

# **LOK SABHA DEBATES**

## **(English Version)**

**Fourteenth Session**  
**(Fifteenth Lok Sabha)**



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**LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT**  
**NEW DELHI**

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- Raju, Shri M.M. Pallam (Kakinada)
- Rajukhedi, Shri Gajendra Singh (Dhar)
- Ram, Shri Purnmasi (Gopalganj)
- Ramachandran, Shri Mullappally (Vadakara)
- Ramasubbu, Shri S.S. (Tirunelveli)
- Ramkishun, Shri (Chandauli)
- Ramshankar, Prof. (Agra)
- Rana, Shri Jagdish Singh (Saharanpur)
- Rana, Shri Kadir (Muzaffarnagar)
- Rana, Shri Rajendrasinh (Bhavnagar)
- Rane, Shri Nilesh Narayan (Ratnagiri-Sindhudurg)
- Rao, Dr. K.S. (Eluru)
- Rao, Shri K. Chandrasekhar (Mahbubnagar)
- Rao, Shri K. Narayan (Machilipatnam)
- Rao, Shri Nama Nageswara (Khammam)
- Rao, Shri Rayapati Sambasiva (Guntur)
- Rathod, Shri Ramesh (Adilabad)
- Rathwa, Shri Ramsinh (Chhota Udaipur)
- Rawat, Shri Ashok Kumar (Misrikh)
- Rawat, Shri Harish (Haridwar)
- Ray, Shri Bishnu Pada (Andaman & Nicobar Islands)
- Ray, Shri Rudramadhab (Kandhamal)
- Reddy, Shri Anantha Venkatarami (Anantapur)
- Reddy, Shri Gutha Sukhender (Nalgonda)
- Reddy, Shri K.J.S.P. (Kurnool)
- Reddy, Shri K.R.G. (Bhongir)
- Reddy, Shri M. Raja Mohan Reddy (Nellore)

Reddy, Shri M. Sreenivasulu (Ongole)	Sharma, Shri Madan Lal (Jammu)
Reddy, Shri M. Venugopala (Narasaraopet)	Shekhar, Shri Neeraj (Ballia)
Reddy, Shri S. Jaipal (Chelvella)	Shekhawat, Shri Gopal Singh (Rajsamand)
Reddy, Shri S.P.Y. (Nandyal)	Shetkar, Shri Suresh Kumar (Zaheerabad)
Reddy, Shri Y.S. Jagan Mohan (Kadapa)	Shetti, Shri Raju (Hatkanangle)
Riyan, Shri Baju Ban (Tripura East)	Shinde, Shri Sushilkumar (Solapur)
Roy, Prof. Saugata (Dum Dum)	Shivaji, Shri Adhalrao Patil (Shirur)
Roy, Shri Arjun (Sitamarhi)	Shivkumar, Shri K. <i>alias</i> J.K. Ritheesh (Ramanathapuram)
Roy, Shri Mahendra Kumar (Jalpaiguri)	Shukla, Shri Balkrishna Khanderao (Vadodara)
Roy, Shri Nripendra Nath (Cooch Behar)	Sibal, Shri Kapil (Chandni Chowk)
Roy, Shrimati Shatabdi (Birbhum)	Siddeshwara, Shri G.M. (Davangere)
Ruala, Shri C.L. (Mizoram)	Sidhu, Shri Navjot Singh (Amritsar)
Sachan, Shri Rakesh (Fatehpur)	Singh, Chaudhary Lal (Udhampur)
Saha, Dr. Anup Kumar (Bardhaman East)	Singh, Dr. Bholu (Nawada)
Sahay, Shri Subodh Kant (Ranchi)	Singh, Dr. Raghuvansh Prasad (Vaishali)
Sahu, Shri Chandu Lal (Mahasamund)	Singh, Dr. Sanjay (Sultanpur)
Sai, Shri Vishnu Dev (Raigarh)	Singh, Rajkumari Ratna (Pratapgarh)
Sai Prathap, Shri A. (Rajampet)	Singh, Shri Rao Inderjit (Gurgaon)
Sampath, Shri A. (Attingal)	Singh, Shri Ajit (Baghpat)
Sangma, Kumari Agatha (Tura)	Singh, Shri Bhoopendra (Sagar)
Sanjoy, Shri Takam (Arunachal West)	Singh, Shri Brijbhushan Sharan (Kaiserganj)
Sardinha, Shri Francisco Cosme (South Goa)	Singh, Shri Dhananjay (Jaunpur)
Saroj, Shri Tufani (Machhlishahr)	Singh, Shri Dushyant (Jhalawar)
Saroj, Shrimati Sushila (Mohanlalganj)	Singh, Shri Ganesh (Satna)
Satpathy, Shri Tathagata (Dhenkanal)	Singh, Shri Ijyaraj (Kota)
Satyanarayana, Shri Sarvey (Malkajgiri)	Singh, Shri Jagdanand (Buxar)
Sayeed, Shri Hamdullah (Lakshadweep)	Singh, Shri Jaswant (Darjeeling)
Scindia, Shri Jyotiraditya M. (Guna)	Singh, Shri Jitendra (Alwar)
Scindia, Shrimati Yashodhara Raje (Gwalior)	Singh, Shri Kalyan (Etah)
Selja, Kumari (Ambala)	Singh, Shri Mahabali (Karakat)
Semmalai, Shri S. (Salem)	Singh, Shri Murari Lal (Sarguja)
Sethi, Shri Arjun Charan (Bhadrak)	Singh, Shri N. Dharam (Bidar)
Shah, Shrimati Mala Rajya Laxmi (Tehri Garhwal)	Singh, Shri Pashupati Nath (Dhanbad)
Shanavas, Shri M.I. (Wayanad)	Singh, Shri Prabhu Nath (Maharajganj)
Shantha, Shrimati J. (Bellary)	Singh, Shri Pradeep Kumar (Araria)
Sharma, Dr. Arvind Kumar (Karnal)	Singh, Shri R.P.N. (Kushinagar)
Shariq, Shri S.D. (Baramulla)	Singh, Shri Radha Mohan (Purvi Champaran)
Sharma, Shri Jagdish (Jahanabad)	Singh, Shri Radhe Mohan (Ghazipur)

