foreign Trade (Development and Regulation) Act, 1992.

Statement – I

State-Wise Distribution of Approved SEZs

(As on 05.12.2013)

State	Formal Approvals	Notified SEZs	Operational (Exporting) SEZs
1	2	3	4
Andhra Pradesh	109	78	40
Chandigarh	2	2	2
Chhattisgarh	2	1	1
Delhi	3	0	0
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	2	1	0
Goa	7	3	0
Gujarat	43	30	18
Haryana	45	34	5
Jharkhand	1	1	0
Karnataka	61	40	22
Kerala	29	24	8
Madhya Pradesh	19	9	2
Maharashtra	101	65	20
Manipur	1	0	0
Nagaland	2	2	0
Odisha	10	5	1
Puducherry	1	0	0
Punjab	8	2	2
Rajasthan	10	10	5

1	2	3	4
Tamil Nadu	67	53	34
Uttar Pradesh	31	21	9
Uttarakhand	2	1	0
West Bengal	18	9	6
GRAND TOTAL	574	391	175

Statement – II

State-Wise Land Area in Special Economic Zones

Sl. No.	State	Total area of formal approvals (in hectares)
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	15374.81
2.	Chandigarh	58.46
3.	Chhattisgarh	112.05
4.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	22.46
5.	Delhi	33.25
6.	Goa	369.99
7.	Gujarat	14780.66
8.	Haryana	1787.37
9.	Jharkhand	36.42
10.	Karnataka	2834.55
11.	Kerala	1143.28
12.	Madhya Pradesh	868.41
13.	Maharashtra	11313.99
14.	Manipur	10.85
15.	Nagaland	340.70
16.	Odisha	2029.26
17.	Pondicherry	346.00
18.	Punjab	209.25
19.	Rajasthan	633.42
20.	Tamil Nadu	7725.35

1	2	3
21.	Uttarakhand	453.54
22.	Uttar Pradesh	647.02
23.	West Bengal	413.66
TOTAL		61545

Statement – III*State-Wise Employment in Special Economic Zones*

Sl. No.	State	Employment (in number of persons)
1.	Andhra Pradesh	149226
2.	Chandigarh	5566
3.	Chhattisgarh	119
4.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0
5.	Delhi	0
6.	Goa	28
7.	Gujarat	56909
8.	Haryana	44887
9.	Jharkhand	0
10.	Karnataka	175348
11.	Kerala	29634
12.	Madhya Pradesh	10141
13.	Maharashtra	279616
14.	Manipur	0
15.	Nagaland	0
16.	Odisha	1712
17.	Pondicherry	0
18.	Punjab	346
19.	Rajasthan	13766
20.	Tamil Nadu	262486
21.	Uttarakhand	0
22.	Uttar Pradesh	79215
23.	West Bengal	47678
TOTAL		11,56,677

*[English]***Overloading of Vehicles**

621. SHRI N.S.V. CHITTHAN:
 SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJI:
 SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:
 SHRI D.B. CHANDRE GOWDA:
 SHRI SANJAY BHOI:
 SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:
 SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:

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

(a) whether the Government is aware of the fact that overloaded vehicles especially trucks are dangerous to other vehicles plying on highways and have damaged the National Highways in the country;

(b) if so, whether the Government has taken or proposes to take any action in this regard including measures to check overloading of vehicles; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and the total number of road accidents caused due to overloaded vehicles during the last three years and the current year, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI SARVEY SATYANARAYANA): (a) and (b) It is a matter of fact that overloaded vehicles are responsible for road accidents and damaging of National Highways. The problem of overloading of motor vehicles has been drawing attention of the Government for a long time and has also been discussed with State Governments /Union Territories at various fora, including National Road Safety Council(NRSC) meetings. In order to curb overloading, adequate provisions have been provided in the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988 to check overloading of motor vehicles. The Gross Vehicle Weight of various categories of motor vehicles were notified vide SO 728(E) dated 18.10.1996 and 517 (E) dated 26.5.2000. Every motor vehicle is required to adhere to the specified load ceiling.

Enforcement of provisions of traffic control, including overloading is the responsibility of the State Governments. However, the National Highways Authority of India (NHAI)

has identified six BOT/OMT projects for enforcement of overloading provisions of the concessions agreement on pilot basis.

(c) State-wise and Year-wise details of road accidents caused due to Overloading/Overcrowding of Vehicles during the years 2009-2012, are given in the enclosed Statement.

Statement

*Number of Road Accidents Caused Due to Overloading/Overcrowding of Vehicles
During The Calendar Years 2009 To 2012*

Sl. No.	State/UTs	2009	2010	2011	2012
1.	Andhra Pradesh	10,021	8,722	10,974	12,016
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	24	14	18	15
3.	Assam	1,205	977	1,030	505
4.	Bihar	2,999	7,050	6,707	2,109
5.	Chhattisgarh	1,450	2,312	2,473	2,571
6.	Goa	112	71	46	23
7.	Gujarat	4,169	3,872	3,755	3,031
8.	Haryana	3,623	3,464	3,456	3,363
9.	Himachal Pradesh	1,172	1,415	678	0
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	1,181	3,512	1,621	2,484
11.	Jharkhand	859	986	1,020	1,576
12.	Karnataka	9,819	9,884	10,370	10,855
13.	Kerala	910	895	699	571
14.	Madhya Pradesh	16,928	11,323	8,193	12,346
15.	Maharashtra	7,352	16,019	8,788	8,617
16.	Manipur	312	283	258	442
17.	Meghalaya	0	91	82	266
18.	Mizoram	0	24	0	0
19.	Nagaland	NR	NR	8	9
20.	Odisha	2,044	3,817	3,536	3,172
21.	Punjab	1,910	1,242	444	509
22.	Rajasthan	2,203	4,828	4,584	4,096
23.	Sikkim	70	36	51	20
24.	Tamil Nadu	16,176	18,183	19,200	20,226
25.	Tripura	374	401	260	372
26.	Uttarakhand	314	419	522	349

Sl. No.	State/UTs	2009	2010	2011	2012
27.	Uttar Pradesh	7,014	6,864	7,312	7,292
28.	West Bengal	3,621	2,628	4,133	3,018
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	138	7	0	1
30.	Chandigarh	0	0	0	0
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	NR	NR	1	0
32.	Daman and Diu	0	1	0	0
33.	Delhi	NR	NR	NR	0
34.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0
35.	Puducherry	12	17	19	0
Total		96,012	1,09,357	1,00,238	99,854

Source: Police Departments of States/UTs

[Translation]

Defence Production

622. SHRIMATI MEENA SINGH:

SHRI RAVNEET SINGH:

SHRI RAJENDRA AGRAWAL:

SHRI RAMSINH RATHWA:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to strengthen the indigenization of the defence production;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of the funds spent on indigenously produced defence equipments vis-a-vis funds spent on imported equipment during the last three years and the current year, country-wise; and

(d) the details of the funds spent on procurement of indigenously produced equipment from Ordnance Factories and Defence Public Sector Undertaking vis-a-vis funds spent on procurement from the private sector companies, during the said period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS AND MINISTR OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): (a) and (b) A statement is attached.

(c) and (d) The requisite information is being compiled and will, subsequently, be laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

In order to strengthen the indigenisation of defence production, the government has formulated a Defence Production Policy which came into effect from January 2011.

2. In pursuance to implementation of Defence Production Policy, the revised Defence Procurement Procedure (DPP), 2013, inter-alia, provides for the following:

(a) Preference to 'Buy (Indian)', 'Buy & Make (Indian)' & 'Make' categories over 'Buy (Global)' or 'Buy & Make' categories of Capital Acquisition cases.

(b) The procedure for 'Buy and Make (Indian)' category introduced in 2009, has been further simplified in order to make the category more attractive for Indian Defence Industry.

(c) A clear definition of indigenous content has been provided which would not only bring more clarity on the indigenous content required for different categorization, but also enhance the indigenization of defence products in India.

(d) In Buy (Global) cases, it will now be possible for the Indian vendor to give Maintenance ToT to another Indian vendor of their choice. The MTOT

partner is no longer required to be nominated by the DDP.

[English]

Incentives to Weavers

623. SHRI SHIV KUMAR UDASI:

SHRI BHISMA SHANKAR ALIAS KUSHAL TIWARI:

SHRI ADAGOORU H. VISHWANATH:

SHRI NARANBHAI KACHHADIA:

SHRI RAJU SHETTI:

SHRI P.R NATARAJAN:

DR. BHOLA SINGH:

SHRI NISHKANT DUBEY:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) the number of weavers employed in the handloom sector along with the steps taken to provide employment to them, State-wise;

(b) whether the condition of weavers and the reason for their suicides have been assessed by the Government in the country and if so, the details thereof along with the number of suicides and the steps taken by the Government to address the issue and if not, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Government proposes to provide loans at concessional rate to handloom weavers and if so, the details thereof along with the funds allocated during the last two years and the current year;

(d) the aims and objectives of Revival, Reform and Restructuring Package along with the loan waiver scheme/revival, reform and restructuring package given by the Government to handloom weavers and their co-operative societies and number of weavers and co-operative societies from the schemes benefited during the above period, State-wise;

(e) the details of Handloom Weavers Comprehensive Welfare Scheme for handloom weavers in the country along with the number of weavers' families benefitted under the scheme during the above period, scheme/State-wise; and

(f) the details of representations received from various State/weavers co-operative societies to provide more

financial assistance/concessions to them along with the steps taken by the Government to strengthen the weavers' cooperative societies ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) As per the handloom census of 2009-10 total 43.31 lakh weavers are/engaged in the handloom sector. State-wise details of handloom weavers and allied workers are given in the enclosed Statement - I. For the overall development of handloom sector including employment generation, the Government of India has been implementing various schemes / programmes such as Comprehensive Handloom Development Scheme (which includes Marketing and Export Promotion, Cluster Development and Development and Strengthening of Handloom Institutions), Revival, Reform and Restructuring Package, Institutional credit, etc. The Government of India also implements various training programmes under Integrated Skill Development Scheme to upgrade skills and employability of the handloom weavers.

(b) No State Government except the Government of Andhra Pradesh has reported suicides by the weavers. The State Government of Andhra Pradesh has reported 31 suicides by weavers so far in the calendar year 2013. To address the problems being faced by the weavers, the Government of India has taken up various policy initiatives and interventions through schemes such as cluster approach, technological upgradation, marketing assistance, revival of viable and potentially viable societies, availability of subsidized yarn and edit, besides providing health and life insurance cover to the handloom weavers.

(c) To provide concessional loan to handloom weavers, the Government of India had approved Institutional Credit scheme which is one of the components of Integrated Handloom Development Scheme in December, 2011 and the Government provided margin money assistance @ Rs.42007- per weaver, interest subvention @ 3% for 3 years and credit guarantee through Credit Guarantee Trust Fund from Micro & Small Enterprises (CGTMSE). Further in pursuance to the budget announcement of 2013-14, the Government has now approved concessional credit to handloom sector at 6% and interest subvention by the Government of India will be maximum 7%. The margin money assistance has also been

enhanced to 20% of loan amount subject to maximum Rs. 10,000/- per weaver.

(d) The objectives of Revival, Reform and Restructuring (RRR) package is to open the choked credit lines of handloom sector by way of waiver of over due loans along with interest as on 31.3.2010 and provide the recapitalization assistance to eligible primary weavers cooperative (PWC) societies that they become functional and self sustainable and could access the fresh credit from banks for which Government of India also provided interest subvention and credit guarantee to such loan. Further, Government has recently approved modified RRR package with certain relaxations in eligibility norms of apex and PWC societies. The scheme was to be implemented by 31st December, 2012. The State-wise details of beneficiaries up to 31.10.2013 are given in the enclosed Statement - II.

(e) Government of India has been implementing Handloom Weavers Comprehensive Welfare Scheme with the components viz. (i) Health Insurance Scheme; and (ii) Mahatma Gandhi Bunkar Bima Yojana. The status of both the schemes is as under :-

The Health Insurance Scheme aims to provide the weavers and ancillary workers Comprehensive healthcare assistance for a wide range of ailments including a substantial provision for out patient department (OPD) services. The Scheme is implemented through ICICI Lombard GIC Ltd. The annual cover per family is Rs.15,000/- out of which substantial provision of Rs.7,500/- has been kept for OPD.

The Mahatma Gandhi Bunkar Bima Yojana aims to provide insurance cover to the handloom weavers in the case of natural as well as accidental death. The scheme is implemented through LIC of India. A scholarship of Rs.300/- per quarter per child is available to students studying in standard IX to XII. Benefits under the scheme are as under :

Type	Existing amount (Rs.)
Natural death	60,000/-
Accidental death	1,50,000/-
Total Disability	1,50,000/-
Partial disability	75,000/-

State-wise weavers benefited under the scheme in the last two years and current year is given in the enclosed Statement - III.

(f) The Ministry of Textiles had received requests/representations from various States and handloom organizations to relax the eligibility norms particularly, the condition of networth & transaction through banks under RRR package, to bring them back into positive networth after financially supporting them. The representations have been considered by the Government and Government of India has approved the modified RRR package with certain relaxations in the eligibility norms of apex and PWC societies under RRR package. Further to provide working capital loan to weavers cooperative societies at concessional rate, the Government has approved loan to handloom sector at 6% interest rate and interest subvention upto maximum 7% will be borne by the Government of India along with credit guarantee through CGTMSE.

Statement - I

Status of Number of Handloom Weavers & Allied Workers, As Per Handloom Census (2009-10)

Sl. No.	State Name	Nos. of Total workers (2009-10)
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	355838
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	33041
3.	Assam	1643453
4.	Bihar	43392
5.	Chhattisgarh	8191
6.	Delhi	2738
7.	Gujarat	11009
8.	Haryana	7967
9.	Himachal Pradesh	13458
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	33209
11.	Jharkhand	21160
12.	Karnataka	89256
13.	Kerala	14679
14.	Madhya Pradesh	14761
15.	Maharashtra	3418
16.	Manipur	218753
17.	Meghalaya	13612
18.	Mizoram	43528

1	2	3
19.	Nagaland	66490
20.	Odisha	114106
21.	Pondicherry	2803
22.	Punjab	2636
23.	Rajasthan	31958
24.	Sikkim	568
25.	Tamil Nadu	352321
26.	Tripura	137177
27.	Uttar Pradesh	257783
28.	Uttarakhand	15468
29.	West Bengal	779103
Total		4,331,876

Statement – II

State-Wise Beneficiaries Covered Under
RRR Package (Upto 31.10.2013)

Sl. No	State	Apex	Primary weavers Coop.	Number of individual weavers	Nos. of SHGs.
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1	322	7792	0
2.	Assam	1	942	2533	475
3.	Bihar	0	0	1607	0

1	2	3	4	5	6
4.	Chhattisgarh	1	140	138	0
5.	Delhi	0	61	0	0
6.	Gujarat	2	172	419	0
7.	Haryana	0	2	69	0
8.	Himachal Pradesh	1	71	370	26
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	1		0	0
10.	Jharkhand	0	27	369	0
11.	Karnataka	1	142	603	2
12.	Kerala	0	126	1114	0
13.	Madhya Pradesh	0	28	210	2
14.	Maharashtra	0	1	0	0
15.	Manipur	1	0	507	1107
16.	Meghalaya	0	0	24	0
16.	Mizoram	1	69	51	0
17.	Odisha	1	57	10740	2535
18.	Punjab	1	0	0	4
19.	Rajasthan	0	24	216	11
20.	Sikkim	0	1	0	0
21.	Tamil Nadu	1	590	520	101
22.	Uttarakhand	0	1	47	2
23.	Uttar pradesh	12	1004	21620	1150
24.	West Bengal	0	293	1454	47
Total		25	4073	50403	5462

Statement – III

State-Wise Weavers Benefited Under Handloom Weavers Comprehensive Welfare Scheme:

Name of State	Mahatma Gandhi Bunkar Bima Yojana			Health Insurance Scheme		
	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14 (upto Sept.,13)	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14 (upto Sept.,13)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Andhra Pradesh	77378	74997	37494	140000	140043	41425
Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	1787	6000	903

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Assam	54811	58607	21048	355322	387563	0
Bihar	0	545	204	46300	46300	11159
Chhattisgarh	1582	2695	0	4900	4953	3121
Delhi	3572	5736	0	500	00	0
Gujarat	5926	5766	0	5000	5018	3227
Haryana	0	130	0	23100	23000	3562
Himachal Pradesh	6217	6349	842	11900	12030	3972
Jammu and Kashmir	468	616	116	15000	16265	1872
Jharkhand	0	0	0	15000	15002	4073
Karnataka	41448	42593	41967	45000	45000	25160
Kerala	11263	13359	589	18900	13084	5050
Madhya Pradesh	1464	1039	386	18030	15720	9955
Maharashtra	1086	1122	289	1527	1687	492
Manipur	16235	9334	221	34587	51135	16802
Meghalaya	14000	0	12062	30000	30919	5977
Mizoram	59	0	0	1129	1386	394
Nagaland	0	0	0	50000	39501	11405
Odisha	33195	33102	728	48300	46531	22468
Pondicherry	0	1765	0	0	00	0
Rajasthan	2986	2376	573	4965	4983	2565
Sikkim	104	180	0	400	342	64
Tamil Nadu	264992	244134	0	314253	270296	258198
Tripura	0	1000	381	21851	9367	6875
Uttar Pradesh	11449	9920	6044	202325	178316	30442
Uttarakhand	1423	819	240	4000	3297	1209
West Bengal	41906	34062	8851	352300	381714	269476
TOTAL	591564	550246	132035	1766377	1749452	739846

[Translation]

FDI Norms in Single/Multi-Brand Retail

624. SHRI ANURAG SINGH THAKUR:

SHRI M. ANANDAN:

SHRI R. THAMARAISELVAN:

SHRI A.K.S. VIJAYAN:

SHRI C. SIVASAMI:

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

(a) whether the Government proposes to relax guidelines/sourcing norms for Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) in single/multi-brand retail and telecom in order to attract more investment in the country;

(b) if so, the details of concessions offered/likely to be given by the Government to the foreign retailers/companies along with the steps taken by the Government to protect the interest of Indian retailers/traders;

(c) the details of FDI inflow in single/multi-brand retail after opening of the sector for FDI;

(d) whether several countries/industrial houses have requested the Indian Government to simplify and further relax rules/norms of retail markets; and

(e) if so, the details thereof along with names of such countries which have represented and follow-up action taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (DR. E.M.S. NATCHIAPPAN): (a) No, Madam.

(b) The geographical spread of the FDI policy on multi-brand retail trading has been left to the discretion of the State Governments, such that they have the flexibility to allow or disallow the setting up of multi-brand retail stores depending upon their assessment of the impact on Indian retailers/traders. Further, a high-level group has been constituted under the Minister of Consumer Affairs to examine various issues concerning internal trade and to make recommendations as appropriate for internal trade reforms.

(c) The FDI inflow in single brand retail since April, 2006 to September, 2013 is US\$ 97.29 million. No proposal for multi-brand retail trade has been received so far.

(d) and (e) No request has been received from any particular country to simplify and further relax rules/norms for FDI in retail. However some requests for clarifications were received from investors. Government has provided the clarifications

Decrease In Employment

625. SHRI ANANT KUMAR HEGDE:

SHRI KHAGEN DAS:

SHRI LALJI TANDON:

SHRI ARJUN ROY:

SHRI GANESH SINGH:

DR. NILESH NARAYAN RANE:

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

(a) whether the sequence of creation of new employment opportunities throughout the world is continuously increasing whereas there is huge loss of jobs in the country;

(b) if so, the reaction of the Government in this regard;

(c) whether the net addition in jobs/job creation growth during the last few years have not been able to match the growth in the number of people willing to work;

(d) if so, the details of the total number of people who have joined the work force and the total number of jobs created during the last three years and the current year both in rural and urban areas;

(e) whether the Government has taken note of the various progressive policies being implemented to facilitate job creation or curtail job losses in other developed and developing nations such as the European countries which are also facing economic downturn/recession;

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

(g) the steps taken by the Government to facilitate mass job creation in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI KODIKKUNNIL SURESH): (a) to (d) No, Madam. As per the last two Surveys on Employment and Unemployment conducted by

National Sample Survey (NSS) Office during 2009-10 and 2011-12, the estimated labour force (number of people willing to work) has increased by 97.3 lakh persons and the estimated workforce (number of people working as per the major time criteria), increased by 86.2 lakh persons in this period. Data on labour force and workforce are estimated from the Surveys conducted by the National Sample Survey Office and the last three surveys were conducted during 2004-05, 2009-10 and 2011-12.

(e) and (f) Yes, Madam. Various countries have implemented number of policies to facilitate job creation, curtailing job losses and reducing adverse effect of crisis like promoting investment friendly policies in industry and infrastructure and for boosting employment generation. Skilling of the workforce to undertake new jobs has also been a concerted initiative undertaken by many countries along with maintaining an effective public employment services. The Government has taken these into consideration in implementation of its plans and schemes within the overall budgetary resources available.

(g) To promote creation of jobs, Government has taken variety of steps like encouraging private investment in various sectors of economy, fast tracking various approvals for projects involving substantial investment and increasing public expenditure on schemes like Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGA), Swarana Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY); Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP); Swarnajayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY) now restructured as National Rural Livelihood Mission (NRLM). In addition, Government has decided to spend more funds on skill development programmes. For example, it has been decided to use at least 10% of Special Central Assistance to Tribal Sub-Plan (TSP) for STs, Special Component Plan (SCP) for SCs, Multi-sectoral Development Programme funds and 5% of Border Area Development Programme funds for skill development.

[English]

Upgradation of Handloom/Handicrafts

626. SHRI SURESH KUMAR SHETKAR:

SHRI ADAGOORU H. VISHWANATH:

SHRI SHIVKUMAR UDASI:

SHRI E.G. SUGAVANAM:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) Whether the Government proposes to upgrade handloom technology and handicraft industry and if so, the details thereof along with the funds allocated during the last three years and the current year, State/category-wise;

(b) Whether the Government has launched a Hire-Purchase Scheme under revised Restructured Technology Upgradation Fund Scheme to modernise the weaving sector,

(c) If so, the details thereof along with the implementation status and funds allocated so far, State-wise;

(d) Whether there is any scheme to upgrade the textile technology;

(e) If so, the details thereof alongwith funds allocated to each institution, State-wise; and

(f) the details of export of handloom during the last three years and the current year including steps taken by the Government for their promotion, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) The Government of India has been implementing Integrated Handloom Development Scheme (IHDS), under which the handloom technology is being upgraded by converting/replacing old looms to improvised looms and by adding jacquards, dobbies and other parts. The funds released under the (IHDS) during the last three years and current year upto 30.11.2013 are given in the enclosed Statement - I. Further in order to upgrade the handloom technology to increase the productivity and reduce drudgery of handloom weavers, the office of the Development Commissioner for Handlooms has taken up research and development programmes in all respect of handloom technology through Weavers Service Centres (WSCs) and Indian Institute of Handloom Technology (IIHTs).

Office of the D.C. Handicrafts has been implementing generic schemes for the promotion and upgradation of Handicraft sector on All India basis.

1. Baba Saheb Ambedkar Hastshilp Vikas Yojana.
2. Design & Technology Upgradation Scheme
3. Marketing Support Services Scheme
4. Research & Development Scheme
5. Human Resource Development Scheme
6. Handicraft Artisans Comprehensive Welfare Scheme.

Further it is mentioned that this Office doesn't allocate the funds state-wise; however, state-wise funds released under above mentioned schemes during the last three years and current year are given in the enclosed Statement - II.

(b) to (e) The Technology Upgradation Fund Scheme (TUFS) has been in operation since April 1, 1999, except for small intervals and some modifications. The scheme is administered through 3 nodal agencies, 36 nodal banks and 108 co-opted PLIs. The Scheme provides for interest reimbursement/capital subsidy/Margin Money subsidy and has been devised to bridge the gap between the cost of interest and the capital component to ease up the working capital requirement and to reduce the transaction cost, etc. The Scheme is approved for continuation of TUFS in the 12th Five Year Plan and is known as Revised Restructured TUFS (RR-TUFS). Under the scheme a pilot project has been envisaged for decentralized powerloom sector which

aims at providing subsidy for developing infrastructure, common facilities, construction of factory buildings and for shuttleless looms on Hire purchase basis, to improve their quality and production and to face the competition from domestic market as well as export market. The scheme since inception has propelled investment of more than Rs. 2,43,000 crores till 31.3.2013. An amount of Rs. 16848.82 crore has been released towards subsidy under the Scheme as on 31.03.2013. Funds under TUFS are not allocated state-wise.

(f) The details of exports of handloom products during last three years and the current year (upto July 2013) are given in the enclosed Statement - III. However the State-wise export data is not maintained. For promotion of exports of handloom products; The Government of India has been implementing the following developmental and incentive schemes:-

- (i) Comprehensive Handlooms Development Scheme
- (ii) Market Access Initiative Scheme
- (iii) Focus Product Scheme
- (iv) Marketing Development Assistance Scheme
- (v) Duty Drawback Scheme

Statement – I

*Details of Releases Made During Last Three Years (2010-11 to 2012-13) and the Current Year
i.e. 2013-14 (as on 30.11.2013) to Various States Under Different Handloom Plan Schemes*

Sl. No.	Name of the State	INTEGRATED HANDLOOM DEVELOPMENT SCHEME*			
		(Rs. in Crores)			
		2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14 (as on 30.11.2013)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	13.93	9.58	9.17	0.00
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1.88	4.72	1.25	1.32
3.	Assam	10.25	10.97	11.83	0.81
4.	Bihar	1.78	1.05	0.00	
5.	Chattishgarh	2.59	0.94	0.83	0.16
6.	Delhi	3.01	0.16	0.20	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6
7.	Goa	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
8.	Gujarat	0.77	2.00	1.33	0.00
9.	Haryana	0.47	0.08	0.00	0.00
10.	Himachal Pradesh	2.44	3.43	1.88	0.16
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	1.92	0.71	1.12	0.00
12.	Jharkhand	3.84	8.90	0.00	0.73
13.	Karnataka	1.73	5.62	0.73	0.22
14.	Kerala	1.24	9.17	2.15	1.42
15.	Madhya Pradesh	3.09	2.80	3.95	0.09
16.	Maharashtra	3.10	2.22	0.62	0.42
17.	Manipur	6.17	19.16	3.47	4.88
18.	Meghalaya	2.61	5.46	0.87	0.97
19.	Mizoram	1.97	0.60	0.72	0.00
20.	Nagaland	8.02	19.19	4.63	0.15
21.	Odisha	7.12	14.10	7.28	1.93
22.	Pondicherry	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
23.	Punjab	0.00	0.15	0.00	0.00
24.	Rajasthan	1.72	0.50	0.00	0.00
25.	Sikkim	0.47	0.67	0.12	0.00
26.	Tamil Nadu	48.68	44.56	31.65	14.25
27.	Tripura	2.98	7.05	4.35	0.35
28.	Uttar Pradesh	13.06	12.01	16.72	0.66
29.	Uttarakhand	3.06	1.10	0.57	0.17
30.	West Bengal	9.02	15.94	2.77	0.97
Total		156.92	202.84	108.21	29.66

Statement – II*State-Wise, Scheme-Wise Funds Released Under Handicrafts Schemes During 2010-11.**RS. In Lakhs*

Sl.No.	State	AIHB	R&D	Design	HRD	Marketing	Welfare	Total
1.	Andhra Pradesh	125.58	5.11	19.9	36.50	246.87		433.96
2.	Andaman and Nicobar Island		0	0	9.40	0		9.4

Sl.No.	State	AIHB	R&D	Design	HRD	Marketing	Welfare	Total
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	21.38	0	4.95	5.00	0		31.33
4.	Assam	313.54	24.57	172.27	213.89	794.28		1346.28
5.	Bihar	64.04	2.35	13.62	61.68	81.97		223.66
6.	Chandigarh	54	0	0	0	4.79		58.79
7.	Chhatisgarh	31.9	2.47	0.9	38.97	16.52		90.76
8.	Delhi	90.6	406.77	45	1120.09	1323.1		2985.56
9.	Goa	37.67	0	0	0	50.39		88.06
10.	Gujarat	349.99	1.80	15.27	26.70	130.78		524.54
11.	Haryana	23.99	0	9.5	69.67	48.82		151.98
12.	Himachal Pradesh	54.18	0	7.70	8.32	72.49		142.69
13.	Jharkhand	77.32	0	5.4	6.61	51.24		140.57
14.	Jammu and Kashmir	263.73	4.23	29.8	114.26	41.49		453.51
15.	Karnataka	68.51	0	4.8	35.5	99.58		208.39
16.	Kerala	52.22	2.21	9.9	43.56	22.56		130.45
17.	Madhya Pradesh	430.27	0	52.77	152.04	165.35		800.43
18.	Maharashtra	92.34	0	20	89.42	83.49		285.25
19.	Manipur	453.83	10.00	122.21	65.57	241.35		892.96
20.	Meghalaya	2.25	0	0.9	13.48	6.75		23.38
21.	Mizoram	6.22	0	0.9	0	1.15		8.27
22.	Nagaland	125.38	7.50	12.13	24.11	13.26		182.38
23.	Odisha	284.4	6.5	26.15	57.96	213.56		588.57
24.	Punjab	77.66	0	24.35	101.42	43.23		246.66
25.	Pondicherry		0	0	7.76	14.00		21.76
26.	Rajasthan	135.66	0	21.9	85.35	180.9		423.81
27.	Sikkim	7.22	0	0	9.62	16.71		33.55
28.	Tamil Nadu	96.56	75.71	7.1	28.16	257.93		465.46
29.	Tripura	82.39	0	17.19	24.54	0		124.12
30.	Uttar Pradesh	969.32	53.59	555.92	228.43	620.63		2427.89
31.	Uttaranchal	149.16	0	11.3	8.13	22.37		190.96
32.	West Bengal	56.37	0	21.07	55.96	169.12		302.52
Total		4597.68	602.81	1040.73	2742.10	5034.68	2686.00	16704.00

Note:- In Welfare scheme state-wise funds are not released

State-Wise, Scheme-Wise Funds Released Under Handicrafts Schemes During 2011-12.

Sl.No.	State	Rs. In Lakhs						Total
		AHVV	Design	Marketing	HRD	R&D	Welfare	
1.	Andhra Pradesh	200.82	17.04	172.47	55.99	18.99		465.31
2.	Andaman and Nicobar Island	0	0	0	6.36	0		6.36
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	76.81	15.4	9.95	31.21	0		133.37
4.	Assam	420.08	186.88	642.34	78.54	42.45		1370.29
5.	Bihar	21.20	18.25	43.23	43.76	0		126.44
6.	Chandigarh	3.55	0	0	0	2.47		6.02
7.	Chhatisgarh	12.81	2.70	48.53	4.19	0		68.23
8.	Delhi	101.73	156.03	1608.13	150.16	409.42		2425.47
9.	Daman and Diu	13.55	0	0	0	0		13.55
10.	Goa	6.32	2.70	39.87	5.82	0		54.71
11.	Gujarat	487.00	45.65	127.57	27.16	0		687.38
12.	Haryana	261.46	12.20	85.85	15.33	0		374.84
13.	Himachal Pradesh	22.61	50.88	68.37	7.07	0		148.93
14.	Jharkhand	140.89	9.65	20.16	10.87	0		181.57
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	307.17	24.89	67.55	60.16	2.37		462.14
16.	Karnataka	46.20	7.35	28.65	32.28	7.35		121.83
17.	Kerala	109.90	10.80	19.76	47.13	0		187.59
18.	Madhya Pradesh	139.93	89.17	119.07	65.14	11.34		424.65
19.	Maharashtra	101.22	43.97	120.97	35.99	20.34		322.49
20.	Manipur	560.32	109.06	189.41	54.47	0		913.26
21.	Meghalaya	110.36	5.90	22.03	18.86	0		157.15
22.	Mizoram	70.14	7.70	0	11.57	0		89.41
23.	Nagaland	91.09	4.37	110.92	29.03	7.5		242.91
24.	Odisha	66.67	44.57	60.38	73.60	15.05		260.27
25.	Punjab	123.90	24.75	35.32	49.85	0		233.82
26.	Pondicherry	2.00	1.80	11.34	18.72	0		33.86
27.	Rajasthan	126.84	14.40	186.58	59.47	22.66		409.95
28.	Sikkim	49.03	21.80	11.36	16.23	0		98.42
29.	Tamil Nadu	67.13	11.10	127.69	98.42	3.51		307.85

Sl.No.	State	AHVV	Design	Marketing	HRD	R&D	Welfare	Total
30.	Tripura	58.81	23.36	43.87	111.54	0		237.58
31.	Uttar Pradesh	932.60	909.88	445.19	390.14	15.34		2693.15
32.	Uttaranchal	68.80	16.20	41.82	39.77	5.17		171.76
33.	West Bengal	66.14	8.79	53.55	46.89	5.17		180.54

State-Wise, Scheme-Wise Funds Released Under Handicrafts Schemes During 2012-13.

Sl.No.	State	Rs. In Lakhs							Total
		AHVV	Design	Marketing	HRD	Welfare	R&D		
1.	Andhra Pradesh	99.9	28.50	144.67	40.40		4.86	318.33	
2.	Andaman and Nicobar Island	0	0.00	0				0	
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	44.65	15.00	59.70	1.25		3.65	124.25	
4.	Assam	394.64	99.90	591.85	40.10		21.52	1148.01	
5.	Bihar	102.13	16.70	62.82	38.10		7.18	226.93	
6.	Chhatisgarh	15	-	39.37	19.30		-	73.67	
7.	Delhi	72.12	104.80	1778.3	187.60		252.28	2395.1	
8.	Goa	28.35	-	26.83	4.60			59.78	
9.	Gujarat	236.38	14.50	83.26	20.90		-	355.04	
10.	Haryana	209.11	5.90	44.6	40.30		14.87	314.78	
11.	Himachal Pradesh	44.51	5.00	46.55	1.42			97.48	
12.	Jharkhand	52.62	14.00	21.84	11.50		-	99.96	
13.	Jammu and Kashmir	315.37	28.10	30.43	57.65		9.80	441.35	
14.	Karnataka	73.19	4.50	73.92	24.15		-	175.76	
15.	Kerala	55.76	14.50	65.27	39.70		-	175.23	
16.	Madhya Pradesh	161.00	44.90	109.58	99.00		27.10	441.58	
17.	Maharashtra	86.63	2.70	99.53	62.90		-	251.76	
18.	Manipur	396.32	30.40	121.46	44.30		21.63	614.11	
19.	Meghalaya	1.75	5.00	5.61	6.25		-	18.61	
20.	Mizoram	6.17	5.00	13.35	5.46		-	29.98	
21.	Nagaland	40.45	20.90	20.16	4.50		-	86.01	
22.	Odisha	72.89	24.90	165.98	93.20		8.70	365.67	
23.	Punjab	141.74	14.50	58.79	15.60		2.49	233.12	

Sl.No.	State	AHVY	Design	Marketing	HRD	Welfare	R&D	Total
24.	Pondicherry	3.61	-	22.96	11.40		-	37.97
25.	Rajasthan	54.92	13.10	102.78	86.60		29.30	286.7
26.	Sikkim	0	5.00	23.15	5.90		-	34.05
27.	Tamil Nadu	50.84	4.50	98.63	39.50		42.31	235.78
28.	Tripura	105.69	5.00	26.25	16.00		-	152.94
29.	Uttar Pradesh	1171.75	94.60	414.91	278.45		47.77	2007.48
30.	Uttaranchal	100.28	16.30	15.75	11.60		2.40	146.33
31.	West Bengal	119.34	10.40	129.00	58.30		-	317.04
Total		4257.11	648.60	4497.30	1365.93	2489.00	495.86	13753.80

Note:- In Welfare scheme state-wise funds are not released

State-Wise, Scheme-Wise Funds Released Under Handicrafts Schemes During 2013-14 upto November, 2013.

Rs. In Lakhs

Sl. No.	State	AHVY	Design	MSS	HRD	*Welfare	R&D	Infrastructure	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andhra Pradesh	109.26	53.16	275.15	42.53		12.83	0	492.93
2.	Andaman and Nicobar Island	0	0	0	4.56				4.56
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	5.43	10.76	0	21.41				37.6
4.	Assam	109.98	139.86	583.65	115.73		18.45	77.5	1045.17
5.	Bihar	52.4	3.58	33.94	22.91		2.1		114.93
6.	Chhattisgarh	7.08	6	12.09	0				25.17
7.	Chandigarh	0	0	127.85	0				127.85
8.	Delhi	48.12	70.91	708.98	95.33		107.65	50	1080.99
9.	Goa	14.3	0	0	0				14.3
10.	Gujarat	137.98	28.91	37.57	9.25				213.71
11.	Haryana	185.97	14.2	47.12	17.94		5.74		270.97
12.	Himachal Pradesh	11.48	16.87	51.55	0				79.9
13.	Jharkhand	14.88	11.47	11.96	10.28				48.59
14.	Jammu and Kashmir	207.56	37.6	30.05	32.72		8.86	300	616.79

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
15.	Karnataka	24.02	6.25	33.28	19.42				82.97
16.	Kerala	60.02	7.2	46.64	6.9				120.76
17.	Madhya Prd.	180.81	32.69	88.19	72.89		9.97	28.75	413.3
18.	Maharashtra	51.48	10.85	50.71	1.24				114.28
19.	Manipur	49.84	71.46	41.96	54.69		20.08		238.03
20.	Meghalaya	0.75	5.28	0	8.61				14.64
21.	Mizoram	16.24	6.55	0	0				22.79
22.	Nagaland	64.42	18.84	10.41	10.27			15.64	119.58
23.	Odisha	37.4	21.2	87.61	48.15		2.5	22.2	219.06
24.	Punjab	89.65	23.47	59.99	53.82				226.93
25.	Pondicherry	0	0	14.99	4.95				19.94
26.	Rajasthan	77.81	19.7	112.25	28.5		6.51	36	280.77
27.	Sikkim	7.38	37.13	0	12.47				56.98
28.	Tamil Nadu	70.33	7.8	27.7	33.31			12.8	151.94
29.	Tripura	4.91	28.7	4.51	26.23				64.35
30.	Uttar Pradesh	687.41	152.78	536.57	244.44		68.97	30	1720.17
31.	Uttaranchal	140.01	4.87	22.11	10.21				177.2
32.	West Bengal	32.43	13.35	42	18.79			25	131.57
Total		2499.35	861.44	3098.8	1027.55		263.66	597.89	8348.72

*Note:- In Welfare scheme state-wise funds are not released, funds allocated country as a whole.

Statement – III

The Details of Exports of Handloom Products During Last Three Years and the Current Year (Upto July 2013) is as Under:

Year	Handloom Exports (Rs. In Crore)
2009-10	1252.80
2010-11	1574.95
2011-12	2653.95
2012-13 (P)	2811.97
2013-14 (April-July 2013)	831.64

Check on Deaths of Wild Animals

627. SHRI BADRUDDIN AJMAL:

SHRI P.L. PUNIA:

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

(a) whether a number of wild animals died in rail, road and train accidents and also electrocution in the country;

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

(c) whether the Government has taken any steps to check such incidents; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) and (b) The number of tigers, elephants, lions and rhinos died in rail, road and train accidents and by electrocution during the last three years and the current year, as reported by the States, is given in the enclosed Statement. The Ministry does not collate the data of deaths in such accidents in respect of other wild animals.

(c) and (d) The Government has taken following measures to prevent accidental deaths of wild animals, especially elephants:

- (i) Ministry of Railways in consultation with the Ministry of Environment and Forests had issued a general advisory to all the railway zones suggesting measures to prevent collision of trains with wild elephants. A permanent coordination team has been constituted jointly by the Ministry of Railways and Ministry of Environment and Forests to share information and monitor the implementation of the advisory on quarterly basis.
- (ii) Ministry of Railways has also been requested to regulate the speed of trains in vulnerable sections.
- (iii) Nodal officers have been designated in the vulnerable sections to facilitate quick sharing of information.
- (iv) Advisories for safeguarding wild animals from road and train hits have been issued from time to time to concerned tiger range states.
- (v) The Ministry has been releasing financial assistance to the State Governments under various Centrally Sponsored Schemes viz, - 'Integrated Development of Wildlife Habitats', 'Project Tiger' and 'Project Elephant' for construction of RCC watch towers, provision of heavy duty solar lights, high beam search lights, engagement of personnel to man watch towers, and clearing of bushes on the sides of railway tracks for improving visibility to monitor the movement of animals including elephants, tigers etc. near the railway tracks with the objective of preventing collision of animals with trains.

Statement

S.No.	Name	2010	2011	2012	2013 (As on 3.12.2013)
1.	Tiger	1	4	6	3
2.	Elephant	54	45	54	28
3.	Lion	1 (2010-11)	2 (2011-12)	1 (2012-13)	
4.	Rhino				1

Inland Waterways

628. SHRIMATI BIJOYA CHAKRAVARTY:

SHRI C. SIVASAMI:

Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is considering to develop 14,500 km of inland waterways including declaration of the whole stretch of River Brahmaputra in Assam as National Waterway;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether India's fleet strength is just one per cent of global fleet;

(d) if so, the reaction of the Government in this regard;

(e) whether the Government is also considering to develop small ports, ware housing facilities and container freight infrastructure as well as inter modal connectivity; and

(f) if so the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING (SHRI MILIND DEORA): (a) and (b) Development and regulation of only those waterways which are declared as National Waterways (NWs) come under the purview of Union Government. The responsibility of development of other waterways rests with the respective State Govt. Dhubri - Sadiya stretch of River Brahmaputra (891 km) in Assam has already been declared as a NW in September, 1988.

(c) As per Indian National Shipowners' Association (INSA) Annual review 2012-2013, India's merchant fleet as

on 01st January- 2013, constitutes 1% of the global merchant fleet.

(d) The Government has been taking various steps from time to time for the growth of Indian tonnage. The important amongst them are as under:

- (i) The Government has introduced the tonnage tax system during 2004-2005 which has effectively brought down the tax liability of shipping companies.
- (ii) Indian Coastal Trade is reserved for Indian flag vessels.
- (iii) Indian Shipping industry has been provided cargo support in form of right of first refusal and policy of Free On Board (FOB) for government owned/ controlled cargoes.

(e) and (f) Inland Waterways Authority of India (IWAI) has already undertaken Integrated National Transportation Waterways Grid Study through the consultant M/s RITES. As per this, 31 priority terminals have been identified for potential development with inter modal connectivity in National Waterways.

IOA to Comply with IOC Directives

629. SHRI AMARNATH PRADHAN:

DR. P. VENUGOPAL:

SHRI RUDRAMADHAB RAY:

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

(a) whether the Government has asked the Indian Olympic Association (IOA) to comply with the directions of the International Olympic Committee (IOC) including barring charge sheeted persons from contesting elections;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether IOA and other sports bodies have refused to implement new sports Code and guidelines issued by IOC;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Government plans to ban participation of any individual in any capacity in Delhi and District Cricket Association, Board of Cricket Control of India or any other

sports body to remove discrepancies and to make sports bodies free hands of individuals; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): (a) and (b) The Ministry of Youth Affairs & Sports, in its meeting and communications with IOC, has conveyed that persons facing criminal and corruption charges should not be allowed to contest IOA elections. This was also conveyed to various individual members of the IOA during consultations with Ministry Officials from time to time. The issue was also discussed during the visit of a delegation led by Shri Jitendra Singh, Minister of State (Independent Charge), Ministry of Youth Affairs & Sports, Govt. of India to Lausanne on 14-15th May, 2013 wherein IOA representative were also present.

(c) and (d) As per letter dated 15.11.2013, IOC has conveyed to suspended IOA that the specific amendment to the IOA constitution, adopted in the Extraordinary General meeting of suspended IOA held on 27.10.2013 concerning any IOA member charge-framed by any court in India with respect to an offence which is of serious nature under the Indian Penal Code/Prevention of Corruption Act, is not satisfactory and does not meet the IOC's requirements. Accordingly, IOC has conveyed to IOA that, in these circumstances, the IOC is not in a position to approve the new IOA constitution until the articles are amended according to IOC's requirements. IOC has asked IOA to meet again in a General Assembly before 10th December, 2013 and adopt these amendments as per IOC's requirements. Pursuant to IOC's communication dated 15.11.2013, IOA decided to convene its General Assembly meeting on 8th December, 2013.

(e) No Madam.

(f) Government has put in force the National Sports Development Code, 2011, inter-alia, for ensuring good governance within National Sports Federations.

Encroachment on Defence Land

630. SHRIMATI DARSHANA JARDOSH:

SHRI ASHOK KUMAR RAWAT:

SHRI VINCENT H. PALA:

SHRI P.C. MOHAN:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of defence land illegally transferred to private parties and under encroachment in the country including one at Air Force Station Jodhpur, State-wise;

(b) whether any inquiry has been ordered in this regard;

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

(d) the steps taken by the Government to reclaim such land;

(e) whether the Government has received any proposal from the State Governments for use of defence land for public purpose; and

(f) if so, the details and the status thereof State-wise?

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

(a) to (d) About 12364 acres of Defence land (as on 3.9.2012) is under encroachment. State wise details are given in the enclosed Statement - I. Action for removal of encroachment is taken under the provisions of Public Premises (Eviction of Unauthorised Occupants) Act, 1971 as well as under the Cantonments Act, 2006. Detailed instructions emphasizing the need for ensuring vigilance, detection and prevention of new encroachments have been issued by the Ministry. Some cases of alleged illegal transfer, wrong mutation and irregular grant of NoC for sale of Defence land or land under the possession of Defence authorities have come to light in recent years. The land under management of Air Force at Jodhpur, admeasuring 06 bighas 05 biswas in Kh. No. 4/36 of village Bicharli Tehsil and District Jodhpur was wrongly mutated in the name of a private party vide sale deeds dated 26.12.2003 and 04.03.2005, but this mistake was rectified by mutating the same in favour of Ministry of Defence on 09.04.2013. The details of other cases are given in the enclosed Statement - II.

(e) and (f) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Statement – I

State/UT-Wise Details of Encroachment of Defence Land

Sl. No.	STATE	AREA UNDER ENCROACHMENT (IN ACRES)
1	2	3
1.	Andaman and Nicobar	0.0414
2.	Andhra Pradesh	213.067
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	36.3
4.	Assam	616.569
5.	Bihar	448.88
6.	Chandigarh	
7.	Chattisgarh	165.76
8.	Dadara and Nagar Haveli	—
9.	Delhi	113.5997
10.	Daman and Diu	
11.	Goa	4.05
12.	Gujarat	303.6407
13.	Haryana	959.0387
14.	Himachal Pradesh	143.9041
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	729.349
16.	Jharkhand	77.7
17.	Karnataka	28.5819
18.	Kerala	0.0665
19.	Lakshadweep	
20.	Madhya Pradesh	1491.796024
21.	Maharashtra	2487.919933
22.	Manipur	
23.	Meghalaya	15.4337
24.	Mizoram	
25.	Nagaland	
26.	Odisha	45.5646
27.	Puducherry	

1	2	3
28.	Punjab	495.2892
29.	Rajasthan	367.7256
30.	Sikkim	
31.	Tamil Nadu	71.1776
32.	Tripura	
33.	Uttar Pradesh	3079.9108
34.	Uttarakhand	23.574
35.	West Bengal	444.8423
TOTAL		12363.78176
		Or say 12364

Statement – II

1. Adarsh Co-operative Housing Society case: It was alleged that Shri R.C. Thakur in conspiracy with members of defence service, officials of Government of Maharashtra and others got allotted a plot of land at Block VI, BBR Colaba, Mumbai dishonestly and fraudulently in favour of Adarsh Co-operative Group Housing Society (ACHS) which was in possession of Army since long. The Government had entrusted enquiry into the case to CBI. After investigation, the CBI has filed a charge-sheet on 4.7.2012 in the Court of Special Judge, Mumbai.

2. COD Kandivili land case: It was alleged that M/s Neo Pharma Pvt Ltd. (Kalpataru Builders) purchased a piece of Defence Land at Kandivili in 2007, over which Army officials of the Southern Command relinquished the claim held by Central Ordnance Depot (COD) since 1942, without sanction of the competent authority. CBI instituted a Preliminary Enquiry into the case on 12.1.2012. It has since been reported by CBI that they have closed the case.

3. Pune Lohegaon Land case: It was alleged that the then Defence Estate Officer, some named private individuals and other unknown persons entered into conspiracy to cheat defence authorities by misrepresenting facts about land in Survey No. 233 A, Village Loehgaon, Tal. Haveli, Distt., Pune falsely claiming that the said land did not belong to defence, while the said land has been in continuous possession of the Military since 1918. Based on this the land was wrongly mutated in the name of private individuals. The case was handed over to CBI for

investigation and they have filed a charge-sheet in the case. The revenue authorities have since corrected entries in the revenue records in favour of Ministry of Defence.

4. Major Maharaja Hari Singh Charitable Trust Jodhpur case: This case relates to alleged illegal transfer of 4.84 acres of Defence land to the Major Maharaja Hari Singh Charitable Trust (MMHSCT) by the Local Military Authorities on 23.08.2007. Enquiry by Army authorities prima facie revealed that Army Officers at Jodhpur allegedly in collusion with Defence Estates Officials illegally transferred the above Defence land to benefit Major Maharaja Hari Singh Charitable Trust. The matter has therefore been referred to Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI) who have filed a Preliminary Enquiry (PE) in the case on 14.5.2013.

5. Issue of NOC by the office of DEO, Srinagar: Reports and complaints were received about issue of No Objection Certificates (NOCs) for effecting sale/purchase transactions with regard to defence land and land in its possession and control at Srinagar airport. A team consisting of officers of MoD and DGDE was deputed for inspection and verification of NoCs issued. Based on the findings of the team, Ministry of Defence has referred the entire matter to CBI for investigation. CBI has registered regular case on 3.5.2012 against certain officers/officials of DGDE and unknown persons.

Prevention of Unfair Means during Sports Events

631. SHRI D.B. CHANDRE GOWDA:

SHRI S.R. JEYADURAI:

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

(a) the details of sportspersons found involved in adopting unfair means in sporting events at national and international level during the last three years and the current year;

(b) whether the Government has taken a serious note of the fact that several sports persons representing the National and State Teams have taken drugs or food supplements to enhance their performance; and

(c) if so, the details of such cases noticed during the last three years and the current year along with the action taken by the Government against such guilty sportspersons?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS AND MINISTR OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): (a) Yes, Madam. In the last three years and the current year up to November 2013, a total of 426 sportspersons were found involved in adopting unfair means in sporting events at the National level and violated NADA Anti Doping Rules. There is no Indian sportsperson

reported to be involved in adopting unfair means during International Sporting events.

(b) Yes, Madam

(c) The details of sportspersons found involved in adopting unfair means in sporting events during the last three years and the current year along with the action taken by the Government against such guilty sportspersons are given in the enclosed Statement.

Statement

The details of sportspersons found involved in adopting unfair means in sporting events at national and international level during the last three years and the current year along with the action taken by the Government against such guilty sportspersons is as under:-

Sl. No	Name of Sportsperson	Sports Discipline	Period and Commencement of Ineligibility from participating in any Sporting event
1	2	3	4
1.	Mr. Sachin Patatare	Wrestling	2 Years w. e. f. 17-09-09
2.	Mr. Sumit Choudhary	Boxing	2 Years w. e. f. 08-10-09
3.	Mr. Kiran Patil	Bodybuilding	2 Years w. e. f. 05-04-09
4.	Mr. E. G. Byju	Bodybuilding	2 Years w. e. f. 05-04-09
5.	Mr. Sasi Kannan	Athletics	2 Years w. e. f. 04-02-10
6.	Mr. Sukhwinder Singh	Boxing	2 Years w. e. f. 19-02-10
7.	Mr. Krishna Alladi	Cycling	2 Years w. e. f. 18-06-09
8.	Mr. Naskar Uma Pada	Swimming	2 Years w. e. f. 03-09-09
9.	Mr. Naved Khan	Bodybuilding	2 Years w. e. f. 05-04-09
10.	Mr. Anirudha Chatterjee	Bodybuilding	2 Years w. e. f. 20-04-10
11.	Mahantesh N. Kaparatti	Cycling	2 Years w. e. f. 25-08-09
12.	Mr. Shankar Poonia	Athletics	2 Years w. e. f. 20-04-10
13.	Mr. Om Narain	Athletics	2 Years w. e. f. 16-12-09
14.	Mr. Madhu Kumar	Athletics	2 Years w. e. f. 16-12-09
15.	Ms. Neelamma M. Maruthi	Cycling	2 Years w. e. f. 07-08-09
16.	Ms. L. Monika Devi	Weight Lifting	2 Years w. e. f. 06-06-08
17.	Mr. Ranjit Kumar	Bodybuilding	2 Years w. e. f. 05-04-09
18.	Mr. P. P. Sameer	Bodybuilding	2 Years w. e. f. 05-04-09
19.	Mr. Rahul Salukhe	Bodybuilding	2 Years w. e. f. 05-04-09
20.	Mr. Sanjay Baburao Hilge	Bodybuilding	2 Years w. e. f. 10-10-09

1	2	3	4
21.	Mr. Thangam Arivazhagan	Weight Lifting	2 Years w. e. f. 05-11-09
22.	Mr. Biju Velayuthan	Weight Lifting	2 Years w. e. f. 03-11-09
23.	Mr. Digvijay Singh	Boxing	2 Years w. e. f. 12-11-09
24.	Mr. Praful Kr. Dubey	Weight Lifting	2 Years w. e. f. 05-11-09
25.	Mr. Sachin Khambe	Bodybuilding	2 Years w. e. f. 10-10-09
26.	Ms. Seepana Yamini	Weight Lifting	2 Years w. e. f. 08-10-09
27.	Mr. P. B. Giri	Athletics	8 Years w. e. f. 21-07-10
28.	Mr. Naresh	Athletics	2 Years w. e. f. 21-07-10
29.	Mr. Harpreet Singh	Judo	2 Years w. e. f. 19-11-09
30.	Mr. Sudhir	Wrestling	2 Years w. e. f. 13-11-09
31.	Mr. Soumendrra Pattanaik	Bodybuilding	2 Years w. e. f. 24-03-10
32.	Mr. S K Mohanty	Bodybuilding	2 Years w. e. f. 24-03-10
33.	Mr. Mohamed Abdullah	Bodybuilding	2 Years w. e. f. 24-03-10
34.	Mr. Dheeraj Kumar	Bodybuilding	2 Years w. e. f. 24-03-10
35.	Mr. Vinod Kumar	Bodybuilding	2 Years w. e. f. 24-03-10
36.	Mr. S K Tiwari	Bodybuilding	2 Years w. e. f. 24-03-10
37.	Mr. Dhamodharan Gajapathi	Weightlifting	8 Years w. e. f. 11-08-10
38.	Mr. Prawesh Pradhan	Boxing	2 Years w. e. f. 26-08-10
39.	Mr. Shamsher Singh	Judo	2 Years w. e. f. 26-08-10
40.	Ms. Seema Jhakar	Athletics	8 Years w. e. f. 31-08-10
41.	Mr. Jagdeep	Athletics	2 Years w. e. f. 31-08-10
42.	Mr. Vikas	Athletics	2 Years w. e. f. 31-08-10
43.	Mr. Manjinder Singh	Weightlifting	2 Years w. e. f. 22-02-10
44.	Mr. Siddharth Mishra	Weightlifting	2 Years w. e. f. 06-03-10
45.	Ms. Balvir Kaur Chandhar	Weightlifting	2 Years w. e. f. 06-03-10
46.	Ms. Parmjit Kaur	Weightlifting	2 Years w. e. f. 24-02-10
47.	Mr. Gurpreet Singh	Weightlifting	2 Years w. e. f. 25-02-10
48.	Mr. Krishna Kumar Sharma	Athletics	2 Years w. e. f. 20-02-10
49.	Ms. Sailaja Pujari	Weightlifting	Life Time w. e. f. 01.11.10
50.	Ms. Th. Sanamacha Chanu	Weightlifting	8 Years w. e. f. 16-11-10
51.	Mr. Rohan Barua	Powerlifting	2 Years w. e. f. 18-11-10
52.	Mr. Parveen Batra	Powerlifting	2 Years w. e. f. 18-11-10

1	2	3	4
53.	Mr. Amit Srivastava	Powerlifting	2 Years w. e. f. 18-11-10
54.	Mr. Dinesh Pawar	Powerlifting	2 Years w. e. f. 18-11-10
55.	Mr. Ankit Chauhan	Powerlifting	2 Years w. e. f. 18-11-10
56.	Mr. Satpal Singh	Powerlifting	2 Years w. e. f. 18-11-10
57.	Ms. Preeti Singh	Hockey	2 Years w. e. f. 18-11-10
58.	Ms. Pinku Moni Handique	Taekwondo	2 Years w. e. f. 18-11-10
59.	Ms. Ch Lilybala Chanu	Taekwondo	2 Years w. e. f. 18-11-10
60.	Mr. Harpreet Singh	Kabbadi	2 Years w. e. f. 20-03-10
61.	Mr. Ashish Surve	Weightlifting	2 Years w. e. f. 07-04-10
62.	Mr. S. Anoop	Bodybuilding	2 Years w. e. f. 24-03-10
63.	Mr. Atma Singh	Kabbadi	2 Years w. e. f. 20-03-10
64.	Ms. Manjot Kaur	Weightlifting	2 Years w. e. f. 09-04-10
65.	Mr. Ibrar Mohammad	Athletics	2 Years w. e. f. 04-02-11
66.	Mr. Dilshad Ali	Kabbadi	2 Years w. e. f. 13-05-10
67.	Mr. Satnam Singh	Kabbadi	2 Years w. e. f. 27-03-10
68.	Ms. Sukanya Mishra	Athletics	2 Years w. e. f. 01 -03-11
69.	Ms. Anjali Thakur	Soft-Tennis	2 Years w. e. f. 05-10-10
70.	Mr. Suresh Sathya	Athletics	2 Years w. e. f. 24-11-10
71.	Ms. Romina Chanu	Powerlifting	2 Years w. e. f. 06-08-10
72.	Mr. Kunal Savardekar	Powerlifting	2 Years w. e. f. 06-08-10
73.	Mr. Mukesh Kumar	Wrestling	2 Years w. e. f. 11-03-11
74.	Mr. Surender	Wrestling	2 Years w. e. f. 11-03-11
75.	Mr. Dalwinder Singh	Rugby	2 Years w. e. f. 11-03-11
76.	Mr. Vinod	Wrestling	2 Years w. e. f. 11-03-11
77.	Ms. Kavita Choudhary	Wrestling	1 Year w. e. f. 10.02.11
78.	Mr. Pradeep Sharma	Weightlifting	2 Years w. e. f. 15.03.10
79.	Mr. Sharada Narayan	Athletics	2 Years w. e. f. 16.05.10
80.	Mr. Jitinder Singh	Athletics	Life Time w.e.f. 04-11-10
81.	Ms. Sunita Toppo	Powerlifting	2 Years w. e. f. 06-08-10
82.	Mr. Jai Prakash	Powerlifting	2 Years w. e. f. 07-08-10
83.	Mr. Pradeep Kumar	Powerlifting	2 Years w. e. f. 08-08-10
84.	Mr. Jitin Kumar	Powerlifting	2 Years w. e. f. 08-08-10

1	2	3	4
85.	Mr. Bachu M. R.	Powerlifting	2 Years w. e. f. 08-08-10
86.	Mr. Amit Kumar	Athletics	2 Years w. e. f. 04-01-11
87.	Mr. Satish Solanki	Boxing	6 Month w. e. f. 09-01-11
88.	Mr. Ravinder Singh	Athletics	2 Years w. e. f. 04-01-11
89.	Mr. Nishant Mehra	Football	2 Years w. e. f. 10-02-11
90.	Mr. Jitendra Verma	Taekwondo	2 Years w. e. f. 01-06-11
91.	Mr. Mohan Phogat	Boxing	2 Years w. e. f. 05-08-10
92.	Mr. Sanjeev Kumar	Boxing	2 Years w. e. f. 12-07-10
93.	Mr. Jitender	Boxing	2 Years w. e. f. 09-01-11
94.	Mr. Sanjeev Kadian	Boxing	2 Years w. e. f. 09-01-11
95.	Mr. Angrej Singh	Boxing	2 Years w. e. f. 09-01-11
96.	Mr. Arjun Singh	Basketball	2 Years w. e. f. 22-02-11
97.	Mr. Rohit Dagar	Equestrian	6 Months w. e. f. 19-02-11
98.	Mr. Rinku	Wrestling	2 Years w. e. f. 24-02-11
99.	Mr. Vipin Kasana	Athletics	2 Years w. e. f. 19-02-11
100.	Mr. Damyant Singh	Bodybuilding	2 Years w. e. f. 22-11-10
101.	Ms. Soniya	Athletics	2 Years w. e. f. 30-06-11
102.	Mr. Karamraj	Judo	2 Years w. e. f. 04-08-10
103.	Mr. Gautam Vikas Singh	Volleyball	2 Years w. e. f. 19-11-10
104.	Mr. Vishal Nimbalkar	Powerlifting	2 Years w. e. f. 07-08-10
105.	Ms. Manju A. B.	Powerlifting	2 Years w. e. f. 07-08-10
106.	Mr. Kuldev Singh	Athletics	2 Years w. e. f. 13-09-11
107.	Ms. Rinku Sangwan	Athletics	2 Years w. e. f. 13-09-11
108.	Mr. Alladaram Rao	Weightlifting	2 Years w. e. f. 08-12-10
109.	Mr. Pramod Goswami	Weightlifting	2 Years w. e. f. 27-09-10
110.	Mr. Abdul Irfan Khan	Basketball	2 Years w. e. f. 21-09-10
111.	Mr. Karamvir Singh	Boxing	2 Years w. e. f. 09-01-11
112.	Mr. Baghel Singh	Boxing	8 Months w. e. f. 09-01-11
113.	Mr. Deepak	Powerlifting	2 Years w. e. f. 30-09-11
114.	Mr. Rajesh Kumar	Powerlifting	2 Years w. e. f. 30-09-11
115.	Ms. Chanu Lelma	Powerlifting	2 Years w. e. f. 30-09-11
116.	Mr. Pitamber	Boxing	2 Years w. e. f. 05-08-10

1	2	3	4
117.	Mr. Lal Biaknia	Boxing	2 Years w. e. f. 03-07-10
118.	Mr. Bhagat Singh	Weightlifting	2 Years w. e. f. 24-02-10
119.	Mr. James Laldinpuia	Judo	2 Years w. e. f. 04-08-10
120.	Ms. Deeksha Gayakwad	Weightlifting	2 Years w. e. f. 07-01-11
121.	Mr. Asim Biswas	Weightlifting	10 Months w. e. f. 02.12.10
122.	Mr. Chandrasekhar	Weightlifting	2 Years w. e. f. 27-01-11
123.	Mr. Vinay Choudhary	Athletics	2 Years w. e. f. 06-10-10
124.	Mr. Surender	Weightlifting	2 Years w. e. f. 25-01-11
125.	Mr. Gnanasekaran	Weightlifting	2 Years w. e. f. 16-12-10
126.	Mr. Darshan Choudhary	Weightlifting	2 Years w. e. f. 16-12-10
127.	Mr. Pawan	Weightlifting	2 Years w. e. f. 20-01-11
128.	Mr. Ramesh Kumar	Weightlifting	2 Years w. e. f. 16-12-10
129.	Mr. Arumugam K.	Weightlifting	2 Years w. e. f. 16-12-10
130.	Mr. Atul Kumar	Weightlifting	2 Years w. e. f. 16-12-10
131.	Mr. Gurmail Singh	Weightlifting	2 Years w. e. f. 01-02-11
132.	Mr. M. Ramakrishna	Weightlifting	2 Years w. e. f. 01-02-11
133.	Mr. Ranbir Singh	Weightlifting	2 Years w. e. f. 16-12-10
134.	Ms. Diganti Gadave	Weightlifting	2 Years w. e. f. 20-01-11
135.	Mr. Bodhi Satva Banerjee	Athletics	2 Years w. e. f. 14-12-11
136.	Mr. B. Madhusudhana	Athletics	2 Years w. e. f. 02-05-11
137.	Mr. Hemant Kirulkar	Athletics	2 Years w. e. f. 23-05-11
138.	Mr. Gaurav Bhardwaj	Athletics	2 Years w. e. f. 13-06-11
139.	Ms. Reena Bittan	Athletics	1 Year w. e. f. 14.12.11
140.	Ms. Megha Pardesi	Athletics	2 Years w. e. f. 27-05-11
141.	Mr. Harikrishnan Muraleedharan	Athletics	2 Years w. e. f. 30-06-11
142.	Ms. Priyanka Panwar	Athletics	1 Year w. e. f. 04-07-11
143.	Ms. Jauna Murmu	Athletics	1 Year w. e. f. 22-06-11
144.	Ms. Sini Jose	Athletics	1 Year w. e. f. 30-06-11
145.	Ms. Ashwini A. C.	Athletics	1 Year w. e. f. 04-07-11
146.	Ms. Tiana Mary Thomas	Athletics	1 Year w. e. f. 30-06-11
147.	Ms. Mandeep Kaur	Athletics	1 Year w. e. f. 22-06-11
148.	Mr. Jagmal	Athletics	2 Years w. e. f. 02-05-11

1	2	3	4
149.	Mr. Ramesh M.	Bodybuilding	2 Years w. e. f. 02-05-11
150.	Mr. Sunil Kumar	Bodybuilding	2 Years w. e. f. 02-05-11
151.	Mr. K. Gokuldas	Bodybuilding	2 Years w. e. f. 02-05-11
152.	Mr. P N Nijesh	Bodybuilding	2 Years w. e. f. 02-05-11
153.	Mr. Vikram Singh Adhikari	Powerlifting	2 Years w. e. f. 13-04-11
154.	Mr. G. M. Neela Murgan	Powerlifting	2 Years w. e. f. 01-02-11
155.	Mr. Sunny Arya	Weightlifting	2 Years w. e. f. 20-01-11
156.	Mr. Om Prakash	Weightlifting	2 Years w. e. f. 15-06-11
157.	Mr. Surjeet Singh	Weightlifting	2 Years w. e. f. 21-03-11
158.	Mr. Sukhjinder Singh	Weightlifting	2 Years w. e. f. 21-03-11
159.	Mr. Vikram Duhan	Cycling	1 Year w. e. f. 19-02-11
160.	Mr. Praveen Kumar	Boxing	1 Year w. e. f. 24-02-11
161.	Mr. Dilbag Singh	Boxing	1 Year w. e. f. 24-02-11
162.	Mr. J. Nithyanandan	Swimming	2 Years w. e. f. 02-05-11
163.	Mr. Sachin	Swimming	2 Years w. e. f. 15-04-11
164.	Mr. Mahesh Shinde	Triathlon	2 Years w. e. f. 09-06-11
165.	Mr. Jitender	Wrestling	2 Years w. e. f. 28-06-11
166.	Mr. Ganesh Mali	Weightlifting	2 Years w. e. f. 20-01-11
167.	Mr. Vikas Sikarwar	Powerlifting	2 Years w. e. f. 01-02-11
168.	Mr. Vincent Melvin	Powerlifting	2 Years w. e. f. 01-02-11
169.	Ms. Pooja	Powerlifting	2 Years w. e. f. 01-02-11
170.	Mr. Pradeep Kumar	Powerlifting	2 Years w. e. f. 01-02-11
171.	Mr. Brijesh Yadav	Powerlifting	2 Years w. e. f. 01-02-11
172.	Ms. Deepika Yadav	Powerlifting	2 Years w. e. f. 01-02-11
173.	Mr. Mahadevan E.	Weightlifting	2 Years w. e. f. 16-12-10
174.	Mr. Ajay Pal Singh	Weightlifting	2 Years w. e. f. 21 -03-11
175.	Mr. Kamlesh G. Lad	Powerlifting	2 Years w. e. f. 12-07-11
176.	Ms. Anju Chaudhary	Wrestling	2 Years w. e. f. 06-03-12
177.	Ms. Jyoti	Wrestling	2 Years w. e. f. 06-03-12
178.	Mr. Surya Prasad Sharma	Swimming	2 Years w. e. f. 09-11-11
179.	Ms. Archana Gupta	Weightlifting	2 Years w. e. f. 14-12-11
180.	Mr. Thavaraj M.	Athletics	2 Years w. e. f. 07-03-12

1	2	3	4
181.	Mr. Gurminder Singh	Weightlifting	2 Years w. e. f. 08-04-11
182.	Mr. Gurdeep Singh	Weightlifting	2 Years w. e. f. 15-03-12
183.	Mr. Harpal Singh	Weightlifting	2 Years w. e. f. 11-04-11
184.	Mr. Anuj Kumar	Weightlifting	2 Years w. e. f. 15-06-11
185.	Mr. Jitender Singh	Power-lifting	2 Years w. e. f. 21-09-11
186.	Mr. Devender	Power-lifting	2 Years w. e. f. 21-09-11
187.	Mr. Pankaj Rana	Wrestling	2 Years w. e. f. 19-10-11
188.	Mr. Surender Kumar	Kabaddi	2 Years w. e. f. 13-10-11
189.	Mr. Sandeep Singh	Kabaddi	2 Years w. e. f. 13-10-11
190.	Mr. Balbir Singh	Kabaddi	2 Years w. e. f. 12-10-11
191.	Mr. Ch. Yerram Naidu	Athletics	2 Years w. e. f. 30-12-11
192.	Mr. Ankit Kumar Rathore	Kayaking & Canoeing	2 Years w. e. f. 13-12-11
193.	Mr. Bablu Singh	Weightlifting	2 Years w. e. f. 22-12-11
194.	Mr. Hari Ram Yadav	Cycling	2 Years w. e. f. 23-12-11
195.	Mr. Sonu	Judo	2 Years w. e. f. 24-04-12
196.	Mr. Sukhjit Singh	Kabaddi	2 Years w. e. f. 12-10-11
197.	Mr. Jasdeep Singh	Kabaddi	2 Years w. e. f. 13-10-11
198.	Mr. Paramjit Singh	Kabaddi	2 Years w. e. f. 12-10-11
199.	Mr. Gurpreet Singh	Kabaddi	2 Years w. e. f. 13-10-11
200.	Mr. Grusewak Singh	Kabaddi	2 Years w. e. f. 12-10-11
201.	Mr. Surjeet Singh Khangura	Kabaddi	2 Years w. e. f. 13-10-11
202.	Mr. Baljit Singh Sidhu	Kabaddi	2 Years w. e. f. 12-10-11
203.	Mr. Gurkewal Singh	Kabaddi	2 Years w. e. f. 12-10-11
204.	Mr. Nirvair Singh	Kabaddi	2 Years w. e. f. 12-10-11
205.	Mr. Karamjit Singh	Kabaddi	2 Years w. e. f. 13-10-11
206.	Mr. Kirandeep Singh	Kabaddi	2 Years w. e. f. 12-10-11
207.	Mr. Gurdarshan Singh	Kabaddi	2 Years w. e. f. 12-10-11
208.	Mr. Jagsir Singh Chauhan	Kabaddi	2 Years w. e. f. 12-10-11
209.	Ms. Ranjita Mahanta	Athletics	2 Years w. e. f. 15-05-12
210.	Mr. Jagdish Patel	Athletics	1 Year w. e. f. 13-02-12
211.	Ms. Shabeena	Athletics	2 Years w. e. f. 09-01-12

1	2	3	4
212.	Ms. Anisa Sayyad	Shooting	Reprimand with no period of ineligibility from participating in future events
213.	Mr. Dharamvir Singh	Athletics	2 Years w. e. f. 22-02-12
214.	Mr. Avin K. Kumar	Athletics	2 Years w. e. f. 02-01-12
215.	Mr. Gurbir Singh	Kabaddi	2 Years w. e. f. 13-10-11
216.	Mr. Gursewak	Kabaddi	2 Years w. e. f. 14-10-11
217.	Mr. Varinder Singh Sidhu	Kabaddi	2 Years w. e. f. 13-10-11
218.	Mr. Nachhattar Singh	Kabaddi	2 Years w. e. f. 13-10-11
219.	Mr. Nitesh Kumar	Weightlifting	2 Years w. e. f. 22-12-11
220.	Mr. Gagan Kumar Patel	Wrestling	1 Year w. e. f. 08-06-12
221.	Mr. Jugraj Singh	Weightlifting	2 Years w. e. f. 19-01-12
222.	Mr. Himanshu	Weightlifting	1 Year w. e. f. 08-06-12
223.	Mr. Shakti Kheer	Kayaking & Canoeing	2 Years w. e. f. 21-04-12
224.	Ms. Sapna Devi	Judo	2 Years w. e. f. 21.03.11
225.	Ms. Ruby Tomer	Weightlifting	2 Years w. e. f. 14-02-12
226.	Ms. Nirupama Devi	Judo	2 Years w. e. f. 01.05.13
227.	Mr. Shivaji More	Boxing	2 Years w. e. f. 19-01-12
228.	Mr. Ashwani Kumar	Boxing	3 Months w. e. f. 14-06-12
229.	Mr. Manoj Kumar	Boxing	3 Months w. e. f. 14-06-12
230.	Mr. Adrian D'souza	Hockey	3 months w. e. f. 18-06-12
231.	Mr. Jaspal Singh	Wrestling	1 Year w. e. f. 20-06-12
232.	Mr. Dharminder	Weightlifting	2 Years w. e. f. 19-01-12
233.	Mr. Pankaj Pawar	Wrestling	1 Year w. e. f. 20-06-12
234.	Mr. Manish	Athletics	2 Years w. e. f. 07-10-11
235.	Ms. Vinita Sahni	Athletics	2 Years w. e. f. 07-10-11
236.	Ms. Alka Rani	Athletics	2 Years w. e. f. 07-10-11
237.	Mr. R. Vignesh	Athletics	2 Years w. e. f. 28-09-11
238.	Ms. Ranjana Roy	Athletics	2 Years w. e. f. 09-08-11
239.	Mr. Mohsin Qurashi	Boxing	2 Years w. e. f. 27-08-11
240.	Mr. Swadesh Ranjan	Boxing	2 Years w. e. f. 21-09-11
241.	Mr. Mahipal Singh	Kabaddi	2 Years w. e. f. 24-03-11
242.	Mr. Gurbinder Singh	Volley-ball	2 Years w. e. f. 29-03-11

1	2	3	4
243.	Mr. Abdul Rahman	Boxing	2 Years w. e. f. 30-08-10
244.	Ms. Niketa	Athletics	2 Years w. e. f. 08-02-12
245.	Mr. Surinder Pal Singh	Athletics	2 Years w. e. f. 08-02-12
246.	Ms. Rekha	Boxing	1 Year w. e. f. 13-03-12
247.	Mr. Abambam Bommy Singh	Boxing	2 Years w. e. f. 17-07-12
248.	Mr. Sagar Jhanjotra	Boxing	1 Yearw. e. f. 17-07-12
249.	Ms. Nirupama Devi	Judo	2 years w. e. f. 01-05-13
250.	Mr. Amit Kunar	Wrestling	Reprimand with no period of ineligibility from participating in future events.
251.	Mr. Ashfaq Ali	Football	2 Years w. e. f. 03-04-12
252.	Mr. Kuldeep Kumar	Kayaking & Canoeing	2 Years w. e. f. 26-04-12
253.	Mr. Sanjay	Kayaking & Canoeing	2 Years w. e. f. 17-07-12
254.	Mr. Vijay Nath	Weightlifting	2 Years w. e. f. 22-02-12
255.	Mr. V. Darwin	Weightlifting	2 Years w. e. f. 19-07-12
256.	Ms. Pradnya Shrimant	Weightlifting	2 Years w. e. f. 14-02-12
257.	Mr. Gulshan	Weightlifting	2 Years w. e. f. 19-04-12
258.	Mr. Parwinder Singh	Wrestling	2 Years w. e. f. 25-07-12
259.	Mr. Harpreet Singh	Athletics	2 Years w. e. f. 02-04-12
260.	Ms. Pallavi Chougule	Weightlifting	2 Years w. e. f. 04-02-12
261.	Ms. Rita Rani Gundua	Athletics	2 Years w. e. f. 03-04-12
262.	Mr. Jagtar Singh	Rowing	2 Years w. e. f. 07-08-12
263.	Mr. Anuj Kumar Singh	Rowing	18 Months w. e. f. 05-03-12
264.	Ms. T. Bidyalaxmi	Taekwondo	2 Years w. e. f. 07-08-12
265.	Mr. Chandan Lakra	Taekwondo	2 Years w. e. f. 07-08-12
266.	Mr. Amarjeet	Athletics	2 Years w. e. f. 15-03-12
267.	Mr. Bhupinder Singh	Athletics	2 Years w. e. f. 22-08-12
268.	Ms. Meena	Boxing	6 months w. e. f. 22-08-12
269.	Mr. Taranbir Singh	Weightlifting	6 Months w. e. f. 10-09-12
270.	Mr. Sachin Kumar	Athletics	2 Years w. e. f. 21-06-12
271.	Mr. Harvender Singh Dagar	Athletics	2 Year w. e. f. 15-05-12
272.	Mr. Sombir	Wrestling	2 Years w. e. f. 19.04.12
273.	Mr. Deepak Choudhary	Athletics	2 Years w. e. f. 31.05.12

1	2	3	4
274.	Ms. Arvinda Rathwa	Athletics	2 Years w. e. f. 24.04.12
275.	Mr. Kirpal Singh	Athletics	2 Years w. e. f. 09.05.12
276.	Mr. Suraj Gogai	Athletics	2 Years w. e. f. 13.04.12
277.	Mr. Simranjeet Singh	Athletics	2 Years w. e. f. 24.04.12
278.	Mr. Anshu Rai	Athletics	2 Years w. e. f. 05.10.12
279.	Ms. Rebita Devi Kongbrailatpam	Wushu	2 Years w. e. f. 29.05.12
280.	Mr. Bhakta Kumar	Bodybuilding	8 Years w. e. f. 23.04.12
281.	Mr. Akshay Chopra	Bodybuilding	2 Years w. e. f. 24.04.12
282.	Mr. Hitesh Sachdeva	Athletics	2 Years w. e. f. 11.07.12
283.	Mr. Inderjeet Singh	Athletics	2 Years w. e. f. 02.04.12
284.	Mr. Balvir Singh	Kabaddi	2 Years w. e. f. 31.03.10
285.	Mr. Lakhwinder Singh Deol	Kabaddi	2 Years w. e. f. 31.03.10
286.	Mr. Bachiter Singh	Kabaddi	2 Years w. e. f. 31.03.10
287.	Mr. Rohit Kumar	Athletics	2 Years w. e. f. 15.05.12
288.	Mr. Lokesh Yadav	Athletics	2 Years w. e. f. 03.04.12
289.	Mr. Satyajit Pratihari	Bodybuilding	2 Years w. e. f. 19.04.12
290.	Mr. Litan Deb	Athletics	2 Years w. e. f. 13.04.12
291.	Mr. Laljit Singh	Weightlifting	2 Years w. e. f. 27.04.12
292.	Mr. Manjeet Singh	Weightlifting	2 Years w. e. f. 30.04.12
293.	Mr. Gurmeet Singh	Weightlifting	2 Years w. e. f. 24.04.12
294.	Mr. A.K. Nanaobi Singh	Weightlifting	2 Years w. e. f. 13.04.12
295.	Mr. K. Zonunsanga	Weightlifting	2 Years w. e. f. 13.04.12
296.	Mr. M. MenjorSingh	Weightlifting	2 Years w. e. f. 13.04.12
297.	Mr. Saurabh Viz	Athletics	2 Years w. e. f. 05.11.12
298.	Mr. Aakash Antil	Athletics	2 Years w. e. f. 05.11.12
299.	Ms. Richa Mishra	Swimming	2 Years w. e. f. 05.11.12
300.	Ms. Jyotsna Pansare	Swimming	2 Years w. e. f. 05.11.12
301.	Mr. Amar Muralidharan	Swimming	2 Years w. e. f. 05.11.12
302.	Mr. Rajeev Tomar	Wrestling	2 Years w. e. f. 05.11.12
303.	Mr. Sumit Sehrawat	Wrestling	2 Years w. e. f. 05.11.12
304.	Mr. Mausam Khatri	Wrestling	2 Years w. e. f. 05.11.12
305.	Mr. Rahul Mann	Wrestling	2 Years w. e. f. 05.11.12

1	2	3	4
306.	Mr. Joginder Singh	Wrestling	2 Years w. e. f. 05.11.12
307.	Ms. Gursharanpreet Kaur	Wrestling	2 Years w. e. f. 05.11.12
308.	Mr. Hitesh	Boxing	18 Months w. e. f. 06.05.12
309.	Mr. Gurusevak Singh	Power-lifting	2 Years w. e. f. 31.05.12
310.	Ms. Aparna Ghate	Power-lifting	2 Years w. e. f. 31.05.12
311.	Mr. Gulzar Singh	Kabaddi	2 Years w. e. f. 09.11.11
312.	Mr. Shakti Singh	Athletics	2 Years w. e. f. 23.07.12
313.	Mr. Jiten Singh Thoudam	Wrestling	2 Years w. e. f. 13.04.12
314.	Mr. Dharmbir	Athletics	2 Years w. e. f. 03.10.12
315.	Mr. Prabhjit Singh	Athletics	2 Years w. e. f. 08.10.12
316.	Mr. Anil Kumar	Kabaddi	2 Years w. e. f. 31.03.10
317.	Ms. Suparana Ghosh	Athletics	2 Years w. e. f. 12.07.12
318.	Ms. Sahanara Khatun	Athletics	2 Years w. e. f. 20.07.12
319.	Mr. Lakhwinder Singh	Athletics	2 Years w. e. f. 31.08.12
320.	Mr. Kulvinder Tanwar	Athletics	2 Years w. e. f. 31.08.12
321.	Mr. Sandeep Singh K	Athletics	2 Years w. e. f. 31.08.12
322.	Mr. Nitin Kumar	Athletics	2 Years w. e. f. 18.12.12
323.	Mr. Rajib Chakraborty	Swimming	2 Years w. e. f. 18.12.12
324.	Mr. P. Pushpa Raju	Athletics	2 Years w. e. f. 12.07.12
325.	Mr. Sharad Kumar	Athletics (Paralympic)	2 Years w. e. f. 19.06.12
326.	Mr. Bibin M.A	Athletics	2 Years w. e. f. 23.07.12
327.	Mr. Navneet Singh	Weightlifting	2 Years w. e. f. 19.12.12
328.	Mr. Sandeep Singh	Weightlifting	2 Years w. e. f. 13.12.12
329.	Mr. Shakil Khan	Athletics	2 Years w. e. f. 31.08.12
330.	Ms. Priyanka Sahu	Powerlifting	2 Years w. e. f. 09.11.12
331.	Ms. Rohini	Powerlifting	2 Years w. e. f. 09.11.12
332.	Mr. Dinesh Singh	Weightlifting	2 Years w. e. f. 14.12.12
333.	Mr. Sunil Kumar	Weightlifting	1 Year w. e. f. 08.02.13
334.	Mr. Dharmalingam S.	Athletics	2 Years w. e. f. 06.05.13
335.	Ms. Poonam Singh	Athletics	2 Years w. e. f. 06.05.13
336.	Mr. G. Suman	Weightlifting	2 Years w. e. f. 24.12.12
337.	Mr. Ravi Kumar	Weightlifting	2 Years w. e. f. 15.05.2013

1	2	3	4
338.	Mohd. Amzad Khan	Boxing	2 Years w. e. f. 03.12.12
339.	Mr. Shyam Singh	Powerlifting	2 Years w. e. f. 18.10.12
340.	Mr. Sukhvinder	Wrestling	2 Years w. e. f. 12.12.12
341.	Mr. Jitender	Wrestling	2 Years w. e. f. 03.12.12
342.	Mr. Manish	Wrestling	2 Years w. e. f. 17.12.12
343.	Mr. Balaraj Singh	Wrestling	2 Years w. e. f. 03.12.12
344.	Mr. Govind Arya	Boxing	2 Years w. e. f. 13.12.12
345.	Mr. Harvinder Singh Sandhu	Kabaddi	2 Years w. e. f. 30.10.12
346.	Mr. Partap Singh	Powerlifting	2 Years w. e. f. 11.02.13
347.	Mr. Manoj	Wrestling	2 Years w. e. f. 13.12.12
348.	Ms. Harmilan Bains Singh	Athletics	2 Years w. e. f. 15.01.13
349.	Ms. Rachna Dahiya	Athletics	2 Years w. e. f. 16.11.12
350.	Mr. Ravi Karthik	Weightlifting	2 Years w. e. f. 24.12.12
351.	Mr. G. Veeramani	Weightlifting	2 Years w. e. f. 24.12.12
352.	Mr. K. Roshan Singh	Boxing	2 Years w. e. f. 16.10.12
353.	Mr. Lalramzauva	Weightlifting	2 Years w. e. f. 31.08.12
354.	Mr. M. Thomas Meitei	Boxing	2 Years w. e. f. 16.10.12
355.	Mr. Prathamesh Lonerkar	Powerlifting	2 Years w. e. f. 12.02.13
356.	Mr. Ravish	Weightlifting	2 Years w. e. f. 09.01.13
357.	Mr. Robin Kanojiya	Gymnastics	2 Years w. e. f. 13.12.12
358.	Mr. Sonu Kumar	Cycling	2 Years w. e. f. 16.01.13
359.	Mr. Amit Singh	Boxing	Eighteen (18) Months w. e. f. 03.12.12
360.	Mr. Sharad Dadhich	Basketball	2 Years w. e. f. 19.09.12
361.	Mr. Shyam Kumar	Cycling	2 Years w. e. f. 26.02.13
362.	Mr. Amit Kumar	Kabaddi	2 Years w. e. f. 26.04.13
363.	Ms. Sanju	Football	1 Year w. e. f. 08.07.13
364.	Mr. Ajay Singh	Weightlifting	1 Year w. e. f. 15.01.13
365.	Mr. N. Sunil Kumar	Weightlifting	2 Years w. e. f. 01.01.13
366.	Ms. Amandeep Kaur	Weightlifting	1 Year w. e. f. 10.07.13
367.	Mr. Abhishek Malik	Athletics	2 Years w. e. f. 23.01.13
368.	Mr. Sawleram Shinde	Athletics	2 Years w. e. f. 22.04.13
369.	Ms. Shine Kutti	Athletics	2 Years w. e. f. 10.04.13

1	2	3	4
370.	Mr. Pawan Kumar	Athletics	2 Years w. e. f. 11-07-13
371.	Ms. Ketki Sethi	Athletics	1 Year w. e. f. 15.01.13
372.	Mr. Dulu Gogoi	Athletics	2 Years w. e. f. 23.11.12
373.	Mr. Tosif Khan	Weightlifting	2 Years w. e. f. 07.02.13
374.	Mr. Vipin Kumar	Weightlifting	2 Years w. e. f. 16.01.13
375.	Mr. Gurdeep Singh	Weightlifting	2 Years w. e. f. 17.01.13
376.	Mr. Vikas Chandel	Weightlifting	2 Years w. e. f. 15.01.13
377.	Mr. Jasveer Choudhary	Weightlifting	2 Years w. e. f. 07.02.13
378.	Mr. Karandeep Thakur	Judo	2 Years w. e. f. 09.04.13
379.	Mr. Dharminder Singh	Judo	2 Years w. e. f. 08.04.13
380.	Mr. Arun Kumar	Weightlifting	2 Years w. e. f. 26.07.13
381.	Ms. H. Kotesswari	Weightlifting	2 Years w. e. f. 26.07.13
382.	Mr. Gurjeet Singh Brar	Kabaddi	2 Years w. e. f. 23.10.12
383.	Mr. Balraj Singh	Kabaddi	2 Years w. e. f. 09.11.12
384.	Mr. Akshay Shinde	Weightlifting	2 Years w. e. f. 23.11.12
385.	Mr. Kapil	Weightlifting	2 Years w. e. f. 01.01.13
386.	Mr. Amritpal Singh	Judo	2 Years w. e. f. 04.04.13
387.	Mr. Varinder Kumar	Judo	2 Years w. e. f. 05.04.13
388.	Ms. Sarabjeet Kaur	Athletics	1 Year w. e. f. 25.04.13
389.	Mr. Saurabh	Athletics	2 Years w. e. f. 27.05.13
390.	Mr. Parvesh	Wrestling	2 Years w. e. f. 22.08.13
391.	Mr. Suresh Kumar Yadav	Wrestling	2 Years w. e. f. 20.05.13
392.	Mr. Ravinder Pratap Singh	Weightlifting	2 Years w. e. f. 26.03.13
393.	Ms. Shabnoor	Judo	2 Years w. e. f. 12.03.13
394.	Ms. Sarah Majid	Judo	2 Years w. e. f. 22.03.13
395.	Mr. Damen Sanabam	Athletics	2 Years w. e. f. 08.03.13
396.	Ms. Deepa	Athletics	2 Years w. e. f. 19.02.13
397.	Ms. Sarabjit Kaur	Athletics	2 Years w. e. f. 12.04.13
398.	Ms. Heena Khan	Judo	2 Years w. e. f. 11.04.13
399.	Mr. Rajbir Dhaba	Weightlifting	2 Years w. e. f. 13.03.13
400.	Mr. Sumit Debnath	Bodybuilding	2 Years w. e. f. 26.03.13
401.	Md. Majidur Rahaman	Bodybuilding	2 Years w. e. f. 25.04.13

1	2	3	4
402.	Mr. Laveen K.	Bodybuilding	2 Years w. e. f. 25.04.13
403.	Mr. Pratik Panchal	Bodybuilding	2 Years w. e. f. 18.03.13
404.	Mr. Sukhwinder Singh	Powerlifting	2 Years w. e. f. 28.03.13
405.	Mr. Ranjeet Kamboj	Bodybuilding	1 Year w. e. f. 25.06.13
406.	Mr. Sonu Narwal	Kabaddi	2 Years w. e. f. 26.04.13
407.	Mr. Amit	Wrestling	1 Year w. e. f. 01.10.13
408.	Mr. Bhupender	Wrestling	1 Yearw. e. f. 01.10.13
409.	Mr. Shailendra Kumar	Athletics	3 Years w. e. f. 16.04.13
410.	Mr. Durgesh Khare	Athletics	2 Years w. e. f. 01.10.13
411.	Mr. K. Srinivasan	Weightlifting	2 Years w. e. f. 13.03.13
412.	Mr. Sharandeep Singh	Weightlifting	2 Years w. e. f. 22.03.13
413.	Mr. Shahid Khan	Bodybuilding	2 Years w. e. f. 22.03.13
414.	Mr. Lalrammawia	Weightlifting	2 Years w. e. f. 23.11.12
415.	Mr. Sachin Pal	Athletics	2 Years w. e. f. 11.04.13
416.	Mr. J. Jayaraj	Athletics	2 Years w. e. f. 12.04.13
417.	Ms. Diyashre J. R.	Athletics	2 Years w. e. f. 12.04.13
418.	Mr. Bhupendra P. Singh	Powerlifting	2 Years w. e. f. 12.02.13
419.	Mr. Alok Raj	Powerlifting	2 Years w. e. f. 19.03.13
420.	Mr. Deepak	Wrestling	2 Years w. e. f. 25.10.13
421.	Mr. Rahul	Wrestling	2 Years w. e. f. 25.10.13
422.	Mr. Sonu Saini	Athletics	2 Years w. e. f. 26.07.13
423.	Ms. Rishu Nagar	Wrestling	1 Year w. e. f. 05.06.13
424.	Mr. Sheelu	Kabaddi	2 Years w. e. f. 31.03.10
425.	Mr. Priyobarta Singh	Bodybuilding	2 Years w. e. f. 22.03.13
426.	Mr. Arjun Muralidharan	Swimming	2 Years w.e.f. 25.10.2013

[Translation]

Medical Treatment of Road Accident Victims

632. DR. PADMASINHA BAJIRAO PATIL:

SHRI BALIRAM JADHAV:

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

(a) whether the Government proposes to formulate a scheme for funding the medical treatment of road accident

victims through insurance companies or budgetary assistance;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Union Government has held discussions with the State Governments in this regard; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI SARVEY

SATYANARAYANA): (a) to (d) A pilot project for cashless treatment of road accident victims on the Gurgaon - Jaipur stretch of National Highway-8 was rolled out by Minister of Road Transport and Highways on 29th July, 2013. The project envisages deployment of ambulances for transportation of accident victims on the identified stretch of NH-8 to a Government hospital or an empanelled hospital. Cashless treatment for the first 48 hours or up to Rs.30,000/-, whichever is reached earlier, at CGHS rates/AIIMS rates is provided in case of treatment at an empanelled hospital. Discussions were held with Governments of Haryana and Rajasthan for launch of the project.