- Singh, Shri Rajiv Ranjan Singh alias Lalan (Munger)
- Singh, Shri Rajnath (Ghaziabad)
- Singh, Shri Rakesh (Jabalpur)
- Singh, Shri Ratan (Bharatpur)
- Singh, Shri Ravneet (Anandpur Sahib)
- Singh, Shri Rewati Raman (Allahabad)
- Singh, Shri Sukhdev (Fatehgarh Sahib)
- Singh, Shri Sushil Kumar (Aurangabad)
- Singh, Shri Uday (Purnea)
- Singh, Shri Uday Pratap (Hoshangabad)
- Singh, Shri Vijay Bahadur (Hamirpur, U.P.)
- Singh, Shri Yashvir (Nagina)
- Singh, Shrimati Meena (Arrah)
- Singh, Shrimati Pratibha (Mandi)
- Singh, Shrimati Rajesh Nandini (Shahdol)
- Singh Deo, Shri Kalikesh Narayan (Bolangir)
- Singla, Shri Vijay Inder (Sangrur)
- Sinha, Shri Shatrughan (Patna Sahib)
- Sinha, Shri Yashwant (Hazaribagh)
- Siricilla, Shri Rajaiah (Warangal)
- Sivaprasad, Dr. N. (Chittoor)
- Sivasami, Shri C. (Tiruppur)
- Solanki, Dr. Kirit Premjibhai (Ahmedabad West)
- Solanki, Shri Bharatsinh (Anand)
- Solanki, Shri Dinubhai (Junagarh)
- Solanki, Shri Makansingh (Khargone)
- Soren, Shri Shibu (Dumka)
- Sudhakaran, Shri K. (Kannur)
- Sugavanam, Shri E.G. (Krishnagiri)
- Sugumar, Shri K. (Pollachi)
- Suklabaidya, Shri Lalit Mohan (Karimganj)
- Sule, Shrimati Supriya (Baramati)
- Suman, Shri Kabir (Jadavpur)
- Suresh, Shri Kodikkunnil (Mavelikkara)
- Sushant, Dr. Rajan (Kangra)
- Swamy, Shri Janardhana (Chitradurga)
- Swaraj, Shrimati Sushma (Vidisha)
- Tagore, Shri Manicka (Virudhunagar)
- Tamta, Shri Pradeep (Almora)
- Tandon, Shri Lalji (Lucknow)
- Tandon, Shrimati Annu (Unnao)
- Tanwar, Shri Ashok (Sirsa)
- Tarai, Shri Bibhu Prasad (Jagatsinghpur)
- Taviad, Dr. Prabha Kishor (Dahod)
- Taware, Shri Suresh Kashinath (Bhiwandi)
- Tewari, Shri Manish (Ludhiana)
- Thakor, Shri Jagdish (Patan)
- Thakur, Shri Anurag Singh (Hamirpur, H.P.)
- Thamaraiselvan, Shri R. (Dharmapuri)
- Thambidurai, Dr. M. (Karur)
- Tharoor, Dr. Shashi (Thiruvananthapuram)
- Thirumaavalavan, Shri Thol (Chidambaram)
- Thomas, Prof. K.V. (Ernakulam)
- Thomas, Shri P.T. (Idukki)
- Tirath, Shrimati Krishna (North West Delhi)
- Tirkey, Shri Manohar (Alipurduar)
- Tiwari, Shri Bhisma Shankar *alias* Kushal (Sant Kabir Nagar)
- Tomar, Shri Narendra Singh (Morena)
- Toppo, Shri Joseph (Tezpur)
- Trivedi, Shri Dinesh (Barrackpur)
- Tudu, Shri Laxman (Mayurbhanj)
- Udasi, Shri Shivkumar (Haveri)
- Upadhyay, Shrimati Seema (Fatehpur Sikri)
- Vardhan, Shri Harsh (Maharajganj, U.P.)
- Vasava, Shri Mansukhbhai D. (Bharuch)
- Venugopal, Dr. P. (Tiruvallur)
- Venugopal, Shri D. (Tiruvannamalai)
- Venugopal, Shri K.C. (Alappuzha)
- Verma, Shri Sajjan (Dewas)
- Verma, Shri Beni Prasad (Gonda)
- Verma, Shrimati Usha (Hardoi)
- Vijaya Shanthi, Shrimati M. (Medak)
- Vijayan, Shri A.K.S. (Nagapattinam)
- Vishwanath, Shri Adagooru H. (Mysore)
- Vishwanath Katti, Shri Ramesh (Chikkodi)

Viswanathan, Shri P. (Kancheepuram)

Vivekanand, Dr. G. (Peddapally)

Vundavalli, Shri Aruna Kumar (Rajahmundry)

Vyas, Dr. Girija (Chittorgarh)

Wakchaure, Shri Bhausaheb Rajaram (Shirdi)

Wankhede, Shri Subhash Bapurao (Hingoli)

Wasnik, Shri Mukul (Ramtek)

Yadav, Prof. Ranjan Prasad (Pataliputra)

Yadav, Shri Arun (Khandwa)

Yadav, Shri Dharmendra (Badaun)

Yadav, Shrimati Dimple (Kannauj)

Yadav, Shri Dinesh Chandra (Khagaria)

Yadav, Shri Hukmadeo Narayan (Madhubani)

Yadav, Shri Anjankumar M. (Secundrabad)

Yadav, Shri Madhusudan (Rajnandgaon)

Yadav, Shri Mulayam Singh (Mainpuri)

Yadav, Shri Om Prakash (Siwan)

Yadav, Shri Ramakant (Azamgarh)

Yadav, Shri Sharad (Madhepura)

Yaskhi, Shri Madhu Goud (Nizamabad)

## 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 T.K. Viswanathan



## COUNCIL OF MINISTERS

### CABINET MINISTERS

Dr. Manmohan Singh	The Prime Minister and also in-charge of the Ministries/Departments not specifically allocated to the charge of any Minister viz.:
	(i) Ministry of Personnel, Public Grievances and Pensions;
	(ii) Ministry of Planning;
	(iii) Department of Atomic Energy; and
	(iv) Department of Space.
Shri A.K. Antony	The Minister of Defence
Shri Sharad Pawar	The Minister of Agriculture and Minister of Food Processing Industries
Shri P. Chidambaram	The Minister of Finance
Shri Ghulam Nabi Azad	The Minister of Health and Family Welfare
Shri Sushilkumar Shinde	The Minister of Home Affairs
Shri M. Veerappa Moily	The Minister of Petroleum and Natural Gas
Dr. Farooq Abdullah	The Minister of New and Renewable Energy
Shri S. Jaipal Reddy	The Minister of Science and Technology and Minister of Earth Sciences
Shri Sis Ram Ola	The Minister of Labour and Employment
Shri Kamal Nath	The Minister of Urban Development and Minister of Parliamentary Affairs
Shri Ajit Singh	The Minister of Civil Aviation
Shri Vayalar Ravi	The Minister of Overseas Indian Affairs
Shri Mallikarjun Kharge	The Minister of Railways
Shri Oscar Fernandes	The Minister of Road Transport and Highways
Shri Kapil Sibal	The Minister of Communications and Information Technology and Minister of Law and Justice
Shri Anand Sharma	The Minister of Commerce and Industry
Kumari Selja	The Minister of Social Justice and Empowerment
Dr. Girija Vyas	The Minister of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation
Shri G.K. Vasan	The Minister of Shipping
Shri Praful Patel	The Minister of Heavy Industries and Public Enterprises
Shri Shriprakash Jaiswal	The Minister of Coal
Shri Salman Khurshed	The Minister of External Affairs
Shri V. Kishore Chandra Deo	The Minister of Tribal Affairs and Minister of Panchayati Raj
Shri Beni Prasad Verma	The Minister of Steel
Shri Jairam Ramesh	The Minister of Rural Development
Shri K. Rahman Khan	The Minister of Minority Affairs
Shri Dinsha Patel	The Minister of Mines