[English]

Health Based Pollution Index

633. SHRI N. DHARAM SINGH: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to develop Air Quality Index/Health based pollution index for the citizens of National Capital;

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

(c) whether the Government has achieved any progress in this regard:

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) to (e) There is no proposal to develop Air Quality Index/Health Based Pollution Index for the citizen of national capital. However, CPCB has notified National Ambient Air Quality Standards in respect of 12 parameters vide notification No. B-29016/20/90/PCI-I, dated 18th November, 2009.

Ban on Sportspersons

634. SHRI R. DHRUVANARAYANA:

SHRI NILESH NARAYAN RANE:

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

(a) whether the Board of Control for Cricket in India has imposed life ban on some sportspersons;

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

(c) whether the Government is considering to ban Indian Premier League due to recent happenings of betting and spot fixing; and

(d) if so, the details thereof along with the steps taken by the Government to save sports including cricket from such incidents?

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

(b) In the Year 2000, there were some allegations of Match Fixing against some cricketers. Based on the investigations carried out in this regard, the Board of Control for Cricket in India (BCCI) had banned Mohd Azharuddin and Ajay Sharma for life.

Thereafter, BCCI imposed Life ban on T.P. Sudhindra, based on the investigations carried out in view of a sting Operation by a Television Channel in 2012.

Further, as per reports, BCCI has imposed life bans on Pace Bowler S. Sreesanth and spinner Ankeet Chavan for being involved in the IPL spot-fixing scam in 2013.

(c) Indian Premier League (IPL) involves city teams managed by private entities. Ministry of Youth Affairs & Sports does not deal with IPL because the national team does not participate in the IPL tournaments.

(d) The Government has felt the need to enact a standalone legislation to further strengthen the legal provisions to prevent and combat sporting frauds, affecting the integrity of sports and fair play like match-fixing, deliberate under performance, etc.

Accordingly, the Government has formulated a draft legislation named "The Prevention of Sporting Fraud Bill, 2013" and the same has been placed on the website of the Ministry and has also been circulated to various stakeholders for seeking the comments of public and various stakeholders.

Service Selection Boards

635. SHRJ S. PAKKIRAPPA: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to establish additional Service Selection Boards;

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

(c) whether the Army is planning intensive publicity campaigns targeting both urban and rural areas to attract youth to join armed forces; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

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

(a) and (b) The Government have approved setting up of seven (07) additional Service Selection Boards viz. 2 for Army in Punjab, 3 for Navy at Vishakhapatnam and 2 for Air Force at Guwahati and Gandhinagar / Ahmedabad.

(c) and (d) The Armed Forces have undertaken sustained image projection and publicity campaign to create awareness among the youth on the advantages of taking up a challenging and satisfying career. Further, awareness campaigns, participation in career fairs and exhibitions, advertisements in print and electronic media, motivational lectures in schools, colleges are some of the other measures in this direction.

[Translation]

Shortage of Officers in BRO

636. SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is shortage of officers in Border Roads Organization (BRO);

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to fill up the vacant posts in BRO?

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

(a) and (b) The details of the authorized strength and the deficiency of the officers in BRO are as under:-

Authorised strength	Held strength	Deficiency	Strength against the units not yet raised / posts not upgraded	Actual deficiency
1899	1306	593	66	527

(c) Requisitions for filling up of the vacant Direct Recruitment (DR) posts are regularly sent to UPSC, the recruiting agency for such posts. Request is made to Army on regular basis to fill up their vacancies. For filling up of the

vacancies by promotion, meetings of Departmental Promotion Committees (DPCs) are held by UPSC or the department as the case may be.

Replacement Of Railway Level Crossings With ROB

637. SHRI DEVJIM. PATEL: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to replace Level Crossings with Road Over Bridges (ROBs) for the unhindered movement of traffic on National Highways;

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

(c) the time by which replacement of these Level Crossings with ROBs is likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI SARVEY SATYANARAYANA): (a) and (b) Yes Madam. To remove the inefficiency of National Highway Network, Ministry has decided to replace Level Crossings with Road Over Bridges (ROB) in time bound phased manner. The number of Railway Level Crossings State wise proposed to be replaced is enclosed Statement.

(c) The likely time line will be decided based on outcome of Detailed Project Report (DPR), inter se priority of works and availability of funds.

Statement

Sl. No.	State	No. of Level Crossings
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	28
2.	Assam	26
3.	Bihar	10
4.	Chhattisgarh	5
5.	Madhya Pradesh	6
6.	Gujarat	12
7.	Haryana	10
8.	Himachal Pradesh	7
9.	Jharkhand	14

1	2	3
10.	Karnataka	9
11.	Maharashtra	4
12.	Odisha	10
13.	Punjab	15
14.	Rajasthan	11
15.	Tamil Nadu	20
16.	Uttar Pradesh	31
17.	Uttarkhand	4
18.	West Bengal	20

[English]

Complaints Regarding Maintenance of NHs

638. SHRI NAVEEN JINDAL: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received any complaint regarding poor maintenance of National Highways (NHs) including NH-2 during the last three years and the current year;

(b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise along with the action taken thereon and the steps being taken by the Government to ensure proper maintenance of NHs in the country;

(c) whether the Government has considered the option of building concrete roads on new NHs instead of bituminous roads; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI SARVEY SATYANARAYANA): (a) and (b) Yes Madam. Several complaints from most of the states including NH-2 have been received during the last three years and the current year. All the National Highways are being maintained in traffic worthy condition within the available funds.

(c) and (d) No, Madam. Selection of type of pavement depends upon site condition, availability of resources etc.

Construction Work on NH-1

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

(a) whether the pace of construction work on National Highway No. 1 in Punjab particularly between Shambhu and Amritsar is very slow thereby causing traffic congestion on this stretch;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has taken any action against the construction company for slow pace of construction work; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor and the time by which construction of this NH is likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI SARVEY SATYANARAYANA): (a) to (d) The stretch between Shambhu and Amritsar falls in the jurisdiction of two projects namely Panipat to Jalandhar and Jalandhar to Amritsar. The 6-laning work from Panipat to Jalandhar is standstill because of litigation raised by the Concessionaire on the issue of shifting of Toll Plazas and the matter is sub-judice in the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India.. The 4-laning work from Jalandhar to Amritsar has been completed except for 20km stretch (Bidipur-Dhilwan). The 4-laning work for this 20km stretch has been awarded recently.

[Translation]

Indo-American Defence Pact

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

(a) whether Indo-American Mutual Conversation Technology Transfer Agreement has been signed;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the details of the 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 Para (a) above.

*[English]***INS Vikramaditya**

641. SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:

SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJI:

SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:

SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether INS Vikramaditya (Admiral Gorshkov) was commissioned at the Sevmarsh Shipyard in northern Arctic recently;

(b) if so, the details of the delay in its commissioning;

(c) the reasons for such delay and cost escalation borne by the Government due to delay in its commissioning;

(d) whether INS Vikramaditya will enhance the Navy's reach and capability and reinforce operational capabilities of Indian Navy; and

(e) if so, the features of the INS Vikramaditya and the extent to which it will enhance operational capabilities of Indian Navy?

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

(a) to (c) Yes, Madam. INS Vikramaditya was commissioned into the Indian Navy at Severodvinsk, Russia on 16th November 2013 against the scheduled delivery in August 2008 and revised delivery scheduled in December 2012. During the sea trials between June - September 2012, certain defects were observed. After repair of these defects and subsequent trials, the ship has been commissioned into the Indian Navy on 16th November 2013. However, the delay in delivery / commissioning of the ship has not resulted in any increase in the revised approved Project cost, which was necessitated due to increase in scope of work, modernisation work and detailed definition of scope of trials etc.

(d) Yes, Madam.

(e) Integral maritime air power is a unique feature / capability of a naval aircraft carrier. With the span of Indian Maritime interests extending across the Indian Ocean, integral air power is, therefore, a substantial contributor for credible naval capability.

Integrated Skill Development Scheme

642. SHRI NALIN KUMAR KATEEL:

DR. P. VENUGOPAL:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that women are provided training under Integrated Skill Development Scheme (ISDS) and Integrated Handloom Development Scheme;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the number of women benefited under these schemes along with the funds allocated /released so far, scheme/ State-wise; and

(c) the number of people/workers trained under the ISDS during the last three years and the current year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) Under Integrated Skill Development Scheme (ISDS), release of funds is made directly to Implementing Agencies. State-wise data on women trained under ISDS and Integrated Handloom Development Scheme (IHDS) will be collected and laid on the Table of the House. ISDS was introduced as a pilot scheme in the last two years of the 11th Plan with an outlay of Rs.272 crores including Rs.229 crores as Government share. The Budget Estimate for ISDS for 2013-14 is Rs. 250 crores. The total Grant released to various Implementing Agencies under ISDS and IHDS is Rs. 199.19 crores and Rs.42.99 crores respectively.

(c) 1,21,401 people have been trained under ISDS in the last three years and 54,708 people in the current year.

*[Translation]***Non-Utilisation of Sea-Ways**

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

(a) whether the Government has not fully utilised the sea-ways to their optimum capacity as yet;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

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

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

(a) and (b) The Government is committed to utilising the full potential of seaways. However, the coastal ships perceive lack of capital, bunker cost and infrastructure gaps as hindrances to optimizing domestic shipping transport.

(c) To promote coastal shipping in the country, the Government has exempted ships and vessels from excise duty and removed counter-veiling duty (CVD) on imported ships and vessels. This will augment the fleet capacity of Indian flag ships including coastal ships. Besides, in the 12th Five Year Plan, an allocation of Rs. 300 crore is made for promoting coastal shipping.

Jabalpur Ordnance Factory

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

(a) whether punching machines, installed for marking the attendance of employees, are out of order in ordnance factory, Khamaria, Jabalpur;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to make these machines functional?

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, punching machines installed for marking the attendance of employees are in working conditions at Ordnance Factory, Khamaria, Jabalpur.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

[English]

The Maintenance of Ships by LDCL

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

(a) the total number and details of vessels plying currently to and from Lakshadweep islands:

(b) whether the roster system of crew is not being maintained properly by the Lakshadweep Administration;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether there is also some discrepancy and anomaly in maintenance of ships by the Lakshadweep Development Corporation Limited (LDCL);

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the details of the roster chart during the last three years and the current year ?

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

(a) Currently 25 vessels are plying to and from Lakshadweep islands. These vessels include all weather vessels, fair weather vessels, high speed crafts, cargo barges, oil barge and bollard pull tugs.

(b) and (c) The roster is maintained by Lakshadweep Development Corporation Limited (LDCL) and is updated periodically. (d) and (e) No, Madam.

(f) The roster is prepared from technically qualified islanders after verification of their eligibility and are engaged for six months at a time. The engagement is strictly as per roster which has been computerized since April, 2012.

Unit Run Canteens

646. SHRI A.K.S. VIJAYAN: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the Unit Run Canteens (URCs) set up in various States;

(b) whether URCs are considered an integral part of the Canteen Stores Department (CSD);

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor; and

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

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

(a) There are approximately 3751 Unit Run Canteens (URCs) in different States. Details are enclosed as Statement.

(b) No, Madam,

(c) Not applicable.

(d) and (e) The URCs are run under the arrangement of the units / formations of Defence Services. They procure items from CSD to sell them to service personnel with a moderate profit.

Statement*List of Unit Run Canteens (URCs) Set Up in Various States:*

Sl. No.	Name of the State	No. of URCs
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	130
2.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	25
3.	Assam	213
4.	Arunachal Pradesh	95
5.	Bihar	20
6.	Chandigarh	27
7.	Chattisgarh	03
8.	Delhi	127
9.	Goa	10
10.	Gujarat	75
11.	Haryana	141
12.	Himachal Pradesh	82
13.	Jammu and Kashmir	674
14.	Jharkhand	33
15.	Karnataka	72
16.	Kerala	31
17.	Madhya Pradesh	118
18.	Maharashtra	227
19.	Manipur	53
20.	Meghalaya	29
21.	Mizoram	07
22.	Nagaland	61
23.	Odisha	22
24.	Punjab	391
25.	Rajasthan	287
26.	Sikkim	44
27.	Tamil Nadu	79
28.	Tripura	20

1	2	3
29.	Uttar Pradesh	319
30.	Uttarakhand	152
31.	West Bengal	184
Total:		3751

*[Translation]***Expansion of Steel Plants**

647. KUMARI SAROJ PANDEY:

SHRI G.M. SIDDESHWARA:

SHRI S. SEMMALAI:

Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the modernisation and expansion plans being undertaken by the public sector steel plants, plant-wise including the Salem Steel Plant;

(b) whether there has been delay in the execution of these expansion plans and if so, the reasons therefor along with the present status of the execution of the work and the time likely to be taken for their completion, plant-wise;

(c) the details of the total expenditure incurred/likely to be incurred on this expansion exercise, plant-wise along with the total steel produced during each of the last three years and the likely increase in the total production capacity after the completion of said exercise, plant-wise;

(d) whether the said expansion plan is likely to result in generation of employment opportunities and if so, the details thereof along with the details of the present total manpower strength in the various plants of the Steel Authority of India Limited, plant-wise;

(e) whether the legal heirs of the families whose land had been acquired for setting up the public sector steel plants particularly Salem Steel Plant have been adequately compensated and provided with employment; and

(f) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor along with the policy being followed by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL (SHRI BENI PRASAD VERMA): (a) Steel Authority of India Limited (SAIL) has undertaken modernization and expansion plan at its five integrated steel plants at Bhilai, Bokaro, Rourkela, Durgapur

& Burnpur and special steel plant at Salem to enhance its crude steel production capacity from 12.8 Mtpa to 21.4 Mtpa in the current phase. The indicative investment for current Phase of modernization and expansion is Rs. 61,870 crore. Besides, a provision of Rs.10,264 crore has been made towards investment in existing mines under Raw Materials Division (RMD) & development of Rowghat Mine.

(b) The implementation of modernization and expansion plan has been affected mainly due to unforeseen soil conditions encountered, underestimation of quantities by the consultant, logistic problems due to brownfield nature of job, inadequate mobilization of resources by the contracting agencies etc. Present status at various plants is given as under:

- At Rourkela Steel Plant, the India's largest Blast Furnace i.e, high volume 4060 cum has been blown-in. In addition, Ore Bedding & Blending Plant, COB-6 complex including Coal Handling Plant, Coke Dry Cooling Plant & Coal Chemicals Deptt, Sinter Plant-3 and Continuous Caster have also been completed. Power & Blowing station is also completed.
- At IISCO Steel Plant, Coke Oven Battery, Sinter plant & Wire Rod Mill have been completed.

Power & Blowing station is also completed. Coke and sinter is being despatched to sister plants. Facilities like Blast Furnace & Oxygen Plant are ready for commissioning.

- At Bokaro Steel Plant, Acid Regeneration Plant, Coil Packaging Lines, Skin Pass Mill, Compressed Air station & Power supply facilities required for new CRM have been completed. For Pickling Line and Cold Tandem Mill, integrated trial run was done in July, 2013.
- At Bhilai Steel Plant some of the facilities like Ore Handling Plant (Part-A), Up-gradation of Plate Mill and New Compressed Air Station have been completed.
- At Durgapur Steel Plant, Rebuilding of Coke Oven Battery-2 is in advanced stage of completion.
- Expansion of Salem Steel Plant has been completed in September, 2010 and is under regular operation.

The current phase of modernization and expansion plan is likely to be completed by 2014.

(c) Plant-wise details of capacity expansion, cost & expenditure are given below:-

Plant	Existing Crude Steel Capacity (Mtpa)	Expanded Crude Steel Capacity (Mtpa)	Cost (Rs. Cr)		Expenditure Incurred, till Oct'13 (Rs. Cr)
			Net of Cenvat	Gross cost	
BSP	3.93	7.0	17,266	18,847	11,102
RSP	1.90	4.2	11,812	12,922	10,157
DSP	1.80	2.2	2,875	3,164	1,867
BSL	4.36	4.61	6,325	6,951	3,840
ISP	0.50	2.5	16,408	17,960	15,250
SSP	-	0.18	1,902	2,138	2,273

(d) In order to ensure availability of skilled manpower for operation of these upcoming facilities, besides redeployment from existing manpower, recruitment of skilled manpower is also being done/ planned, thereby creating more employment opportunities.

The details of employment opportunities generated through recruitment in SAIL during last three years is as under:

Year	Employment opportunities generated (Recruitment)
2010-11	1575
2011-12	2173
2012-13	3601

As on 1/11/2013 the manpower strength of SAIL is 98383 nos. Plant-wise breakup is as under:

Plant/Unit	Total
BSP	27626
DSP	11919
RSP	17835
BSL	18183
ISP	8125
ASP	1319
SSP	1316
VISL	818
SRU	1338
CFP	562
Other Units	9342
SAIL	98383

(e) and (f) SAIL Steel Plants were established long back and requisite amount of compensation on account of land acquisition was deposited with the respective State Governments. Rehabilitation of displaced persons is responsibility of the State Government.

Land for Salem Steel Plant was acquired by Government of Tamil Nadu against which the requisite compensation was deposited with Government of Tamil Nadu for disbursement to persons from whom land was acquired in terms of the provisions of The Land Acquisition Act 1894.

SAIL has provided employment to more than 27000 persons, which includes 214 at Salem Steel Plant, against the approximately 19000 families identified to have been

displaced on account of land acquisition for setting up Steel Plants of SAIL.

At present, employment to displaced persons in SAIL is being regulated in terms of the relevant guidelines issue by Department of Public Enterprises (DPE) from time to time and Supreme Court Judgments in this regard.

Bhillai Steel Plant

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

(a) the total business transacted and profits earned by the Bhillai Steel plant during last three years;

(b) whether the Steel Authority of India (SAIL) has proposed any capacity addition plan of the above plant and if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether infusion of the amount of profits earned in the Bhillai Steel Plant itself is likely to accelerate expansion activity;

(d) whether the Bhillai Steel Plant is likely to face crisis of closure of its mining projects in future due to insufficient security; and

(e) if so, the details thereof along with the action taken/being taken by the Government to bring about improvement in security aspect of the above steel plant and its mining projects?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL (SHRI BENI PRASAD VERMA): (a) Turnover & Profit Before Tax (PBT) earned by Bhillai Steel Plant from the financial year 2009-10 to 2012-13 and April-Sept'13 was as under: -

	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	April-Sept'2013
TURNOVER	15874	17236	17910	17451	8406
PBT	4270	3491	2715	2048	940

(Rs. crore)

(b) Under ongoing modernization & expansion plan of Steel Authority of India Limited (SAIL), Bhillai Steel Plant (BSP) is being expanded from its installed crude steel capacity of 3.93 million tonnes per annum (mtpa) to 7.00 mtpa with an indicative investment of Rs. 17,266 crore net of Central Value Added Tax (CENVAT).

(c) The expenditure on modernization & expansion of Bhillai Steel Plant is financed centrally by SAIL through internal accruals and borrowings while maintaining debt-equity ratio of 1:1.

(d) and (e) Adequate security arrangements have been arranged by Government of Chattisgarh and

Government of India for security of Bhilai Steel Plant Mining Project (Rowghat). Government of Chattisgarh has arranged three companies of State Armed Forces. SAIL/BSP has provided necessary Stores/Barrack items to these forces. Government of India has earmarked four Battalions of Central Paramilitary Forces for mining and rail line projects and two Battalions have been deployed so far. SAIL/BSP has provided stores and other temporary Barrack items to these Battalions.

Domestic Workers

649. SHRI GOPINATH MUNDE: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) the total number of registered/unregistered women domestic workers in the country;
- (b) whether the Government proposes to formulate a national policy on domestic workers;
- (c) if so, the details thereof along with the time by which the said policy is likely to be formulated and if not, the reasons therefor;
- (d) whether the standards set by the International Labour Conference, 2011 for the domestic workers has been implemented;
- (e) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor; and
- (f) the various measures taken by the Government to ensure the rights of such domestic workers and to check their exploitation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI KODIKKUNNIL SURESH): (a) As per National Sample Survey (NSS) 2004-05, there are about 47.50 lakh domestic workers in the country of which 30 lakh are women working in urban areas.

(b) and (c) Yes, Madam. The Government has drafted a National Policy for Domestic Workers and it has been circulated to the State Governments and concerned Central Government Ministries/ Departments for their views and comments.

(d) and (e) Norms of Convention-189, like minimum wage, legal resolution of disputes, welfare and social security measures, etc. as adopted by International Labour Organization, at 100th Session of the International Labour

Conference held in Geneva in June, 2011 have been taken into consideration while drafting the National Policy for Domestic Workers.

(f) The Central Government has enacted the Unorganised Workers Social Security Act, 2008 for social security of the unorganized workers which include domestic workers. Various labour laws, like the Minimum Wages Act, 1948, the Employees Compensation Act, 1923, the Equal Remuneration Act, 1976 and the inter-State Migrant Workmen (RECS) Act, 1976 are also applicable to these domestic workers.

[English]

Doha Conference

650. SHRI P. VISWANATHAN: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the country has demanded for equity, finances and technology transfer at Doha Conference;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the developed countries have agreed to make long term commitments on finance or agreed to the principle of equity in the climate change discourse;
- (d) if not, the reaction of the Government thereto;
- (e) whether the United States and European Union have differed on the principle of equity or committing anything in terms of long - term finance; and
- (f) if so, the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) and (b) Yes Madam. India demanded for equity, finances and technology transfer at Doha Conference. India's negotiating stance at Doha was guided by the decisions of the Cabinet taken in its meetings held on December 1, 2011. Accordingly, the three issues of Equity, finance and Technology transfer are under negotiation under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) process.

(c) to (e) According to the Cancun Agreement 2010, developed countries including US and EU took a collective commitment to provide new and additional resources to a goal of mobilizing jointly USD100 billion per year by 2020 to address the needs of developing countries. The Doha

Conference has explicitly recognized that the action of parties will be based on equity and Common But Differentiated Responsibilities (CBDR) including the need for equitable access to sustainable development.

(f) India has been pursuing these issues very closely in the meeting of the Conference of Parties by aligning itself with the G-77 and China, BASIC (Brazil, South Africa, India and China) and the LMDCs (Like Minded Developing Countries).

Tariffs for Major Ports

651. SHRI G.M. SIDDESHWARA: Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government had drafted a set of new guidelines to fix tariffs at ports to clean up the regulatory mess marked by different regimes that have stirred up a key infrastructure sector;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the new guidelines will be applied by Tariff Authority for major ports to set a maximum tariff for a cargo terminal; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

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

(a) to (d) The Government on 31st July 2013 announced new guidelines for tariff setting in Major Ports. These new Guidelines impart flexibility to the Major Ports in the determination of tariff subject to a tariff ceiling, for projects which come up after the issue of these guidelines.

Unique Numbers Under EPF

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

(a) whether the Government has any proposal to provide Unique Employees Provident Fund Numbers to employees;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) 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) and (b) Providing a Unique Employees Provident Fund number will be a part of second phase of

computerizations of the Employees' Provident Fund Organization.

(c) No specific time-frame has been fixed so far for this purpose.

BCCI/Sports Federations under RTI Act

653. SHRI C.R. PATIL:

SHRIMATI SHRUTI CHOUDHRY:

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

(a) whether the Government proposes to bring various sports associations/federations including the Board of Control for Cricket in India (BCCI) under the ambit of the Right to Information Act, 2005;

(b) if so, the response of the said sports associations and BCCI in this regard; and

(c) the time by which the sports associations/federations are likely to be brought under the ambit of the RTI Act?

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

(b) and (c) Government, in April, 2010, declared all the NSFs receiving grant of Rs. 10.00 lakhs or more in a year from the Government as Public Authority under Section 2(h) of the RTI, 2005. However, the BCCI has been refusing to declare itself as a public authority on the plea that it does not receive any financial grant from the Government.

The matter to bring the BCCI under the RTI Act is pending before the Central Information Commission (CIC) and the Government has already filed its written submission before the CIC pleading to bring the BCCI under the RTI Act. CIC issued notice to all concerned for adjudicating the matter on 25th & 26th July, 2013. However, Hon'ble Madras High Court vide order dated 24-07-2013 issued interim stay on the said proceedings.

Monitoring of Ammonium Nitrate

654. SHRI SURESH KALMADI: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it has come to the notice of the Government that Ammonium Nitrate and other explosives are being illegally diverted to unauthorised miners in the country;

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

(c) whether the Government proposes to monitor the said explosives by Petroleum and Explosive Safety Organisation; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the measures taken/proposed to be taken for providing adequate manpower to monitor such explosives?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (DR. E.M.S. NATCHIAPPAN): (a) and (b) No, Madam, there are no reports of illegal diversion of Ammonium Nitrate & other explosives to unauthorized miners having been received in recent past.

(c) and (d) Activities related to manufacture, import, export, transport, storage, sale and use of explosives including ammonium nitrate are regulated through the Explosives Rules 2008 and the Ammonium Nitrate Rules, 2012 notified under the Explosives Act, 1884. Herein, the responsibilities of the District Authorities, police administration and Petroleum & Explosives Safety Organisation (PESO) pertaining to monitoring of explosives including ammonium nitrate are also defined in the respective rules. In addition, the Union Government has issued necessary directions to all State Governments/Union Territories to undertake close monitoring of operating units of Ammonium Nitrate as per the provisions under Ammonium Nitrate Rules 2012.

[Translation]

Upliftment of Handicrafts

655. SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) the details of financial assistance provided by the Government for the welfare and upliftment of handicrafts and artisans in the country during the last three years and the current year, Scheme/State-wise;

(b) whether the Government has made any comprehensive scheme for the development of handicrafts; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) to (c) The Government is implementing the following seven schemes for development, welfare and upliftment of handicrafts and artisans in the country. The schemes are:-

- (i) Baba Sahib Ambedkar Hastshilp Vikas Yojana.
- (ii) Design & Technology Upgradation Scheme
- (iii) Marketing Support Services Scheme
- (iv) Research & Development Scheme
- (v) Human Resource Development Scheme
- (vi) Handicraft Artisans Comprehensive Welfare Scheme: and
- (vii) Infrastructure & Technology Development Scheme.

The details of financial assistance released under these Schemes, State wise during the last three years and the current year are given in the enclosed Statement.

Statement

State-Wise, Scheme-Wise Funds Released Under Handicrafts Schemes During 2010-11

Rs. In Lakhs

Sl.No	State	AIHB	R&D	Design	HRD	Marketing	Welfare	Total
1.	Andhra Pradesh	125.58	5.11	19.9	36.50	246.87		433.96
2.	Andaman and Nicobar Island		0	0	9.40	0		9.4
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	21.38	0	4.95	5.00	0		31.33

Sl.No	State	AIHB	R&D	Design	HRD	Marketing	Welfare	Total
4.	Assam	313.54	24.57	172..27	213.89	794.28		1346.28
5.	Bihar	64.04	2.35	13.62	61.68	81.97		223.66
6.	Chandigarh	54	0	0	0	4.79		58.79
7.	Chhatisgarh	31.9	2.47	0.9	38.97	16.52		90.76
8.	Delhi	90.6	406.77	45	1120.09	1323.1		
9.	Goa	37.67	0	0	0	50.39		88.06
10.	Gujarat	349.99	1.80	15.27	26.70	130.78		524.54
11.	Haryana	23.99	0	9.5	69.67	48.82		151.98
12.	Himachal Pradesh	54.18	0	7.70	8.32	72.49		142.69
13.	Jharkhand	77.32	0	5.4	6.81	51.24		140.57
14.	Jammu and Kashmir	263.73	4.23	29.8	114.26	41.49		453.51
15.	Karnataka	68.51	0	4.8	35.5	99.58		208.39
16.	Kerala	52.22	2.21	9.9	43.56	22,56		130.45
17.	Madhya Pradesh	430.27	0	52.77	152.04	165.35		800.43
18.	Maharashtra	92.34	0	20	89.42	83.49		285:25
19.	Manipur	453.83	10.00	122.21	65.57	241.35		892.96
20.	Meghalaya	2.25	0	0.9	13.48	6.75		23.38
21.	Mizoram	6.22	0	0.9	0	1.15		8.27
22.	Nagaland	125.38	7.50	12.13	24.11	13.28		182.38
23.	Odisha	284.4	6.5	26.15	57.96	213.56		588.57
24.	Punjab	77.66	0	24.35	101.42	43.23		246.66
25.	Pondicherry		0	0	7.76	14.00		21.76
26.	Rajasthan	135.66	0	21.9	85.35	180.9		423.81
27.	Sikkim	7.22	0	0	9.62	16.71		33.55
28.	Tamil Nadu	96.56	75.71	7.1	28.16	257.93		465.46
29.	Tripura	82.39	0	17.19	24.54	0		124.12
30.	Uttar Pradesh	969.32	53.59	555.92	228.43	620.63		2427.89
31.	Uttaranchal	149.16	0	11.3	8.13	22.37		190.96
32.	West Bengal	56.37	0	21.07	55.96	169.12		302.52
Total		4597.68	602.81	1040.73	2742.10	5034.68	2688.00	16704.00

Note:- In welfare scheme state-wise funds are not released.

*State-Wise, Scheme-Wise Funds Released Under Handicrafts Schemes During 2011-12.**Rs. In Lakhs*

Sl.No	State	AIHB	R&D	Design	HRD	Marketing	Welfare	Total
1.	Andhra Pradesh	200.82	17.04	172.47	55.99	18.99		465.31
2.	Andaman and Nicobar Island	0	0	0	6.36	0		6.36
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	76.81	15.4	9.95	31.21	0		133.37
4.	Assam	420.08	186.88	642.34	78.54	42.45		1370.20
5.	Bihar	21.20	18.25	43.23	43.76	0		126.44
6.	Chandigarh	3.55	0	0	0	2.47		6.02
7.	Chhatisqarh	12.81	2.70	48.53	4.19	0		68.23
8.	Delhi	101.73	156.03	1608.13	150.16	409.42		2425.47
9.	Daman and Diu	13.55	0	0	0	0		13.66
10.	Goa	6.32	2.70	39.87	5.82	0		54.71
11.	Gujarat	487.00	45.65	127.57	27.16	0		687.38
12.	Haryana	261.46	12.20	85.85	15.33	0		374.84
13.	Himachal Pradesh	22.61	50.88	66.37	7.07	0		148.93
14.	Jharkhand	140.89	9.65	20.16	10.87	0		181.57
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	307.17	24.89	67.65	60.16	2.37		462.14
16.	Karnataka	46.20	7.35	28.65	32.28	7.35		121.83
17.	Kerala	109.90	10.80	19.76	47.13	0		187.59
18.	Madhya Pradesh	139.93	89.17	119.07	65.14	11.34		424.65
19.	Maharashtra	101.22	43.97	120.97	35.99	20.34		322.49
20.	Manipur	560.32	109.06	189.41	54.47	0		913.26
21.	Meghalaya	110.36	5.90	22.03	18.86	0		167.15
22.	Mizoram	70.14	7.70	0	11.57	0		89.41
23.	Nagaland	91.09	437	110.92	29.03	7.5		242.91
24.	Odisha	66.67	44.57	60.38	73.60	15.05		260.27
25.	Punjab	123.90	24.75	35.32	49.85	0		233.82
26.	Pondicherry	2.00	1.80	11.34	18.72	0		33.86
27.	Rajasthan	126.84	14.40	186.58	59.47	22.66		409.95
28.	Sikkim	49.03	21.80	11.36	16.23	0		98.42
29.	Tamil Nadu	67.13	11.10	127.69	96.42	3.51		307.85

Sl.No	State	AIHB	R&D	Design	HRD	Marketing	Welfare	Total
30.	Tripura	58.81	23.36	43.87	111.54	0		237.68
31.	Uttar Pradesh	932.60	909.88	445.19	390.14	15.34		2693.15
32.	Uttaranchal	68.80	16.20	41.82	39.77	5.17		171.76
33.	West Bengal	66.14	8.79	53.55	46.89	5.17		180.64

State-Wise, Scheme-Wise Funds Released Under Handicrafts Schemes During 2012-13.

Rs. In Lakhs

Sl.No	State	AHVV	Design	MSS	HRD	Welfare	R&D	Total
1.	Andhra Pradesh	99.9	28.50	144.67	40.40		4.86	318.33
2.	Andaman and Nicobar Island	0	0.00	0				0
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	44.65	15.00	59.70	1.25		3.65	124.25
4.	Assam	394.64	99.90	591.85	40.10		21.52	1148.01
5.	Bihar	102.13	16.70	62.82	38.10		7.18	226.93
6.	Chhatisgarh	15	-	39.37	19.30		-	73.67
7.	Delhi	72.12	104.80	1778.3	187.60		252.28	2395.1
8.	Goa	28.35	-	26.83	4.60			59.78
9.	Gujarat	236.38	14.50	83.26	20.90			355.04
10.	Haryana	209.11	5.90	44.6	40.30		1437	314.78
11.	Himachal Pradesh	44.51	5.00	46.55	1.42		-	97.48
12.	Jharkhand	52.62	14.00	21.84	11.50		-	99.96
13.	Jammu and Kashmir	315.37	28.10	30.43	57.65		930	441.35
14.	Karnataka	73.19	4.50	73.92	24.15		-	175.76
15.	Kerala	55.76	14.50	65.27	39.70			175.23
16.	Madhya Pradesh	161.00	44.90	109.58	99.00		27.10	441.58
17.	Maharashtra	86.63	2.70	99.53	62.90		*	251.76
18.	Manipur	396.32	30.40	121.46	44.30		21.63	614.11
19.	Meghalaya	1.75	5.00	5.61	635			18.61
20.	Mizoram	6.17	5.00	13.35	5.46		-	29.98
21.	Nagaland	40.45	20.90	20.16	430			86.01
22.	Odisha	72.89	24.90	165.98	93.20		8.70	365.67
23.	Punjab	141.74	14.50	58.79	15.60		2.49	233.12

Sl.No	State	AHVV	Design	MSS	HRD	Welfare	R&D	Total
24.	Pondicherry	3.61	-	22.96	11.40			37.97
25.	Rajasthan	54.92	13.10	102.78	86.60		29.30	286.7
26.	Sikkim	0	5.00	23.15	5.90		-	3435
27.	Tamil Nadu	50.84	4.50	98.63	39.50		42.31	235.78
28.	Tripura	105.69	5.00	26.25	16.00			152.94
29.	Uttar Pradesh	1171.75	94.60	414.91	278.45		47.77	200748
30.	Uttaranchal	100.38	16.30	15.75	11.60		2.40	146.33
31.	West Bengal	119.34	10.40	129.00	58.30		-	317.04
Total		4257.11	648.60	4497.30	1365.93	2489.00	495.86	13753.80

Note:- In Welfare scheme state-wise funds are not released

State-Wise, Scheme-Wise Funds Released Under Handicrafts Schemes During 2013-14 upto November 2013.

Rs. In Lakhs

Sl.No	State	AHVV	Design	MSS	HRD	*Welfare	R&D	Infra-structure	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andhra Pradesh	109.26	53.16	275.15	42.53		12.83	0	492.93
2.	Andaman and Nicobar Island	0	0	0	4.56				4.56
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	5.43	10.76	0	21.41				37.6
4.	Assam	109.98	139.86	583.65	115.73		18.45	77.5	1045.17
5.	Bihar	52.4	3.58	33.94	22.91		2.1		114.93
6.	Chhattisgarh	7.08	6	12.09	0				25.17
7.	Chandigarh	0	0	127.85	0				127.85
8.	Delhi	48.12	70.91	708.98	95.33		107.65	50	1080.99
9.	Goa	14.3	0	0	0				14.3
10.	Gujarat	137.98	28.91	37.57	9.25				213.71
11.	Haryana	185.97	14.2	47.12	17.94		5.74		270.97
12.	Himachal Pradesh	11.48	16.87	5135	0				79.9
13.	Jharkhand	14.88	11.47	11.96	10.28				48.59
14.	Jammu and Kashmir	207.56	37.6	3035	32.72		8.86	300	616.79
15.	Karnataka	24.02	6.25	33.28	19.42				82.97
16.	Kerala	60.02	7.2	46.64	6.9				120.76

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
17.	Madhya Pradesh	180.81	32.69	88.19	72.89		9.97	28.75	4133
18.	Maharashtra	51.48	1035	50.71	134				114.28
19.	Manipur	49.84	71.46	41.96	54.69		20.08		238.03
20.	Meghalaya	0.75	5.28	0	8.61				14.64
21.	Mizoram	16.24	6.55	0	0				22.79
22.	Nagaland	64.42	18.84	10.41	10.27			15.64	11938
23.	Odisha	37.4	21.2	87.61	48.15		2.5	22.2	219.06
24.	Punjab	89.65	23.47	59.99	53.82				226.93
25.	Pondicherry	0	0	14.99	4.95				1934
26.	Rajasthan	77.81	19.7	112.25	28.5		6.51	36	280.77
27.	Sikkim	7.38	37.13	0	12.47				56.98
28.	Tamil Nadu	70.33	7.8	27.7	33.31			12.8	15134
29.	Tripura	4.91	28.7	4.51	26.23				6435
30.	Uttar Pradesh	687.41	152.78	536.57	244.44		6837	30	1720.17
31.	Uttaranchal	140.01	437	22.11	10.21				177.2
32.	West Bengal	32.43	1335	42	18.79			25	131.57
Total		2499.35	861.44	309833	1027.55	1440.00	263.66	597.89	8348.72

*Note:- In Welfare scheme state-wise funds are not released funds allocated country as a whole.

[English]

Issue of Notices by NGT

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

(a) whether the National Green Tribunal (NGT) has issued show-cause notices to many State Governments with regard to the misuse of ground water by the project developers in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether NGT has banned ground water extraction in many parts of the country; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) and (b) The details of show cause notices issued by the National Green Tribunal (NGT) to the State Governments with regard to misuse of ground water by the

project developers in the country are not collated by the Ministry of Environment & Forests (MoEF).

(c) and (d) The NGT vide its order dated 11th January, 2013 passed an interim injunction "restraining all the builders in NOIDA and Greater NOIDA from extracting any quantity of underground water for the purpose of construction or otherwise till the next date of hearing" in the case 59 of 2012.

[Translation]

Export of Onion

657. SHRI KAMESHWAR BAITHA:

SHRIMATI SEEMA UPADHYAY:

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

(a) the quantum of the onion and tomatoes imported as well as exported, value and country-wise along with

foreign exchange earned therefrom during each of the last three years and the current year;

(b) whether there has been any adverse impact of excessive exports on their prices in the domestic market and if so, the details thereof and the reaction of the Government thereto;

(c) whether the Government proposes to impose any restrictions/ban on their export in view of their scarcity and rising prices in the domestic market; and (d) if so, the details
Export

thereof and if not, the reasons therefor along with the corrective measures being taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (DR. E.M.S. NATCHIAPPAN): (a) The data of export and import of onion and tomatoes during the last three years and the current year is as under:

[Qty. in lakh MT and Value in Rs. Crores]

Commodity	2010-11		2011-12		2012-13		2013-14 (April-September)	
	Qty.	Value	Qty.	Value	Qty.	Value	Qty.	Value
Onion	11.82	1780.26	13.11	1723.81	16.69	1970.16	7.27	1363.62
Tomatoes	0.66	115.09	2.67	470.30	3.44	533.05	1.34	304.38

Import

[Qty. in lakh MT and Value in Rs. Crores]

Commodity	2010-11		2011-12		2012-13		2013-14 (April-September)	
	Qty.	Value	Qty.	Value	Qty.	Value	Qty.	Value
Onion	0.125	30.71	0.00012	0.066	0.0045	0.30	0.080	17.50
Tomatoes	0.00062	0.20	0	0	0.00002	0.014	0.000019	0.010

Country-wise data of export and import of onion and tomatoes is given in the enclosed Statement.

(b) to (d) Wholesale prices of onion had shown increase during the month of August, 2013 to October, 2013. But the prices have gone down considerably during November, 2013. Prices of tomatoes have also increased during the months of June and July, 2013 but gone down during August to October, 2013. The prices of tomatoes have again shown increase during the month of November,

2013. Government is regularly monitoring the prices all essential commodities including onion and tomatoes to ensure adequate availability for domestic consumption. In view of the rising prices of onion, with effect from 14.08.2013, export of onion was permitted subject to Minimum Export Price (MEP) of US\$ 650 per MT. MEP on export of onion was again raised to US\$ 900 per MT with effect from 19.09.2013. MEP has been further raised to US\$ 1150 per MT with effect from 01.11.2013.

Statement

Country-Wise Export and Import of Onion and Tomatoes in the Last Three Years and Current Year

A. COUNTRY-WISE EXPORT OF ONION

Year	Country	QTY(KGS)	VAL(INR)
2010-11	BANGLADESH	391550231	5723339495
	MALAYSIA	281360453	4918660063

Year	Country	QTY(KGS)	VAL(INR)
	SRI LANKA	120378990	1784225057
	U ARAB EMTS	127300240	1657799773
	INDONESIA	44681013	942445752
	PAKISTAN	45689319	541763460
	SINGAPORE	21226596	293744444
	NEPAL	29980547	253042313
	OMAN	18040686	226721163
	VIETNAM SOC REP	14606601	212627469
	TOTAL	1182989777	17802616879
2011-12	MALAYSIA	301353849	4434987307
	BANGLADESH	313793508	3863309030
	U ARAB EMTS	179050662	2219001269
	SRI LANKA	153266705	1746395814
	PAKISTAN	75621153	1045983863
	INDONESIA	48511000	873215655
	NEPAL	34857061	434557866
	SINGAPORE	30661027	391144272
	OMAN	26596794	341546546
	QATAR	26748980	328977373
	OTHER COUNTRIES	120845747	1558987340
	TOTAL	1311306486	17238106335
2012-13	MALAYSIA	385295908	4910963120
	BANGLADESH	490126965	4377255590
	U ARAB EMTS	211831864	2384631004
	SRI LANKA	149394339	2049194642
	INDONESIA	48823723	6694001 87
	PAKISTAN	38822993	484127838
	SINGAPORE	35006686	471466304
	KUWAIT	39968261	448529401
	THAILAND	27472257	408315301
	OMAN	37236658	405261680

Year	Country	QTY(KGS)	VAL(INR)
	OTHER COUNTRIES	205433833	3092539672
	TOTAL	1669413487	19701684739
2013-14 (Apr - Sep)	BANGLADESH	222500784	3388594738
	MALAYSIA	115657600	2782435129
	U ARAB EMTS	90338564	1 750509905
	SRI LANKA	75733160	1332114838
	PAKISTAN	73140589	962091021
	INDONESIA	34363000	861057797
	SINGAPORE	15602923	382819274
	OMAN	15314403	282586907
	KUWAIT	15739524	280995785
	VIETNAM SOC REP	8848000	217475689
	OTHER COUNTRIES	60674491	1395527362
	TOTAL	727913038	13636208445

Note: The data of 2013-14 is provisional and subject to change

B. COUNTRY-WISE IMPORT OF ONION

YEAR	COUNTRY	QTY(KG)	VAL(INR)
2010-11	PAKISTAN	2912048	78311351
	AFGHANISTAN	9144798	214308385
	SPAIN	205480	9231228
	AUSTRALIA	12800	512765
	CHINA P RP	231000	4752703
	TOTAL	12506126	307116432
2011-12	SPAIN	12800	663519
2012-13	BANGLADESH PR	450000	3030438
2013-14 (APR-SEP)	AFGHANISTAN TIS	6613179	127478630
	CHINA P RP	896000	29774687
	EGYPT A RP	289200	9860438
	PAKISTAN IR	133000	4320765
	THAILAND	110000	3614322
	TOTAL	8041379	175048842

Note: The data of 2013-14 is provisional and subject to change

C. COUNTRY-WISE EXPORT OF TOMATOES

COUNTRY	2010-11		2011-12		2012-13		2013-14 (APR-SEP)	
	QTY(KG)	VAL(INR)	QTY(KG)	VAL(INR)	QTY(KG)	VAL(INR)	QTY(KG)	VAL(INR)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
AFGHANISTAN TIS	0	0	0	0	98	1034	0	0
AUSTRALIA	0	0	2000	15105	0	0	0	0
BAHARAIN IS	440612	10163927	66000	844850	435886	11341251	106700	1727661
BANGLADESH PR	19733259	204816238	23389917	385906358	9561609	121959120	14398622	214496245
BRUNEI	0	0	25000	416862	0	0	0	0
CANADA	0	0	3000	48000	0	0	0	0
CONGO P REP	0	0	830500	2444128	0	0	0	0
EGYPT A RP	22680	494112	0	0	0	0	0	0
HONG KONG	0	0	400	1600	0	0	0	0
INDONESIA	116000	3320208	26500	776250	0	0	0	0
KUWAIT	126007	2988977	46000	1194076	136700	2269306	0	0
MALAWI	0	0	0	0	270338	2450048	0	0
MALAYSIA	219	3790	0	0	0	0	0	0
MALDIVES	2604186	14881696	2761136	22903423	2004355	19972676	342048	11173335
MYANMAR	0	0	0	0	91964	795634	0	0
NEPAL	3268883	22730748	5439137	57303434	9922008	111093570	829896	13900567
NETHERLAND	54000	265157	0	0	0	0	0	0
NEW ZEALAND	2900	47304	0	0	0	0	0	0
OMAN	2209193	53200836	827969	20729204	3664012	85462265	7909387	49227040
PAKISTAN IR	3708914	34056202	207082828	3704589407	267782738	4063866251	96293995	2419512617
QATAR	19600	795258	0	0	40000	931320	17500	573562
RUSSIA	0	0	0	0	91792	3095783	0	0
SAUDI ARAB	2261474	53938854	967736	26970691	3149417	86739322	537780	17994529
SEYCHELLES	0	0	551	3176	0	0	0	0
SINGAPORE	0	0	2796	51122	36718	723093	19500	522902
SRI LANKA DSR	56762	727898	3900	116328	0	0	0	0
SURINAME	1000	5741	0	0	0	0	0	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
THAILAND	0	0	0	0	2000	19499	0	0
U ARAB EMTS	31177919	747848555	25385004	477228739	46460612	819338722	13873516	314233870
U K	6940	122820	0	0	0	0	0	0
USA	61619	585474	85534	869295	1300	13971	3000	54782
UGANDA	0	0	8500	50359	0	0	0	0
UNSPECIFIED	100	4140	3960	37600	40000	439488	40000	411920
VIETNAM SOC REP	0	0	28000	551520	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	65872267	1150997935	266986368	4703051527	343691547	5330512353	134371944	3043829030

Note: The data of 2013-14 is provisional and subject to change

D. COUNTRY-WISE IMPORT OF TOMATO

COUNTRY	2010-11		2011-12		2012-13		2013-14 (APR-SEP)	
	QTY(KG)	VAL(INR)	QTY(KG)	VAL(INR)	QTY(KG)	VAL(INR)	QTY(KG)	VAL(INR)
ITALY	62334	1977338	0	0	0	0	0	0
THAILAND	200	66536	0	0	0	0	1690	87785
U K	0	0	0	0	2043	137567	0	0
NETHERLAND	0	0	0	0	0	0	270	12455
TOTAL	62534	2043874	0	0	2043	137567	1960	100240

Note: The data of 2013-14 is provisional and subject to change

SWALAMBAN YOJANA

658. SHRI PASHUPATI NATH SINGH: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the main objectives and salient features of the Swavalamban Yojana;

(b) the total funds allocated, released and utilised under the Swavalamban Yojana during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(c) the target set and the actual enrolments under the scheme during the said period, State-wise and year-wise; and

(d) the achievements made so far under the said scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI KODIKKUNNIL SURESH): (a) to (d) Swavalamban Scheme, a co-contributory Scheme, was introduced from September 2010 onwards to encourage the unorganised sector to voluntary save for their old age. The Government contributes a sum of Rs.1000 in each New Pension Scheme (NPS) account opened under the Scheme where the subscriber is able to save Rs.1000 to Rs.12000 during a Financial Year. Government will provide contribution for 5 years to the beneficiaries who register in the year 2010-11, 2011-12, 2012-13 and 2013-14 (till 23.11.2013). The Scheme has since been extended up to the year 2016-17 on an yearly contribution basis from Government. This scheme is open to those citizens of India who are not part of any statutory pension/provident fund scheme.

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 the Swavalamban scheme during the last three years and the current year are as under:

(Rs. In Crore)			
Year	Funds Allocated	Funds Released	Funds Utilised
1	2	3	4
2010-11	Rs.110	Rs.53.50	Rs.30.37
2011-12	Rs.220	Rs.40	Rs.35.30
2012-13	Rs.220	Rs.104	Rs.122.24

1	2	3	4
2013-14 (As on 30.11.2013)	Rs.170	Rs.33.70	Rs. 12.46

The enrolment details under Swavalamban is as under:

2010-11	301920
2011-12	643989
2012-13	1104301
2013-14 (till 23.11.2013)	444804

The state wise enrolment during the last three years is given in the enclosed Statement.

Statement

Sl. No.	State name	Subscribes received Government credit under Swavalmban Scheme in financial year 2010-2011	Subscribes received Government credit under Swavalmban Scheme in financial year 2011-2012	Subscribes eligible for Government credit under Swavalmban Scheme in financial year 2012-2013	Subscribes eligible for Government credit under Swavalmban Scheme in financial year 2013-14 as on 23.11.2013
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	1	21	28	18
2.	Andhra Pradesh	134,293	173,975	99943	12,371
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	7	11	47	31
4.	Assam	2,844	8,109	15465	3,274
5.	Bihar	1,424	3,885	13829	5,112
6.	Chandigarh	54	2,262	3829	2,453
7.	Chhattisgarh	745	43,495	73808	54,859
8.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	44	7	56	19
9.	Daman and Diu	9	4	9	4
10.	Delhi	2,756	3,856	6895	2,942
11.	Goa	189	515	1531	655

1	2	3	4	5	6
12.	Gujarat	5,842	35,455	66702	26,731
13.	Haryana	1,122	6,808	8715	4,338
14.	Himachal Pradesh	761	2,114	3172	2,141
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	225	375	524	406
16.	Jharkhand	788	2,538	27826	21,424
17.	Karnataka	82,442	161,931	322331	148,164
18.	Kerala	6,648	50,895	152416	55,287
19.	Lakshwadeep	1	9	23	2
20.	Madhya Pradesh	3,036	7,780	19642	7,861
21.	Maharashtra	10,097	14,146	56741	20-29
22.	Manipur	31	5	120	29
23.	Meghalaya	83	309	349	84
24.	Mizoram	-	-	7	1
25.	Nagaland	10	30	49	35
26.	Odisha	1,917	7,881	14014	3,291
27.	Pondicherry	102	223	471	334
28.	Punjab	651	3,470	6366	2,298
29.	Rajasthan	6,461	7,946	30510	9,865
30.	Sikkim	-	5	10	2
31.	Tamil Nadu	6,936	24,661	63501	36,381
32.	Tripura	1,172	10,184	11225	1,339
33.	Uttar Pradesh	7,925	11,717	19504	7,630
34.	Uttaranchal	472	843	2448	1,099
35.	West Bengal	20,252	55,911	81422	13,269
36.	Non -IRA *	2,580	2,612	773	196
37.	NRI	-	1	0	-
Total		301,920	643,989	1,104,301	444,804

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

Hence, state for these subscribers could not be ascertained.

Indo-China Joint Military Exercise

659. SHRI A.T. NANA PATIL: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Indo-China joint military exercise took place recently;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government proposes to improve military relations with China; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

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

(a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The third India-China joint Army exercise was held in China from 4th to 14th November, 2013.

(c) and (d) The Ministries of Defence of India and China signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) on Exchanges and Cooperation in the field of Defence in May, 2006, which provides for both sides to undertake measures to enhance mutual trust and understanding. In addition, both sides have also concluded various Agreements to maintain peace and tranquillity on the border. Government takes measures to pursue defence exchanges with China in accordance with these agreements and in a manner consistent with national interest.

[English]

Export of Pharmaceuticals

660. SHRI BHISMA SHANKAR ALIAS KUSHAL TIWARI: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has set up a Consultative Group comprising Government officials and industry representatives to suggest the ways for increasing the export of pharmaceutical products;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the mandate of the Group;

(c) whether the Group has submitted its report to the Government and if so, the details thereof along with the recommendations made by the said Group and the reaction of the Government thereto;

(d) whether the Government proposes to issue new regulations for the pharmaceutical products; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the extent to which the proposed regulation is likely to be helpful in countering adverse campaign against the quality of Indian drugs in the foreign countries?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (DR. E.M.S. NATCHIAPPAN): (a) and (b) A Consultative Group under the Chairmanship of Commerce & Industry Minister was constituted on 23rd December, 2010 for a regular institutional mechanism of consultation between Government of India and captains of Indian Pharma industry with the objective of developing India's brand image as a source of affordable, safe and quality medicines. The Group is expected to advise the Government on way forward for increasing India's share in global pharmaceutical market, developing quality infrastructure for long term sustainability for exports, ways of strengthening innovations and promoting investments in Pharma sector for exports.

(c) A meeting of the Consultative Group was held on 3rd July, 2012 where after detailed discussions a number of suggestions were made for strengthening Indian Pharmaceutical industry. This includes recommendations on a big push for promoting R&D and innovation, strengthening of infrastructure and helping the industry in overcoming trade barriers in various countries across the globe. Various issues which need to be taken have been flagged for remedial measures by Government.

(d) and (e) : With the objective of ensuring that only quality drugs are exported from India, Government of India has mandated trace and track features on export of pharmaceutical products from the country. This initiative of the Government would help in countering the adverse campaign against quality of Indian drugs with the international markets. Besides, Government has continued its efforts with the international agencies such as World Health Organization, World Trade Organization, World Intellectual Property Organization, etc. and in the bilateral and plurilateral fora to clear any doubts about the quality of Indian medicines.

[Translation]

State Handloom Finance Corporation

661. SHRI ASHOK KUMAR RAWAT: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government provides financial assistance to State Handloom Finance Corporation and

Handloom Cooperative Societies for setting up of resource facilities pre and post establishment of handloom units;

(b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise including Uttar Pradesh along with the criteria adopted for providing assistance;

(c) the details of financial assistance given by the Government under various schemes during each of the last three years and the current year; and

(d) the number of people benefitted through these centres, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) The Government of India, at present, does not provide financial assistance directly to

State Handloom Finance Corporations and Handloom Cooperative Societies for setting up of resource facilities pre and post establishment of handloom units.

(b) Does not arise

(c) Details of financial assistance provided by the Government of India under various schemes during the last three years and current financial year upto 30.11.2013 are given in the enclosed Statement - I.

(d) State-wise number of people benefitted under the Integrated Handlooms Development Scheme, Marketing & Export Promotion Scheme, Handloom Weavers Comprehensive Welfare Scheme during 2012-13 and Revival, Reform & Restructuring (RRR) Package for handloom sector upto 31.10.13 is given in the enclosed Statement - II.

Statement – I

Scheme-Wise Funds Released During the Last Three Years and Current Year 2013-14

Funds released (Rs. in crore)

S. No	Name of the Scheme	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14 (as on 30.11.2013)
1.	Integrated Handlooms Development Scheme (IHDS) *	168.00	219.49	138.96	* Merged in Comprehensive Handlooms Development Scheme (CHDS)
2.	Marketing & Export Promotion Scheme (MEPS) *	58.59	53.59	41.37	
3.	Diversified Handloom Development Scheme (DHDS)*	17.78	13.34	17.08	
4.	Handloom Weavers Comprehensive Welfare Scheme (HWCWS)	116.14	68.22	127.03	26.00
5.	Mill Gate Price Scheme (MGPS)	65.00	54.27	122.91	52.75
6.	Revival, Reform & Restructuring (RRR) Package for the Handloom Sector		200.00	291.03	
7.	Comprehensive Handloom Development Scheme (CHDS)				64.91
	Total	425.51	608.91	738.38	143.66

* The Comprehensive Handlooms Development Scheme (CHDS) is being implemented during the XII Plan by merging Integrated Handlooms Development Scheme (IHDS), Marketing & Export Promotion Scheme (MEPS) and Diversified Handloom Development Scheme (DHDS).

Statement – II*State-Wise Weavers Benefited Under IHDS, MEPS & HWCWS During 2012-13 and RRR Package Upto 30.10.13*

Sl. No.	State	Integrated Handlooms Development Scheme (IHDS)	Marketing & Export Promotion Scheme (MEPS)	Handloom Weavers Comprehensive Welfare Scheme (HWCWS)	Revival, Reform & Restructuring (RRR) Package for the Handloom Sector	
					Apex/ Primary weavers co-op.	Individual weavers/ SHGs
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Andhra Pradesh	187845	187845	215040	323	7792
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	9750	6000	0	0
3.	Assam	361903	361903	446170	943	3008
4.	Bihar	0	25,450	46845	0	1607
5.	Chhattisgarh	8489	8489	7648	141	138
6.	Delhi	0		5736	61	0
7.	Gujarat	12098	12098	10784	174	419
8.	Haryana	0	0	23130	2	69
9.	Himachal Pradesh	14938	14938	18379	72	396
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	650	385	16881	1	0
11.	Jharkhand	0		15002	27	369
12.	Karnataka	0	86788	87593	143	605
13.	Kerala	6593	6593	26443	126	1114
14.	Madhya Pradesh	22329	22329	16759	28	212
15.	Maharashtra	14188	14188	2809	1	0
16.	Manipur	176064	176064	60469	1	1614
17.	Meghalaya	0	9200	30919	0	24
18.	Mizoram	0		1386	70	51
19.	Nagaland	26608	26608	39501	0	0
20.	Odisha	63169	63169	79633	58	13275
21.	Pondichery	0		1765	0	0
22.	Punjab	0			1	4
23.	Rajasthan	0		7359	24	227
24.	Sikkim	0	6800	522	1	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
25.	Tamilnadu	201877	201877	514430	591	621
26.	Tripura	17257	17257	10367	0	0
27.	Uttar Pradesh	131210	131210	188236	1016	22770
28.	Uttarakhand	0	17175	4116	1	49
29.	West Bengal	0	501437	415776	293	1501
Total		1245218	1901553	2299698	4098	55865

Gallantry Awards to Martyrs

662. SHRI P.L. PUNIA: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to compulsorily give gallantry awards to martyrs;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the stand of the Government in this regard?

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

(a) No, Madam.

(b) and (c) Gallantry awards are given on case to case basis as per laid down policy.

[English]

Expansion of Sports Schemes

663. DR. NILESH NARAYAN RANE: Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether adequate funds are available for the implementation of various schemes/programmes for the benefit/welfare of youth and sports activities in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken by the Government to expand the scope of various schemes viz. Nehru Yuva Kendra Sangathan, Scouting and Guiding and the National Service Scheme etc.?

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

(b) The scheme wise details of Plan funds allocated during the year 2013-14 are given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) During the past few years the Nehru Yuva Kendra Sangathan(NYKS) has expanded its scope by increasing the number of District Nehru Yuva Kendras from 501 to 623 and the number of Zonal Offices from 18 to 28. NYKS has introduced new programmes - Youth Leadership and Personality Development Programme, Skill Upgradation Training Programme for women. To strengthen the Youth Clubs, Mentor Youth Club Programme has been introduced. Honorarium to National Youth Corps(NYC) volunteers has been enhanced from Rs 1000/- to Rs.2500/- per month.

Further, new initiatives have been taken up for implementing programmes and activities of various Ministries/Departments relating to awareness campaigns and advocacy like projects in the field of prevention of drug abuse and alcoholism in Pubjab and Manipur, Awareness Generation of MGNREGA in 10 States, Tribal Youth Exchange Programme Adolescents Development and Empowerment programme, Jammu and Kashmir exchange programme, Voter Awareness Programme through Election Commission, Awareness against AIDS and Sanitation Programme (Nirmal Bihar) etc.

In regard to National Service Scheme (NSS), the Ministry has enhanced the cost norms for its regular activities from Rs.160/- & Rs.200/- to Rs.250 per volunteer and for special camping programmes from Rs.300/- & Rs.400/- to Rs.450/- per volunteer w.e.f. 1st April, 2010. This enhancement has contributed towards improvement in the quality and content of NSS Programmes. NSS coverage has been increased by establishment of 1072 Self Financing Units in various educational institutions. As for Scouting & Guiding activities, an amount of Rs.1.00 crore has been earmarked during the current financial year.

Statement		
(Rs. in crore)		
Sl. No.	Name of the Scheme	2013-14
1	2	3
1.	Nehru Yuva Kendra Sangathan (NYKS)	106.38
2.	National Service Scheme (NSS)	75.50
3.	National Youth Corps	52.62
4.	National Programme for Youth and Adolescent Development (NPYAD)	23.00
5.	Rajiv Gandhi National Institute of Youth Development (RGNIYD)	20.00
6.	International Co-operation including Commonwealth Youth Programme (CYP)	4.00
7.	Promotion of Scouts and Guiding	1.00
8.	Youth Hostel	1.50
9.	Panchayat Yuva Krida aur Khel Abhiyan (PYKKA)	200.00
10.	Urban Sports Infrastructure Scheme (USIS)	50.00
11.	Assistance to National Sports Federations (NSFs)	160.00
12.	Talent Search & Training	10.00
13.	National Sports Development Fund	5.00
14.	Promotion of Sports among Disabled	7.00
15.	Special Cash Awards to Medal Winners in International Sports Events Including Rajiv Gandhi Khel Ratna Award	5.00
16.	Pension to Meritorious Sportspersons	2.00
17.	Sports Authority of India	312.00
18.	Laxmibai National University of Physical Education, Gwalior	40.00

1	2	3
19.	Anti-Doping Activities [National Anti Doping Agency (NADA); National Dope Testing Laboratory (NDTL); Scheme for contribution to World Anti Doping Agency (WADA)]	8.30
20.	Commonwealth Games, 2010	0.10
21.	National Institute of Sports Science and Sports Medicine	2.00
22.	National Institute of Sports Coaching, Patiala	1.00
23.	National Physical Fitness Programme	1.00
24.	Scheme of Sports Schools at District level	5.60

[Translation]

Pollution by Power Plants

664. SHRI SAJJAN VERMA: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the thermal power plants are polluting nearby lakes, streams, wells, rivers and other water bodies;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken by the Government to clean areas adjoining the thermal power plants;

(c) whether the Government has received complaints in this regard; and

(d) if so, the details thereof along with the action taken by the Government against polluting plants?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOR ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) and (b) As reported by the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB), the Thermal Power plants may cause air and water pollution besides problems related to solid waste (fly ash) management if proper measures are not taken. In order to minimise / control the pollution, the following steps have been taken:

- i. Developed standards for emission and effluent for control of air and water pollution.
- ii. For minimizing dust generation, power plants have been directed to use beneficiated coal (low ash coal).

- iii. In order to mitigate problems related to fly ash disposal such as land degradation, fugitive dust emission from ash ponds, fly ash utilization has been made mandatory since September 14, 1999.
- iv. Under Corporate Responsibility for Environment Protection, all coal based power plants have been asked to provide Ash Water Recirculation System which in turn will help in water conservation and pollution check in nearby water body.
- v. Emphasis is given to cleaner coal technology (like supercritical, Circulating Fluidized Bed Combustion) while granting environmental clearance to new coal based thermal power plants
- (c) and (d) The complaints received in CPCB against the polluting plants are given at in the enclosed Statement. which have been forwarded to the concerned State Pollution Control Boards for investigation and appropriate action.

Statement

Year	STATE	Name & Address of Complainant	Name & Address of Industry	Subject
1	2	3	4	5
2008	Chhattisgarh	District President of Janta Dal united, Korba through PMO	M/s Lanco Power, Korba	Pollution caused due to transportation of coal by M/s Lanco Power, Korba
2008	Maharashtra	VIP reference of Shri Hansraj G. Ahir MP		Pollution in Chandrapur district
2009	Jharkhand	Sh Dipanker Day, President, "SUDISHA "(NGO) located in Jarandih of Dist. Bokaro in Jharkhand.	Bokaro thermal power station	Pollution from Bokaro thermal power station
2009	Chhattisgarh	Dheerendra Pratap Singh, Dist. Durg, Chhattisgarh-reference from PMO	NTPC-SAIL Power Plant.	Pollution from ash pond in NTPC-SAIL Power Plant.
2009	Punjab	Reference from PMO-Petition received from Paramjit Singh Singh, Dist. Ferojpur		Project developed for control of pollution
2009	West Bengal	Petition filed by Sh Vasudeb Acharya, Hon,ble M.P on the above mentioned subject in the Lok Sabha		Measures for flood prevention, communication, agriculture and Environment of Banjora-Maliara Damodar Valley area
2009	Madhya Pradesh	Sh Rajesh Ojha	Sarni Thermal Power Station	Pollution due to disposal of ash slurry from Sarni Thermal Power Station
2010	Maharashtra	Sh. Hansraj Gangaram Ahir, Hon,ble Member of Parliament	Chandrapur Super thermal power station	Not to give sanction to the expansion project of Chandrapur Super thermal power station---- Chadrapur Dist

1	2	3	4	5
2010	Uttar Pradesh	Villagers of Sirsoti village, UP	Rihand Thermal Power Station of NTPC Ltd	Pollution due to discharge of effluents from Rihand Thermal Power Station of NTPC Ltd
2010	Uttar Pradesh	Sh Rajech Yadav, Hon'ble Member of Legislative Assembly, UP	Rosa thermal power Plant of RPL Ltd	Monitoring of Ambient air Quality in around Rosa thermal power Plant of RPL Ltd
2010	Maharashtra	Sh. Deepak Bharatsingh Dixit	M/s Goapani Iron & power Pvt. Ltd	Implementation of conditions stipulated under Environmental Clearance accorded to M/s Goapani Iron & power Pvt. Ltd. for 15 MW CPP
2010	Maharashtra	Representation from Sh. Shivaji Adhal Rao Patil, Hon,ble Member of Parliament	Hindustan Electricity Generation Pvt. Ltd.	Likely environmental threats from the proposed thermal power project of M/s Hindustan Electricity Generation Pvt. Ltd.(HEGPL), Taluk Maval, Dist. Pun
2010	Uttar Pradesh	Sh. Paradeep Jain Aditya, Hon,ble Minister of State For Rural Development, Government of India	Parichha Thermal Power Plant of UPRVUNL	Pollution caused by Parichha Thermal Power Plant of UPRVUNL
2010	Karnataka	Representation from Sh. M.P. Patil	NTPC at Kudagi in dist. Bijapur	Scraping the proposed coal fired project of NTPC at Kudagi in dist. Bijapur, Karnataka
2010	Maharashtra	Sh. V. Narayanasmy, Hon'ble Minister of State Parliamentary affairs		Environmental clearance to power projects and pollution caused by them in Chandrapur area
2011	Gujarat	Sh. Naranbhai Kachhadiya, M.P.(Lok Sabha)	New Power Plant that is going to be installed in Amreli, Gaspur Village	Pollution going to be caused by the power plant

1	2	3	4	5
2011	Maharashtra	Sh.M.D.Nikhade, Maazi Gram Panchayat, Ghuggus, Chadrapur, Maharashtra	M/s. Gupta Power House & Coal Washries Pvt. Ltd. Ghuggus	Pollution caused by the industry
2011	Gujarat	Manisha Goswami Vapi, Gujarat	Agarwal Industries Ltd.	Pollution caused by the TPP
2011	Chattisgarh	Sh. Hulasram Sahu, Cahirman, Champa, Jajgir, Champa	P.I.L.Mills	Pollution caused by the TPP
2011	Odisha	Sh. Ramakanta Mishra Laripali, Rengali, Sambalpur,	Bhushal Steel & Power Plant., Thelkuli area, Sambalpur	Illegal and unauthorized dumping of ashes in village area
2012	Maharashtra	Sh.M.D.Nikhade, Maazi Gram Panchayat, Ghuggus, Chadrapur, Maharashtra	M/s. Gupta Power House & Coal Washeries Pvt. Ltd., Ghuggus	Pollution caused by the industry
2012	Maharashtra	Ref: Sh. Hansraj Gangaram Ahir, Hon'ble MP	Wardha Power Company, Chandrapur	Violation of norms by the company
2012	New Delhi	Sh. K.N.Agnihotri C/o Heerey, House No. 766, Opp. To talab, Near MCD School, Ghitormi,	Maharashtra State Power Generation Co. Ltd. (MAHAGENC O)	Violations of Environment guidelines
2012	Delhi	Sh. Haribhau Jawale, MP 183 North Avenue, New Delhi	TPP Despnagar, Taluka - Bhusawal, Jalgaon, Maharashtra	Violations of Environment Acts Environmental Pollution during the Janasunavani of the project.
2012	Odisha	Sh. Sukanta Kumar Majhi Mangarajpur Kujang, Jagatsinghpur	M/s. Kalinga Calciner Ltd., Udayabata, Dochakki, Paradipgarh Jagatsinghpur	Illegal granting of consent to the industry
2012	Jharkhand	Residents	Kohinoor PPLtd., Kunchidih, Chowka, Saraikela, Kahr sawa, Jharkhand	Illegal granting of consent to the industry
2012	Andhra Pradesh	Sh. Cherukuri Venugopala Rao, President of Federation of Farmers Association, A.P.	Thermal Station	Pollution of air, water from the organs released from Thermal Station

1	2	3	4	5	
2012	Maharashtra	Ramesh Mangilal Jain Congress Aay Sabha Member	Jalgaon Jia Vidhan Committee Bhoswal	Deepnagar Thermal Power Station	Pollution caused by the TPS
2012	Rajasthan	Smt. Geeta Kathat	7, Tehsil Masuda Ajmer	Shree Power Plant & Mega Power Plant	Pollution caused by Shree Power Plant & Mega Power Plant
2013	Uttar Pradesh	Sh. Dharmendra Right Redemption Association of India, Laxmi Ngr. Sonebhadra, U.P.	President Human Social Welfare Association of India, F/10A, Lane-16, New Delhi or Kakari, Sonebhadra, U.P.	NCL Power Plant	Pollution caused due to the plant in Sonbrad area, U.P.
2013	Tamil Nadu	Sh. J. Senthil Pettavaithalai(po) Trichy(dt),	28 1 a/16, Annanagar Srirangam(tk)	EID PARRY Industry & Thermal Power Station, Trichy	Pollution caused by the TPS

ESI Scheme from State to Central

665. SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Maharashtra Government has transferred the Employees State Insurance (ESI) Scheme of the State to the Centrally-run Employees State Insurance Corporation (ESIC);

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

(c) the reason for no action taken at the Central level after the ESI scheme having been transferred to the ESIC; and

(d) the reaction of the Government thereto?

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

(b) to (d) Does not arise in view of reply to part (a) of the Question.

[English]

Married Accommodation Project

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

(a) whether the defence personnel are facing difficulties due to huge shortage to married accommodation;

(b) if so, the details of actual requirements / availability and shortage thereof;

(c) whether the Married Accommodation Project (MAP) failed to address their housing problems; and

(d) if so, the action taken by the Government to construct more houses under MAP?

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

(a) and (b) A deficiency of 1,98,881 Dwelling Units (DUs) and satisfaction level of 49% with respect to availability of married accommodation was computed in 2002. To address the difficulties faced by defence personnel on account of this deficiency the Government undertook Married Accommodation Project (MAP) in 2002 for construction of approximately two lakh DUs. After implementation of Phase-I of the project satisfaction level has increased to 60%. Besides shortage has also been addressed by payment of House Reimbursement Allowance and Cash in Lieu of Quarters (CILQ).

(c) and (d) 59,539 DUs have been constructed under MAP as a result of which satisfaction level with regard to availability of married accommodation has improved to 60%. Construction of 68,328 DUs is ongoing and on their completion satisfaction level will increase to 72%. In addition construction of 71,014 DUs of Phase-III is under planning. On completion of all phases of the project satisfaction levels will reach 85%.

Labour Conference

667. SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the detailed discussions held during the recently held Indian Labour Conference in New Delhi;

(b) the main issues raised by the trade Unions and road map chalked out by the Government for the welfare of workers;

(c) whether the Government proposes to come out with an Universal Social Security cover for workers in the organized and unorganised sectors in the country;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the time by which the scheme is likely to be launched; and

(e) the steps taken so far by the Government on the demands by Union leaders in the conference?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI KODIKKUNNIL SURESH): (a) and (b) The 45th Session of Indian Labour Conference was held on 17th & 153th May, 2013 at New Delhi. The deliberations of the Conference focused on four issues which are:

- (1) Service conditions, wages and social security for various categories of workers employed in different Central Government and State Government Schemes (Anganwadi, Mid-clay meal, ASHA, Sarva-Shiksha Abhiyan and other schemes) under various Ministries of Central Government;
- (2) Social Security with special reference to Assured Pension with indexation for all workers including self-employed;
- (3) Labour Law for Micro and Small Enterprises; and
- (4) Measures to improve Employment and Employability.

The above issues were discussed in separate four Conference Committees. The recommendations of all four Conference Committees are given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) to (e) The recommendations made by the 45th Indian Labour Conference, Including on Universal Social Security Cover are under consideration of the Government.

Statement

Conference Committee on "Service conditions, wages and social security for various categories of workers employed in different Central Government and State Government schemes (Anganwadi, Mid-day meal, ASHA, Sarva-Shiksha Abhiyan and other schemes) under various Ministries of Central Government".

The Conference Committee on the above Agenda item was chaired by Sh. Prithibi Majhi, Minister for Labour, Government of Assam. The Member Secretary of the Committee was Sh. Anil Swarup, Additional Secretary & Director General (Labour Welfare). At the outset, Sh. Anil Swarup welcomed the delegates and emphasized on the importance of the agenda item. Thereafter, with the permission of chair, Sh. Anil Swarup invited the delegates to express their views on the Agenda items and also suggest concrete course of action as to What should be done and how it should be done for the benefit of these category workers employed under various central government schemes.

Views of Social Partners:

Trade Unions

The representative of the Trade Unions basically focused on the pitiable conditions of these workers who are not even recognized as "workers" though they work for more than 7-8 hours daily on regular basis. Anganwadi Workers are working since more than 30 years but still they are not regular employees of the Government though they are running such important scheme of the Central Government at the grass root level. They are paid meager honorarium which is not fit even for subsistence level. ASHA Workers are termed as volunteers and paid 'incentives' though they work for more than 8-9 hours in hospitals as well as in the fields. In case of Mid-day Meal Workers, they also work for whole day side by side with the teachers and other staff of the school but they are not treated as staff of the school and get pittance in terms of monetary benefits. There are no minimum wages for these employees and no provision for social security benefits such as; pension, gratuity, provident fund etc. The unanimous demand from the trade union side was to treat these workers as 'government employees' of appropriate class and all benefits due to these classes of employees must be given to these workers. For immediate redressal to the

Anganwadi workers who have already retired or retiring in near future (or disengaged as being the term used by the Department for these workers), they must be brought under some scheme of pensionary benefits.

Central Government (concerned Ministries)

It was mentioned by the representative of Department of School Education & Literacy that the under the Mid-day Meal scheme, Cook-Cum-helpers (CCH) have been engaged for preparing and serving of the Mid-day Meal to the elementary class children studying in the schools under Sarva Shiksha Abheyan. They work for about 3-4 hours in the schools. for preparing and serving the Mid-Day Meal (MDM) etc. Since Cook-cum-Helpers under Mid Days Meal Scheme are engaged for limited hours on part-time basis for preparing and serving the MDM, they are not treated as Government employees. However, they are paid minimum honorarium of Rs.1000/- per month for preparing and serving MDM in the Schools. This amount is contributed by the Central Government and many State Governments are providing additional amount over and above to this to these workers. In few States like Tamil Nadu these workers are given all social security benefits. Recently, Department has tied up with Ministry of Tourism to enhance the skill of these workers so as to enhance their employability and they can get better placement in the market as cook in hotel industry. Department is also considering a proposal to enhance the honorarium from Rs. 1000/- to Rs. 1500/- for the year 2013-14 and 2014-15 and further to Rs. 2000/- for the years 2015-16 and 2016-17. Regarding the primary teachers working under Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA), they are treated as employees of the State Governments and their salary is shared between Centre amid States. Department is also considering to start Insurance Scheme for these teachers. Regarding the Anganwadi Workers and Helpers, representative of Ministry of Women & Child Development mentioned that the Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) Scheme is a centrally sponsored scheme of the Government of India being implemented through States/UTs. The honorariums to the AWWs and AWHs have been increased to Rs. 3000/- per month and Rs. 1500 per month respectively. In addition to this, many States/UTs are also giving monetary incentives to these workers out of their own resources for additional functions assigned under other schemes. Further they get the facility of 20 days Casual Leave in a year as well as maternity leave of 180 days. Provision has been made to fill up 25% posts of

supervisors from these AWWs so they have career progression avenues also. Some States are providing retirement benefits also to these workers. In the 12th Five Year Plan, Government has decided to construct 2 lakh pucca Anganwadi Centres. New MIS has been developed which has reduced the work of AWWs. Department is supportive of the proposal to provide social security benefits to these workers except pension.

The recommendations of the Conference Committee are:

1. They should be first recognized as "workers" and not volunteers or honorary workers.
2. They should be paid minimum wages.
3. They should get all social security benefits like pension, gratuity, maternity benefits etc.
4. To begin with, the social security schemes for unorganized workers like Aam Adami Bima Yojana (AABY) and Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana (RSBY) should be extended to these workers.
5. Angawadi Centres should be in pucca building in good conditions with all basic amenities. Similarly, for ASHA workers also, suitable working space with basic amenities should be provided.
6. They should have right to organize and collective bargaining.
7. Respective Departments should formulate "Employment Standing Order" for these workers to regulate their employment and service conditions (wherever not existing).
8. For Anganwadi Workers & Helpers, who have already retired or retiring in near future, one time gratuity / lump sum payment should be given.
9. Such workers, as are kept on contract basis, should be retained for all such subsequent activities.
10. Service conditions of the teachers and staff of the National Child Labour Project (NCLP) schools should be ameliorated along with appropriate infrastructure and amenities.

Representatives from Department of School Education & Literacy and Ministry of Women & Child Development did

not concur with the irecommendations mentioned at Sl. No.1 (regarding recognizing them as 'workers'), No. 2 (regarding payment of minimum wages), No. 3 (regarding provision of pension) and No. 8 (regarding one time payment of gratuity /lumpsum payment).

Conference Committee on "Social Security with Special Reference to Assured Pension with Indexation for all Workers including Self-Employed"

- (1) A Committee was constituted to discuss the Agenda Item listed at Sl. No.2 i.e. "Social Security with Special Reference to Assured Pension with Indexation for all Workers including Self-Employed." The issue of Social Security for workers had been under discussion at different forum such as CIEIT, EPF, Indian Labour Conference, etc.
- (2) The Committee welcomed the statement of the Hon'ble Prime Minister made in his inaugural address to the 45th Session of the Indian Labour Conference relating to creation of National Social Security Fund and Provision of minimum pension of Rs.1000/- p.m. under EPS.
- (3) After detailed deliberations, the Committee made the following recommendations :-
 - (i) Universal social security Coverage be provided for the entire working population of the country. Further, appropriate steps should be taken to remove the prevalent hurdles, such as making different social security schemes eligible only for BPL beneficiaries, to achieve this objective.
 - (ii) The entire working population of the country should have access to assured pension at the end of their working life.
 - (iii) The EPS 1995 should, as a first step, provide a minimum assured pension of Rs.1000/- p.m.,
 - (iv) The pensionary benefits available to the beneficiaries should be responsive to price rise.
 - (v) The New Pension Scheme (NPS) should be suitably modified also to provide for assured pension to its members.

(vi) The Committee reiterates implementation off the recommendations on social security made at the 44th Sessiion of the Indian Labour Conference.

(vii) The current Government spending on social security schemes as a percentage of GDP being very low as compared to many other countries should be increased.

(viii) Similar to Right to Information and Right to Education, the Government is requested to examine enacting legislation for "Right to Work and Pension."

Conference Committee on "Labour Law for Micro and Small Enterprises"

Conference Committee No.3 of 45th I.L.C met under the Chairmanship of Shri Hemochandra Singh, Hon'ble Minister of Labour & Employment, Government of Manipur to deliberate on the agenda Item No.3, namely, "Labour Law for Micro and Small Enterprises".