Shri M.M. Pallam Raju	The Minister of Human Resource Development
Shri Harish Rawat	The Minister of Water Resources
Shrimati Chandresh Kumari	The Minister of Culture
Dr. K.S. Rao	The Minister of Textiles

MINISTERS OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE)

Shrimati Krishna Tirath	The Minister of State of the Ministry of Women and Child Development
Prof. K.V. Thomas	The Minister of State of the Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution
Shri Srikant Jena	The Minister of State of the Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation and Minister of State of the Ministry of Chemical and Fertilizers
Shrimati Jayanthi Natarajan	The Minister of State of the Ministry of Environment and Forests
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 Jyotiraditya M. Scindia	The Minister of State of the Ministry of Power
Shri K.H. Muniyappa	The Minister of State of the Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises
Shri Bharatsinh Solanki	The Minister of State of the Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation
Shri Sachin Pilot	The Minister of State of the Ministry of Corporate Affairs
Shri Jitendra Singh	The Minister of State of the Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports and Minister of State in the Ministry of Defence
Shri Manish Tewari	The Minister of State of the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting
Dr. K. Chiranjeevi	The Minister of State of the Ministry of Tourism

MINISTERS OF STATE

Shri E. Ahamed	The Minister of State in the Ministry of External Affairs
Shri Mullappally Ramachandran	The Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs
Shri V. Narayanasamy	The Minister of State in the Ministry of Personnel, Public Grievances and Pensions and Minister of State in the Prime Minister's Office
Shrimati D. Purandeswari	The Minister of State in the Ministry of Commerce and Industry
Shrimati Panabaka Lakshmi	The Minister of State in the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas and Minister of State in the Ministry of Textiles
Shri Manikrao Hodlya Gavit	The Minister of State in the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment
Shri Namo Narain Meena	The Minister of State in the Ministry of Finance
Shrimati Santosh Chowdhary	The Minister of State in the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare
Shri Jitin Prasada	The Minister of State in the Ministry of Human Resource Development
Shrimati Preneet Kaur	The Minister of State in the Ministry of External Affairs
Dr. Tushar Chaudhary	The Minister of State in the Ministry of Road Transport and Highways
Shri Pratik Patil	The Minister of State in the Ministry of Coal
Shri R.P.N. Singh	The Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs
Dr. Shashi Tharoor	The Minister of State in the Ministry of Human Resource Development

Shri Pradeep Jain	The Minister of State in the Ministry of Rural Development
Shri K.C. Venugopal	The Minister of State in the Ministry of Civil Aviation
Dr. Charan Das Mahant	The Minister of State in the Ministry of Agriculture and Minister of State in the Ministry of Food Processing Industries
Shri Milind Deora	The Minister of State in the Ministry of Communications and Information Technology and Minister of State in the Ministry of Shipping
Shri Rajeev Shukla	The Minister of State in the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs and Minister of State in the Ministry of Planning
Shri Kodikkunnil Suresh	The Minister of State in the Ministry of Labour and Employment
Shri Tariq Anwar	The Minister of State in the Ministry of Agriculture and Minister of State in the Ministry of Food Processing Industries
Shri K.J.S.P. Reddy	The Minister of State in the Ministry of Railways
Shrimati Ranee Narah	The Minister of State in the Ministry of Tribal Affairs
Shri Adhir Chowdhury	The Minister of State in the Ministry of Railways
Shri Abu Hasem Khan Choudhury	The Minister of State in the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare
Shri Sarvey Satyanarayana	The Minister of State in the Ministry of Road Transport and Highways
Shri Ninong Ering	The Minister of State in the Ministry of Minority Affairs
Shrimati Deepa Dasmunsi	The Minister of State in the Ministry of Urban Development
Shri P. Balram Naik	The Minister of State in the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment
Dr. Kruparani Killi	The Minister of State in the Ministry of Communications and Information Technology
Shri Lalchand Kataria	The Minister of State in the Ministry of Rural Development
Dr. E.M.S. Natchiappan	The Minister of State in the Ministry of Commerce and Industry
Shri Jesudasu Seelam	The Minister of State in the Ministry of Finance

# LOK SABHA DEBATES

Vol. XXXIV

First day of the Fourteenth Session of Fifteenth Lok Sabha

No. 1

## LOK SABHA

Monday, August 5, 2013/Sravana 14, 1935 (Saka)

The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock.

[MADAM SPEAKER in the Chair]

## NATIONAL ANTHEM

The National Anthem was played

11.01 hrs.

## MEMBERS SWORN

[Translation]

MADAM SPEAKER: Secretary General.

SECRETARY GENERAL: Shri Prabhunath Singh.

SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH (Maharajganj): Madam, I had mentioned Bhojpuri in writing and I have got Hindi written in it.

MADAM SPEAKER: You read in Hindi.

SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH: I will read in Hindi, I can read in Hindi, but you tell us that Bhojpuri should be included in Eighth Schedule.

[English]

Shri Prabhu Nath Singh (Maharajganj)	Oath Hindi
Shri Haribhai Chaudhary (Banaskantha)	Oath Gujarati
Shri Vithalbhai Hansrajibhai Radadiya (Porbandar)	Oath Hindi
Shrimati Pratibha Singh (Mandi)	Oath English
Shri Prasun Banerjee (Howrah)	Oath Bengali

11.10 hrs.

## INTRODUCTION OF MINISTERS

[English]

THE PRIME MINISTER (DR. MANMOHAN SINGH): Madam Speaker, with your permission, I wish to introduce to you and, through you, to this august House my colleagues who have recently been inducted into the Council of Ministers.

### Cabinet Ministers

Shri Sis Ram Ola	Minister of Labour and Employment
Shri Oscar Fernandes	Minister of Road Transport and Highways
Dr. Girija Vyas	Minister of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation
Dr. K.S. Rao	Minister of Textiles

### Ministers of State

Shri Manikrao Hodlya Gavit	Minister of State in the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment
Shrimati Santosh Chowdhary	Minister of State in the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare
Dr. E.M. Sudarsana Natchiappan	Minister of State in the Ministry of Commerce and Industry
Shri Jesudasu Seelam	Minister of State in the Ministry of Finance

11.13 hrs.