2. The representatives of Employers Association expressed difficulties in compliance of labour laws which number 44, being small enterprises having no expertise in labour laws. They, therefore, argued for formulating a comprehensive and consolidated labour law applicable to Micro and Small Enterprises having threshold limit of workers employed, besides the normal investment limit, requiring maintenance of single register and filing a simplified return without sacrificing interests of the workers.

3. The representatives of the trade unions mentioned that any measures taken for promoting the Micro and Small Enterprises should ensure that the interests of the workers engaged in these establishments are not compromised and the basic requirements such as minimum wages, welfare and social security benefits and working conditions of the workers are adequately addressed.

4. The Committee acknowledged the importance of Micro and Small Enterprises from the point of view of providing employment as well as inclusive growth in the country. It was agreed that the sector needs to be promoted and supported. However, the workers engaged in the sector should also be ensured minimum wages, welfare and social security benefits and safe and healthy working conditions. Any harassment caused to Micro and Small Enterprises in process of complying with labour laws should be avoided

while it should be ensured that the workers are not exploited.

5. The Committee, after detailed deliberations took the following decisions:-

- (i) Any suggestions or proposals made for rationalization or simplification of procedures in compliance of labour laws will be examined by the Ministry of Labour & Employment for appropriate action.
- (ii) A Tripartite Committee having representatives of all stakeholders including the Employers' Associations, Trade Unions, Central Government and State Governments will be constituted for examining all aspects of labour laws affecting the working of the Micro and Small Enterprises and submit its recommendations regarding any further action required, to the Government.

RECOMMENDATIONS OF COMMITTEE ON
"MEASURES TO IMPROVE EMPLOYMENT AND
EMPLOYABILITY

1. Enhancement of off-farm and non-farm employment opportunities for rural youth. Specific measure should be decided and quantified for implementation.
2. Continued investment in infrastructure development such as roads, ports, airports, power, etc. for enhancing employment opportunities should be made.
3. Promotion of domestic and export oriented manufacturing and services sector units to enhance employment opportunities.
4. Channelise more investment in labour intensive industries to upscale employment.
5. Establishment of a well-structured holistic Labour Market Information System (LMIS) to bridge the supply-demand gap between industry and skill providing institutions.
6. Increase outreach of skill development to rural, hilly, inaccessible and unserved areas.
7. Increase access of skill development to SC, ST, OBCs, Minorities, persons with disabilities with special focus on women by starting skill development centres and ITIs.

8. Increase number of institutes for training of trainers for ITIs and Skill Development Centres.
9. Industry should enhance seats for apprenticeship training by suitably amending the Act. Stipend under the Apprentices Act should also be enhanced.
10. Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSME) should be brought under the purview of Apprentices Act to promote employability among larger number of youth.
11. National Skills Qualifications Framework should be put in place to ensure quality assured training, horizontal and vertical mobility and life-long learning opportunity.
12. Faster implementation of Employment Exchanges Mission Mode Project (IEEMMP) to provide better employment services to job-seekers and employers.
13. Ban on recruitment to be lifted and existing vacancies should be filled up.
14. National Employment Policy should be finalized on priority.
15. Public awareness campaign on skill development should be taken up, particularly in the rural areas.

[Translation]

Clearances to Irrigation Projects

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

(a) whether any proposal of irrigation projects of the State Government of Maharashtra particularly of those located in Shirdi area are lying pending with the Government for clearance;

(b) if so, the details of the proposals lying pending in the State;

(c) the reasons for delay in giving clearance to these proposals; and

(d) the time by which these proposals are likely to receive clearances?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) and (b) No irrigation project from the State Government of Maharashtra, particularly located in Shirdi area, is pending with the Ministry of Environment & Forests for environmental clearance (EC) & forest clearance (FC). However, two irrigation projects are awaiting environmental clearance and 33 irrigation projects are awaiting forest clearance from the State of Maharashtra.

(c) and (d) The proposals are processed for environment clearance as per the provisions under the Environment Impact Assessment Notification 2006, as amended from time to time. The proposals for forest clearance are dealt with as per the provisions under the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 and the rules and regulations framed there-under. The reasons for pendency inter-alia include delay in submitting additional information by the project proponents and State Government.

Submarines for Navy

669. SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian Navy is lagging behind in submarine capacity due to delay in manufacturing of scorpene submarine project;

(b), if so, whether the decision was taken to procure six foreign submarines in view of requirements of Navy;

(c) if so, the line by which it is likely to be procured;

(d) if not, the reasons for delay in procurement; and

(e) the steps being taken by the Government in this regard in view of strategic requirement of the country?

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

(a) to (e) The Indian Navy (IN) operates a balanced force in the Indian ocean region and beyond and towards that end, the present force levels are continuously augmented for undertaking the tasks defined for Indian Navy. Presently, under Project P-75, six Scorpene submarines of French design are being constructed at Mazgaon Docks Limited (MDL), Mumbai under ToT from M/s DCNS, France. The delivery of these P-75 (Scorpene) submarines is scheduled tentatively from June 2015 to September 2018.

Compensation to Farmers

670. KIRODI LAL MEENA: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the farmers residing in western Rajasthan and near the border areas of Punjab have demanded compensation for damage caused to their agriculture land and less crop production due to tough terms and conditions imposed by the Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to formulate a policy for disposing of the complaints of farmers regarding cultivation of crops in this regard?

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

(a) and (b) No compensation has been demanded by farmers settled near the western Rajasthan and the border areas of Punjab from Army except for 'OP PARAKRAM' and routine training exercise.

(c) As per our policy, compensation is paid only when land is occupied by the Armed Forces or farmer is deprived of cultivating his land for operational reasons.

[English]

Ring Road around Gir Forest

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

(a) whether the Union Government has received any proposal for construction of ring road around Gir Forest from the State Government of Gujarat;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE 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 does not include construction of a Ring road around the Gir Protected Area System.

Nautical Surveyors on Contract Basis

672. DR. SANJAY SINGH: Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is considering on engaging Nautical Surveyors in Directorate General of Shipping on contract basis as consultant;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

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

(a) to (c) The Directorate General of Shipping had issued orders for engaging of 13 candidates as nautical consultants for a period of one year on 2.9.2013. Till date, nine candidates have joined.

Detention of Ship

673. SHRI S.S. RAMASUBBU: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Indian Coast Guard detained armed security guards onboard a vessel belonging to the US based company off Kanyakumari coast recently;

(b) if so, the details thereof and whether any probe has been ordered into the incident; and

(c) if so, the outcome thereof and the steps taken by the Government to beef up maritime security and to ensure smooth coordination between the Centre and State Governments?

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

(a) to (c) 'MV Seaman Guard Ohio' was interdicted and escorted by Indian Coast Guard to Tuticorin Port on 12th October, 2013 for investigation on the basis of intelligence inputs that the vessel was likely to be involved in illegal transactions of arms and ammunition. At Tuticorin, joint investigation was carried out on 12th & 13th October 2013 by all the concerned agencies. The Tamil Nadu Police has registered a case against the crew of guards of the detained ship "Seaman Guard Ohio" under various provisions of Arms Act, 1959, Essential Commodities Act, 1955 and Motor Spirit and High Speed Diesel Prevention of

Malpractices in Supply and Distribution Order, 1990. The case is under investigation with Tamil Nadu Police.

Indian Navy and Indian Coast Guard vessels and aircraft are deployed for surveillance (24x7) in the maritime zones of India to detect / deter anti national activities. Indian Coast Guard conducts community interaction programmes with the fishermen to sensitize them on prevailing security situations and develop them to be the "eyes and ears" for intelligence gathering. Static radars have been installed along the Indian Coast lines for electronic surveillance of vessel traffic. Coast Guard has been conducting regular exercises biannually on coastal security in co-ordination with other Central and State Government agencies i.e. Marine Police, Customs, CISF, Fisheries Department, Port Authorities, State Police and Indian Navy.

Strengthening of maritime security and coastal security is a multi-stakeholder activity and necessary measures are implemented by various agencies. To ensure coordination, regular meetings of the National Committee on Strengthening Maritime and Coastal Security (NCSMCS) are held in which all stakeholders participate.

Weavers Service Centres

674. SHRI RAMSINH RATHWA: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) Whether the Government proposes to increase number of Weavers Service Centres in the rural areas particularly in the backward regions of the country;

(b) If so, the details thereof along with such centres set up by the Government during 11th Five Year Plan and the funds allocated/spent, including the number of people who participated through these centres State-wise;

(c) Whether the Government prefers to set up these centres in the backward areas/region of the country; and

(d) If so, the details thereof along with the proposal received from States pending with the Government and follow-up action taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) No Madam,

(b) During the 11th five year plan, no new Weavers Service Centre was set up.

(c) and (d) Concentration of weavers in a particular state/region is one of the main factors taken into consideration while setting up of a Weavers Service Centre. In the budget speech for 2012-13, the Finance Minister announced setting up of three new Weavers Service Centres, one each in Mizoram, Nagaland and Jharkhand. In pursuance of the announcement The Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs has approved the proposal for setting up of these new Weavers Service Centers in central sector in the States of Mizoram, Nagaland and Jharkhand under Comprehensive Handloom Development Scheme in the 12th Plan.

Check on Farming on Forest Land

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

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

(b) if so, the details thereof;

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

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

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

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

(e) Action is taken by the concerned State/UT Governments to prevent/ evict encroachments as per the provisions of Indian Forest Act, 1927, Wild Life Protection Act, 1972, Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980, and the Acts

and Rules of various States Governments. This Ministry provides financial assistance to State/UT Governments under various Centrally Sponsored Schemes including the 'Intensification of Forest Management Scheme' (IFMS), for activities like strengthening of infrastructure viz. check posts, buildings for frontline staff, use of modern technology that includes wireless network, remote sensing, geographical information system, information technology, global positioning system (GPS) and differential GPS, improved mobility to the field staff by providing vehicles for patrolling, survey and demarcation of forest areas including digitization of recorded forest areas and construction of boundary pillars etc.

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

Statement

Sl. No.	Name of States/UTs	Area Under Encroachment (in ha.)	As on (Date)
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2,57,000.00	27.07.2011
2.	Bihar	356.00	16.02.2013
3.	Chhattisgarh	1,18,494.60	07.03.2011
4.	Gujarat	34,791.00	19.03.2011
5.	Goa	Nil	25.02.2013
6.	Haryana	184.63	20.07.2011
7.	Himachal Pradesh	4,600.00	21.08.2012
8.	Jharkhand	27,360.21	31.07.2012
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	13,360.09	17.10.2012
10.	Karnataka	1,15,648.23	14.03.2011
11.	Kerala	41,063.30	27.02.2012
12.	Madhya Pradesh	4,87,438.47	19.10.2011
13.	Maharashtra	1,83,171.80	09.08.2011

1	2	3	4
14.	Odisha	78,505.08	22.07.2011
15.	Punjab	7,404.00	31.01.2011
16.	Rajasthan	31,659.53	31.03.2011
17.	Tamil Nadu	15,320.37	31.03.2012
18.	Uttar Pradesh	26,831.10	15.02.2013
19.	Uttarakhand	9,676.00	31.03.2010
20.	West Bengal	12,660.97	31.03.2010
21.	Arunachal Pradesh	58,553.07	04.03.2011
22.	Assam	3,30,400.00	11.09.2012
23.	Manipur	1,918.37	10.04.2012
24.	Meghalaya	9,378.00	12.03.2011
25.	Mizoram	23,933.12	08.04.2011
26.	Nagaland	8721.86	26.07.2011
27.	Sikkim	3,232.87	13.03.2012
28.	Tripura	47,758.14	16.03.2011
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	3,326.63	10.03.2011
30.	Chandigarh	14.00	11.03.2011
31.	Dadar and Nagar Haveli	613.30	29.04.2011
32.	Daman and Diu	87.83	28.09.2010
33.	Lakshadweep	Nil	28.08.2010
34.	New Delhi	629.51	11.04.2012
35.	Puducherry	Nil	21.10.2010
Grand Total		19,54,092.08	

Trade with African Countries

676. SHRI R. THAMARASELVAN:

SHRI HARISHCHANDRA CHAVAN:

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

(a) whether the Government proposes to establish trade relations in new sectors/ areas with some of the countries for the first time and if so, the details thereof along with the steps taken by the Government in this regard;

(b) the total revenue likely to be generated from the expansion of trade in the new areas and sectors;

(c) whether India aims to increase the bilateral trade with the African nations in various sectors and if so, the details thereof along with the details of the present status of trade with the African nations;

(d) whether India and African nations have agreed to chart out a course of action for food security for its population and also to take steps to enhance trade and economic cooperation in various sectors including infrastructure and energy; and

(e) if so, the details thereof along with the benefits likely to be accrued to the domestic industry?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (DR. E.M.S. NATCHIAPPAN): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. Certain areas/sectors have been identified in some African countries where India's exports are presently quite low and the share of India's exports in those countries' global imports in these sectors is also low and thus India has the potential to export these identified commodities to these countries. In order to enhance India's exports in these sectors, trade promotion events such as the multi-sectoral 'India Show' events, comprising of a large exhibition showcasing the Indian products, technology and services and Business Seminar, participation in International Trade Fairs, Buyer Seller Meets and Reverse Buyer Sellers' Meets etc., Joint Trade Committee Meetings and bilateral meetings with Governments of various African countries have been held in recent years. 'India Show' events have been held in South Africa during 2010, in Ethiopia during 2011, in Ghana during 2012, and in Tanzania during 2013. In Financial Year 2012-13, India- Africa bilateral trade was US \$ 70.25 billion, which would increase considerably through expansion of trade in the new areas and sectors. The target for India-Africa bilateral trade has been set as US \$ 90 billion by the year 2015.

(c) Yes, Madam. India aims to increase bilateral trade with African countries in various sectors. The sectors identified as having considerable potential for growth in exports from India to Africa are namely, Transport Equipments, Pharmaceutical products, Machinery, Plastic & linoleum products, Textiles. In the last two years, India-Africa bilateral trade has grown from US \$ 51.67 billion in FY 2010-11 to US \$ 70.25 billion in FY 2012-13, a growth of

35.96 %. During FY. 2012-13, India's exports to Africa were US \$ 29.14 billion and India's imports from Africa were \$ 41.11 billion. During FY. 2012-13, exports from India to Africa have registered an annual growth of 18.11 % over exports in FY 2011-12, whereas Imports from Africa to India have registered a decline of 6.79 % in FY 2012-13, as compared to FY 2011-12. In the current Financial Year 2013-14, during the 7-month period from April to October, 2013, India-Africa bilateral trade was US\$ 40.08 billion, as compared to bilateral trade of US \$ 39.72 billion in the corresponding 7-month period of April to October, 2012 i.e. a growth of 0.90 %. During the 7-month period from April to October, 2013 in current FY 2013-14, India's exports to Africa were US \$ 17.12 billion, registering a growth of 8.59 % as compared to the corresponding 7-month period of April to October, 2012, and India's imports from African countries were US \$ 29.96 billion, a decline of 4.13 % as compared to the corresponding 7-month period of April to October, 2012

(d) and (e) The issue of food security is extremely crucial for India as well as African countries. Under the framework of India Africa Forum Summit (IAFS), food security as well as energy security has been given high priority and provisions have been made for training, sharing of expertise and setting up of capacity building institutions in this regard. Trade and economic cooperation is another area where India and her African partners have been relentlessly pursuing growth and expansion. The quantum jump in trade figures of the last five years is an indicator of our enhanced efforts in this regard. During the 3rd Africa-India Trade Ministers Meeting held in South Africa on 1st October, 2013, the Indian and African Ministers agreed that there is a vast potential for accelerating investment flows in the potential sectors of cooperation, including in Agriculture and Agro-processing, Pharmaceuticals, Textiles, Mining, Petroleum and Natural Gas, Information Technology and Information Technology Enabled Services (IT & ITES), Gems and Jewellery, Core Infrastructure including Roads and Railways. An India-Africa Business Council (IABC) has also been set up in the year 2012 with the aim to have an institutional platform for sustained exchange of business communities between India and Africa. During the 2nd meeting of IABC held at Johannesburg, South Africa on 1st October, 2013, members from the five Working Groups from both the sides met and have recommended concrete action plan to promote engagement at bilateral, sub-regional and PAN-African level to further trade, investment, technology transfer, skill development, capacity building, SME Development etc.

Fighter Squadron in IAF

677. SHRI M.K. RAGHAVAN:

SHRIMATI ASHWAMEDH DEVI:

SHRI BHUDEO CHOUDHARY:

SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian Air Force (IAF) is facing acute shortage of squadrons of fighter aircraft;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the remedial measures taken by the Government in this regard;

(c) whether some of the bidders have not included training cost or transfer of technology in their bids for supply of the aircraft;

(d) if so, the measures taken / being taken to ensure that such provisions are also included in the biddings; and

(e) the time by which IAF is likely to be provided with adequate number of fighter aircrafts?

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

(a) to (e) The Government constantly reviews the security environment and ensures that the IAF is fully equipped to meet the security challenges. The IAF is in the process of modernizing its fleet by procuring various aircrafts including the Sukhoi-30 MKI and the indigenous Light Combat Aircraft. In addition, existing fleets of aircraft such as Mirage-2000, Jaguar and MiG-29 are being upgraded as per requirements.

The details regarding training cost or transfer of technology are provided by vendors as per the requirements included in the Request For Proposal (RFP) issued by the Ministry of Defence.

[Translation]

Protection of Wild Animals

678. SHRIMATI BHAVANA PATIL GAWLI:

SHRI GANESHRAO NAGORAO
DUDHGAONKAR

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

(a) whether the Government entrusts or proposes to entrust injured and sick wild animals and their offsprings to the care of animal lovers or to rescue centres by Non-Governmental Organisations;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of the guidelines issued or proposed to be issued in this regard;

(d) whether the Government has received any proposal from animal lovers for protection of the offsprings of wild animals and if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the action taken by the Government on the said proposal/ suggestions?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN) : (a) and (b) Presently there is no proposal before the Central Government to provide for entrusting injured or sick wild animals or their offsprings to the care of animal lovers or to rescue centres by Non-Governmental Organizations. However, such matters are under the purview of the respective State/Union Territory Governments.

The Central Zoo Authority had granted recognition under Section 38H of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 to the 16 nos. of Rescue Centre run by various organizations/ departments to house injured and sick wild animals following the guidelines of the Central Zoo Authority.

(c) The Government of India through the Central Zoo Authority has issued guidelines for scientific management of zoos & Rescue Centres to their Operators across the country, regarding the provision of space, financial resources and technical expertise with the Rescue Centre, treating the animals and house them in open, naturalistic enclosures. The guidelines also state that all rescued sick or injured wild animals should be rehabilitated back in wild or in regular lifetime care facility/zoo/rescue centre depending upon the condition/ suitability of the individuals.

(d) No proposals have been received in the Ministry during the financial year 2013-14 from animal lovers for protection of the offspring of wild animals.

(e) Does not arise.

Violations of Factories Act

679. SHRI RATAN SINGH:

SHRI PRATAPRAO GANPATRAO JADHAO:

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

(a) the number of casus of violations of the Factories Act, 1948 that came to the notice of the Government during the last: three years, State-wise;

(b) the action taken by the Government against the guilty for violation of the said Act;

(c) the number of the cases in which no action has been taken by the Government till date; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI KODIKKUNNIL SURIESH): (a) to (d) The Factories Act, 1948 and the State Factories Rules framed there under are enforced by the Chief Inspector of Factories (CIF) appointed under the Factories Act, 1948 by the respective State Governments/Union Territories (UTs) and therefore the responsibility to ensure compliance with the provisions of the Act and Rules rests with the respective State Government/UTs.

As per the data collected by Directorate General Factory Advice Service and Labour Institutes (DGFASLI) from the Chief Inspector of Factories, State-wise, the number of factories inspected during 2010, 2011 and 2012 is given in the enclosed Statement - I(a), I(b) and I(c) respectively.

As regards Prosecutions and Convictions under section 92 and Section 96-A of the Factories Act, 1948, during last three years i.e. 2010, 2011 and 2012 the details are enclosed as Statement - II(a), II(b) and II(c) respectively.

Statement – I(a)

*No of Factories Inspected under the Factories Act, 1948
in the Year 2010 (P)*

Sl. No.	States/ Union Territories	All Factories	Hazardous Factories
1	2	3	4
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	26	2
2.	Andhra Pradesh	9247	1137
3.	Assam	713	16
4.	Bihar	2188	32
5.	Chandigarh	20	0
6.	Chhattisgarh	553	231

1	2	3	4
7.	Daman and Diu and Dadra and Nagar Haveli	160	20
8.	Delhi	2103	209
9.	Goa	54	16
10.	Gujarat	11827	4712
11.	Haryana	1191	436
12.	Himachal Pradesh		
13.	Jammu and Kashmir	983	4
14.	Jharkhand	8455	477
15.	Karnataka	7826	1028
16.	Kerala	16460	650
17.	Madhya Pradesh	2803	580
18.	Maharashtra	13566	2308
19.	Manipur	209	4
20.	Meghalaya	33	12
21.	Nagaland	0	0
22.	Odisha	2380	487
23.	Pudduchery	1714	168
24.	Punjab	1922	0
25.	Rajasthan	5757	0
26.	Tamil Nadu	35321	3042
27.	Tripura	1121	19
28.	Uttar Pradesh	1205	529
29.	Uttarakhand	234	20
30.	West Bengal	2758	456
Total		130829	16595

Note: There are no registered factories in Arunachal Pradesh, Lakshadweep, Mizoram and Sikkim

P : Provisional : Not Available

Source: Data collected by DGFASLI through correspondence with Chief Inspector of Factories of States/UTs

Statement – I(b)

No of Factories Inspected Under the Factories Act, 1948 under the Factories Act, 1948 in the year 2011 (P)

Sl. No,	States/ Union Territories	All Factories	Hazardous Factories
1	2	3	4
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	21	2
2.	Andhra Pradesh	7643	1179
3.	Assam	1169	0
4.	Bihar	2055	40
5.	Chandigarh	38	4
6.	Chhattisgarh	836	208
7.	Daman and Diu and Dadra and Nagar Haveli	180	22
8.	Delhi	1830	161
9.	Goa	161	54
10.	Gujarat	11202	4574
11.	Haryana	2744	479
12.	Himachal Pradesh	1750	83
13.	Jammu and Kashmir	1052	24
14.	Jharkhand	15973	38
15.	Karnataka	8542	1056
16.	Kerala	15894	726
17.	Madhya Pradesh	3324	885
18.	Maharashtra	8113	1548
19.	Manipur	205	6
20.	Meghalaya	42	6
21.	Nagaland	0	0
22.	Odisha	2472	389
23.	Pudduchery	1345	160
24.	Punjab	1304	96
25.	Rajasthan	4103	0
26.	Tamil Nadu	25335	4584
27.	Tripura	1001	19
28.	Uttar Pradesh	..	..

1	2	3	4
29. Uttarakhand	
30. West Bengal		3418	578
Total		121752	16921

Note: (i) There are no registered factories in Arunachal Pradesh, Lakshadweep, Mizoram and Sikkim.

(ii) P : Provisional (iii).. : Not Available

Source: Data collected by DGFASLI through correspondence with Chief Inspector of Factories of States/UTs.

Statement – I(c)

State-wise No. of Factories Inspected under the Factories Act, 1948 in the year 2012 (P)

Sl. No.	States/ Union Territories	All Factories	Hazardous Factories
1	2	3	4
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	..	..
2.	Andhra Pradesh	7967	425
3.	Assam	1154	0
4.	Bihar	1816	45
S.	Chandigarh		
6.	Chhattisgarh	716	304
7.	Daman and Diu and Dadra and Nagar Haveli	..	..
8.	Delhi	..	..
9.	Goa	..	..

1	2	3	4
10.	Gujarat	..	..
11.	Haryana	..	..
12.	Himachal Pradesh	1750	83
13.	Jammu and Kashmir	..	..
14.	Jharkhand	..	..
15.	Karnataka	..	..
16.	Kerala	..	..
17.	Madhya Pradesh	..	..
18.	Maharashtra	11873	2240
19.	Manipur	..	..
20.	Meghalaya	70	33
21.	Nagaland	152	0
22.	Odisha	..	..
23.	Pudduchery	1066	150
24.	Punjab	..	..
25.	Rajasthan	3051	0
26.	Tamil Nadu	..	
27.	Tripura	1271	19
28.	Uttar Pradesh	..	
29.	Uttarakhand	26	9
30.	West Bengal	4366	852
Total		35278	4160

Note: (i) There are no registered factories in Arunachal Pradesh, Lakshadweep, Mizoram and Sikkim. (ii) P : Provisional (iii).. : Not Available

Statement – II(a)

State-wise Prosecution and Convictions under Section 92 & Section 96A under the Factories Act, 1948 for the year 2010 (P)

Sl. NO.	States/ UTs	Pending from Previous year	Launched during the year	Decided during the year	Convictions	Imprisonment (Person)	Total fine Imposed (Rs.)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0
2.	Andhra Pradesh	3273	1548	642	430	0	5692800

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
3. Assam		0	4	0	10	0	0
4. Bihar		41	3	0	0	0	0
5. Chandigarh		0	0	0	0	0	0
6. Chhattisgarh		621	230	168	168	69	4453500
7. Daman and Diu and Dadra and Nagar Haveli		0	0	0	0	0	0
8. Delhi (NCT)		337	158	101	101	0	784500
9. Goa		29	6	8	8	0	111000
10. Gujarat		25268	2359	11319	829	0	3798750
11. Haryana		6031	1395	1440	976	0	4826400
12. Himachal Pradesh							
13. Jammu and Kashmir		72	0	19	0	0	0
14. Jharkhand		164	27	0	0	0	0
15. Kamataka		483	235	161	101	0	2202101
16. Kerala		51	43	23	22	0	373440
17. Madhya Pradesh		3222	174	124	0	0	2593300
18. Maharashtra		1262	552	577	577	0	5283050
19. Manipur		0	0	0	0	0	0
20. Meghalaya		0	0	0	0	0	0
21. Nagaland		0	0	0	0	0	0
22. Odisha		1189	138	15	15	0	230000
23. Pudduchery		1	13	12	8	0	307000
24. Punjab		548	1039	239	33	1	2519300
25. Rajasthan		932	74	134	39	2	271500
26. Tamil Nadu		12824	4497	4918	4723	0	18420780
27. Tripura		28	22	25	25	1	30539
28. Uttar Pradesh		2081	108	98	85	0	2168100
29. Uttarakhand		142	25	0	0	0	80000
30. West Bengal		507	97	45	45	0	632550
Total		59106	12747	10068	8195	73	55053465

Note: There are no registered factories in Arunachal Pradesh, Lakshadweep, Mizoram and Sikkim

P : Provisional .. : Not Available

Source: Data collected by DGFASLI through correspondence with Chief Inspector of Factories of States/UTs

Statement – II(b)*State-wise Prosecution and Convictions under Section 92 & Section 96A
under the Factories Act, 1948 for The year 2011 (P)*

Sl. NO.	States/UTs	Pending from Previous year	Launched during the year	Decided during the year	Convictions	Imprison- ment (Person)	Total fine Imposed (Rs.)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0
2.	Andhra Pradesh	4164	1357	844	434	0	5658660
3.	Assam	7	17	0	1	0	0
4.	Bihar	53	12	0	0	0	0
5.	Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	0	0
6.	Chhattisgarh	722	428	314	226	16	1022610 0
7.	Diiman and Diu and Dadra and Nagar Hawelli	0	0	0	0	0	0
8.	Delhi	394	398	107	107	0	1377000
9.	Goa	27	12	9	9	0	175500
10.	Gujarat	25268	2359	1319	829	0	3798750
11.	Haryana	5760	4249	1565	1477	0	4921000
12.	Himachal Pradesh	160	86	69	69	0	728500
13.	Jammu and Kashmir	96	66	25	0	0	83000
14.	Jharkhand	185	45	0	0	0	0
15.	Karnataka	557	227	191	101	0	4756700
16.	Kerala	71	27	26	25	0	323000
17.	Madhya Pradesh	3272	156	147	0	0	2786550
18.	Maharashtra	1237	652	713	713	0	1183635 0
19.	Manipur	0	0	0	0	0	0
20.	Meghalaya	0	0	0	0	0	0
21.	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	0	0
22.	Odisha	1312	291	8	0	0	52600
23.	Puducherry	2	10	10	8	0	393000
24.	Punjab	1348	89	267	57	0	2069700
25.	Rajasthan	921	121	31	31	1	227825

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
26.	Tamil Nadu	12403	3477	2693	1733	0	2325612 5
27.	Tripura	25	3	14	14	0	81000
28.	Uttar Pradesh	..	..	..		..	..
29.	Uttarakhand	..	..	..		..	..
30.	West Bengal	516	518	25	25	0	632550
Total		58500	14600	8377	5859	17	73383910

Note: (i) There are no registered factories in Arunachal Pradesh, Lakshadweep, Mizoram and Sikkim.

(ii) P : Provisional

(iii) Not Available

Source: Data collected by DGFASLI through correspondence with Chief Inspector of Factories of States/UTs.

Statement – II(c)

*State-wise Prosecution and Convictions under Section 92 & Section 96A
under the Factories Act, 1948 for the year 2012 (P)*

SI. NO.	States/ UTs	Pending from Previous year	Launched during the year	Decided during the year	Convictions	Imprisonment (Person)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands					
2.	Andhra Pradesh	4677	1211	1053	573	0
3.	Assam	12	19	0	0	0
4.	Bihar	65	16	0	15	0
5.	Chandigarh	..	..	..	..	..
6.	Chhattisgarh	1142	500	267	..	1
7.	Daman and Diu and Dadra and Nagar Havelli	0				
		0	0	0		
8.	Delhi	..	..	..	..	..
9.	Goa	..	..	..	..	..
10.	Gujarat	..	..	..	..	..
11.	Haryana	1742	2953	1913	1306	..
12.	Himachal Pradesh	177	88	57	57	0
13.	Jammu and Kashmir	..		..	..	..
14.	Jharkhand	..			..

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
15.	Karnataka	..	..		..	..
16.	Kerala	..	..		..	..
17.	Madhya Pradesh	..	..	..	..	..
18.	Maharashtra	1176	187	244	242	0
19.	Manipur					
20.	Meghalaya	0	0	0	0	0
21.	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	0
22.	Odisha		..	..	..
23.	Puducherry	2	12	6	6	0
24.	Punjab	1170	91	140	3	1
25.	Rajasthan	932	77	18	18	0
26.	Tamil Nadu	..	..	..	..	..
27.	Tripura	11	9	10	10	0
28.	Uttar Pradesh	..	..	..	..	..
29.	Uttarakhand	73	6	5	0	0
30.	West Bengal	579	114	43	43	0
Total		11758	5283	3756	2273	2

Note: (i) There are no registered factories in Arunachal Pradesh, Lakshadweep, Mizoram and Sikkim.

(ii) P : Provisional (iii).. : Not Available

Source: Data collected by DGFASLI through correspondence with Chief Inspector of Factories of States/UTs.

[English]

Diversion of Forest Land

680. SHRI NISHIKANT DUBEY:

SHRI RAVNEET SINGH:

SHRI UDAY SINGH:

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

(a) whether the forest land can be diverted for non-forest purposes including developmental activities in the country;

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

(c) the number of proposals cleared and rejected during the said period and the details of the pending projects along with the reasons therefor; and

(d) the time by which all the proposals are likely to be granted clearance by the Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) The diversion of forest land for non-forestry purposes including developmental purposes require prior approval of the Central Government under the provisions of the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980.

(b) and (c) The details of proposals received by the Central Government in the years 2010, 2011, 2012 and 2013 along with details of projects approved/ rejected by the Central Government given in the enclosed Statement - I. Details of proposals under consideration of the Central

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

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

Statement - I

Sl. No.	States/Union Territories	No. of proposals received during the year	No. of proposals approved*	Closed/ Rejected/ Returned/ Withdrawn*
1	2	3	4	5
Year 2010				
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Island	3	1	0
2.	Andhra Pradesh	31	25	15
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	24	14	0
4.	Assam	1	0	0
5.	Bihar	13	12	06
6.	Chandigarh	3	0	01
7.	Chhattisgarh	19	17	06
8.	Dadar and Nagar Haveli	03	01	03
9.	Daman and Diu		0	0
10.	Delhi	03	02	0
11.	Goa	03	03	03

1	2	3	4	5
12.	Gujarat	86	75	32
13.	Haryana	204	236	05
14.	Himachal Pradesh	160	144	05
15.	Jharkhand	56	38	10
16.	Karnataka	35	22	17
17.	Kerala	04	02	04
18.	Madhya Pradesh	40	28	15
19.	Maharashtra	48	37	20
20.	Manipur	07	04	0
21.	Meghalaya	01	02	01
22.	Mizoram	02	01	01
23.	Odisha	19	19	06
24.	Punjab	264	254	03
25.	Rajasthan	28	22	12
26.	Sikkim	21	21	0
27.	Tamil Nadu	13	10	05
28.	Tripura	14	06	0
29.	Uttar Pradesh	167	143	39
30.	Uttarakhand	317	242	74
31.	West Bengal	11	09	0
Total		1600	1390	283

* Includes proposals received during the previous years and decided in the year under consideration

Sl. No.	States/Union Territories	No. of proposals received during the year	No. of proposals approved*	Closed/ Rejected/ Returned/ Withdrawn*
1	2	3	4	5
Year 2011				
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Island	03	03	03
2.	Andhra Pradesh	46	24	29

1	2	3	4	5
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	9	13	0
4.	Assam	04	02	0
5.	Bihar	38	26	0
6.	Chandigarh	03	04	02
7.	Chhattisgarh	21	07	36
8.	Dadar and Nagar Haveli	11	07	02
9.	Daman and Diu		0	0
10.	Delhi	01	01	0
11.	Goa	01	0	01
12.	Gujarat	122	83	11
13.	Haryana	341	295	33
14.	Himachal Pradesh	124	84	44
15.	Jharkhand	14	08	07
16.	Karnataka	35	14	26
17.	Kerala	08	04	04
18.	Madhya Pradesh	58	32	07
19.	Maharashtra	65	57	12
20.	Manipur	02	0	00
22.	Meghalaya	01	0	01
21.	Mizoram	01	01	01
23.	Odisha	22	16	03
24.	Punjab	316	253	68
25.	Rajasthan	25	14	31
26.	Sikkim	07	09	0
27.	Tamil Nadu	09	07	05
28.	Tripura	01	01	
29.	Uttar Pradesh	133	114	26
30.	Uttarakhand	232	94	81

1	2	3	4	5
31.	West Bengal	04	04	3
Total		1657	1177	404

* Includes proposals received during the previous years and decided in the year under consideration

Sl. No.	States/Union Territories	No. of proposals received during the year	No. of proposals approved*	Closed/ Rejected/ Returned/ Withdrawn*
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Island	12	02	0
2.	Andhra Pradesh	11	17	15
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	15	11	0
4.	Assam	08	01	0
5.	Bihar	34	19	0
6.	Chandigarh	0	01	01
7.	Chhattisgarh	12	16	04
8.	Dadar and Nagar Haveli	01	50	02
9.	Delhi	01	0	0
10.	Goa	0	0	01
11.	Gujarat	26	147	10
12.	Haryana	186	155	02
13.	Himachal Pradesh	35	61	01
14.	Jharkhand	36	32	04
15.	Karnataka	79	14	29
16.	Kerala	0	06	05
17.	Madhya Pradesh	38	48	04

1	2	3	4	5
18.	Maharashtra	66	120	14
19.	Manipur	07	0	0
20.	Meghalaya	01	02	01
21.	Mizoram	03	0	01
22.	Odisha	15	14	0
23.	Punjab	260	159	01
24.	Rajasthan	28	17	13
25.	Sikkim	22	07	0
26.	Tamil Nadu	02	07	05
27.	Tripura	01	02	0
28.	Uttar Pradesh	105	69	19
29.	Uttarakhand	118	43	101
30.	West Bengal	07	04	0
Total		1129	1024	233

* Includes proposals received during the previous years and decided in the year under consideration

Sl. No.	States/Union Territories	No. of proposals received during the year	No. of proposals approved*	Closed/ Rejected/ Returned/ Withdrawn*
1	2	3	4	5

Year 2013

1.	Andaman and Nicobar Island	01	12	0
2.	Andhra Pradesh	05	09	17
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	08	08	0
4.	Assam	05	01	0
5.	Bihar	06	37	01
6.	Chandigarh	02	01	01
7.	Chhattisgarh	11	15	03

1	2	3	4	5
8.	Dadar and Nagar Haveli	0	48	02
9.	Goa	0	0	01
10.	Daman and Diu	0	0	0
11.	Delhi	05	04	0
12.	Gujarat	14	220	10
13.	Haryana	331	67	01
14.	Himachal Pradesh	34	15	0
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	0	0	0
16.	Jharkhand	14	26	01
17.	Karnataka	7	10	12
18.	Kerala	01	0	04
19.	Madhya Pradesh	32	38	04
20.	Maharashtra	66	82	09
21.	Manipur	09	0	0
22.	Meghalaya	02	0	01
23.	Mizoram	01	02	01
24.	Odisha	24	30	0
25.	Punjab	145	183	01
26.	Rajasthan	14	19	01
27.	Sikkim	18	01	0
28.	Tamil Nadu	01	0	05
29.	Tripura	01	01	0
30.	Uttar Pradesh	137	60	01
31.	Uttarakhand	29	23	16
32.	West Bengal	01	03	0
Total		924	915	92

* Includes proposals received during the previous years and decided in the year under consideration

Statement – II

Sl. No.	State	Under consideration of the Central Government	Pending with the Central Government due to non-receipt of essential information sought from the State/ UT Govt.	Total
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Island	0	0	0
2.	Andhra Pradesh	02	02	04
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	02	05	07
4.	Assam	01	04	05
5.	Bihar	03	01	04
6.	Chandigarh	01	0	01
7.	Chhattishgarh	01	07	08
8.	Dadar and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0
9.	Daman and Diu	0	0	0
10.	Delhi	03	0	03
11.	Goa	0	0	0
12.	Gujarat	0	13	13
13.	Haryana	49	193	242
14.	Himachal Pradesh	12	19	31
15.	Jharkhand	03	08	11
16.	Karnataka	0	06	06
17.	Kerala	0	01	01
18.	Madhya Pradesh	07	23	30
19.	Maharashtra	02	63	65
20.	Manipur	02	07	09

1	2	3	4	5
21.	Meghalaya	0	02	02
22.	Mizoram	0	01	01
23.	Odisha	01	16	17
24.	Punjab	41	50	91
26.	Rajasthan	01	06	07
28.	Sikkim	0	18	18
29.	Tamil Nadu	0	01	01
30.	Tripura	01	0	01
31.	Uttar Pradesh	23	71	94
32.	Uttaranchal	17	10	27
33.	West Bengal	0	01	01
Grand Total		172	528	700

Upgradation of National Highways

681. SHRI ABHIJIT MUKHERJEE:

SHRI SHIVARAMA GOUDA:

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

(a) the details of the proposals approved by the Union Government received from various State Governments for conversion of two-lane National Highways into four/six/eight-lane separately during the last three years and the current year, State-wise including West Bengal and Karnataka;

(b) the details of pending proposals, if any, along with the reasons therefor and the time by which the same are likely to be cleared, State-wise;

(c) the present status of the approved/on-going projects along with the funds allocated and expenditure incurred thereon, State-wise; and

(d) the details of delayed projects, if any, along with the reasons therefor and the steps taken by the Government for their timely completion along with the time by which these projects are likely to be completed, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI SARVEY SATYANARAYANA): (a) and (b) The State-wise details of proposals approved by the Union Government received from various State Governments for conversion of two-lane

National Highways into four/six/eight-lane separately during the last three years and the current year are given in the enclosed Statement - I. The proposals are sanctioned depending upon technical requirements, inter-se priority and | availability of funds. Proposals not sanctioned in a year are treated as returned unapproved.

(c) These projects are in various stages of completion. Project wise funds are not allocated rather funds are allocated for development of all the projects in the States. The State-wise details of the funds allocated and expenditure incurred thereon during the last three years and current year are given in the enclosed Statement - II.

(d) There have been delays in implementation of some projects. The delays are due to problems such as land acquisition, shifting of utilities, environmental and forest clearance, approval for rail over bridges, law & order problem as well as shortage of skilled / semi-skilled manpower, poor performance of contractors and economic slowdown. In order to expedite implementation of the projects, review meetings are being regularly held to sort out various issues with the concerned agencies. The works are likely to be completed latest by June, 16.

Statement – I

State-Wise Details of the Proposals Approved for Conversion of Two-Lane National Highways 4/6/8 Lanes During the Last Three Years and Current Year Including NHDP Projects Being implemented by State Governments

Amount in Rs. crore

State	Year							
	2010-11		2011-12		2012-13		2013-14	
	No	Amount	No	Amount	No	Amount	No	Amount
Gujarat			1	65.0				
Haryana			1	9.64				
Madhya Pradesh			5	2950	1	630	2	2700.00
Maharashtra			2	53.08	2	632.30		
Punjab	1	23.96	2	2010	1	36.23	3	536.75
Rajasthan	1	16.04			1	330		
Tamil Nadu					3	10.50	3	26.00
Uttarakhand			1	20.42				
Uttar Pradesh	1	128.04	5	163.12				
West Bengal							1	64.00

Statement – II

The State / Union Territory-Wise Details of Allocation of Funds and Expenditure / Releases Made for Development of Non-NHDP Nhs During Each of the Last Three Year and the Current Year

(Amount Rs. in Crore)

Sl. No.	State	Allocation				Expenditure			
		2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14*
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	Andhra Pradesh	254.77	113.99	180	140	254.77	119.8	184.29	65.63
2	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
3	Assam	177.64	213.43	175	198	177.64	200.18	154	55.7
4	Bihar	199.15	247.54	125	297	199.15	232.31	125.27	116.03
5	Chandigarh	8.81	1	2.8	1	8.81	0.81	2.53	0.33
6	Chhattisgarh	53.53	56.05	69	66	53.53	52.95	62.36	8.51
7	Delhi	52.58	6.5	0.42	2	52.58	5.7	0.1	0
8	Goa	30.14	5	2	16	30.14	4.79	2.31	3.31
9	Gujarat	111.6	95.96	155.74	136	111.6	88.82	160.58	55.33
10	Haryana	143.69	100	75	44	143.69	98.16	78.8	22.96
11	Himachal Pradesh	95.72	110.26	110	158	95.72	121.15	94.76	38.71
12	Jharkhand	112.7	92	100	112	112.7	97.14	97.75	25.73
13	Karnataka	276.65	328.31	296.27	243	276.65	313.06	284.77	83.75
14	Kerala	109	165.82	135	100	109	153.66	150.36	92.67
15	Madhya Pradesh	134.24	101.69	45	169	134.24	76.07	44.68	40.84
16	Maharashtra	265.53	286.52	250	131	265.53	304.9	265.15	83.71
17	Manipur	63.88	50.28	56.44	32	63.88	47.09	54.69	8.83
18	Meghalaya	79.08	85.05	61	47	79.08	82.76	69.7	18.21
19	Mizoram	24.23	40	85	57	24.23	40.81	40.06	1.36
20	Nagaland	26.94	21	6.8	48	26.94	19.63	23.24	17.3
21	Odisha	230.71	293.28	208	195	230.71	272.94	208.95	76.9
22	Puducherry	3.93	4.5	5.7	6	3.93	4.73	5.34	4.46
23	Punjab	115	115.11	105	104	115	117.23	95.17	66.27
24	Rajasthan	147.31	119.63	120	268	147.31	116.93	114.64	38.82
25	Tamil Nadu	182.13	158.37	230	139	182.13	159.99	214.86	99.06
26	Uttar Pradesh	452.55	313.21	275	223	452.55	323.75	283.64	135.81
27	Uttarakhand	130.83	83.46	80.69	90	130.83	51.72	87.01	18.86
28	West Bengal	120.61	292	200	170	120.61	282.93	195	53.1
29	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	1.89	2.13	2	28	1.89	2.13	1	0.99

* As on October, 2013

Note: Separate funding is provided for NHDP projects

Funds under CAMPA

682. SHRI NEERAJ SHEKHAR:

SHRI YASHVIR SINGH:

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

(a) the norms or the policy which regulates compensatory afforestation in the country;

(b) whether the Government has formulated any guidelines to utilize the money deposited in Compensatory Afforestation Fund Management and Planning Authority (CAMPA) and if so, the details thereof including the funds collected therein at present;

(c) the details of the funds released and utilized under CAMPA during the last three years and the current year, State-wise ;

(d) the area of forest land diverted to development projects in exchange for forests being grown on alternate lands including the names of the user agencies involved therein, State-wise; and

(e) the action taken against those who have violated the norms of compensatory afforestation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) As per the norms and policy regulating compensatory afforestation contained in the rules and guidelines issued under the Forest (Conservation) Act 1980, in addition to providing funds for compensatory afforestation etc., the User Agencies are also required to provide

alternate non forest land. There are, however, exemptions from the requirement to provide alternate non-forest land to certain cases/ categories of the User Agencies, and also, the extant and nature of diversion of forest land being undertaken ;

(b) the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India had, by their Order dated 10th July 2009 in IA No.2143 in Writ Petition (Civil) No.202 of 1995, inter-alia, approved the Guidelines to regulate the utilization of the funds collected in lieu of diversion of forest land for non forest purposes. A copy each of the Order of the Hon'ble Court, and the Guidelines approved therein, is enclosed as Statement - I. The principal amount of compensatory levies collected in respect of each State/ Union Territory, as per the audited annual statement of accounts as on 31st March 2013, is at enclosed Statement - II.

(c) the details of funds released to the State CAMPAs constituted in various States/ UTs in terms of the Guidelines, supra, are given in the enclosed Statement - III. Optimal utilization of funds is ensured by way of linking further releases to the level of utilization of funds already released ;

(d) the area of forest land diverted for various development projects, entailing compensatory afforestation on alternate lands, indicating the names of the user agencies involved, is given in enclosed Statement - IV

(e) fulfillment of conditions for diversion of forest land which include, inter-alia, the requirements of deposit of compensatory afforestation funds, is ensured before actual diversion of forest land is effected.

Statement-I

Text of Hon'ble Supreme Court Order dated 10th July. 2009 in I.A.No. 2143 in W.P.(C)No.202/1995 titled T.N. Godavarman Thirumalpad Versus Union of India & Ors.

Pursuant to a series of Orders passed by this Court for Afforestation purpose, various agencies had deposited amounts by way of Net Present Value (NPV) when the forest area were utilized for non-forest purposes. This amount is lying with the ad-hoc CAMPA. The MoEF, the amicus curiae and the CEC have discussed the matter and they have come up with a scheme as to how to utilize the deposited amount for the purpose of Afforestation. The CEC has filed a Report framing a scheme and the same has been placed before this Court for consideration. We have examined the scheme and accepted the following recommendations:

(A) The guidelines and the structure of the State CAMPA as prepared by the MoEF may be notified/implemented. All previous orders passed by this Court regarding this would stand modified to the extent necessary for implementation of the present proposal.

- (B) Substantial amount of funds have been received by the Ad-hoc CAMPA and sudden release and utilization of this large sum all at one time may not be appropriate and may lead to its improper use without any effective control on expenditure. This Court considers it appropriate to permit the Ad-hoc CAMPA to release, for the time being, the sum of about Rs.1000 crore per year, for the next 5 years, in proportion of 10% of the principal amount pertaining to the respective State/UT as per the conditions given below:
- (i) the details of the bank account opened by the State Executive Committee (in Nationalized Bank) are intimated to the Ad-hoc CAMPA;
 - (ii) the amount towards the NPV and the protected area may be released after the schemes have been reviewed by the State Level Executive committee and the Annual Plan of Operation is approved by the Steering Committee;
 - (iii) the amount towards the CA, Additional CA, PCA and the Catchment Area Treatment Plan may specific works already approved by the MoEF while granting prior approval under the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980.
- (C) An amount upto 5% of the amount released to the State CAMPA may also be released and utilized by the National CAMPA Advisory Council, for monitoring and evaluation and for the implementation of the various schemes as given in para 19 of the Guidelines on the State CAMPA. It is left to the discretion of the National CAMPA Advisory Council whether it wants to spend money directly or through the Ad hoc CAMPA.
- (D) The recommendations for the release of the additional funds, if any, will be made in due course from time to time after seeing the progress made by the State Level CAMPA and the effectiveness of the accounting, monitoring and evaluation systems.
- (E) The State Accountant General shall carry out the audit of the expenditure done out of State CAMPA funds every year on annual basis.
- (F) The State Level Executive Committee shall evolve an appropriate and effective accounting process for maintenance of accounts, returns and for audit.
- (G) The interest received by the State CAMPA on the amounts placed at their disposal by the Ad hoc CAMPA may be used by it for administrative expenditure.
- (H) Till an alternative system is put in place (after obtaining permission from this Court) the money towards CA, NPV and Protected Areas (National Parks, Wildlife Sanctuaries) shall continue to be deposited in the Ad hoc CAMPA and its release will continue to be made as per the existing orders of this Court.

While carrying out the work of utilizing these funds the broad guidelines adopted by the NREGA may be followed and as far as possible work may be allotted mostly to rural unemployed people, maintaining the minimum wages level.

The CEC may file status reports as regards implementation of the scheme every six months.



Ministry of Environment and Forests, Government of India

**The Guidelines on State Compensatory Afforestation
Fund Management and Planning Authority
(State CAMPA)**

Dated 2nd July 2009

Guidelines on State Compensatory Afforestation Fund Management and Planning Authority (State CAMPA)

Introduction

Guidelines for establishing CAMPAs in the States/UTs and putting in place a funding mechanism for enhancing forest and tree cover and conservation and management of wildlife by utilising funds received towards Compensator Afforestation, Net Present Value (NPV), etc., currently available with the Adhoc CAMPA.

The guidelines, prepared are, by and large, in line with the discussions held in the meeting of the Chief Secretaries, have the objective to assist the States/UT's for setting up the requisite mechanism and are in consonance with the directions issued from time to time by the Hon'ble Supreme Court.

These guidelines have desired flexibility; therefore the States/UTs would be able to notify the State level CAMPAs keeping in view specific conditions prevailing there.

Overarching Objectives and Core Principles

1. An Authority to be known as the "State Compensatory Afforestation Fund Management and Planning Authority" (State CAMPA) is intended as an instrument to accelerate activities for preservation of natural forests, management of wildlife, infrastructure development in the sector and other allied works.
2. The State CAMPA would presently receive monies collected from user agencies towards compensatory afforestation, additional compensatory afforestation, penal compensatory afforestation, Net Present Value (NPV) and all other amounts recovered from such agencies under the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 and presently lying with the Adhoc CAMPA.
3. The State CAMPA would administer the amount received from the Adhoc CAMPA and utilize the monies collected for undertaking compensatory afforestation, assisted natural regeneration, conservation and protection of forests, infrastructure development, wildlife conservation and protection and other related activities and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto.
4. State CAMPA would serve as a common repository of funds accruing on account of compensatory afforestation and NPV. It would deploy funds as per guidelines governing the use of funds for conservation, protection and management of forests. The amounts would also be deployed for wildlife preservation and enhancement of wildlife habitats.
5. State CAMPA would provide an integrated framework for utilizing multiple sources of funding and activities relating to protection and management of forests and wildlife. Its prime task would be regenerating natural forests and building up the institution engaged in this work in the State Forest Department including training of the forest officials of various levels with an emphasis on training of the staff at cutting edge level (forest range level). The amount received by it will also be utilized for providing residential accommodation to the field staff and necessary machines and equipments to them. These include appropriate arrangement for their conveyance during inspections and protection duty. In short, the department would be modernized to protect and regenerate the forests and wildlife habitat.
6. The State CAMPA may decide to utilize a minor part of its funds for contractual engagement of personnel wherever there is shortage of personnel. This should be done cautiously to avoid recurring revenue expenditure on the State Government. It may also take up State-specific activity relevant to the State, in keeping with the core objectives.
7. The State CAMPA would also promote a voluntary movement of youth and students for supporting conservation activities initiated/ongoing in the State Forest Department.
8. Aims and Objectives

State CAMPA shall seek to promote:

- (a) conservation, protection, regeneration and management of existing natural forests;
- (b) conservation, protection and management of wildlife and its habitat within and outside protected areas including the consolidation of the protected areas;
- (c) compensatory afforestation;
- (d) environmental services, which include:-
 - (i) provision of goods such as wood, non-timber forest products, fuel, fodder and water, and provision of services such as grazing, tourism, wildlife protection and life support;
 - (ii) regulating services such as climate regulation, disease control, flood moderation, detoxification, carbon sequestration and health of soils, air and water regimes;
 - (iii) non-material benefits obtained from ecosystems, spiritual, recreational, aesthetic, inspirational, educational and symbolic; and
 - (iv) supporting such other services necessary for the production of ecosystem services, biodiversity, nutrient cycling and primary production.
- (e) Research, training and capacity building.

9. The Functions of State CAMPA shall include, inter alia-

- (i) funding, overseeing and promoting compensatory afforestation done in lieu of diversion of forest land for non-forestry use under the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980
- (ii) overseeing forest and wildlife conservation and protection works within forest areas undertaken and financed under the programme.
- (iii) maintaining a separate account in respect of the funds received for conservation and protection of Protected Areas.
- (iv) creating transparency for the programme and mobilizing citizen support; and
- (v) earmarking up to two percent of the funds for monitoring and evaluation.

10. Establishment of a State CAMPA

- (1) The State Government may establish the Compensatory Afforestation Fund Management and Planning Authority (State CAMPA) in the State. There shall be credited into the account of State CAMPA-
 - (i) Amount transferred to it by the ad-hoc CAMPA.
 - (ii) receipt of all monies from user agencies towards compensatory afforestation, additional compensatory afforestation, penal compensatory afforestation, Net Present Value (NPV), Catchment Area Treatment Plan or any money for compliance of conditions stipulated by the Central Government while according approval under the provisions of the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980;
 - (iii) the unspent funds already realized by States from user agencies and not transferred yet to the Adhoc Compensatory Afforestation Fund Management and Planning Authority for crediting into the Fund by respective States;
 - (iv) the funds recoverable from user agencies in cases where forest land diverted falls within the protected areas, that is, areas notified under sections 18, 26A or 35 of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 for undertaking activities relating to the protection of biodiversity and wildlife, which would be maintained under a separate head; and

- (v) Net Present Value of the forest land diverted for non-forestry purposes, collected under the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 and the rules and the guidelines made thereunder and in pursuance of the judgment of the Supreme Court dated the 29th October 2002 from user agencies. And
- (2) The State Government may also credit to the State CAMPA-
- (a) grants or aid received if any;
 - (b) any loan taken by the Authority or any borrowings made by it; and
 - (c) any other sums received by the Authority by way of benefaction, gift or donations.
- (3) The monies received in the State CAMPA shall be kept in interest-bearing account(s) in nationalized bank(s) and periodically withdrawn for the works as per the Annual Plan of Operations (APOs) approved by the Steering Committee.
11. Utilization of the money: The money available with the state CAMPA shall be utilized for meeting-
- (i) expenditure towards the development, maintenance and protection of forests and wildlife management as per the approved APO;
 - (ii) the non-recurring as well as recurring expenditure for the management of the State CAMPA, including the salary and allowances payable to its officers and other employees, by utilizing a part of the income from interest received by on funds invested by State CAMPA, but excluding income from funds recoverable from the user agencies in cases where forest land diverted falls within the protected areas, that is, areas notified under sections 18, 26A or 35 of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 for undertaking activities related to protection of biodiversity and wildlife;
 - (iii) the expenditure incurred on monitoring and evaluation subject to overall ceiling of 2% of the amount to be spent every year; and
 - (iv) disbursement on such other projects related to forest conservation.
12. Disbursement of funds:
- (1) The money received for compensatory Afforestation, additional compensatory afforestation, penal compensatory afforestation, Catchment Area Treatment Plan and for any other site specific scheme may be used as per site-specific schemes submitted by the State along with the approved proposals for diversion of forest land under the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980.
 - (2) After receipt of the money, State CAMPA shall accomplish the afforestation for which money is deposited in the Compensatory Afforestation Fund within a period of one year or two growing seasons after project completion, as may be appropriate.
 - (3) The money received on account of Net Present Value (NPV) shall be used for natural assisted regeneration, forest management, protection, infrastructure development, wildlife protection and management, supply of wood and other forest produce saving devices and other allied activities.
 - (4) Monies realized from the user agencies in pursuance of the Hon'ble Supreme Court's orders or decision taken by the National Board for Wildlife involving cases of diversion of forest land in protected areas shall form a distinct corpus and shall be used exclusively for undertaking protection and conservation activities in protected areas of the State.
 - (5) State CAMPA shall release monies to the field officers in predetermined installments as per the Annual Plan of Operation (APO) finalized.
13. State CAMPA shall consist of a Governing Body, a Steering Committee and an Executive Committee.

14 (1) The Governing body of the state CAMPA shall consist of the following:

- | | | |
|---|---|------------------|
| (i) Chief Minister | - | Chairperson |
| (ii) Minister of Forests | - | Member |
| (iii) Minister of Finance | - | Member |
| (v) Minister of Planning | - | Member |
| (v) Chief Secretary | - | Member |
| (vi) Principal Secretary (Finance) | - | Member |
| (vii) Principal Secretary (Planning) | - | Member |
| (viii) Principal Chief Conservator of Forests | - | Member |
| (ix) Chief Wildlife Warden | - | Member |
| (x) Secretary (Forests) | - | Member Secretary |

The Governing Body shall lay down the broad policy framework for the functioning of State level CAMPA and review its working from time to time.

14 (2). The Steering Committee of State CAMPA shall consist of the following:

- | | | |
|--|---|------------------|
| (i) Chief Secretary | - | Chairperson |
| (ii) Principal Chief Conservator of Forests | - | Member |
| (iii) Principal Secretary (Forests) | - | Member |
| (iv) Principal Secretary (Finance) | - | Member |
| (v) Principal Secretary (Planning) | - | Member |
| (vi) Chief Wildlife Warden | - | Member |
| (vii) Nodal Officer | - | Member |
| (viii) A representative of the Ministry of Environment & Forests | - | Member |
| (ix) Two eminent NGO's to be nominated by the State Government for a period of 2 years at a time who shall be eligible for re-nomination | - | Member |
| (x) Chief Conservator of Forests (Plan/Schemes) | - | Member Secretary |

14 (3) The Steering Committee shall—

- (i) lay down and / or approve rules and procedures for the functioning of the body and its Executive Committee, subject to the overarching objectives and core principles of State CAMPA;
- (ii) monitor the progress of the utilization of funds released by the State CAMPA;
- (iii) approve the Annual Plan of Operation (APO) prepared by the Executive Committee;
- (iv) approve the annual reports and audited accounts of the State CAMPA;
- (v) ensure inter-departmental coordination;
- (vi) meet at least once in six months.

15 (1) The Executive Committee shall consist of the following:

- (i) Principal Chief Conservator of Forests - Chairperson
- (ii) Chief Wildlife Warden - Member
- (iii) Chief Conservator of Forests (Plan/Schemes) - Member
- (iv) Financial Controller/Financial Adviser in the O/o - Member
the Principal Chief Conservator of Forests
- (v) Two eminent NGO's to be nominated by the - Member
State Government for a period of 2 years at a
time who shall be eligible for re-nomination
- (vi) Nodal Officer - Member Secretary

(2) The State level Executive Committee shall -

- (i) take all steps for giving effect to the State CAMPA and overarching objectives and core principles, in accordance with rules and procedures approved by the Steering Committee and the approved APO;
- (ii) prepare the APO of the State for various activities, submit it to the Steering Committee before end of December for each financial year, and obtain the Steering Committee's concurrence for release of funds, while giving break-up of the proposed activities and estimated costs;
- (iii) supervise the works being implemented in the State out of the funds released from the State CAMPA;
- (iv) be responsible for proper auditing of both receipt and expenditure of funds;
- (v) develop the code for maintenance of the account at the implementing agency level;
- (vi) submit reports to the Steering Committee for review / consideration; and
- (vii) prepare Annual Report by end-June for each financial year.

16. Accounting Procedure

- (1) State CAMPA shall prepare, in such form and at such time in each financial year as may be prescribed, its budget for the next financial year, showing the estimated receipts and expenditure of the State CAMPA.
- (2) State CAMPA shall adopt financial regulations and procedures, in particular the procedure for approval and implementing the APO.
- (3) State CAMPA shall maintain proper accounts and other relevant records and prepare an annual statement of accounts 127 in such form as may be prescribed in consultation with the Accountant General concerned.
- (4) The accounts of the State CAMPA shall be audited by the Accountant General at such intervals as may be specified by him and any expenditure incurred in connection with such audit shall be payable by the Authority to the Accountant General.
- (5) The Accountant General and any other person appointed by him in connection with the audit of the accounts of the State CAMPA shall have the same rights and privileges and authority in connection with such audit as the Accountant General generally has in connection with the audit of the Government accounts and, in particular, shall have the right to demand the production of books, accounts, connected vouchers and other documents and papers and to inspect the office of the State CAMPA.
- (6) The accounts of the State CAMPA as certified by the Accountant General or any other person appointed by him in this behalf together with the audit report thereon and annual report, shall be forwarded annually to the State Government, the MoE&F and the Adhoc CAM PA by the State CAMPA.

- (7) The State Government and the MoE&F shall have the power to conduct special audit or performance audit of the State CAMPA.
- (8) The Annual Report shall provide, inter alia, for--
- (i) the details of various works done and the amount spent;
 - (ii) the details of the amount received by the State CAMPA from various sources; and
 - (iii) the observations made in the audit report.

17. Monitoring and evaluation of the works

- (1) An independent system for concurrent monitoring and evaluation of the works implemented in the States utilizing the funds available shall be evolved and implemented to ensure effective and proper utilization of funds.
- (2) The National CAMPA advisory council shall have the powers to order special inspection and financial audit of works executed by the State CAMPA with utilizing CAMPA money.
- (3) If satisfied that the funds released are not being utilized properly, the National CAMPA advisory council as well as the State level Steering Committee shall have the power to withhold or suspend the release of remaining funds or part thereof.

18. National CAMPA Advisory Council

A National CAMPA Advisory Council shall be established. It will

- (i) Lay down broad guidelines for State CAMPA;
- (ii) Regularly monitor and evaluate, in consultation with states, projects being undertaken by state CAMPAs.
- (iii) Facilitate scientific, technological and other assistance that may be required by state CAMPAs
- (iv) Make recommendations to state CAMPAs based on a review of their plans and programmes.
- (v) Provide a mechanism to state CAMPAs to resolve issues of an inter- state or Centre-state character.

The composition of the Council shall be as follows:

- | | | | |
|-------|---|---|-------------------|
| (i) | Minister of Environment and Forests | : | Chairperson |
| (ii) | Three PCCF's by rotation with a term of one | : | Member year each. |
| (iii) | two environmentalist/conservationists/scientists/
economists/social scientists with a non-
renewable term of two years. | : | Member |
| (iv) | Director General Forests & Special Secretary,
MoE&F | : | Member |
| (v) | IG (Forest Conservation), MoE&F | : | Member Secretary |

The existing establishment of adhoc CAMPA would be utilized as secretariat to the National CAMPA Advisory Council. The expenditure will be met out of the provision kept for Monitoring and Evaluation of the programme.

19. In addition to the above out of the interest received/accrued so far with the Ad hoc CAMPA, a suitable amount, with the permission of the Supreme Court, will be retained by the Adhoc CAMPA and will be utilized as per the specific schemes as approved by the National CAMPA Advisory Council. These will include monitoring and evaluation of schemes implemented in the States or the UTs utilizing CAMPA money, setting up of institutes, societies, center of excellence in the field of forest and wildlife, pilot schemes, standardization of codes/ guidelines, etc., for the sector.

Statement – II

Sl. No.	Name of State /UT	31.03.2013	Sl. No.	Name of State /UT	31.03.2013
1.	ANDAMAN AND NICOBAR CAMPA	105,819,062.00	16.	JHARKHAND CAMPA	19,004,779,685.00
2.	ANDHRA PRADESH CAMPA	17,874,308,999.00	17.	KARNATAKA CAMPA	6,993,527,299.00
3.	ARUNACHAL PRADESH CAMPA	9,333,241,813.00	18.	KERALA CAMPA	266,130,721.00
4.	ASSAM CAMPA	2,452,255,213.00	19.	MADHYA PRADESH CAMPA	14,033,785,665.00
5.	BIHAR CAMPA	2,225,828,034.00	20.	MAHARASHTRA CAMPA	15,472,477,018.00
6.	CHANDIGARH CAMPA	17,615,041.00	21.	MANIPUR CAMPA	941,960,156.00
7.	CHHATTISGARH CAMPA	22,048,703,872.00	22.	MEGHALAYA CAMPA	1,040,006,450.00
8.	DADRA NAGAR HAVELI CAMPA	53,697,831.00	23.	MIZORAM CAMPA	663,265,819.00
9.	DAMAN AND DIU CAMPA	7,728,100.00	24.	NAGALAND	15,622.00
10.	DELHI CAMPA	318,372,155.00	25.	ORISSA CAMPA	35,269,865,692.00
11.	GOA CAMPA	1,236,202,262.00	26.	PUNJAB CAMPA	4,338,158,913.00
12.	GUJARAT CAMPA	5,639,597,884.00	27.	RAJASTHAN CAMPA	6,970,642,908.00
13.	HARYANA CAMPA	3,952,474,535.00	28.	SIKKIM CAMPA	1,621,412,833.00
14.	HIMACHAL PRADESH CAMPA	10,857,410,430.00	29.	TAMIL NADU CAMPA	443,740,645.00
15.	JAMMU AND KASHMIR	1,245,577,739.00	30.	TRIPURA CAMPA	761,115,710.00
			31.	UTTAR PRADESH CAMPA	6,143,685,333.00
			32.	UTTARAKHAND CAMPA	12,037,250,320.00
			33.	WEST BENGAL CAMPA	804,442,542.00
			Total		204,175,096,298.00

Statement – III

Sl. No.	State/UT	2009-10		2010-11		2011-12	
		Date	Amount (in Rs.)	Date	Amount (in Rs.)	Date	Amount (in Rs.)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	28.08.2009	10,990,000.00	01.10.2010	7,869,000.00	18.06.2012	5,779,000.00
2.	Andhra Pradesh	28.08.2003	897,332,000.00	01.10.2010	1,207,444,000.00	23.08.2011	1,185,700,000.00
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	01.04.2010	163,676,000.00	22.11.2010	177,882,000.00	08.09.2011 25.10.2011 09.11.2011 29.11.2011	411,900,000.00
4.	Assam	17.08.2003	67,174,000.00	01.10.2010	104,487,000.00		
5.	Bihar	20.11.2009	77,300,000.00	18.01.2011	86,674,000.00	25.11.2011	80,400,000.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
6.	Chandigarh	17.08.2009	1,765,000.00	01.10.2010	1,296,000.00	19.06.2013	1,000,000.00
7.	Chhattisgarh	17.08.2009	1,232,135,000.00	01.10.2010	1,341,066,000.00	08.09.2011	995,439,000.00
8.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	04.09.2009	1,682,000.00			28.10.2011	1,536,000.00
9.	Daman and Diu						
10.	Delhi	21.01.2010	18,471,000.00	18.01.2011	13,991,000.00	02.07.2013	10,100,000.00
11.	Goa	17.08.2009	121,197,000.00	01.10.2010	102,458,000.00		
12.	Gujarat	19.08.2009	249,647,000.00	01.10.2010	291,568,000.00	08.09.2011	263,000,000.00
13.	Haryana	17.08.2009	191,141,000.00	01.10.2010	188,909,000.00	11.06.2012	164,500,000.00
14.	Himachal Pradesh	21.08.2009	366,771,000.00	01.10.2010	421,656,000.00	23.08.2011 / 09.12.2011	571,262,400.00
15.	Jammu and Kashmir						
16.	Jharkhand	12.03.2010	950,028,000.00	01.10.2010	1,031,622,000.00	24.11.2011	524,989,300.00
17.	Karnataka	19.08.2009	585,573,000.00	01-10-2010	509,160,000.00	30.08.2011/ 09.09.2011	415,700,000.00
18.	Kerala	12.03.2010	17,509,000.00	26.03.2013	13,652,000.00		
19.	Lakshadweep						
20.	Madhya Pradesh	17.08.2009	530,482,000.00	01.10.2010	509,656,000.00	09.01.2012	535,209,000.00
21.	Maharashtra	72.02.2010	893,549,000.00	18.01.2011	854,893,000.00	16.11.2011	826,300,000.00
22.	Mannipur	08.12.2009	7,456,000.00	01.10.2010	13,350,000.00	11.06.2012	19,134,000.00
23.	Meghalaya	20.04.2010	967,000.00	20.11.2013	697,000.00		
24.	Mizoram	05.03.2013	10,738,000.00	22.08.2013	8,214,000.00		
25.	Nagaland						
26.	Odisha	21.08.2009	1,310,618,000.00	18.01.2011	1,401,753,000.00	23.08.2011 /04.06.2012	1,668,510,050.00
27.	Pondicherry						
28.	Punjab	08.12.2009	330,547,000.00	01.10.2010	265,215,000.00	16.09.2011/ 21.09.2011	220,783,872.00
29.	Rajasthan	07.01.2010	375,908,000.00	18.01.2011	420,698,000.00	11.11.2011	318,913,000.00
30.	Sikkim	17.08.2009	80,092,000.00	01.10.2010/ 22.11.2010	102,334,000.00	02.09.2011 /12.10.2011	90,400,000.00
31.	Tamil Nadu	08.12.2009	19,713,000.00	01.10.2010	17,032,000.00	12.06.2012	13,830,000.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
32.	Tripura	12.03.2010	35,418,000.00	13.01.2011	25,848,000.00		
33.	Uttar Pradesh	10.05.2010	470,962,000.00	16.03.2012	353,505,000.00	22.02.2013	304,800,000.00
34.	Uttarakhand	17.08.2009	816,532,000.00	01.10.2010	827,488,000.00	25.06.2012	653,160,000.00
35.	West Bengal	08.12.2009	52,957,000.00	01.10.2010 / 22.11.2010	62,760,000.00	09.03.2012	48,436.003.00
Total			9,838,830,000.00		10,363,187,000.00		9,430,781,622.00

Sl. No.	State/UT	2012-13		2013-14	
		Date	Amount (in Rs.)	Date	Amount (in Rs.)
1	2	9	10	11	12
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	06.10.2012	1,196,039,000.00	09.07.2013	920,000,000.00
2.	Andhra Pradesh	02.01.2013	117,613,000.00		
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	13.02.2013	150,592,100.00		
4.	Assam	02.01.2013	84,650,000.00		
5.	Bihar				
6.	Chandigarh	21.08.2012	1,143,800,000.00	09.07.2013	550,000,000.00
7.	Chhattisgarh				
8.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli				
9.	Daman and Diu	03.09.2013	20,086,000.00		
10.	Delhi				
11.	Goa	09.11.2012	324,117,000.00	29.10.2013	280,000,000.00
12.	Gujarat	09.07.2013	160,000,000.00		
13.	Haryana	02.01.2013/ 11.02.2013/	524,000,000.00	02.11.2013	535,000,000.00
14.	Himachal Pradesh	29.11.2012	237,835,000.00		
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	02.01.2013 / 27.06.2013	959,600,000.00	20.11.2013	975,000,000.00
16.	Jharkhand	06.10.2012	437,100,000.00	10.10.2013	345,000,000.00
17.	Karnataka				
18.	Kerala				

1	2	9	10	11	12
19.	Lakshadweep	27.06.2013	615,000,000.00		
20.	Madhya Pradesh	06.10.2012	782,123,000.00	17.05.2013/ 27.06.2013	780,000,000.00
21.	Maharashtra	22.08.2013	19,729,000.00		
22.	Mannipur				
23.	Meghalaya				
24.	Mizoram				
25.	Nagaland	30.11.2012	2,058,244.000.00		
26.	Odisha				
27.	Pondicherry	27.08.2012	193,118,000.00	09.07.2013	215,000,000.00
28.	Punjab	25.02.2013			
29.	Rajasthan	374,298,000.00	20.11.2013	345,000,000.00	
30.	Sikkim	27.11.2012	8,75,23.000	08.10.2013	95,000,000.00
31.	Tamil Nadu	12.02 2013 / 25.032013	11,454,000.00		
32.	Tripura	17.02.2013	22,770,300.00	10.102013	35,000,000.00
33.	Uttar Pradesh				
34.	Uttarakhand	02.01.2013/ 10.05.2013	534,610,000.00	03.07.2013	615,000,000.00
35.	West Bengal				
Total			10,066,878,400.00		5,690,000,000.00

Statement – IV

*Cases (Category-Wise) for Forest Land
Under FC ACT, 1980.*

Region: CENTRAL State: All State as on 31.07.2013

Case Status: APPROVED+IN PRINCIPLE

During the period: 25.10.1980 to 31.07.2013

CATEGORY OF PROJECT	Number of Cases APPROVED+IN PRINCIPLE	Total Land Diverted (Ha)
1	2	3
Defence	249	48,120.01
Dispensary/Hospital	40	115.161

	1	2	3
Disputed settlement claims		0	0
Drinking water		1526	3,444.64
Encroachments		64	368,432.07
Forest village conversion		16	41,170.01
Hydel		498	118,460.56
Irrigation		2097	127,537.27
Mining		1735	160,624.39
Others		7970	172,198.57
Railway		277	8,729.75
Rehabilitation		48	18,463.85

1	2	3
Road	6229	49,893.33
School	139	2,709.18
Thermal	53	6,881.02
Transmission line	2350	37,486.50
Vill. Elec.	50	178.018
Wind power	74	4,057.98
Total	23417	1,168,5092.31

Road Development Projects under PPP

683. SHRI BHARTRUHARI MAHTAB: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of road development projects taken up by the Government under Public-Private Partnership (PPP) in Odisha during the last three years and the current year along with their present status;

(b) the details of delayed projects, if any, along with the reasons therefor and the steps taken by the Government to expedite their completion;

(c) whether the Government has proposed to construct missing links and connect district headquarters to NHs in the State; and

(d) if so, the details thereof along with the steps being taken by the Government to develop the under-developed stretches in the State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI SARVEY SATYANARAYANA): (a) Details of road projects undertaken for development/upgradation by the Government under Public-Private Partnership (PPP) mode of delivery in the State of Odisha during the last three years and the current year along with their present status are given in the enclosed Statement - I.

(b) Details of one delayed project in the State of Odisha along with the reasons for delay and the steps taken by the Government to expedite its completion are given in the enclosed Statement - II.

(c) and (d) Ministry of Road Transport and Highways has decided to connect all the district headquarters with national highways on the basis proposals of the concerned State Governments subject to availability of fund and inter-se priority of works.

Statement - I

Details of Road Projects Undertaken Under Public-Private Partnership (PPP) Mode of Delivery in the State of Odisha During The Last Three Years and The Current Year

Sl. No	Name of Project	Length (in km)	Total Project Cost (Rs. in Crore)	Date of signing of the Concession Agreement	Appointed Date	Date of completion	Present Status National Highways Development Project (NHDP) Phase-I
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	New Bridges on Baleshwar -Kharagpur section of NH 60	Bridges (119.30)	471.05	24.4.2012	24.4.2012	01.01.2013	Work in progress (28.00%)
NHDP Phase-III							
1.	4-laning of Bhubaneshwar-Puri section of NH 203	67.48	500.29	30.7.2010	07.03.2011	01.09.2013	Work in progress (74.00%)
2.	4-laning of Cuttack-Angul section of NH 42	112	1123.69	14.3.2012	Appointed date yet to be fixed		

1	2	3	4	5	6		
3.	4-laning of Rimuli-Roxy-Rajamunda section of NH 215	96	586	31.5.2012	21.07.2011	16.01.2014	Work in progress (6.01%)
4.	4-laning of Sambalpur-Bargarh-Odisha/Chatishgarh Border section of NH 6	88	909	29.6.2010	14.11.2011	11.05.2014	Work in progress (60.48%)
5.	4- laning of Panikoili-Rimuli section of NH 215	163	1410	28.9.2011	02.05.2013	29.10.2015	Work in progress
NHDP Phase-IV							
1.	4-laning of Angul Sambalpur section of NH 42	153	1220.32	13.3.2012	Concession Agreement terminated due to non-fulfillment of conditions precedent by the concessionaire.		
2.	4-laning of Birmitra - Barkote section of NH 23	125.615	778.15	31.5.2012	Appointed date yet to be fixed		
NHDP Phase-V							
1.	6- laning of Chandikhole - Jagatpur- Bhubansewar, section of NH 5	67	1047	6.7.2010	14.12.2011	10.06.2014	Work in progress (53.28%)

Statement – II

Details of the Delayed Project in the State of Odisha Along with the Reasons for Delay and the Steps Taken by The Government To Expedite its Completion

Sl. No.	Projects/ stretch	NH No.	Total length (in km)	Total Project Cost (Rs. in Cr.)	Appointed Date	Date of completion	Likely date of completion	Reasons for delay	Action taken by the Government to expedite the project
1.	Four laning of Bhubaneswar - Puri Section from Km.0.000 to Km.67.255 of NH-203	203	67.255	541.15	07.03.2011	01.09.2013	31.03.2014	Delay in land acquisition due to litigation in the Hon'ble Cuttack High Court.	The stay has now been vacated by the Hon'ble Cuttack High Court. The state Government has been requested to expedite the land acquisition.

Ordnance Factories

684. SHRI BAIJAYANT PANDA: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to upgrade and modernise the ordnance factories in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the fund allocated for the purpose during each of the last three years and the current year;

(c) whether adequate measures have been taken for the safety of employees working in such ordnance factories; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

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

(b) OFB have finalised a comprehensive five years modernization plan which includes investment in the following areas:

- (i) Renewal and replacement of plant & machinery which are beyond economic repair.
- (ii) Acquisition of plant & machinery for capacity creation/capacity augmentation.
- (iii) Capital civil works.

The fund allocated vis-a-vis investment made for modernization during the last three years and the current year are as under:

Year	Rs. in Crore	
	Allocation (Revised Estimates)	Expenditure incurred
2010-11	709.12	702.69
2011-12	775.41	767.21
2012-13	903.57	783.48
2013-14	1027.92	482.86 {upto October 2013}

(c) Yes, Madam.

(d) The following safety measures are in place for the safety of employees of Ordnance Factories:

- (i) Issue of Personal Protective Equipments (PPEs) to Individual employees engaged in hazardous operations.
- (ii) Implementation of Centre for Fire Explosive and Environment Safety (CFEES) guidelines in storage and transportation of explosives in Ammunition filling and Explosive (A&E) factories.
- (iii) Regular training of employees on various aspects of safety.
- (iv) Participative Management in promoting safety.
- (v) Regular monitoring of implementation of safety measures through Safety Audit.

Jute Mills

685. PROF. SAUGATA ROY: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) the number of jute mills functioning in the country, State-wise;

(b) the number of jute mills closed during the last three years, State-wise;

(c) whether any proposal is under consideration of the Government to revive/modernise the closed jute mills; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) The State-wise jute mills functioning in the country are as under:

States	No. of jute mills functioning
West Bengal	57
Bihar	3
Uttar Pradesh	2
Andhra Pradesh	7
Chhattisgarh	1
Odisha	1
Assam	2
Tripura	1
Total	74

(b) The State-wise closed jute mills in the country during the last three years i.e. 2010-11, 2011-12 and 2012-13 are as under:-

States	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
West Bengal	6	2	2
Uttar Pradesh	2	1	1
Andhra Pradesh	1	1	1
Chhattisgarh	1	1	1
Odisha	-	-	1
Total	10	5	6

(c) and (d) As per the decision of Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs (CCEA) and Board for Industrial & Financial Reconstruction (BIFR), the Government of India has taken up revival/modernisation of three jute mills of National Jute Manufactures Corporation Limited (NJMC) a Central Public Sector Enterprises namely, Khardah (West Bengal), Kinnison (West Bengal) and Rai Bahadur Hurdut Motilal (RBHM) Bihar.

Conversion of Coastline into Tourist Spot

686. SHRI SANJAY DINA PATIL:

DR. SANJEEV GANESH NAIK:

Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Mumbai Port Trust is planning to convert the long coastline into a tourist hotspot under Public- Private Partnership mode;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor; and (c) the time by which the said project is likely to be completed?

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

(a) No, Madam

(b) and (c) Does not arise.

Irregularities in Transactions

687. SHRI MANSUKHBHAI D. VASAVA:

SHRIMATI RAMA DEVI:

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

(a) whether there have been instances of irregularities in transactions carried out by the State Trading Corporation and the Metals and Minerals Trading Corporation during the last three years and the current year;

(b) if so, the details thereof, year-wise along with the details of the inquiry conducted by the Government in such cases along with its outcome;

(c) whether appropriate actions have been taken against the delinquent officials responsible for such irregularities;

(d) if so, the details thereof along with the reasons for the delay in taking action against them, if any and the reaction of the Government thereto; and

(e) the corrective measures being taken by the Government to prevent such incidents in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (DR. E.M.S. NATCHIAPPAN): (a) to (d) Madam, certain instances of irregularities were noticed in STC Ltd. and MMTC Ltd. relating to transactions, details of which for the last three years and the current year are as below:

Year	Details of instances relating to transactions	
	STC Ltd.	MMTC Ltd.
1	2	3
2010-11	Import of pulses by STC Ltd. A/c M/s Prime Impex Ltd., Kolkata	Unauthorized lifting of Canadian Yellow Peas from the transit sheds of Kolkata Port Trust by two business associates of MMTC at Kolkata.
2011-12	Booking /cancellation of Foreign Exchange Forward Cover for import of Bullion	(i) Misrepresentation of accounts which were appearing as debit against two bullion customers based in Chennai. ii) Case relating to missing stocks of steam coal and outstanding payment due from buyer's account.

1	2	3
		iii) Loss incurred on account of screen based trading by MTPL, Singapore, a subsidiary of MMTC, during 2009-10 and 2010-11. iv) Shortage of 6000 MT of coal while financing import of Lam Coke. v) Net debit of Rs.1.70 crore during 2011-12 recoverable from a jeweller customer
2012-13	Nil	i) Instance of keeping the foreign exchange open in bullion transactions in R/O Hyderabad ii) Loss in the case of M/s Lawat Jewellers where Forex Cover was not taken. iii) Dishonour of two bank guarantees submitted by M/s Kashish Associates. iv) Misuse of powers by one DGM for empanelment of franchisee / fabricator, at Jhandewalan Regional Office Sanchi Showroom.
2013-14	Nil	Nil

On the basis of preliminary enquiries conducted, departmental proceedings for major penalty were initiated against delinquent officials in these PSUs and some officials have been charge-sheeted. A few matters are also under investigation by the CBI. MMTC has filed civil recovery suits against two bullion associates in the Hon'ble Madras High Court.

(e). STC Ltd. and MMTC Ltd. have been streamlining their internal systems and procedures from time to time to prevent re-occurrence. Guidelines were issued by Government for selection of business associates by PSUs with due diligence. MMTC has also strengthened its bullion drill, circulated a comprehensive Finance and Accounts Manual and taken series of preventive initiatives.

Security of Fishermen

688. SHRI KAPIL MUNI KARWARIA:

SHRI RAM SUNDAR DAS:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether fishermen in the Indian seas including the Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ) have become vulnerable targets of the foreign vessels;

(b) if so, the details thereof including the incidents of firing and collisions occurred during the last three years and the current year;

(c) the number of casualties and monetary loss suffered by the fishermen as a result thereof; and

(d) the measures taken / proposed to be taken by the Government for ensuring the safety of Indian fishermen?

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

(a) to (d) One incident of firing by merchant vessel MT Enrica Lexie on fishing boat "St. Anthony" on 15th February 2012 was reported. Further, fishing boat Don-1 sank off Kochi on 1st March 2012 after collision with MV Prabhu Daya. During the current year collisions between Al Amin and MV Izuino on 16th January, 2013 and between fishing boat Hans Raj and a Tug on 28th April, 2013 were reported to Indian Coast Guard. Two fishermen were killed in the firing incident by MT Enrica Lexie while 05 fishermen died in the collision of fishing boat with MV Prabhu Daya. The monetary loss suffered by the fishermen is looked into by the State Government. Protecting fishermen is an important task included in the Charter of duties of the Indian Coast Guard. Some foreign vessels are transiting very close to Indian West Coast to avoid piracy attack leading to their transgression into the fishing zone utilised by Indian fishermen. Regular patrolling and air surveillance by Indian Coast Guard are conducted to ensure coastal security. Various Information Sharing Centres dealing with the piracy issues in the region have been apprised about the fishing activities off the Indian coast and requested to issue

advisory for merchant vessels transiting the area to be careful about small fishing boats. The International Maritime Bureau (IMB) Piracy Reporting Centre based at Kuala Lumpur and UK Maritime Trade Organisation (UKMTO) have already issued such advisory for merchant vessels transiting the area to be careful about small fishing boats. In addition, the Information Sharing Centre (ISC) established at Singapore under the Regional Cooperation Agreement for Combating Piracy and Armed Robbery against Ships in Asia (ReCAAP) has published a special report about fishing activities on the West Coast of India. A Navigational Warning 'NAVAREA' has also been issued by the Chief Hydrographer of India sensitizing the transiting merchant traffic about fishing activities in area. The Director General Shipping has also issued a Notice to apprise the shipping community about the fishing activities on the South West Coast of India. Besides, Indian Coast Guard conducts regular community interaction programmes with the fishing community to apprise them about safety measures to be observed to ensure safety at sea.

Violation of Minimum Wages Laws

689. SHRI HARIN PATHAK:

SHRI S. PAKKIRAPPA:

SHRI HARISH CHOUDHARY:

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

(a) whether there is large scale violation in implementation of laws regarding minimum wages in different parts of the country and if so, the details thereof and the complaints received by the Government in this regard during the last three years and the current year;

(b) whether in most of the factories, workers work upto 12 hours and their monthly wages are two to three thousand rupees per month only;

(c) if so, whether the Government has any proposal to amend the Minimum Wages Act to link minimum wages of factory workers to the retail inflation rate and enhance penalties for erring companies;

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

(e) whether the Government has also constituted any Committee to bring about uniformity in minimum wages across the country and if so, the details in this regard along with the action on the recommendations given by the Committee?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI KODIKKUNNIL SURESH): (a) No, Madam. Cases pertaining to less payment of minimum wages to workers engaged in various Scheduled Employment are reported and the Office of the Chief Labour Commissioner(Central) through its field offices located all over India ensure payment of minimum wages to the workers in Central Sphere. The office also enforces the provisions of the various labour laws applicable to the establishments falling under the Central Sphere and initiate appropriate action against the erring employers by way of filing prosecutions in the Appropriate Court. In case of payment of wages at the rate less than the rates fixed by the Central Government under the Minimum Wages Act, 1948 action is taken against the employers/contactors by way of filing claim cases by the authority under the Minimum Wages Act. The Authority after hearing the party decides the claim by way of order, directing the employers to make good the difference of wages along with compensation upto ten times of the difference of wages. The statement showing details of enforcement under the Minimum Wages Act, 1948 during the last three years and the current year is enclosed.