## OBITUARY REFERENCES

[Translation]

MADAM SPEAKER: Hon'ble Members, I have to inform the House of the sad demise of thirteen former

Members, Sarvashri Birendra Prasad, Mahendra Karma, Lonappan Nambadan, Vidyacharan Shukla, N. Dennis, Dinkar Balu Patil, Dr. Chandra Shekhar Verma, Shri Subhash Yadav, Smt. Bhavna Devraj Chikhalia, Sarvashri Harisinh Chavda, Samar Mukherjee, Khurshid Alam Khan and Arun Kumar Nehru.

**Shri Birendra Prasad** was a member of Sixth Lok Sabha representing the Nalanda Parliamentary Constituency of Bihar. Shri Prasad was also a Member of Bihar Legislative Assembly from 1972 to 1974. An able parliamentarian, Shri Prasad served as Member of Committee on Papers Laid on the Table.

Shri Birendra Prasad passed away on 11 January, 2013 at Patna at the age of 80.

**Shri Mahendra Karma** was a Member of the Eleventh Lok Sabha from 1996 to 1997 representing the Bastar Parliamentary Constituency of the then Madhya Pradesh. Shri Karma was a Member of Madhya Pradesh and Chhattisgarh Legislative Assemblies and also served as Leader of the Opposition in Chhattisgarh Legislative Assembly. He was a Minister in the Government of Madhya Pradesh and Chhattisgarh.

Shri Mahendra Karma was killed on 25 May, 2013 in a naxal attack at Jiram Ghati in Bastar District of Chhattisgarh at the age of 62.

**Shri Lonappan Nambadan** was a Member of Fourteenth Lok Sabha from 2004 to 2009 representing the Mukundapuram Parliamentary Constituency of Kerala. Shri Nambadan was a Member of Kerala Legislative Assembly for six terms from 1977 to 2001 and was Minister of Transport and Minister of Housing in the Government of Kerala. An able parliamentarian, Shri Nambadan served as a Member of Standing Committee on Water Resources and the Consultative Committee in the Ministry of Heavy Industries and Public Enterprises.

Shri Lonappan Nambadan passed away on 5 June, 2013 in Edpally, Kerala at the age of 77.

**Shri Vidyacharan Shukla** was a Member of Lok Sabha for eight terms. Shri Shukla was a Member from Second to Fifth and Seventh to Tenth Lok Sabhas representing Baloda Bazar, Mahasamund and Raipur Parliamentary Constituencies of the then Madhya Pradesh.

A distinguished parliamentarian, Shri Shukla served as Union Minister of Civil Supplies and Cooperation, External Affairs and Water Resources and also held various portfolios as Union Minister of State and Deputy Minister in Government of India. He was a Member of Consultative Committee of the Ministry of Human Resource Development during Ninth Lok Sabha. A widely travelled person, Shri Shukla represented India in the Independence Celebrations of Botswana and Lesotho. He presided over the Non-Aligned Movement Information Ministers' Conference in 1976.

Shri Vidyacharan Shukla was seriously injured in a naxalite attack at Jiram Ghati in Bastar district and succumbed to injuries on 11 June, 2013 in Gurgaon at the age of 83.

**Shri N. Dennis** was a Member from Seventh to Twelfth Lok Sabhas from 1980 to 1999 representing the Nagercoil Parliamentary Constituency of Tamil Nadu. He was also a Member of Tamil Nadu Legislative Assembly from 1971 to 1976. An able parliamentarian, Shri Dennis served as Member of several Committees including Committee on Estimates, Committee on Petitions, Committee on Home Affairs and Committee on External Affairs. He was a Member of Consultative Committees of the Ministries of Commerce, Industry, Food Processing Industries, Agriculture and Communications.

Shri N. Dennis passed away on 21 June, 2013 at Nagercoil, Tamil Nadu at the age of 84.

**Shri Dinkar Balu Patil** was a Member of Sixth and Eighth Lok Sabhas from 1977 to 1979 and 1984 to 1989 respectively representing the Kulaba Parliamentary Constituency of Maharashtra. Shri Patil was a Member of Bombay Legislative Assembly in 1957 and of Maharashtra Legislative Assembly from 1962 to 1977 and 1980 to 1984. He served as Leader of Opposition in the Maharashtra Legislative Assembly and was a Member of several Committees in the Maharashtra Assembly. An able parliamentarian, Shri Patil served as Member of Committee on Estimates.

Shri Patil passed away on 24 June, 2013 and Panvel, Maharashtra at the age of 87.

**Dr. Chandra Shekhar Verma** was a Member of Eighth Lok Sabha from 1984 to 1989 representing the

Khagaria Parliamentary Constituency of Bihar. An able parliamentarian, he was a Member of Committee on Papers Laid on the Table.

Dr. Verma passed away on 25 June, 2013 in Delhi at the age of 72.

**Shri Subhash Yadav** was a Member of Seventh and Eighth Lok Sabhas from 1980 to 1989 representing the Khargone Parliamentary Constituency of Madhya Pradesh. Shri Yadav was also a Member of Madhya Pradesh Legislative Assembly for three terms. An able parliamentarian, Shri Yadav served as Chairman of Railway Convention Committee in 1985.

Shri Subhash Yadav passed away on 26 June, 2013 at New Delhi at the age of 67.

**Smt. Bhavna Devraj Chikhalia** was a Member of Tenth, Eleventh, Twelfth and Thirteenth Lok Sabhas from 1991 to 2004 representing the Junagarh Parliamentary Constituency of Gujarat. An able parliamentarian, she served as Union Minister of State in the Ministries of Tourism and Culture and Parliamentary Affairs during 2003-2004. She was a Member of several Parliamentary Committees including Committee on Science and Technology, Environment and Forests, Subordinate Legislation, Communications, Public Accounts and Government Assurances and also served as the Chairperson of Railway Convention Committee. She was also a Member of Consultative Committees of the Ministries of Environment and Forests and the Railways.

Smt. Bhavna Devraj Chikhalia passed away on 28 June, 2013 in Junagarh, Gujarat at the age of 58.

**Shri Harisinh Chavda** was a Member of Tenth and Fourteenth Lok Sabhas from 1991 to 1996 and 2004 to 2009 respectively representing the Banaskantha Parliamentary Constituency of Gujarat. Shri Chavda was also a Member of Gujarat Legislative Assembly for two terms from 1975 to 1985. An able parliamentarian, Shri Chavda served as Member of Committee on Human Resource Development and Committee on Absence of Members from the sittings of the House.

Shri Harisinh Chavda passed away on 29 June, 2013 in Banaskantha, Gujarat at the age of 82.