(b) Central Government is not the Appropriate Government under Factories Act, 1948.

(c) and (d) Minimum Wages are already linked with Consumer Price Index (CPI) for Industrial Worker (IW) in the form of variable dearness allowance (VDA). The VDA is revised twice a year on the basis of CPI (IW) in the Central sphere and added to the Basic Minimum Wage.

(e) The Government has not constituted any such Committee to bring about uniformity in minimum wages across the country so far. However, with a view to have a uniform wage structure and to reduce the disparity in minimum wages across the country, the concept of National Floor Level Minimum Wage (NFLMW) was introduced in 1996 on non-statutory basis. The latest rate of NFLMW is Rs.137/- per day with effect from 01.07.2013.

Statement*Details of Enforcement of Minimum Wages Act, 1948 for the Year 2010-11, 2011-12, 2012-13 & 2013-14**

Year	No. of Insp. Made	No. of Irregularities				No. of Prosecutions					
		Beginning	Detected	Rectified	Pending	Beginning	Launched	Convictions		Withdrawn	Pending
								Obtained	Acquittals		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
2010-11	16780	140068	165728	173607	132189	51512	6008	6124	18	3	51375
2011-12	15272	132189	158843	156995	134037	51375	6937	6816	0	6	51490
2012-13	15500	134037	157111	150216	140932	51490	5307	4954	3	153	51687
2013-14*	4654	140932	44523	51773	133682	51687	2028	2544	1	37	51133

Year	Claims					
	Beginning	Files	Decision in		Withdrawn	Pending
			favour	Against		
1	13	14	15	16	17	18
2010-11	4540	3091	3348	75	1	4207
2011-12	4207	3614	3001	77	5	4738
2012-13	4738	3336	4081	109	29	3855
2013-14*	3855	1129	984	30	16	3954

*Provisional upto Sept, 2013

[Translation]

Handloom Schemes

690. SHRI GANESH SINGH: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the schemes being implemented by the Government for the development of handloom sector and handloom weavers along with the funds allocated/released and utilized under various schemes during the last three years and the current year, scheme/State-wise and the steps taken to ensure optimum utilization of funds across the country;

(b) whether the Government has made evaluation of each of the said schemes in the country; and

(c) if so, the details thereof along with shortcomings found in the said schemes and follow-up remedial measures taken/proposed to be taken in this regard.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) For overall and holistic development of handloom sector and welfare of handloom weavers, the Government of India during the 11th plan five year Plan and 2012-13, had been implementing six schemes which are (i) Integrated Handlooms Development Scheme (IHDS) (ii) Handloom Weavers Comprehensive Welfare Scheme (HWCWS) (iii) Marketing and Export Promotion Scheme (MEPS) (iv) Diversified Handloom Development Scheme (DHDS) (v) Mill Gate Price Scheme (MGPS) and (vi) Revival Reforms and Restructuring (RRR) Package. During 2013-14, IHDS, MGPS and DHDS have

been merged into Comprehensive Handlooms Development Scheme (CHDS) and Government is implementing CHDS alongwith other 3 schemes implemented during 11th plan.

The scheme-wise funds allocated and released during last three years and current year upto 30.11.13 is given in the enclosed Statement - I. The State-wise funds have been released under Integrated Handlooms Development Scheme and Marketing & Export Promotion Scheme only and in other schemes, funds are released to implementing agency(s) directly. The State-wise funds released under IHDS and MEPS during last three years and current year is given in the enclosed Statement - II.

The scheme are being implemented and monitored by the State Governments through their field offices. To ensure optimum utilization of fund, the schemes are being monitored by senior officers of the Ministry of Textiles and Development Commissioner for Handlooms through regular filed visits from time to time besides regular review meeting(s) conducted with officials of State Directorate of Handlooms and implementing agencies

(b) and (c) The Government of India during the 11th five year plan, implemented 6 schemes for the development of handloom sector and welfare of handloom weavers. Though, no adverse report/shortcoming were reported in implementation of the schemes, the Government of India initiated and awarded evaluation study to the independent consultancy organizations for these schemes to further strengthen the handlooms sector. Based on the suggestions of the evaluation studies, the scheme of 12th Plan have been suitably modified.

Statement - I

Scheme - Wise Funds Allocated & Released During Last 3 Years & Current Year.

(Rs. In Crore)

Sl. No.	Name of the Scheme	2010-11		2011-12		2012-13		2013-14 upto 30.11.13	
		Fund allocated	Fund released	Fund allocated	Fund released	Fund allocated	Fund released	Fund allocated	Fund released
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Integrated Handloom Development Scheme	125.00	168.00	164.70	219.49*	195.00	138.96		Merged with CHDS
2.	Marketing & Export Promotion Scheme	57.00	58.59	55.60	53.59	53.00	41.37		

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
3.	Handloom Weavers Comprehensive Welfare Scheme	170.00	116.14	160.00	68.22	150.00	127.03	95.00	25.82
4.	Mill Gate Price Scheme/Yarn Supply Scheme	54.00	65.00	55.60	54.27	385.00	122.91	100.00	52.75
5.	Diversified Handloom Development Scheme	20.00	17.78	24.10	13.34	20.00	17.08		Merged with CHDS
6.	Revival Reform and Restructuring Package for the Handloom Sector			200.00	200.00	2450.00	291.03	175.00	
7.	Comprehensive Handloom Development Scheme							117.00	64.91
Total		426.00	425.51	660.00	608.91	3253.00	738.38	487.00	143.48

Statement – II

Details Of Releases Made During Last Three Years (2010-11 To 2012-13) and the Current Year i.e. 2013-14 (as on 30.11.2013) to Various States Under IHDS and MEPS

Sl. No.	Name of the State	INTEGRATED HANDLOOM DEVELOPMENT SCHEME* (Rs. in Crores)				MARKETING & EXPORT PROMOTION SCHEME* (Rs. in Crores)			
		2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14 (as on 30.11.2013)	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14 (as on 30.11.2013)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andhra Pradesh	13.93	9.58	9.17	0.00	2.04	3.26	0.59	1.32
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1.88	4.72	1.25	1.32	1.75	0.39	0.00	
3.	Assam	10.25	10.97	11.83	0.81	5.73	4.60	3.48	2.36
4.	Bihar	1.78	1.05	0.00		0.04	0.39	0.43	0.4
5.	Chattishgarh	2.59	0.94	0.83	0.16	1.12	2.06	1.42	0.69
6.	Delhi	3.01	0.16	0.20	0.00	0.16	0.09	0.06	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
7.	Goa	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
8.	Gujarat	0.77	2.00	1.33	0.00	0.27	0.89	0.03	0.14
9.	Haryana	0.47	0.08	0.00	0.00	0.33	0.15	0.05	
10.	Himachal Pradesh	2.44	3.43	1.88	0.16	0.61	0.58	0.32	0.29
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	1.92	0.71	1.12	0.00	0.28	0.35	0.32	0.27
12.	Jharkhand	3.84	8.90	0.00	0.73	0.18	0.00	0.00	
13.	Karnataka	1.73	5.62	0.73	0.22	1.37	1.86	1.04	1.05
14.	Kerala	1.24	9.17	2.15	1.42	0.00	0.21	0.19	0.03
15.	Madhya Pradesh	3.09	2.80	3.95	0.09	0.93	0.74	0.80	0.73
16.	Maharashtra	3.10	2.22	0.62	0.42	0.99	1.84	2.03	0.64
17.	Manipur	6.17	19.16	3.47	4.88	1.64	1.72	1.62	
18.	Meghalaya	2.61	5.46	0.87	0.97	0.42	0.58	0.05	0.13
19.	Mizoram	1.97	0.60	0.72	0.00	0.05	0.14	0.00	0.04
20.	Nagaland	8.02	19.19	4.63	0.15	2.33	2.37	1.77	1.27
21.	Odisha	7.12	14.10	7.28	1.93	1.09	0.59	0.23	
22.	Pondicherry	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
23.	Punjab	0.00	0.15	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
24.	Rajasthan	1.72	0.50	0.00	0.00	0.38	0.11	0.60	0.07
25.	Sikkim	0.47	0.67	0.12	0.00	0.13	0.52	0.57	0.39
26.	Tamil Nadu	48.68	44.56	31.65	14.25	1.44	1.70	0.33	
27.	Tripura	2.98	7.05	4.35	0.35	0.44	1.10	0.54	0.67
28.	Uttar Pradesh	13.06	12.01	16.72	0.66	2.09	2.49	1.67	1.57
29.	Uttarakhand	3.06	1.10	0.57	0.17	0.43	0.38	0.33	0.34
30.	West Bengal	9.02	15.94	2.77	0.97	1.80	0.46	1.00	0.11
Total		156.92	202.84	108.21	29.66	28.04	29.57	19.47	12.51

In case of Handloom Weavers Comprehensive Welfare Scheme and Mill Gate Price Scheme, funds are released to Implementing Agencies. Hence, State-wise release is not possible.

* from the year 2013-14 IHDS and MEPS have been merged into Comprehensive Handlooms Development Scheme.

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: The House stands adjourned to meet again at 12 noon.

11.05 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Twelve of the Clock.

12.00 hrs.

The Lok Sabha re-assembled at Twelve of the Clock.

[MADAM SPEAKER in the Chair]

FELICITATION BY THE SPEAKER

Mangalyaan's exit from Earth's orbit

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Hon. Members, as you are aware, our country has successfully launched its first inter-planetary probe, the 'Mangalyaan' indigenously developed by Indian Space Research Organisation from Sriharikota on 5th November, 2013. The spacecraft has exited its earth bound orbit on 1st December, 2013 and is now cruising its sun-centric orbit.

With this launch, India has entered into a selected league of nations having the potential to launch inter-planetary probes. We are extremely proud of this accomplishment by our space scientists.

The House conveys its congratulations to the Indian Space Research Organisation's dedicated team of scientists and technologists for making this mission a success.

12.01 hrs.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Now, Papers to be laid.

Shri Jitendra 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, on behalf of Shri A.K. Antony, I beg to lay on the Table:-

(1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Defence Institute of Advanced Technology, Pune, 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 Defence Institute of Advanced Technology, Pune, for the year 2011-2012.

(2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

(Placed in Library, See No. LT 9768/15/13)

(3) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Defence Institute of Advanced Technology, Pune, for the year 2012-2013, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Defence Institute of Advanced Technology, Pune, for the year 2012-2013.

(Placed in Library, See No. LT 9769/15/13)

...(Interruptions)

12.02 hrs.

At this stage, Shri P. Kumar, Shri M. Venugopala Reddy, Dr. Baliram, Shri Neeraj Shekhar, Shri Jose K. Mani and some other hon. Members came and stood on the floor near the Table.

...(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JESUDASU SEELAM): Madam, on behalf of Shri P. Chidambaram, I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for immediate legislation by promulgation of the Securities Laws (Amendment) Second Ordinance, 2013 (No. 9 of 2013).

(Placed in Library, See No. LT 9770/15/13)

...(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): Madam, I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for immediate legislation by

promulgation of the Indian Medical Council (Amendment) Second Ordinance, 2013 (No. 11 of 2013).

(Placed in Library, See No. LT 9771/15/13)

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Item No. 6. Shri Milind Deora for Shri G.K. Vasan – not present.

...(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF STEEL (SHRI BENI PRASAD VERMA): Madam, I beg to lay on the Table a copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of Section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956:-

- (1) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the Hindustan Steelworks Construction Limited, Kolkata, for the year 2012-2013.
- (ii) Annual Report of the Hindustan Steelworks Construction Limited, Kolkata, for the year 2012-2013 alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

(Placed in Library, See No. LT 9787/15/13)

- (2) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the KIOCL Limited, Bangalore, for the year 2012-2013.
- (ii) Annual Report of the KIOCL Limited, Bangalore, for the year 2012- 2013 alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

(Placed in Library, See No. LT 9787 A/15/13)

- (3) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the Rashtriya Ispal Nigam Limited (Visakhapatnam Steel Plant), Visakhapatnam, for the year 2012-2013
- (ii) Annual Report of the Rashtriya Ispal Nigam Limited (Visakhapatnam Steel Plant), Visakhapatnam, for the year 2012-2013 alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

(Placed in Library, See No. LT 9787 B/15/13)

...(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): Madam, I beg to lay on the Table a copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (2) of Section 29 of the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act, 2005:-

- (1) S.O.3423(E) published in Gazette of India dated 12th November, 2013, making further amendments in Schedule I to the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act, 2005.
- (2) S.O.2901(E) published in Gazette of India dated 24th September, 2013, making further amendments in Schedule II to the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act, 2005.

(Placed in Library, See No. LT 9788/15/13)

...(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): Madam, I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Environment (Protection) (Second Amendment) Rules, 2013 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 535(E) in Gazette of India dated 7th August, 2013 under Section 26 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

(Placed in Library, See No. LT 9789/15/13)

...(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): Madam, I beg to lay on the Table a copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of Section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956:-

- (1) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the Goa Shipyard Limited, Goa, for the year 2012-2013.
- (ii) Annual Report of the Goa Shipyard Limited, Goa, for the year 2012- 2013, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

(Placed in Library, See No. LT 9790/15/13)

(2) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the Hindustan Shipyard Limited, Visakhapatnam, for the year 2012-2013.

(ii) Annual Report of the Hindustan Shipyard Limited, Visakhapatnam, for the year 2012-2013, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

(Placed in Library, See No. LT 9791/15/13)

(3) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the Hindustan Aeronautics Limited, Bangalore, for the year 2012-2013.

(ii) Annual Report of the Hindustan Aeronautics Limited, Bangalore, for the year 2012-2013, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

(Placed in Library, See No. LT 9792/15/13)

(4) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the Bharat Dynamics Limited, Hyderabad, for the year 2012-2013.

(ii) Annual Report of the Bharat Dynamics Limited, Hyderabad, for the year 2012-2013, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

(Placed in Library, See No. LT 9793/15/13)

...(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (DR. E.M S. NATCHIAPPAN): Madam, on behalf of Shrimati D. Purandeswari, I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Special Economic Zones (Amendment) Rules, 2013 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 540(E) in Gazette of India dated 12th August, 2013 under sub-section (3) of Section 55 of the Special Economic Zones Act, 2005.

(Placed in Library, See No. LT 9794/15/13)

...(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): Madam, I beg to lay on the Table:-

(1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Handloom Export Promotion Council, Chennai, for the year 2012- 2013, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Handloom Export Promotion Council, Chennai, for the year 2012-2013.

(Placed in Library, See No. LT 9795/15/13)

(2) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the All India Handloom Fabrics Marketing Co-operative Society Limited, Noida, for the year 2012-2013, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the All India Handloom Fabrics Marketing Co-operative Society Limited, Noida, for the year 2012- 2013.

(Placed in Library, See No. LT 9796/15/13)

(3) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of Section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956:-

(i) Review by the Government of the working of the National Handloom Development Corporation Limited, Lucknow, for the year 2012-2013.

(ii) Annual Report of the National Handloom Development Corporation Limited, Lucknow, for the year 2012-2013, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

(Placed in Library, See No. LT 9797/15/13)

...(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI K.C. VENUGOPAL): Madam, I beg to lay on the Table:-

(1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Commission of Railway Safety, Lucknow, for the year 2011-2012.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Commission of Railway Safety, Lucknow, for the year 2011-2012.
- (2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

(Placed in Library, See No. LT 9798/15/13)

- (3) A copy of the Aircraft (Amendment) Rules, 2013 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 213(E) in Gazette of India dated 10th April, 2013 under Section 14A of the Aircraft Act, 1934, together with an explanatory note.

(Placed in Library, See No. LT 9799/15/13)

...(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR): Madam, on behalf of Shri Rajeev Shukla, I beg to lay on the Table a copy each of the following Ordinance (Hindi and English versions) under article 123 (2) (a) of the Constitution:-

- (1) The Securities Laws (Amendment) Second Ordinance, 2013 (No. 9 of 2013) promulgated by the President on 16th September, 2013.

(Placed in Library, See No. LT 9800/15/13)

- (2) The Readjustment of Representation of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in Parliamentary and Assembly Constituencies (Third) Ordinance, 2013 (No. 10 of 2013) promulgated by the President on 27th September, 2013.

(Placed in Library, See No. LT 9801/15/13)

- (3) The Indian Medical Council (Amendment) Second Ordinance, 2013 (No. 11 of 2013) promulgated by the President on 28th September, 2013.

(Placed in Library, See No. LT 9802/15/13)

...(Interruptions)

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

(i) Review by the Government of the working of the Indian Road Construction Corporation Limited, New Delhi, for the year 2012-2013.

(ii) Annual Report of the Indian Road Construction Corporation Limited, New Delhi for the year 2012-13 alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

(Placed in Library, See No. LT 9803/15/13)

- (2) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under Section 10 of the National Highways Act, 1956:-

(i) S.O. 1961(E) published in Gazette of India dated 2nd July, 2013, making certain amendments in the Notification No. S.O. 1096(E) dated 4th August, 2005.

(ii) S.O. 2316(E) published in Gazette of India dated 31st July, 2013, making certain amendments in the Notification No. S.O. 235(E) dated 2nd February, 2010.

(iii) S.O. 2317(E) published in Gazette of India dated 31st July, 2013, making certain amendments in the Notification No. S.O. 1192(E) dated 3rd December, 2001.

(iv) S.O. 2318(E) published in Gazette of India dated 31st July, 2013, making certain amendments in the Notification No. S.O. 1096(E) dated 4th August, 2005.

(v) S.O. 2319(E) published in Gazette of India dated 31st July, 2013, making certain amendments in the Notification No. S.O. 1096(E) dated 4th August, 2005.

(vi) S.O. 2320(E) published in Gazette of India dated 31st July, 2013, making certain amendments in the Notification No. S.O. 689(E) dated 4th April, 2011.

- (vii) S.O. 2321(E) published in Gazette of India dated 31st July, 2013, making certain amendments in the Notification No. S.O. 2249(E) dated 28th September, 2011.
- (viii) S.O. 2322(E) published in Gazette of India dated 31st July, 2013, making certain amendments in the Notification No. S.O. 1096(E) dated 4th August, 2005.
- (ix) S.O. 2323(E) published in Gazette of India dated 31st July, 2013, making certain amendments in the Notification No. S.O. 1096(E) dated 4th August, 2005.
- (x) S.O. 2021(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 5th July, 2013 regarding levy/collection of user fee in respect of Jhansi-Orai Section of National Highway No. 25 in the State of Uttar Pradesh.
- (xi) S.O. 2221(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 22nd July, 2013 regarding levy/collection of user fee in respect of Hospet-Chitradurga Section of National Highway No. 13 in the State of Karnataka.
- (xii) S.O. 2227(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 22nd July, 2013 making certain amendments in the Notification No. S.O. 1515(E) dated 18th June, 2009.
- (xiii) S.O. 2229(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 22nd July, 2013 regarding levy/collection of user fee in respect of (UP/Haryana Border-Yamunanagar-Saha-Barwala-Panchkula Section) of National Highway No. 73 in the State of Haryana.
- (xiv) S.O. 2325(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 31st July, 2013 regarding levy/collection of user fee in respect of (Kuttipuram- Eddapally Section) of National Highway No. 17 in the State of Kerala.
- (xv) S.O. 2326(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 31st July, 2013 regarding levy/collection of user fee in respect of (Cuttack-Sambalpur Section) of National Highway No. 42 in the State of Odisha.
- (xvi) S.O. 2425(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 8th August, 2013 regarding levy/collection of user fee in respect of (Ludhiana- Talwandi Section) of National Highway No. 95 in the State of Punjab.
- (xvii) S.O. 2594(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 23rd August, 2013 regarding levy/collection of user fee in respect of Hazaribagh- Ranchi Section of National Highway No. 33 in the State of Jharkhand.
- (xviii) S.O. 2491(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 19th August, 2013 regarding levy/collection of user fee in respect of Delhi-Agra Section of National Highway No. 2 in the States of Haryana and Uttar Pradesh.
- (xix) S.O. 2606(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 26th August, 2013 regarding levy/collection of user fee in respect of (Madurai to Kanyakumari Section) of National Highway No. 7 in the State of Tamil Nadu.
- (xx) S.O. 2660(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 2nd September, 2013 making certain amendments in the Notification No. S.O. 468(E) dated 26th February, 2013.
- (xxi) S.O. 2661(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 2nd September, 2013 making certain amendments in the Notification No. S.O. 1075(E) dated 28th July, 2005.
- (xxii) S.O. 2682(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 5th September, 2013 regarding levy/collection of user fee in respect of Jhansi- Uttar Pradesh/Madhya Pradesh Section and Uttar Pradesh/Madhya Pradesh Border to Lakhnadon Section of National Highway No. 26 in the States of Uttar Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh.
- (xxiii) S.O. 2736(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 10th September, 2013 making certain amendments in the Notification No. S.O. 2021(E) dated 5th July, 2013.
- (xxiv) S.O. 2798(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 16th September, 2013 making

certain amendments in the Notification No. S.O. 413(E) dated 6th February, 2009.

(xxv) S.O. 2825(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 20th September, 2013 making certain amendments in the Notification No. S.O. 467(E) dated 26th February, 2013.

(xxvi) S.O. 2921(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 26th September, 2013 regarding levy/collection of user fee in respect of (Jowai- Meghalaya/Assam Border Section) of National Highway No. 44 in the State of Meghalaya.

(xxvii) S.O. 2926(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 27th September, 2013 regarding levy/collection of user fee in respect of (Jalandhar to end of Jammu bypass Section) of National Highway No. 1A in the States of Punjab, Himachal Pradesh and Jammu and Kashmir.

(Placed in Library, See No. LT 9804/15/13)

...(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (DR. E.M.S. NATCHIAPPAN): I beg to lay on the Table:-

- (1) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Chennai Environmental Management Company of Tanners, Chennai, for the year 2012-2013, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (2) 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 2012-2013.

(Placed in Library, See No. LT 9805/15/13)

...(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JESUDASU SEELAM): I beg to lay on the Table:-

- (1) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (4) of section 94 of the Finance Act, 1994:-

(i) G.S.R.616(E) published in Gazette of India dated 10th September, 2013 together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments in the Notification No. 25/2012-Service Tax, dated 20th June, 2012.

(ii) G.S.R.699(E) published in Gazette of India dated 22nd October, 2013 together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments in the Notification No. 25/2012-Service Tax, dated 20th June, 2012.

(iii) Ad-hoc Exemption Order No. 1/1/2013 dated 17th September, 2013 together with an explanatory memorandum seeking to provide exemption from service tax to the specified taxable service provided, during the period 17th September, 2013 to 31st March, 2014, by the hotel or restaurant in the flood affected State of Uttarakhand.

(Placed in Library, See No. LT 9806/15/13)

- (2) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (7) of Section 9A of the Customs Tariff Act, 1975 :-

(i) G.S.R.581(E) published in Gazette of India dated 29th August, 2013 together with an explanatory memorandum seeking to extend the levy of anti-dumping duty, imposed on imports of Digital Versatile Discs-Recordable falling under Heading 8523, originating in, or exported from China PR, Hong Kong and Chinese Taipei for a further period of one year pending the outcome of the current sunset review, i.e. up to and inclusive of the 22nd July, 2014.

(ii) G.S.R.582(E) published in Gazette of India dated 29th August, 2013 together with an explanatory memorandum seeking to confirm the safeguard duty imposed provisionally vide Notification No. 1/2013- Customs (SG) dated 4.1.2013 as the final duty for a period of 200 days, starting from 4.1.2013 till 22.7.2013 (both days inclusive), at the rate of 20% on all imports of Hot Rolled Flat Products of Stainless Steel 304 grade (upto a maximum width of 1605 mm) from China.

- (iii) G.S.R.599(E) published in Gazette of India dated 6th September, 2013 together with an explanatory memorandum seeking to levy anti-dumping duty at the rates specified therein, on imports of Sodium Perchlorate, originating in, or exported from, the People's Republic of China for a period of five years based on the recommendation of the Designated Authority.
- (iv) G.S.R.600(E) published in Gazette of India dated 6th September, 2013 together with an explanatory memorandum seeking to impose anti-dumping duty at the rates specified therein, on imports of Zinc Oxide, originating in, or exported from, the People's Republic of China for a further period of five years based on the recommendation of the Designated Authority in sunset review.
- (v) G.S.R.679(E) published in Gazette of India dated 10th October, 2013 together with an explanatory memorandum seeking to levy anti-dumping duty on imports of Bulk Drug Cefadroxil Monohydrate, originating in, or exported from the European Union, for a period of five years pursuant to the final findings of anti-dumping investigations conducted by the Directorate General of Anti-dumping and Allied Duties.
- (vi) G.S.R.680(E) published in Gazette of India dated 10th October, 2013 together with an explanatory memorandum seeking to levy anti-dumping duty on imports of ductile iron pipes, originating in, or exported from the People's Republic of China, for a further period of five years pursuant to the final findings in Sunset review investigations conducted by the Directorate General of Anti-dumping and Allied Duties.
- (vii) G.S.R.696(E) published in Gazette of India dated 21st October, 2013 together with an explanatory memorandum seeking to levy anti-dumping duty at specified rates on imports of Methylene Chloride, originating in, or exported from the European Union, United States of America and Korea RP, for a period of six months.
- (viii) G.S.R.698(E) published in Gazette of India dated 22nd October, 2013 together with an explanatory memorandum providing that all imports of vitrified/porcelain tiles falling under CHT 6907 or 6908 or 6914, by M/s Foshan Qiangbiao Ceramics Co. Ltd, China PR (producer) through M/s Sheenway Corporation Ltd., Hong Kong (exporter), which were subjected to provisional assessment pursuant to the Notification No. 35/2012-Customs (ADD) dated 10th July, 2012, shall be finally assessed on payment of anti-dumping duty of Rs. 155 per square meter.
- (ix) G.S.R.710(E) published in Gazette of India dated 28th October, 2013 together with an explanatory memorandum seeking to levy definitive anti-dumping duty on imports of 'Paracetamol', originating in, or exported from, the People's Republic of China for a further period of five years pursuant to the final findings of Sunset review investigations conducted by the Directorate General of Anti-dumping and Allied Duties.
- (x) G.S.R.635(E) published in Gazette of India dated 17th September, 2013 together with an explanatory memorandum seeking to increase the basic customs duty on (a) articles of jewellery and parts thereof, of precious metal or of metal clad with precious metal and (b) articles of goldsmiths or silversmiths wares and parts thereof, of precious metal or of metal clad with precious metal by amending the statutory rate under the provisions of Section 8A of the Customs Tariff Act, 1975.
- (Placed in Library, See No. LT 9807/15/13)
- (3) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (2) of section 38 of the Central Excise Act, 1944:-
- (i) G.S.R.587(E) published in Gazette of India dated 30th August, 2013, together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments in the Notification No. 64/95-Central Excise, dated 16th March, 1995.

- (ii) G.S.R.628(E) published in Gazette of India dated 12th September, 2013, together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments in the Notification No. 12/2012-Central Excise, dated 17th March, 2012.
- (iii) G.S.R.666(E) published in Gazette of India dated 1st October, 2013, together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments in the Notification No. 10/97-Central Excise, dated 1st March, 1997.

(Placed in Library, See No. LT 9808/15/13)

- (4) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under section 159 of the Customs Act, 1962:-

- (i) G.S.R.586(E) published in Gazette of India dated 30th August, 2013 together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments in the Notification No. 39/96-Cus., dated 23rd July, 1996.
- (ii) G.S.R.630(E) published in Gazette of India dated 13th September, 2013 together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments in the Notification No. 12/2012-Cus., dated 17th March, 2012.
- (iii) G.S.R.678(E) published in Gazette of India dated 10th October, 2013 together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments in the Notification No. 53/2011-Cus., dated 1st July, 2011.
- (iv) G.S.R.713(E) published in Gazette of India dated 30th October, 2013 together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments in the Notification No. 146/94-Cus., dated 13th July, 1994.

(Placed in Library, See No. LT 9809/15/13)

- (5) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under Section 159 of the Customs Act, 1962, Section 38 of the Central Excise Act, 1944 and Section 94 of the Finance Act, 1994:-

- (i) G.S.R.631(E) published in Gazette of India dated 14th September, 2013 together with an explanatory memorandum amending the

Customs, Central Excise Duties and Service Tax Drawback Rules, 1995, so as to make wheat ineligible for duty drawback and to remove the ineligibility of duty drawback imposed on milk, milk products, casein and its derivatives. The amendment is effective from 21.09.2013.

- (ii) G.S.R.632(E) published in Gazette of India dated 14th September, 2013 together with an explanatory memorandum notifying the All Industry Rates of Duty Drawback with effect from 21.09.2013.

...(Interruptions)

(Placed in Library, See No. LT 9810/15/13)

12.05 hrs.

RESIGNATION BY MEMBER

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Hon. Members, I have to inform the House that Shri C. M. Chang, an elected Member from the Nagaland Parliamentary Constituency of Nagaland *vide* his letter dated 19 September, 2013 has resigned from the Membership of Lok Sabha.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: I have accepted his resignation with effect from 21st September, 2013.

...(Interruptions)

12.06 hrs.

ASSENT TO BILLS

[English]

SECRETARY GENERAL: Madam, I lay on the Table the following 7 Bills passed by the Houses of Parliament during the Fourteenth Session of Fifteenth Lok Sabha and assented to by the President since a report was last made to the House on the 6th August, 2013:-

1. The Companies Bill, 2013;
2. The National Highways Authority of India (Amendment) Bill, 2013;

3. The Appropriation (No.4) Bill, 2013;
4. The Wakf (Amendment) Bill, 2013;
5. The Parliament (Prevention of Disqualification) Amendment Bill, 2013;
6. The Representation of the People (Amendment and Validation) Bill, 2013; and
7. The Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Bill, 2013.

I also lay on the Table copies, duly authenticated by the Secretary- General, Rajya Sabha, of the following 6 Bills passed by the Houses of Parliament and assented to by the President:-

1. The National Food Security Bill, 2013;
2. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Amendment.) Bill, 2013;
3. The Pension Fund Regulatory and Development Authority Bill, 2013;
4. The Constitution (Scheduled Tribes) Order (Amendment) Bill, 2013;
5. The Prohibition of Employment as Manual Scavengers and their Rehabilitation Bill, 2013; and
6. The Rajiv Gandhi National Aviation University Bill, 2013.

...(Interruptions)

12.07 ½ hrs.

PUBLIC ACCOUNTS COMMITTEE

89th to 91st Reports

[Translation]

DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI (Varanasi): Madam Speaker, I beg to present the following Reports (Hindi and English versions) of the Public Accounts Committee (2013-14):-

- (1) 89th Report on 'Defence Estates Management' relating to the Ministry of Defence.

(2) 90th Report on 'Activities of Atomic Energy Regulatory Board' relating to the Department of Atomic Energy.

(3) 91st Report on 'Adarsh Co-operativ Housing Society, Mumbai' relating to the Ministry of Defence.

12.08 hrs.

COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC UNDERTAKINGS

26th Report

[English]

SHRI JAGDAMBIKA PAL (Domariyaganj): I beg to present the 26th Report* (Hindi and English versions) of the Committee on Public Undertakings on Bharat Electronics Limited.

...(Interruptions)

12.08 ½ hrs.

COMMITTEE ON THE WELFARE OF SCHEDULED CASTES AND SCHEDULED TRIBES

32nd Report

[English]

SHRI GOBINDA CHANDRA NASKAR (Bangaon): I beg to present the 32nd Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Committee on the Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes pertaining to Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue) on Action Taken by the Government on the recommendations contained in the 24th Report (Fifteenth Lok Sabha) on "Reservation for and Employment of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in Central Board of Direct Taxes (CBDT)".

...(Interruptions)

* The Report was presented to Speaker, Lok Sabha on 12 October 2013 under Direction 71A.(1) of the Directions by the Speaker, Lok Sabha when the House was not in Session and the Speaker was pleased to order the printing, publication and circulation of the Report under Rule 280 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha.

12.09 hrs.

STANDING COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE

51st to 55th Reports

[Translation]

SHTI BASU DEB ACHARIA (Bankura): Madam Speaker, I beg to present the following Reports (Hindi and English versions) of the Committee on Agriculture:-

- (1) 51st Report of the Committee on Agriculture on Action Taken by the Government on the 47th Report (Fifteenth Lok Sabha) on Demands for Grants (2013-14) of the Ministry of Agriculture (Department of Agriculture Research and Education).
- (2) 52nd Report of the Committee on Agriculture on Action Taken by the Government on the 46th Report (Fifteenth Lok Sabha) on Demands for Grants (2013-14) of the Ministry of Agriculture (Department of Agriculture and Co-operation).
- (3) 53rd Report of the Committee on Agriculture on Action Taken by the Government on the 36th Report (2011-12) on Optimization of Employment in Animal Husbandry Sector pertaining to the Ministry of Agriculture (Department of Animal Husbandry, Dairying & Fisheries).
- (4) 54th Report of the Committee on Agriculture on Action Taken by the Government on the 48th Report (Fifteenth Lok Sabha) on Demands for Grants (2013-14) of the Ministry of Agriculture (Department of Animal Husbandry, Dairying & Fisheries).
- (5) 55th Report of the Committee on Agriculture on Action Taken by the Government on the 49th Report (Fifteenth Lok Sabha) on Demands for Grants (2013-14) of the Ministry of Food Processing Industries.

12.09 ½ hrs.

STANDING COMMITTEE ON FINANCE

75th to 82nd Reports

[Translation]

SHRI YASHWANT SINHA (Hazaribagh): Madam, I beg to present the following Reports (Hindi and English versions) of the Standing Committee on Finance (2013-14):-

- (1) 75th Report^s on Action Taken by the Government on the recommendations contained in 67th Report on Demands for Grants (2013-14) of the Ministry of Finance (Departments of Economic Affairs, Expenditure, Financial Services and Disinvestment).
- (2) 76th Report^s on Action Taken by the Government in the recommendations contained in 68th Report on Demands for Grants (2013-14) of the Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue).
- (3) 77th Report^s on Action Taken by the Government in the recommendations contained in 69th Report on Demands for Grants (2013-14) of the Ministry of Planning.
- (4) 78th Report^s on Action Taken by the Government in the recommendations contained in 70th Report on Demands for Grants (2013-14) of the Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation.
- (5) 79th Report^s on the subject "Policy on New Licences in the Banking Sector".
- (6) 80th Report on Action Taken by the Government in the recommendations contained in 79th Report (14th Lok Sabha) on 'Counterfeit Currency Notes in Circulation'.
- (7) 81st Report on Action Taken by the Government in the recommendations contained in 6th Report (15th Lok Sabha) on 'Inflation and Price Rise'.
- (8) 82nd Report on Action Taken by the Government in the recommendations contained in 71th Report (15th Lok Sabha) on Demands for Grants (2013-14) of the Ministry of Corporate Affairs.

§ Seventy-fifth to Seventy-ninth Reports were presented to Hon'ble Speaker on 18 October, 2013 under Direction 71A.(1) when the House was not in Session and the Speaker was pleased to order the printing, publication and circulation of the Report under Rule 280 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha. Authenticated copies of these Reports were forwarded on 25 October, 2013 for information of Hon'ble Chairman, Rajya Sabha.

12.10 hrs.**OBSERVATION BY THE SPEAKER****Presentation of Report of Joint Parliamentary Committee to examine matters relating to allocation and pricing of telecom licences and spectrum***[English]*

MADAM SPEAKER: Hon. Members, before I call Shri P.C. Chacko to present the Report and Minutes of the Joint Parliamentary Committee to examine matters relating to allocation and pricing of Telecom Licences and Spectrum, I would like to inform the House that I have received a communication from Shri Yashwant Sinha Ji wherein he has sought my permission to raise certain objections in regard to violation of certain rules during the deliberations in the Committee. I have also received the communication from Shri Gurudas Dasgupta Ji and Shri Kalyan Banerjee Ji asking my permission to allow them to raise certain objections before presentation of the report. In this connection, I would like to mention the terms of reference contained in the motion to constitute the Joint Committee, which was adopted by this House on 24th February, 2011, and which seem to be relevant to the objections raised by Shri Yashwant Sinha Ji. One of the terms of reference was that the Joint Committee shall make a Report to this House.

Therefore, as per directives of the House contained in the motion for constitution of JPC and in pursuance of provisions laid down in the Rules 279 and 280 of the Rules of Procedure and Direction 71A of Directions by the Speaker, Lok Sabha, the Committee is required to present its Report to the House. I may add that there is no provision in the rules which permits discussion or raising of objections before presentation of a Report which has been duly adopted by a Joint Parliamentary Committee.

I am, therefore, not inclined to allow any debate or permit raising of objections at the stage of presentation of the Report of the Joint Committee.

Now, Shri P.C. Chacko to present the Report.

...(*Interruptions*)

12.13 hrs.

At this stage, Shri T.R. Baalu and some other hon. Members left the House.

...(*Interruptions*)

JOINT PARLIAMENTARY COMMITTEE TO EXAMINE MATTERS RELATING TO ALLOCATION AND PRICING OF TELECOM LICENCES AND SPECTRUM**Report and Minutes***[English]*

SHRI P.C. CHACKO (Thrissur): Madam, I beg to present the Hindi and English versions of the Report* and Minutes* of the Joint Parliamentary Committee to examine matters relating to allocation and pricing of Telecom Licences and Spectrum. ...(*Interruptions*)

MADAM SPEAKER: Item No. 25, Shri P.K. Biju – not present; Item No. 26, Shri P.K. Biju – not present; Item No. 27, Dr. Sanjay Jaiswal.

12.14 hrs.**STANDING COMMITTEE ON HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE****73rd to 77th Reports***[English]*

DR. SANJAY JAISWAL (Paschim Champaran): Madam, I beg to lay on the Table the following Reports (Hindi and English versions) of the Standing Committee on Health and Family Welfare:--

- (1) 73rd Report[#] on the Indian Medical Council (Amendment) Bill, 2013;
- (2) 74th Report[#] on the Mental Health Care Bill, 2013;

* The Report and Minutes were presented to the Speaker, Lok Sabha on 29th October, 2013 under Direction 71A (1) of the Directions by the Speaker, Lok Sabha, when the House was not in Session and the Speaker, Lok Sabha was pleased to order the printing, publication and circulation of the Report under Rule 280 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha. The Report and Minutes were forwarded for the information of the Chairman, Rajya Sabha on the same day.

The Seventy-third and Seventy-fourth Reports were presented to the Chairman, Rajya Sabha on the 20th November, 2013 under the Direction dated 25/1/1996 by the Chairman, Rajya Sabha, when the House was not in Session and that orders for its printing, publication and circulation were given by the Chairman. A copy each of the said Reports was forwarded to the Speaker, Lok Sabha on the same day.

- (3) 75th Report on Action Taken by Government on the recommendations/observations contained in the 68th Report on Demands for Grants (2013-14) of the Department of AYUSH;
- (4) 76th Report on Action Taken by Government on the recommendations/observations contained in the 70th Report on Demands for Grants (2013-14) of the Department of AIDS Control;
- (5) 77th Report on Action Taken by Government on the recommendations/observations contained in the 69th Report on Demands for Grants (2013-14) of the Department of Health Research.

12.15 hrs.

STANDING COMMITTEE ON HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

(i) 258th and 259th Reports

[Translation]

SHRI VIRENDER KASHYAP (Shimla): Madam Speaker, I beg to lay on the Table the following Reports** (Hindi and English versions) of the Standing Committee on Human Resource Development:-

- (1) 258th Report on the Indecent Representation of Women (Prohibition) Amendment Bill, 2012.
- (2) 259th Report on the National Institutes of Technology, Science Education and Research (Amendment) Bill, 2013.

(ii) Evidence

SHRI VIRENDER KASHYAP: Madam Speaker, I beg to lay on the Table the Evidence tendered before the Committee on Human Resource Development on the Indecent Representation of Women (Prohibition) Amendment Bill, 2012 and the National Institutes of Technology, Science Education and Research (Amendment) Bill, 2013. ...*(Interruptions)*

** The Reports were presented to Hon'ble Chairman, Rajya Sabha on 24th September and 27th November, 2013 respectively and were forwarded to Hon'ble Speaker, Lok Sabha on the same day.

12.15 ½ hrs.

STANDING COMMITTEE ON PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES, LAW AND JUSTICE

63rd to 65th Reports

[Translation]

SHRI SHAILENDRA KUMAR (Kaushambi): Madam Speaker, I beg to lay on the Table the following Reports (Hindi and English versions) of the Standing Committee on Personnel, Public Grievances, Law and Justice:-

- (1) 63rd Report on the Rajasthan Legislative Council Bill, 2013.
- (2) 64th Report on the Judicial Appointments Commission Bill, 2013.
- (3) 65th Report on the Representation of the People (Second Amendment and Validation) Bill, 2013.

[English]

SHRI T.R. BAALU (SRIPERUMBUDUR): We want a discussion on JPC Report today.

12.16 hrs.

At this stage, Shri T.R. Baalu and some other hon. Members came and stood on the floor near the Table.

12.17 hrs.

BUSINESS OF THE HOUSE

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR): Madam, with your permission, I rise to announce that Government Business during the week commencing today, the 9th of December, 2013, will consist of:-

- (i) Consideration of any item of Government Business carried over from today's Order paper.
- (ii) Further consideration and passing of the Motor Vehicles (Amendment) Bill, 2012, as passed by Rajya Sabha.

- (iii) Consideration and passing of the following Bills, as passed by Rajya Sabha:-
- (a) The National Waterway (Lakhipur-Banga Stretch of the Barack River) Bill, 2013;
 - (b) The Constitution (One Hundred and Twentieth Amendment) Bill, 2013; and
 - (c) The Constitution (One Hundred Seventeenth Amendment) Bill, 2012.
- (iv) Consideration and passing of the following Bills:-
- (a) The Securities Laws (Amendment) Bill, 2013 – To replace an Ordinance;
 - (b) The Warehousing Corporation (Amendment) Bill, 2011;
 - (c) The Piracy Bill, 2012; and
 - (d) The Right of Citizens for Time Bound Delivery of Goods and Services and the Redressal of their Grievances Bill, 2011.
- (v) Discussion and Voting on Supplementary Demands for Grants (General) for 2013-14.
- (vi) Discussion and Voting on Supplementary Demands for Grants (Railways) for 2013-14

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Hon. Members, Submissions may be laid on the Table of the House.

...(Interruptions)

*SHRI N. PEETHAMBARA KURUP (Kollam): The following items may be included in the next week's agenda:-

1. Urgent need for revision of pension of Employees Provident Fund Organisation pensioners from the current Rs. 110/- per month to Rs. 10,000/- per month.
2. A cancer Research and Reference hospital of the level of AIIMS should be set up at Kollam, Kerala urgently.