**Shri Samar Mukherjee** was a Member of Fifth, Sixth and Seventh Lok Sabhas from 1971 to 1984 representing the Howrah Parliamentary Constituency of West Bengal. He was also a Member of Rajya Sabha for two terms from 1986 to 1993. Shri Mukherjee was also a Member of West Bengal Legislative Assembly from 1957 to 1962. An able parliamentarian, veteran leader and freedom fighter, Shri Mukherjee was a Member of General Purposes Committee and Rules Committee.

Shri Samar Mukherjee passed away on 18 July, 2013 at Kolkata at the age of 99.

**Shri Khurshid Alam Khan** was a Member of Eighth Lok Sabha representing Farrukhabad Parliamentary Constituency of Uttar Pradesh. He was also a Member of Rajya Sabha for two terms from 1974 to 1984. A distinguished parliamentarian, he served as Union Minister of State for Commerce, Textiles, Tourism and Civil Aviation (Independent Charge) and External Affairs. Shri Khan adorned the office of Governor of Goa from 1989 to 1991 and Governor of Karnataka from 1991 to 1999. During this period, he also held additional charge of the States of Maharashtra and Kerala. He had an abiding interest in education and served on the Governing Body of Dr. Zakir Hussain Memorial College and Chancellor of Jamia Millia Islamia University.

Shri Khurshid Alam Khan passed away on 20 July, 2013 at Delhi at the age of 94.

**Shri Arun Kumar Nehru** was a Member of Seventh, Eighth and Ninth Lok Sabhas from 1980 to 1991 representing Rae Bareilly and Bilhaur Parliamentary Constituencies of Uttar Pradesh. A distinguished parliamentarian, Shri Nehru served as Union Minister of State for Energy and Home Affairs during 1984-85 and 1985-86 respectively. He was Union Minister for Commerce and Industries during 1989-90. He was a Member of Railway Convention Committee and also a Member of Consultative Committees of the Ministries of External Affairs and Science and Technology.

Shri Arun Kumar Nehru passed away on 25 July, 2013 at Gurgaon, Haryana at the age of 69.

We deeply mourn the loss of our former Members and I am sure the House would join me in conveying our condolences to the bereaved families.

Hon'ble Members, a catastrophe has struck in the districts of Uttarakhand due to torrential rains, landslides and flash flood in the month of June, 2013. In this unprecedented natural calamity, a large number of people have lost their lives, many have been injured and many have gone missing. Besides, thousands of villagers have been displaced from their homes. An Indian Air Force helicopter engaged in rescue operations crashed on 25 June, 2013 leading to the loss of lives of five crew members and fifteen others on board.

The House expresses its profound sorrow on the loss of lives and property in Uttarakhand and conveys its condolences to the bereaved families and wish the injured a speedy recovery. The House salutes the brave soldiers of Indian Army, Indian Air Force, Indo-Tibetan Border Force, National Disaster Response Force, Border Road Organization and personnel of several other agencies engaged in relief work who displayed devotion to their duty in such odd circumstances and others who selflessly assisted in the rescue operations.

In a tragic incident, twenty eight persons including senior political leaders were killed and thirty-six others injured in a naxal attack in Bastar District of Chhattisgarh on 25 May, 2013.

In a terrorist attack on an Army convoy eight Army jawans were killed and nineteen others injured in Srinagar on 24 June, 2013.

Six policemen including a Superintendent of Police were killed at Dumka in Jharkhand on 2 July, 2013. This House condemns such dastardly acts in the strongest terms.

In a heart-rending incident, twenty three children and a cook are reported to have died due to food poisoning at a primary school in Saran district of Bihar on 16 July, 2013.

We are deeply grieved over rail accident near Santiago de Compostela in Spain on 24 July, 2013. We express our deepest condolences to the victims and their families and wish the injured a speedy recovery.

Eleven school children are reported to have been killed and twenty three others injured when a school bus collided with a truck in Hanumangarh district of Rajasthan on 30 July, 2013.

About forty persons are reported to have drowned when a Punjab Roadways bus fell into a canal near Sirhind in Fatehgarh Sahib of Punjab on 1 August, 2013.

The House expresses its profound sorrow on these tragedies and conveys its condolences to the bereaved families. We also wish the injured a speedy recovery.

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

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: The House will now take up Question Hour.

...(Interruptions)

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

**11.29 hrs.**

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

...(Interruptions)

**11.32 hrs.**

*At this stage, Shri Sansuma Khunggur Bwiswmuthiary and some other hon. Members came and stood on the floor near the Table.*

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: What are you doing? Shri Bwiswmuthiary, I will give you a chance in the 'Zero Hour'. Please go back to your seat.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MADAM SPEAKER: You please go and take your respective seats. I shall accommodate you all during the Zero Hour.

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: I will give you a chance in the 'Zero Hour'.

...(Interruptions)

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11.34 hrs.

## ORAL ANSWER TO QUESTION

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Now Q. No. 1, Shrimati Putul Kumari.

**Expressway Projects**

\*1. <sup>+</sup> SHRIMATI PUTUL KUMARI:  
SHRI ARVIND KUMAR CHAUDHARY:

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

(a) whether the Government has envisaged development of expressways under Phase-VI of National Highways Development Project;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the States/corridors covered under the project;

(c) whether the expressways constructed recently have not been able to address the issue concerning traffic congestion at toll plazas and if so, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether the Government is contemplating any scheme for construction of these expressways of international standards; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the timeframe fixed for completion of the said expressway projects?

[English]

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) and (b) Yes Madam. 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:

Sl.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, Jharkhand	277 km
(vi)	Delhi-Agra	Delhi & Uttar Pradesh	200 km
(vii)	Vadodra-Mumbai	Gujarat & Maharashtra	400 km

(c) No Madam. There is no traffic congestion at toll plazas of Ahmedabad-Vadodra Expressway, the only expressway constructed by the Government, so far.

(d) and (e) Yes Madam. Government has assigned the task of preparation of a suitable Manual for Expressways to Indian Roads Congress. The time frame for construction cannot be ascertained at this stage.

[Translation]

SHRIMATI PUTUL KUMARI: Madam, maintenance of the road is not good, toll plazas remain crowded. This

issue has remained unsolved. What are the reason therefor? ...(*Interruptions*)

[English]

SHRI SARVEY SATYANARAYANA: There has been tremendous growth in traffic. The roads have been widened to four lanes and in high density corridors to six lanes. ...(*Interruptions*) Further widening beyond sixty metres would involve large scale demolition of properties. ...(*Interruptions*) Inherent problems of existing roads such as level intersections, roads passing through congested areas, etc. may act as bottlenecks to the traffic and give rise to accidents. ...(*Interruptions*)



Therefore, expressways on entirely a new alignment for high traffic density corridors are needed to facilitate fast movement of commercial traffic and other road users. ...*(Interruptions)*

Due to very high capital cost involved in land acquisition, costing Rs. 15 to Rs. 20 crore per km.; construction cost of Rs. 30 to Rs. 40 crore per km.; large scale land acquisition and requirement of environment and forest clearances, wild life board clearances, coastal regulation zone clearances from the respective authorities on case to case basis, construction of expressways takes considerable time for its implementation. ...*(Interruptions)*

Besides this, there is another Expressway, known as Eastern Peripheral Expressway having a total cost of Rs. 2,700 crore approved by the PPPAC. It was bid out twice without success. ...*(Interruptions)* There has been a general perception that market has no appetite for such huge projects. ...*(Interruptions)* However, based on feasibility studies, it is now expected that the three Expressways, that is, Vadodara-Mumbai, Delhi-Meerut and Bangalore-Chennai may attract the investors. ...*(Interruptions)*

*[Translation]*

MADAM SPEAKER: Please take your seats. I will give you a chance to speak during the Zero Hour.

...*(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: Please go back to your seats.

...*(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: Please go back to your seats. All of you will be given a chance to speak during the Zero Hour.

...*(Interruptions)*

*[English]*

MADAM SPEAKER: Shrimati Putul Kumari, your next supplementary question please.

...*(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: Hon. Members, I will give you a chance during the 'Zero Hour'.

...*(Interruptions)*

*[Translation]*

SHRIMATI PUTUL KUMARI: Madam Speaker, I would like to know from the Hon. Minister as to why the pace of work of this project is very slow. ...*(Interruptions)* Further, the target of constructing 1000 kms of road. ...*(Interruptions)* When will the said target be achieved ...*(Interruptions)* I would also like to know the length of National Highway in terms of kilometers proposed to be constructed in Bihar. ...*(Interruptions)*

*[English]*

SHRI SARVEY SATYANARAYANA: The main criterion for selection of the expressway corridor will be the traffic volume. The Vadodara-Mumbai corridor, which is of 400 kms. on National Highway 8, being the highest density corridor, will be given the top most priority. ...*(Interruptions)* The other high-density corridors are Delhi-Chandigarh on National Highways 1 and 22; Bangalore-Chennai corridor on National Highway 4; Delhi-Jaipur corridor on National Highway 8; Delhi-Meerut corridor on National Highway 68; Kolkata-Dhanbad corridor on National Highway 2; and Delhi-Agra corridor on National Highway 2. ...*(Interruptions)* It was decided that the feasibility study of the Vadodara-Mumbai corridor and pre-feasibility studies for the other sections may be taken up. ...*(Interruptions)* The remaining 600 kms. will be selected out of the routes identified above on the basis of traffic volume. ...*(Interruptions)* A number of expressways with access control are being planned. ...*(Interruptions)* The cost of construction of an expressway is much higher than that of a normal highway project due to substantial additional structures and a very high land acquisition cost because of it being a Greenfield alignment. ...*(Interruptions)* Hence, the user fee rate for expressway should be more than that of a normal highways. ...*(Interruptions)*

Expressways being Greenfield projects need more capital investment as compared to normal 4/6-lane highway, therefore higher rate of user fee is required to make project viable. ...*(Interruptions)*

In 2006, the 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 seven stretches which I have already mentioned. ...*(Interruptions)*

In addition to this, the Existing Expressway is this: Ahmedabad-Vadodara Expressway is in the State of Gujarat with a length of 93.30 km. which was completed in June 2005 by the Government of India. ...*(Interruptions)*

The other expressway is the Eastern Peripheral Expressway covering the States of Haryana and Uttar Pradesh having a length of 135 km is under implementation. ...*(Interruptions)*

In the meeting taken by the Prime Minister on 28th June, 2013, a decision was taken that Vadodara-Mumbai Expressway costing Rs. 25,000 crore would be accelerated for award within the next six months.

MADAM SPEAKER: Shri Arvind Kumar Chaudhary— not present.

*[Translation]*

SHRI ANURAG SINGH THAKUR: Madam Speaker, the first question which Shrimati Putul Kumari asked has not been replied to by the Hon. Minister ...*(Interruptions)* Today, we find that work on National Highways has been stopped in the entire country. ...*(Interruptions)* I would like to ask only one question from the former Minister. He is Minister now also. My question is, what is the length of National Highways constructed during UPA-I and UPA-II Government per day against the contracts awarded till date. ...*(Interruptions)* Whether it is not a fact that the construction work of National Highways has been standstill for the last nine years. It is stopped everywhere be it Jaipur Highway because the work there is held up. This is the case with Delhi to Amritsar Highway and Jalandhar highway also.

All the construction work of National Highways in my Parliamentary Constituency is held up. Even the maintenance work has come to a halt. I would request the Hon'ble Minister to give a straight reply. How many kilometers of Highways have been constructed per day during the UPA-I and UPA-II Government? ...*(Interruptions)* Whether it is not a fact the Highway constructed by Congress Government during its 50 years rule has much less than what Vajpayeeji's Government constructed during its rule of merely five years. What is the reason for stopping the construction of National Highways ...*(Interruptions)* The manner in which contracts have been awarded by this Government, it has led to hampering of

construction of National Highways. The country wants an answer to this. Repeated questions have been raised about this everywhere, be it Bihar, Gujarat or Madhya Pradesh. The National President of our party has said that even Ghaziabad National Highway has not been completed which is only some kilometers away from here. Hon. Minister is requested to respond as to why construction of National Highways has been stopped and why they are not being constructed at the rate of 2 km per day? ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI SARVEY SATYANARAYANA: Madam, the Hon. Member has asked about the National Highways? But this question is not related to main question. If he wants some information I will surely try to share it with him.

*[English]*

It will be placed in the House also if you so direct. But even then, I would like to say that in the year 2012-13, there was about 2844 km of construction by the National Highways Authority of India. ...*(Interruptions)* This is the highest ever lane constructed in any year.

*[Translation]*

...*(Interruptions)*. If the Hon. Member wants to have the information about the construction of roads during NDA tenure and during UPA 1 and UPA 2, I will convey it to him. But it is not concerned with the main question. It is a separate question. You send separate question, I will be ready to answer it.