*PROF. SAUGATA ROY (Dum Dum): I would request for inclusion of the following two matters in the Government Business for the week starting on 9th December, 2013:-

1. Need to offer moratorium in interest payment and debt restructuring to debt stressed states like West Bengal.

*Laid on the Table.

2. Need to stop the Privatization of six airports including Kolkata & Chennai, which are presently under A.A.I., which will mean handing over Public assets to private hands.

*SHRI S. SEMMALAI (Salem):

1. To discuss the issue of insufficient Power Production in Central Power Plants in Tamil Nadu resulting in power scarcity in Tamil Nadu.
2. To discuss the need for starting a Fruit based industry in Salem Parliamentary Constituency, Tamil Nadu, where there is great scope. Setting up of such fruit based industry will boost the farmers' income and give fillip to the economy of this region.

[Translation]

*SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL (Bikaner): I request the inclusion of the following items in the next week's agenda:

1. It is often seen that hundreds of people die due to stampede in programmes held at crowded places. Most of the victims in these cases are women and children. A discussion should be held to frame a national policy with regard to granting of permission for such programmes and restricting the number of people participating in these programmes at the crowded places.
2. The demand to set up High Court Benches is being raised in several states of the country. The lawyers resort to strikes demanding establishment of High Court Benches resulting in problems for the common people and delayed justice. Therefore, discussion should be held during the next week in the Parliament regarding the setting up of High Court Benches.

[English]

*SHRI DANVE RAOSAHEB PATIL (Jalna): Under rule 352 of Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business, I give notice of my intention to raise discussion on the following points of urgent public importance and request you for inclusion of matter in next week Business of House :-

*Laid on the Table.

1. Regarding completion of work to State wise survey for issuing Caste and Tribe Certificate and Regarding completion of work to survey for issuing Caste and Tribe Certificate in all Talukas in Marathwada region under Maharashtra state.
2. Inclusion of two groups of people named 'Mahallar Kohli' and 'Bhamta Rajput in the list of Schedule Caste and Schedule Tribe.

[Translation]

*SHRI MAHABALI SINGH (Karakat): I request for inclusion of the following items in the next week's agenda:

1. Regarding construction of railway over bridge at level crossing No. 30 on the National Highway 98 between Anugraha Narayan and Fesar Station on Mughalsarai-Gaya railway section in the Railway Zone Hajipur.
2. Regarding construction of Railway over bridge over Bridge No. 530 on Baroon-Daudnagar Road on Mughalsarai-Gaya Railway section in the Railway Zone Hajipur.

*SHRI BHISMA SHANKAR ALIAS KUSHAL TIWARI (Sant Kabir Nagar): I request for inclusion of the following items in the next week's agenda:

1. The districts of Poorvanchal region have suffered heavy losses due to floods following torrential rains and three villages have submerged under water due to flooding of Ghagra river following breach of embankments of the river this year. In this context, the farmers of the Sant Kabir Nagar districts should be provided financial assistance; and
2. I seek your permission to speak about the exploitation of the sugarcane farmers in Uttar Pradesh by the State Government and the sugar mill owners. I would request the intervention of the Union Government to safeguard the interest of the farmers.

*SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR (Chandrapur): I request for inclusion of the following items in the next week's agenda:

1. Regarding immediate release of funds necessary for completion of irrigation projects of states lagging behind in the irrigation sector to remove disparity at the State level.

*Laid on the Table.

2. Regarding announcement of bonus by the Union Government in addition to the minimum support price in sync with input cost of cotton, rice, soyabean and tuar for Maharashtra and other states because of the higher input cost of crops.

12.18 hrs.

ELECTION TO COMMITTEE

Committee on Estimates

[English]

SHRI FRANCISCO COSME SARDINHA (South Goa): I beg to move:

“That the Members of this House do proceed to elect in the manner required by sub-rule(1) of Rule 311 of the Rules of Procedure & Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha, one Member from amongst themselves to serve as a Member of the Committee on Estimates for the un-expired portion of the term of the Committee vice Shri Jagdish Sharma disqualified from the membership of Lok Sabha.”

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: The question is:

“That the Members of this House do proceed to elect in the manner required by sub-rule(1) of Rule 311 of the Rules of Procedure & Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha, one Member from amongst themselves to serve as a Member of the Committee on Estimates for the un-expired portion of the term of the Committee vice Shri Jagdish Sharma disqualified from the membership of Lok Sabha.”

The motion was adopted.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: The House stands adjourned to meet again at 2.00 p.m.

12.20 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Fourteen of the Clock.

14.00 hrs.

The Lok Sabha re-assembled at Fourteen of the Clock.

(MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER *in the Chair*)

...(Interruptions)

14.0 ¼ hrs.

At this stage, Shri Ashok Kumar Rawat and some other hon'ble Members came and stood on the floor near the Table.

...(Interruptions)

14.0 ½ hrs.

At this stage, Shri M. Venugopala Reddy, Shri Murugesan Anandan, Shri Jose K. Mani and some other hon. Members came and stood on the floor near the Table.

...(Interruptions)

14.0 ¾ hrs.**PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE - Contd**

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Papers to be laid on the Table. Sl. No. 6 of the Agenda. Shri Paban Singh Ghatowar.

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR): On behalf of Shri G.K. Vasan, 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) Review by the Government of the working of the Dredging Corporation of India Limited, Visakhapatnam, for the year 2012-2013.

(ii) Annual Report of the Dredging Corporation of India Limited, Visakhapatnam, for the year 2012-2013, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

(Placed in Library, See No. LT 9772/15/13)

(b) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the Shipping Corporation of India Limited, Mumbai, for the year 2012-2013.

(ii) Annual Report of the Shipping Corporation of India Limited, Mumbai, for

the year 2012-2013, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

(Placed in Library, See No. LT 9773/15/13)

(c) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the Ennore Port Limited, Chennai, for the year 2012-2013.

(ii) Annual Report of the Ennore Port Limited, Chennai, for the year 2012-2013, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

(Placed in Library, See No. LT 9774/15/13)

(2) (i) A copy of the Annual Administration Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Mormugao Port Trust, Goa, for the year 2012-2013.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Mormugao Port Trust, Goa, for the year 2012-2013.

(iii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Mormugao Port Trust, Goa, for the year 2012-2013, together with Audit Report thereon.

(iv) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) on the Audited Accounts of the Mormugao Port Trust, Goa, for the year 2012-2013.

(Placed in Library, See No. LT 9775/15/13)

(3) (i) A copy of the Annual Administration Report (Hindi and English versions) of the New Mangalore Port Trust, New Mangalore, for the year 2012-2013.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the New Mangalore Port Trust, New Mangalore, for the year 2012-2013.

(iii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the New Mangalore Port Trust, New Mangalore, for the year 2012-2013, together with Audit Report thereon.

- (iv) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) on the Audited Accounts of the New Mangalore Port Trust, New Mangalore, for the year 2012-2013.
(Placed in Library, See No. LT 9776/15/13)
- (4) (i) A copy of the Annual Administration Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Visakhapatnam Port Trust, Visakhapatnam, for the year 2012-2013.
(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Visakhapatnam Port Trust, Visakhapatnam, for the year 2012-2013.
(iii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Visakhapatnam Port Trust, Visakhapatnam, for the year 2012-2013, together with Audit Report thereon.
(iv) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) on the Audited Accounts of the Visakhapatnam Port Trust, Visakhapatnam, for the year 2012-2013.
(Placed in Library, See No. LT 9777/15/13)
- (5) (i) A copy of the Annual Administration Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Jawaharlal Nehru Port Trust, Navi Mumbai, for the year 2012-2013.
(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Jawaharlal Nehru Port Trust, Navi Mumbai, for the year 2012-2013.
(iii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Jawaharlal Nehru Port Trust, Navi Mumbai, for the year 2012-2013, together with Audit Report thereon.
(iv) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) on the Audited Accounts of the Jawaharlal Nehru Port Trust, Navi Mumbai, for the year 2012-2013.
(Placed in Library, See No. LT 9778/15/13)
- (6) (i) A copy of the Annual Administration Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Paradip Port Trust, Paradip, for the year 2012-2013.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Paradip Port Trust, Paradip, for the year 2012-2013.
(Placed in Library, See No. LT 9779/15/13)
- (7) (i) A copy of the Annual Administration Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Mumbai Port Trust, Mumbai, for the year 2012-2013.
(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Mumbai Port Trust, Mumbai, for the year 2012-2013.
(iii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Mumbai Port Trust, Mumbai, for the year 2012-2013, together with Audit Report thereon.
(iv) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) on the Audited Accounts of the Mumbai Port Trust, Mumbai, for the year 2012-2013.
(Placed in Library, See No. LT 9780/15/13)
- (8) (i) A copy of the Annual Administration Report (Hindi and English versions) of the V.O. Chidambaranar Port Trust, Tuticorin, for the year 2012-2013, alongwith Audited Accounts.
(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the V.O. Chidambaranar Port Trust, Tuticorin, for the year 2012-2013.
(Placed in Library, See No. LT 9781/15/13)
- (9) (i) A copy of the Annual Administration Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Kolkata Port Trust, Kolkata, for the year 2012-2013.
(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Kolkata Port Trust, Kolkata, for the year 2012-2013.
(iii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Kolkata Port Trust, Kolkata, for the year 2012-2013, together with Audit Report thereon.

- (iv) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) on the Audited Accounts of the Kolkata Port Trust, Kolkata, for the year 2012-2013.

(Placed in Library, See No. LT 9782/15/13)

- (10) (i) A copy of the Annual Administration Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Cochin Port Trust, Cochin, for the year 2012-2013.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Cochin Port Trust, Cochin, for the year 2012-2013.
- (iii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Cochin Port Trust, Cochin, for the year 2012-2013, together with Audit Report thereon.
- (iv) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) on the Audited Accounts of the Cochin Port Trust, Cochin, for the year 2012-2013.

(Placed in Library, See No. LT 9783/15/13)

- (11) (i) A copy of the Annual Administration Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Chennai Port Trust, Chennai, for the year 2012-2013, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Chennai Port Trust, Chennai, for the year 2012-2013.

(Placed in Library, See No. LT 9784/15/13)

- (12) (i) A copy of the Annual Administration Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Mumbai Port Trust (Pension Fund Trust), Mumbai, for the year 2012-2013, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Mumbai Port Trust (Pension Fund Trust), Mumbai, for the year 2012-2013.

(Placed in Library, See No. LT 9785/15/13)

- (13) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under Section 124 of the Major Port Trusts Act, 1963:-

(i) G.S.R. 504(E) published in Gazette of India dated 24th July, 2013 approving the New Mangalore Port Trust (Allotment of Residences) Amendment Regulations, 2013.

(ii) G.S.R. 536(E) published in Gazette of India dated 8th August, 2013 approving the Chennai Port Trust Employees' (Conduct) (Amendment) Regulations, 2013.

(iii) G.S.R. 537(E) published in Gazette of India dated 8th August, 2013 approving the Mumbai Port Trust Employees' (Leave) (Amendment) Regulations, 2013.

(iv) G.S.R. 674(E) published in Gazette of India dated 8th October, 2013 approving the Chennai Port Trust Employees' (Recruitment, Seniority and Promotion) Amendment Regulations, 2013.

(Placed in Library, See No. LT 9786/15/13)

14.01 hrs.

MATTERS UNDER RULE 377*

[English]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Hon. Members, 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 declare Sambalpur University in Odisha as a Central University

SHRI AMARNATH PRADHAN (Sambalpur): Sambalpur University is one of the oldest universities of Odisha. It is located in the Western Odisha Region of the State and has a great contribution in the field of education, art, culture and as well as in political field of the State.

Sambalpur is popularly called as the epicentre of art, culture and education of the entire Western Odisha region. I request the Central Government to declare Sambalpur University as the Central University during the current Financial Year.

(ii) Need to ensure construction of roads under Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana as per specified norms and standards in Shrawasti and Balrampur districts of Uttar Pradesh

[Translation]

DR. VINAY KUMAR PANDEY (Shrawasti): The condition of the Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojna being run under the Bharat Nirman Yojna in Shrawasti and Balrampur districts in my Parliamentary Constituency in Uttar Pradesh is pitiable. The quality of works done under this scheme is very poor and unsatisfactory. I had requested the Ministry of Rural Development earlier also and raised this matter in this House for strict action against the persons responsible for poor quality of the work. But till date no action has been taken in this regard and the misuse of the fund allocated by the Central Government continues unabated. The situation is very poor particularly in district Balrampur and the local people are up in arms against this.

Nowhere the technical bids are being fully complied with in the works executed under the Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana which has a direct impact on the quality. The works are not being done as per the specified norms. Further, neither stone laying ceremonies of the works already started nor the inauguration ceremony of the works completed under this Yojana are being done through the Members of Parliament. Nowhere any notice boards are being put up which could provide information about the name of the project, the cost of the project and the agency funding the project.

I would request to issue instructions to take necessary action in this regard.

(iii) Need to address the problem of people suffering from various diseases due to consumption of water contaminated with fluoride in Kota Parliamentary Constituency, Rajasthan

SHRI IJYARAJ SINGH (Kota): There are a number of villages in my parliamentary constituency Kota where people are suffering from various diseases due to

consumption of water contaminated with fluoride. The bones of these people are suffering from the deleterious impact and the bodies of the younger children are not developing properly. I would request to solve this problem immediately by identifying the places where people are forced to consume the water contaminated with fluoride so that the coming generations could be saved. I would also request to properly implement the schemes running in these villages for providing pure drinking water.

I, therefore, request the Government to address the problem of people who are consuming water contaminated with fluoride in Kota Parliamentary Constituency.

(iv) Need to expedite the construction of new railway lines from Tindivanam to Nagari and Tiruvannamalai

[English]

SHRI M. KRISHNASSWAMY (Arani): I would like to draw the attention of the Government regarding the need to expedite the new railway lines from Tindivanam to Nagari and also from Tindivanam to Tiruvannamalai which were announced in 2006-07 by the then Hon'ble Railway Minister.

The route of Tindivanam to Nagari, a distance of 180-kms., would pass through Vandavasi, Cheyyar, Arcot, Pallipattu. districts in Tamil Nadu with Nagari station on the Arakkonam-Renigunta section in Chittoor District in Andhra Pradesh. For this Rs.180 crore was allotted to take up the survey works in this route. This new route, which passes through Arani, will also help in the development of the silk industry in Arani and its export.

The second route is from Tindivanam to Tiruvannamalai. The idea is to provide a connectivity from Puducherry to Bengaluru (72 kms) which would benefit people in Coastal and Northern Tamil Nadu to connect to Bengaluru & beyond also and railways, no doubt, will save funds and also easily provide faster connectivity via Gingee Town. Already, around Rs.70 crore was allotted for survey in this route.

At present, land acquisition work is going on but at a very snail's pace. There is administrative delay in the process. There are two river projects. One is Palar River and the other is Cheyyar river which are on these routes. Stones have been also laid at the Palar river and bridges constructed whereas in the Cheyyar river the concerned

authorities have not started the bridge construction and the pace of work is very slow. In this area, there is no land acquisition process. Vellore and Villupuram, the land acquisition is very much slow. To sort out this problem, railway authorities should approach the Revenue Authority of State Government of Tamil Nadu without further delay to expedite the matter so that the above said two railway line projects are completed and commissioned as early as possible.

Hence, I request the Hon'ble Minister for Railways, to kindly intervene in the matter to take necessary steps to expedite the above said two new railway lines in the interest of the general public.

(v) Need to impress upon the Government of Uttarakhand to provide adequate compensation to the people and undertake relief and rehabilitation measures in the State ravaged by the recent natural disaster

[Translation]

SHRI SATPAL MAHARAJ (Garhwal): I would like to draw the attention of the Government towards the people who have lost their houses, shops, etc. in the calamity which struck recently in Uttarakhand. The victims have not got any financial assistance till now. The policy framed by the Government to provide compensation to the victims in four installments is wrong. The compensation should be provided in two installments so that they are able to build their houses. Trolleys have not been installed at the places where bridges on the rivers have been washed away. The construction of bridges is urgently required for connectivity. The people who have lost their houses and who are being given money for rent, are demanding lumpsum compensation so that they could build their houses. Besides, the compensation amount meant for the owners of ponies and Kandi owners should be increased and payment should be made immediately so that they could start their business. In order to empathize with the victims of the calamity, the Government should put tents at Gairsain and convene coming session of the Uttarakhand Legislative Assembly there. The Central Government had promised to build houses for the people and construct bridges but the reality is different. I would request the Central Government to impress upon the Government of Uttarakhand to provide adequate compensation to the people.

(vi) Need to provide a special package to protect the interests of Pomegranate growers distressed due to decline in production of the fruit due to adverse conditions

[English]

SHRI SHIVARAMA GOUDA (Koppal): Pomegranate cultivation is one of the major commercial crops in my parliamentary constituency Koppal and also many districts in the northern Karnataka region, which was once known for its export quality pomegranate. Unfortunately these days pomegranate growers are facing great difficulties in its cultivation. Problems like shortage of water, bacterial blight, a fungus disease, have destroyed a major portion of pomegranate gardens. The production of pomegranate has come down. The revenue loss is estimated at around Rs. 100 crores. As a result of this most of farmers in Karnataka are unable to clear the growing debt. According to an estimate loan amount of about Rs. 206 crores was taken from various co-operative societies by around 9000 farmers. But they are unable to repay their loans due to failure of pomegranate crop as it is suffering from various diseases.

The region had thousands of hectares of land under pomegranate cultivation. But now the area has shrunk to a few hectares. Withered pomegranate plantations can be seen all around. Many farmers have uprooted the plantations. They are now used as firewood. The farmers elsewhere in the district are also in a similar plight. As the nature's fury continues, there is not much hope left among them. Unlike food grains, horticulture requires heavy investment. Crores of rupees invested by farmers, have gone down the drain as most of the plantations have withered.

I urge upon the Union Government to introduce a special package on the lines of Vidarbha package to protect the interest of pomegranate growers, who have been trapped in the vicious circle of debt. I also urge to take all necessary steps in this regard without further delay.

(vii) Need to expedite construction of building for Kendriya Vidyalaya at Barwani in Madhya Pradesh

[Translation]

SHRI MAKANSINGH SOLANKI (Khargone): I would like to draw the attention of the Government towards

construction of building for Kendriya Vidyalaya at Barwani in my Parliamentary Constituency. The Vidyalaya has been running in the temporary building since 2007, but since the last academic year, serious problems have come up in the conduct of classes. This is a major challenge for the students of this backward and tribal dominated area. The students who had passed 10th standard in the previous year had to take admission in the private institution. The Government had sanctioned funds for the construction of building for Kendriya Vidyalaya and the first installment worth Rs. 20 lakh was released on 12.09.2013 to the Central Public Works Department. The Madhya Pradesh State Administration has also allocated land for this purpose. But, in spite of the release of money two months ago, the work for construction of building has not been started.

I, therefore, request to impress upon the Ministry to issue instructions for the construction of building for Kendriya Vidyalaya at Barwani.

(viii) Need to expedite construction work of four-laning of the stretch between B.C. Road and Surathkal in Dakshina Kannada Parliamentary Constituency in Karnataka

[English]

SHRI NALIN KUMAR KATEEL (Dakshina Kannada): The work related to the four-laning of the stretch between B C Road and Surathkal in Dakshina Kannada Parliamentary Constituency was started about seven years ago but it has not been completed by the authority concerned till date. People in this area are facing great difficulty as it is a vital link to other major towns in the State. Despite my several requests for speeding up the work, no steps have been taken. The work on the stretch is going on a snail's pace.

Apart from this, works on service roads, building of bus shelters, foot over bridges, flyovers, particularly at Birkan katte in Mangalore have not been expedited.

Hence I urge upon the Union Government to take all necessary steps to complete the project at the earliest by giving necessary instructions to the National Highways Authority of India (NHAI).

(ix) Need to declare all the villages at Chandauli district in Uttar Pradesh as naxal-hit area and undertake development programmes there under Integrated Action Plan.

[Translation]

SHRI RAMKISHUN (Chandauli): Chandauli is a small district in Uttar Pradesh and development programmes have not been undertaken in this region. The Government of India has declared it a Naxal affected district and the development programmes are being undertaken in just 247 villages through the funds being made available under the integrated action plan, whereas, being a small district, all the villages of this district are under the sway of Naxalites. After being declared as a district, the employment opportunities are scarce there. No industrial plant is being set up here so that employment opportunities for the educated unemployed people could be made available. The district headquarter has not been constructed till now which has adversely affected the development programmes. The offices of various departments under the Central Government have also not been set up in the district. All these reasons have contributed to the slow pace of development in district Chandauli. I, therefore, request the Government of India to declare all the villages at Chandauli district in Uttar Pradesh as Naxal insisted area and undertake development programmes thereby increasing the grants released by the Government.

(x) Need to re-open Dayalpur railway station in Uttar Pradesh.

SHRI KAPIL MUNI KARWARIA (Phoolpur): Dayalpur railway station in Uttar Pradesh is 40 K.m. away from Allahabad city. Hundreds of lawyers, students, businessmen, employees, weavers visit Allahabad daily in pursuit of their activities. In the year 2006, Dayalpur and Dheerganj halt stations were closed on commercial grounds. There are a large number of weavers concentrated in Dayalpur and the surrounding areas and these people face a lot of problems in commuting from Allahabad city transporting raw material which also results in loss of time and labour. The halt station at Dheerganj as well as Dayalpur was also closed. Later on, the halt station at Dheerganj was restored but this facility has been denied at the Dayalpur halt station. I, therefore, request the Government to reopen Dayalpur railway station as a halt station so that the traders in the weaving industry could

bring the raw material easily and the students, lawyers, etc. can reach Allahabad easily.

(xi) Need to construct a road over bridge on level crossing near Maheshkhunt in Sonapur Railway Division under East Central Railway Zone.

SHRI DINESH CHANDRA YADAV (Khagaria): The common people have been facing huge problem in the absence of road over-bridge on level crossing in Maheshkhunt Bazaar on the Public Works Department road adjoining Maheshkhunt station between Maheshkhunt and Mansi Junction in Sonapur Railway Division under East Central Railway Zone. It is a major rail route on which hundreds of trains ply daily. Therefore, this level crossing remains closed dozens of times in a day. This is the busiest route. I, therefore, request the Government to construct a road over bridge on level crossing near Maheshkhunt on the public works department road.

(xii) Need to implement the Ghatal Mastern Plan for Drainage cum Flood control in East and West Midnapore in West Bengal

[English]

SHRI SUVENDU ADHIKARI (Tamluk): I would like to bring it to the kind attention of Hon'ble Union Minister of Rural Development and Minister of Panchayati Raj that a vast area of East and West Midnapore, West Bengal is badly affected almost every year by flood. The flood mainly affects the Silabati- Kangsabati-Dwarakeswar river basin. As a consequence, lakhs of people are rendered homeless every year and they are pushed into financial hardship.

In 2009 'Ghatal Master Plan' was gracefully announced with a noble object to restore the economic as well as commercial viability of this area. The plan includes different types of works like construction of embankments, resuscitation of several rivers, construction of new river sluice, improvement of drainage system etc.

It is a matter of serious concern that despite lapse of four years, there is no development worth the name in implementing the plan. This go-slow attitude towards its implementation is contributing to acute suffering of common people.

I would, therefore, like to request the Union Minister of Rural Development and Minister of Panchayati Raj to

please consider the implementation of the plan as early as possible for the greater interest of common people.

(xiii) Need to sanction educational loan and extend the full interest subsidy on such loan to students in the country

SHRI R. THAMARAISELVAN (Dharmapuri): I would like to bring to the kind attention of the Government that many nationalized banks are not providing or transferring the hundred per cent interest subsidy benefit to the students who took educational loan from these banks. Every student is entitled for the 100% interest subsidy. The bank managers are making many excuses for not giving this subsidy to the students. It has also come to my notice that the branch managers are not helping the poor students the way they are supposed to do and are also not guiding these students properly. When the Government and the Reserve Bank of India are giving high importance and priority to educational loan concept, the banks should implement it properly for the benefit of poor students. Because of the poor handling by the branch managers of the nationalized banks with regard to providing educational loan benefits, the very idea is getting defeated and the future of many thousands of students is put in peril. Therefore, I urge upon the Government to direct the banks to provide or transfer the 100 per cent interest subsidy on educational loan to the students without imposing any unwanted conditions as well as to expedite the sanction of educational loans on priority basis.

(xiv) Need to allocate a special grant for speedy completion of broad-gauge conversion work on Chennai-Kollam rail route

SHRI P. LINGAM (Tenkasi): The Chennai-Kollam Railway line which passes through my Tenkasi constituency is important for many reasons. This railway line is well known for its income generation and famous for political reasons too. The broad gauge conversion of this railway line was initiated in 1991. As on date the work relating to gauge conversion is pending between Sengottai and Panalur in this route. Out of the required amount of Rs. 300 crore, only an amount of Rs. 20 crore was allotted during the year 2012-13. AS a result of that the people of my constituency are more concerned to know whether this work would be completed or kept pending. It is worth to mention that the world famous Courtallam waterfalls are in this rail

route besides connecting important towns like Virudhunagar, Sivakasi, Thiruththangal, Sriviliputhur, Rajapalayam, Sankarankovil, Kadayanallur, Tenkasi and Sengottai.

I, therefore, urge the Central Government to allocate Rs. 300 crore as a special grant so as to enable speedy completion of broad gauge conversion work in Chennai-Kollam rail route.

(xv) Need to withdraw the notification on new guidelines proposed for the conservation of Western Ghats eco-system infringing the right to livelihood and habitation of small and marginal farmers in the region

SHRI JOSE K. MANI (Kottayam): The Centre's notification on new guidelines proposed for the conservation of Western Ghats eco-system modelled on the recommendations of Kasturirangan Committee has sparked off vehement protests throughout Kerala. The prime stakeholders, mostly small and marginal farmers, inhabiting hilly and forest areas rightly apprehend that the new

guidelines infringe their right to shelter and livelihood. It is also feared that many developmental projects in the State will remain stalled. The Government of Kerala has constituted an expert Committee to assess the likely impact of the proposed regulations on the livelihood of the stake holders likely to come under stringent regulations adopted by the Kasturirangan Committee totally ignoring the humanitarian aspects involved.

I wish to express, on behalf of my party Kerala Congress (M), our anguish and register protest over this anti-poor move by the Centre and appeal for withdrawing the notification until a consensus is worked out taking all stakeholders into confidence.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The House stands adjourned to meet tomorrow the 10th of December, 2013 at 11 a.m.

14.02 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Tuesday, December 10, 2013 / Agrahayana 19, 1935 (Saka).

ANNEXURE-I*Member-wise Index to Starred Questions*

Sl. No.	Member's Name	Question Number
1	2	3
1.	Shri A.K.S. Vijayan	57
2.	Shri Adhalrao Patil Shivaji	45
3.	Shri Baitha, Kameshwar	44
4.	Shri Chaudhary, Arvind Kumar	54
5.	Shri Dhanapalan K.P.	55
6.	Shri Dhotre Sanjay	56
7.	Shri Dubey Nishikant	52
8.	Shri Dudhgaonkar, Ganeshrao Nagorao	49
9.	Shri Gaikwad Eknath Mahadeo	45
10.	Shri Hussain Syed Shahnawaz	42
11.	Shri Jadhav Baliram	52
12.	Shri Khaire Chandrakant	53
13.	Dr. Kirodi Lal Meena	54
14.	Shri Mahato, Baidyanath Prasad	41
15.	Shri Mahtab Bhartruhari	56
16.	Shri Mani Jose K.	60
17.	Shri Mukherjee, Abhijit	53
18.	Shri Panda, Baijayant	59
19.	Shri Patel, Bal Kumar	44
20.	Shri Patil Sanjay Dina	48
21.	Shrimati Patil Bhavana Gawali	49
22.	Shri Patil C.R.	43
23.	Shri Raghavan M.K.	48
24.	Shri Rawat, Ashok Kumar	41
25.	Prof. Roy, Saugata	60
26.	Shri Shekhar, Neeraj	55
27.	Shri Singh Rakesh	46

1	2	3
28.	Shri Singh Ratan	50
29.	Shri Singh Ravneet	57
30.	Shri Singh Yashvir	47
31.	Shri Singh, N. Dharam	51
32.	Shri Thamaraiselvan R.	47
33.	Shri Vasava, Mansukhbhai D.	50
34.	Shri Wakchaure, Bhausahab Rajaram	58

Member-wise Index to Unstarred Questions

Sl. No.	Member's Name	Question Number
1	2	3
1.	Shrimati Singh, Pratibha	598
2.	Shri A.K.S. Vijayan	624, 646
3.	Shri Acharia, Basu Deb	592
4.	Shri Adhalrao Patil Shivaji	471, 601, 621, 640
5.	Shri Adhi, Sankar	580
6.	Shri Adsul Anandrao	471, 601, 621, 641
7.	Shri Agarwal Jai Prakash	534, 569, 579, 609
8.	Shri Agarwal, Rajendra	485, 622
9.	Shri Ahir Hansraj G.	470, 640
10.	Shri Ahmed, Sultan	593
11.	Shri Ajmal Badruddin	627
12.	Shri Anandan M.	553, 624
13.	Shri Anant Kumar, Hegde	538, 614, 625
14.	Shri Anuragi, Ghanshyam	562
15.	Shri Argal Ashok	599
16.	Shri Awale Jaywant Gangaram	609
17.	Shri Azad Kirti	555, 566, 574

1	2	3	1	2	3
18.	Shri Babar Ganjanan D.	471, 601, 621, 640	42.	Shrimati Choudhry Shruti	503, 522, 609, 618, 653
19.	Shrimati Baghel Sarika Devendra Singh	618	43.	Shri Das Bhakta Charan	578
20.	Shri Bais, Ramesh	617	44.	Shri Das, Khagen	559, 612, 615, 625
21.	Shri Baitha, Kameshwar	657	45.	Shri Das, Ram Sundar	509, 555, 616, 688
22.	Shrimati Bauri, Susmita	540, 618	46.	Shri Dasgupta, Gurudas	547
23.	Shri Bhadana Avtar Singh	534	47.	Shrimati Davidson J. Helen	545, 618
24.	Shri Bhagat Sudarshan	541	48.	Shri Deka Ramen	528, 584
25.	Shri Bhagora Tarachand	558, 612	49.	Smrimati Devi Ashwamedh	548, 617, 677
26.	Shri Bhoi Sanjay	603, 605, 621	50.	Shrimati Devi Rama	477, 536, 561, 687
27.	Shri Bhujbal Sameer	573	51.	Shri Dhanapalan K.P.	652
28.	Shri Biju P.K.	614, 616, 618	52.	Shri R. Dhruvanarayana	463, 558, 588, 600, 634
29.	Shri Bishnoi Kuldeep	486, 543, 618	53.	Shri Dias, Charles	557
30.	Shrimati Botcha, Jhansi Lakshmi	546, 611, 618	54.	Dr. Dome, Ram Chandra	550
31.	Shri Bundela Jitendra Singh	497, 534, 555, 564, 611	55.	Shri Dubey Nishikant	618, 623, 680
32.	Shri C., Sivasami	500, 566, 624, 628	56.	Shri Dudhgaonkar, Ganeshrao Nagorao	678
33.	Shrimati Chakravarty Bijoya	628	57.	Shri Gaddigoudar, P.C.	551, 571
34.	Shri Choudhary Harish	512, 620, 689	58.	Shri Gaikwad Eknath Mahadeo	603, 604, 605, 606
35.	Shri Chaudhary, Arvind Kumar	540	59.	Shrimati Gandhi Maneka Sanjay	567
36.	Shri Chauhan Mahendrasinh P.	537, 569	60.	Shri Ganeshamurthi, A.	608
37.	Shrimati Chauhan Rajkumari	488	61.	Shri Gouda, Shivarama	472, 483, 607, 681
38.	Shri Chauhan Sanjay Singh	576	62.	Shri Gowda Chandre D.B.	551, 585, 607, 621, 631
39.	Shri Chavan, Harishchandra	493, 604, 616, 676	63.	Shrimati Gulshan, Paramjit Kaur	527
40.	Shri Chitthan N.S.V.	621			
41.	Shri Choudhary Bhudeo	548, 556, 617, 677			

1	2	3	1	2	3
64.	Haque Sk. Saidul	590	89.	Shrimati Mahajan, Sumitra	508, 609, 618
65.	Shri Hazari Maheshwar	611	90.	Shri Mahato, Narahari	602, 616
66.	Shri Hegde K. Jayaprakash	544	91.	Shri Mahtab Bhartruhari	683
67.	Shri Hussain Syed Shahnawaz	534, 655	92.	Shri Majhi Pradeep	563, 583
68.	Shri Jadhao, Prataprao Ganpatrao	503, 568, 679	93.	Shri Meghe, Datta	581
69.	Shri Jadhav BaliRam	632	94.	Shri Meghwal Arjun Ram	465, 594, 636
70.	Shri Jaiswal, Gorakh Prasad	464, 532, 555, 610	95.	Shri Mohan P.C.	513, 529, 555, 630
71.	Shri Jakhar Badri Ram	473, 540, 570, 643	96.	Shri Mukherjee, Abhijit	609, 611, 681
72.	Shrimati Jardosh Darshana	611, 630	97.	Shri Munde Gopinath	481, 611, 612, 614, 649
73.	Shri Jindal, Naveen	468, 638	98.	Shri Muttemwar Vilas	514, 669, 677
74.	Dr. Joshi, Murli Manohar	542	99.	Shri Nagar, Surendra Singh	595, 609
75.	Shri Kalmadi Suresh	487, 654	100.	Dr. Naik, Sanjeev Ganesh	613, 614, 615, 686
76.	Shri Karunakaran, P.	499, 531, 607	101.	Shri Nama, Nageswara Rao	584
77.	Shri Karwaria, Kapil Muni	509, 530, 555, 616, 688	102.	Shri Naranbhai, Kachhadia	474, 587, 606, 623
78.	Shri Kateel, Nalin Kumar	472, 566, 607, 642	103.	Shri Narayanrao Sonawane Pratap	618
79.	Shri Katti Ramesh Vishwanath	555, 588	104.	Nishad Capt. Jai Narain Prasad	549
80.	Shri Kaushalendra Kumar	524	105.	Shri O.S. Manian	515
81.	Shri Khaire Chandrakant	665	106.	Shri Owaisi Asaduddin	510, 667
82.	Dr. Kirodi Lal Meena	606, 670	107.	Shri P.R. Natarajan	504, 615, 620, 623
83.	Shri Kumar, Ajay	552, 606	108.	Shri Pala Vincent H.	587, 630
84.	Shri Kumar, P.	490, 656	109.	Shri Panda, Baijayant	616, 684
85.	Shrimati Kumari, Putul	540	110.	Shri Panda, Prabodh	547
86.	Shri Laguri Yashbant	506	111.	Shri Pandey Ravindra Kumar	478
87.	Shri M. Krishnasswamy	463, 491, 588	112.	Km. Pandey Saroj	465, 479, 618, 647
88.	Shri Madam Vikrambhai Arjanbhai	534, 554, 616, 618			

1	2	3	1	2	3
113.	Shri Paranjpe Anand Prakash	603, 604, 605, 606, 607	136.	Shri Rana Kadir	469
114.	Shri Paswan, Kamlesh	529	137.	Shri Rane, Nilesh Narayan	502, 625, 663, 634
115.	Shri Patel Devji M.	466, 555, 637	138.	Shri Rashid, J.M. Aaron	534
116.	Shrimati Patel, Jayshreeben	516, 604, 618, 671	139.	Shri Rathwa, Ramsinh	478, 520, 616, 622, 674
117.	Shri Patel, Bal Kumar	618	140.	Shri Rawat, Ashok Kumar	630, 661
118.	Shri Patel, Kishanbhai V.	563, 583	141.	Shri Roy Arjun	566, 614, 625
119.	Shri Pathak Harin	531, 689	142.	Shri Ray, Rudramadhab	611, 612, 629
120.	Shri Patil Sanjay Dina	613, 614, 615, 686	143.	Shri Reddy M. Sreenivasulu	461
121.	Shri Patil A.T. Nana	497, 534, 555, 564, 659	144.	Shri Reddy, M. Venugopala	523, 534, 616, 618, 675
122.	Shrimati Patil Bhavana Gawali	678	145.	Shri Roy Nripendra Nath	521, 526, 616
123.	Shri Patil C.R.	617, 653	146.	Prof, Roy, Saugata	612, 685
124.	Shri Patil Khatgaonkar, Bhaskarrao Bapurao	603, 604, 605, 606, 607	147.	Shri S. Alagiri	462, 532
125.	Dr. Patil, Padmaasinha Bajirao	632	148.	Shri S. Semmalai	525, 611, 647
126.	Shrimati Patle, Kamla Devi	480, 534, 648	149.	Shri S., Pakkirappa	464, 570, 618, 635, 689
127.	Shri Prabhakar, Ponnam	491, 492, 588, 600	150.	Shri S.R. Jeyadurai	585, 607, 631
128.	Shri Pradhan Amarnath	629	151.	Shri S.S.Ramasubbu	519, 607, 609, 620, 673
129.	Shri Punia, P.L.	501, 555, 627, 662	152.	Shri Sampath, A.	614, 616, 618
130.	Shri Raghavan M.K.	677	153.	Shri Sanjoy Takam	543
131.	Shri Raghavendra, B.Y.	472, 535	154.	Shri Sardinha Francisco Cosme	569
132.	Shri Rahman, Abdul	551	155.	Shri Saroj, Tufani	560
133.	Shri Rajendran, C.	494	156.	Shri Sayeed, Hamdullah	476, 534, 609, 645
134.	Shri Rajesh, M.B.	575, 594, 616			
135.	Shri Ram Purnmasi	536			

1	2	3	1	2	3
157.	Shrimati Shah, Mala Rajya Laxmi	606	181.	Shri Siricilla Rajaiah	464, 492,
158.	Shri Shekhar, Neeraj	616, 682			565, 588,
159.	Shri Shetkar, Suresh Kumar	464, 565,	182.	Dr. Solanki Kirit Premjibhai	614
		588, 614,	183.	Shri Sudhakaran K.	596, 614
		626			536, 555,
160.	Shri Shetti Raju	467, 623			589
161.	Shri Siddeshwara, G.M.	484, 534,	184.	Shri Sugavanam, E.G.	507, 545,
		617, 647,			615, 626,
		651			666
162.	Dr. Singh Bhola	587, 623	185.	Shri Sugumar, K.	552, 565,
163.	Shri Singh Ganesh	533, 570,			588, 603
		625, 690	186.	Shri Suklabaidya Lalit Mohan	495
164.	Shri Singh Ijyaraj	536, 619	187.	Shrimati Sule, Supriya	614, 615
165.	Shri Singh Jagdanand	594	188.	Shri Tagore Manicka	577
166.	Shri Singh Mahabali	611, 620	189.	Shri Tandon, Lalji	570, 625
167.	Shrimati Singh Meena	548, 556,	190.	Shri Tanwar Ashok	503, 511,
		617, 622			614, 615
168.	Shri Singh Pashupati Nath	496, 612,	191.	Shri Thakor Jagdish	582, 618
		658	192.	Shri Thakur Anurag Singh	611, 618,
169.	Shri Singh Pradeep Kumar	475			624
170.	Shri Singh Radha Mohan	550	193.	Shri Thamaraiselvan R.	558, 588,
171.	Shri Singh Rakesh	609, 644			624, 676
172.	Shri Singh Ratan	610, 679	194.	Shri Thomas P.T.	489
173.	Shri Singh Ravneet	588, 622,	195.	Shri Tirkey, Manohar	521, 526,
		639, 680			602
174.	Shri Singh Uday	591, 680	196.	Shri Tiwari, Bhisma Shankar <i>Alias</i> Kushal	498, 618,
175.	Shri Singh Yashvir	616, 682			623, 660
176.	Singh, Lal Chaudhary	618	197.	Shri Tudu Laxman	555
177.	Shri Singh, Rajiv Ranjan <i>Alias</i> Lalan Singh	542, 566	198.	Shri Udasi Shivkumar	561, 623,
					626
178.	Singh, Rajkumari Ratna	620	199.	Shrimati Upadhyay Seema	611, 657
179.	Shri Singh, N. Dharam	472, 534,	200.	Shri Vardhan, Harsh	611
		633	201.	Shri Vasava, Mansukhbhai D.	687
180.	Dr. Singh, Sanjay	517, 619,	202.	Dr. Venugopal P.	518, 629,
		672			642

1	2	3
203.	Shri Verma Sajjan	505, 664
204.	Shri Virendra Kumar	586, 617
205.	Shri Vishwanath, Adagooru H.	561, 623, 626
206.	Shri Viswanathan P.	482, 650
207.	Shri Wakchaure, Bhausahab Rajaram	618, 668
208.	Shri Wankhede Subhash Bapurao	604, 607

1	2	3
209.	Shri Yadav Anjankumar M.	462, 568, 576
210.	Shri Yadav Dharmendra	471, 572, 601, 621, 640
211.	Shri Yadav Dinesh Chandra	538
212.	Prof. Yadav Ranjan Prasad	532, 612, 617
213.	Shri Yadav, Hukmadeo Narayan	539

ANNEXURE II*Ministry-wise Index to Starred Questions*

Commerce and Industry	:	44
Defence	:	45, 47, 55
Environment and Forests	:	41, 46, 51, 60
Labour and Employment	:	50, 56, 58
Road Transport and Highways	:	41, 43, 54, 57
Shipping	:	59
Steel	:	52
Textiles	:	49, 53
Youth Affairs and Sports	:	48.

Ministry-wise Index to Unstarred Questions

Commerce and Industry	:	484, 506, 526, 529, 536, 545, 547, 558, 564, 565, 566, 570, 576, 582, 593, 598, 603, 604, 605, 608, 614, 615, 619, 620, 624, 654, 657, 660, 676, 687
Defence	:	465, 471, 475, 486, 487, 490, 497, 507, 512, 518, 521, 548, 556, 574, 586, 592, 596, 599, 600, 611, 612, 617, 622, 630, 635, 636, 640, 641, 644, 646, 659, 662, 666, 669, 670, 673, 677, 684, 688
Environment and Forests	:	461, 464, 467, 470, 472, 473, 476, 479, 481, 482, 489, 492, 498, 500, 510, 513, 514, 516, 520, 524, 534, 541, 542, 549, 551, 553, 560, 562, 567, 572, 573, 575, 578, 579, 580, 581, 583, 584, 591, 595, 597, 601, 627, 633, 650, 656, 664, 668, 671, 675, 678, 680, 682
Labour and Employment	:	462, 478, 511, 515, 532, 555, 568, 569, 571, 589, 590, 602, 616, 625, 649, 652, 658, 665, 667, 679, 689
Road Transport and Highways	:	463, 466, 469, 485, 488, 491, 493, 494, 495, 501, 504, 505, 517, 522, 525, 531, 533, 538, 539, 540, 543, 559, 561, 563, 606, 607, 609, 610, 613, 618, 621, 632, 637, 638, 639, 681, 683
Shipping	:	483, 496, 502, 544, 554, 628, 643, 645, 651, 672, 686
Steel	:	474, 523, 535, 537, 585, 647, 648
Textiles	:	499, 509, 530, 552, 588, 623, 626, 642, 655, 661, 674, 685, 690
Youth Affairs and Sports	:	468, 477, 480, 503, 508, 519, 527, 528, 546, 550, 557, 577, 587, 594, 629, 631, 634, 653, 663.