*[English]*

SHRI S. SEMMALAI: I would like to state here that the 12th Plan Working Committee on Central Road Sector has suggested a few recommendations. I would like to briefly state two salient points — firstly, the reduction on rate of tolling after recovery of capital cost for public funded projects or after expiry of the concession period for private investment projects need to be reviewed; secondly, the remittance from the toll receipts should be entirely ploughed back and earmarked for maintenance of National Highways. ...*(Interruptions)* This has also been the suggestion from all the hon. Members. But no efforts have since been taken to implement these suggestions so far. May I request the hon. Minister to state when will the Ministry going to implement the suggestions to

improve the maintenance of National Highways? ...*(Interruptions)* Are there any constraints from private players to execute these suggestions? ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI SARVEY SATYANARAYANA: Madam, I would like to state the reasons for slow implementation of Expressways — firstly huge cost of projects — Rs. 5,000 to Rs. 25,000 crore depending on the project length; cost for land acquisition — Rs. 15 crore approximately per km.; construction cost — Rs. 30 crore to Rs. 40 crore per km.; secondly, Cabinet has approved implementation on BOT (Toll) mode. After feasibility study, it has been found that many projects are not viable on account of difficulties, experience in respect of land acquisition very high construction cost and environmental issues; thirdly, Eastern Peripheral Expressway having a total project cost of Rs. 2,700 crore approved by PPPAC was bid out twice without success. ...*(Interruptions)* There has been general perception that market has no appetite for such huge projects. ...*(Interruptions)* However, based on feasibility studies, it is now expected that only three Expressways, that is, Vadodara-Mumbai, Delhi-Meerut and Bangalore-Chennai may attract the investors. ...*(Interruptions)*

Hon. Member have raised certain points, Madam, those would be addressed separately. ...*(Interruptions)*

## WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[English]

### Uttarakhand Disaster

\*2. SHRI M. KRISHNASSWAMY: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the recent calamity in Uttarakhand has been termed by some environmentalists as a man-made disaster;

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

(c) the precautionary steps taken and proposed to be taken by the Government to prevent/minimise losses due to such disasters in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) and (b) The State of Uttarakhand

experienced abnormally high rainfall between 15th and 17th June, 2013 that resulted in a number of landslides, cloudbursts and flood events throughout the State. As per information provided by Indian Meteorological Department, rainfall in Uttarakhand during the period 1st June—18th June, 2013 was 385.1 mm against normal level of 71.3 mm, which was in excess by 440%. Heavy precipitation augmented the river discharge and almost all the major rivers crossed the danger level. This caused severe damage to life and property in different parts of the State. Some environmentalists have asserted that the damage has been exacerbated on account of undertaking various development activities in the State without paying due attention to environmental concerns.

(c) As regards the precautionary steps to address the environmental concerns, the environment and forest clearances for various developmental projects, including those in the State of Uttarakhand, are granted after following statutory procedures. The Environment Impact Assessment (EIA) Notification, 2006 as amended from time to time, prescribes the procedure to be adopted for the grant of prior environment clearance (EC) in respect of developmental projects or activities stated in the Schedule to the Notification. Similarly, the diversion of forest land for non-forest activities is only allowed as per the provisions of the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 and the rules framed thereunder.

In addition to the regular environment regulatory regime, the Ministry of Environment & Forests has notified vide S.O. No. 2930 (E) dated 18th December, 2012, the entire watershed of about 100 kilometers stretch of the river Bhagirathi from Gaumukh to Uttarkashi covering an area of 4,179.59 square kilometres as Eco-sensitive Zone thereby *inter-alia* prohibiting and regulating certain activities within the Zone.

[Translation]

### Allotment of Defence Land

\*3. SHRIMATI ASHWAMEDH DEVI: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the defence land under illegal possession or encroachment and the steps taken by the Government for removal of the encroachments;

(b) whether the Government has handed over 4.84 acres land in Jodhpur, reserved for Army, to private developers;

(c) if so, the details thereof including the basis on which the said land has been handed over to the private developers;

(d) whether any inquiry has been conducted into the matter; and

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

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

(a) About 12364 acres of Defence land (as on 3.9.2012) is under encroachment. 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.

(b) to (e) Defence land to Jodhpur measuring 4.84 acres was handed over to the Major Maharaja Hari Singh Charitable Trust (MMHSCT) by the Local Military Authorities on 23.8.2007. Enquiry by Army authorities have prima facie revealed that Army Officers at Jodhpur allegedly in collusion with Defence Estates Officials illegally transferred above Defence land to benefit Major Maharaja Hari Singh Charitable Trust. The matter has, therefore, been referred to Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI) for further investigation. CBI has filed a Preliminary Enquiry (PE) in the case of 14.5.2013.

[English]

#### Conservation of Wetlands

\*4. DR. THOKCHOM MEINYA: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the wetlands identified under the National Wetlands Conservation Programme, State-wise;

(b) whether the Government has taken any steps to clean the Loktak lake of Manipur; and

(c) if so, the details thereof along with the funds allocated and incurred for protection and conservation of wetlands including Loktak lake so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) The Ministry has so far identified 115

wetlands in 24 States and two Union Territories for conservation and management under the National Wetland Conservation Programme (NWCP). The State-wise list of these wetlands is enclosed as Statement-I.

(b) Loktak lake in Manipur is among 115 identified wetlands in the country and is a designated Ramsar Site under the Ramsar Convention. For conservation and management of Loktak lake, so far an amount of Rs. 8.67 crore has been released by the Ministry as grant assistance under NWCP and Rs. 300.62 crore have been released by the Planning Commission under Special Plan Assistance to the Government of Manipur.

(c) For protection and conservation of wetlands in the country, including Loktak lake, so far funds amounting to Rs. 126.40 crore have been released as grant assistance under NWCP for undertaking activities like research, survey & demarcation, catchment area treatment, desilting & dredging, bio-fencing, fisheries development, weed control, biodiversity conservation, pollution abatement, education & awareness and community participation, etc. Details of funds released so far under the scheme are given in the enclosed Statement-II. Further, for effective conservation and management of these wetlands, the Government has notified the Wetlands (Conservation and Management) Rules in December, 2010.

#### Statement I

##### State-wise list of wetlands covered under National Wetlands Conservation Programme

Sl. No.	State/Union Territory	Sl. No.	Wetland
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1.	Kolleru
2.	Assam	2.	Deepar Beel
		3.	Urpada Beel
		4.	Sone Beel
3.	Bihar	5.	Kabar
		6.	Barilla
		7.	Kusheshwar Asthan
4.	Gujarat	8.	Nalsarovar
		9.	Great Rann of Kachh

1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
		10.	Thol Bird Sanctuary			38.	Gudavi Bird Sanctuary
		11.	Khijadiya Bird Sanctuary			39.	Bonal
		12.	Little Rann of Kachh			40.	Hidkal & Ghataprabha
		13.	Pariej			41.	Heggeri
		14.	Wadhvana			42.	Ranganthittu
		15.	Nanikakrad	10.	Kerala	43.	K.G. Koppa Wetland
5.	Haryana	16.	Sultanpur			44.	Ashtamudi
		17.	Bhindawas			45.	Sasthamkotta
6.	Himachal Pradesh	18.	Renuka			46.	Kottuli
		19.	Pong Dam			47.	Kadulandi
		20.	Chandratal	11.	Madhya Pradesh	48.	Vembnad Kol
		21.	Rewalsar			49.	Barna
		22.	Khajjiar			50.	Yashwant Sagar
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	23.	Wullar			51.	Wetland of Ken River
		24.	Tso Morari			52.	National Chambal Sanctuary
		25.	Tisgul Tso & Chisul Marshes			53.	Ghatigaon
		26.	Hokersar			54.	Ratapani
		27.	Mansar-Surinsar			55.	Denwa Tawa Wetland
		28.	Ranjitsagar			56.	Kanha Tiger Reserve
		29.	Pangong Tsar			57.	Pench Tiger Reserve
		30.	Gharana			58.	Sakhyasagar
		31.	Hygam			59.	Dihaila
		32.	Mirgund			60.	Govindsagar
		33.	Shalbugh	12.	Maharashtra	61.	Sirpur
		34.	Chushul & Hanley			62.	Ujni
8.	Jharkhand	35.	Udhwa			63.	Jayakawadi
		36.	Tilaiya Dam			64.	Nalganga Wetland
9.	Karnataka	37.	Magadhi	13.	Manipur	65.	Loktak
				14.	Meghalaya	66.	Umiam Lake

1	2	3	4
15.	Mizoram	67.	Tamdil
		68.	Palak
16.	Odisha	69.	Chilka
		70.	Kuanria Wetland
		71.	Kanjia Wetland
		72.	Daha Wetland
		73.	Anusupa
17.	Punjab	74.	Harike
		75.	Ropar
		76.	Kanjli
		77.	Nangal
18.	Rajasthan	78.	Sambhar
19.	Sikkim	79.	Khechuperi Holy Lake
		80.	Tamze Wetland
		81.	Tembao Wetland Complex
		82.	Phendang Wetland Complex
		83.	Gurudokmar Wetland
		84.	Tsomgo Wetland
20.	Tamil Nadu	85.	Point Calimere
		86.	Kaliveli
		87.	Pallaikarni
21.	Tripura	88.	Rudrasagar
		89.	Gumti Reservoir
22.	Uttar Pradesh.	90.	Nawabganj
		91.	Sandi
		92.	Lakh Bahoshi
		93.	Samaspur
		94.	Alwara Wetland

1	2	3	4
		95.	Semarai Lake
		96.	Nagaria Lake
		97.	Keetham Lake
		98.	Shekha Wetland
		99.	Saman Bird Sanctuary
		100.	Sarsai Nawar
		101.	Patna Bird Sanctuary
		102.	Chandotal
		103.	Taal Bhaghel
		104.	Taal Gambhirvan & Taal Salona
		105.	Aadi Jal Jeev Jheel
23.	Uttarakhand	106.	Ban Ganga Jhilmil Tal
		107.	Asan
24.	West Bengal	108.	East Kolkata Wetland
		109.	Sunderbans
		110.	Ahiron Beel
		111.	Rasik Beel
		112.	Santragachi
		113.	Patlakhawa- Rasomati
25.	Chandigarh (UT)	114.	Sukhna
26.	Puducherry (UT)	115.	Ousteri Lake

**Statement II**

*Funds released so far under National Wetlands Conservation Programme*

Sl.No.	State	Amount released (in Rs. lakh)
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	249.56
2.	Assam	362.00

1	2	3
3.	Bihar	47.34
4.	Gujarat	578.45
5.	Haryana	210.15
6.	Himachal Pradesh	550.22
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	779.25
8.	Karnataka	217.80
9.	Kerala	280.19
10.	Madhya Pradesh	544.33
11.	Manipur	866.96
12.	Mizoram	549.32
13.	Odisha	1277.16
14.	Punjab	923.43
15.	Rajasthan	701.76
16.	Sikkim	282.16
17.	Tamil Nadu	940.39
18.	Tripura	125.08
19.	Uttar Pradesh	1013.16
20.	Uttarakhand	44.73
21.	West Bengal	1505.45
22.	R&D, Mangroves	513.90
23.	Others	77.57
Total		12640.36
		Say Rs.126.40 crore

### FDI Cap

\*5. SHRI EKNATH MAHADEO GAIKWAD:  
SHRI S. SEMMALAI:

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

(a) whether the Government has relaxed or proposes to relax Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) sectoral cap in defence, telecom, civil aviation, petroleum and other sectors;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with its likely impact on the Indian industries, sector-wise and also to restrict current account deficit/depreciation of rupee;

(c) whether the Government has held consultations with the industries/Ministries concerned particularly Home Affairs and Defence to address the issue of security concerns before relaxing the FDI norms;

(d) if so, the details thereof including the action taken by the Government to address their concerns; and

(e) the other concrete measures taken by the Government to boost FDI inflow into the country and the quantum of funds expected to come after removing the FDI cap in various sectors?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI ANAND SHARMA): (a) and (b) 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.

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.

(c) and (d) The Government has held consultations with concerned Ministries including Ministry of Defence and Ministry of Home Affairs to address the issues raised by them including security related issues.

(e) Government plays an active role in the promotion of investment in all sectors, through dissemination of information on the investment climate and by advising prospective investors about investment policies, procedures and opportunities. International Cooperation for investment partnerships is solicited both through bilateral and multilateral arrangements. Government also

coordinates investment promotion efforts with apex industry associations, such as FICCI, CII and ASSOCHAM, both through bilateral and multilateral initiatives intended to stimulate inflow of foreign direct investment into India.

Further, Government has 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.

It is expected that the review of FDI policy would boost investor confidence thereby stimulating FDI inflows and contributing to accelerated economic growth. It is however not possible to assess the exact quantum of inflows as investment, including FDI is largely a matter of private business decisions.

[*Translation*]

#### **Landless Agricultural Labourers**

\*6. SHRI RAM SINGH KASWAN:  
SHRI G.M. SIDDESHWARA:

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

(a) the comparative increase in the number of landless agricultural labourers/workers in the country including Rajasthan during the last three years and the current year State/UT/year-wise;

(b) the details of the schemes run by the Government to provide social security to the landless agricultural labourers and unorganised workers in the country including the funds allotted for the purpose, State/UT-wise; and

(c) the details of the other schemes being implemented for the welfare and upliftment of such workers along with the details of workers/labourers benefited during the said period, State/UT-wise?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI SIS RAM OLA): (a) The information is being collected from States and Union Territories (UTs).

(b) Central Government runs mainly three schemes, namely, Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana (RSBY), Aam

Admi Bima Yojana (AABY) and Indira Gandhi National Old Age Pension Scheme (IGNOAP) under National Social Assistance Programme for providing social security to the landless agricultural labourers and unorganized workers. An amount of Rs. 1053.64 crore has been allotted to States under RSBY and Rs. 4,218.28 crore under National Social Assistance Programme in the year 2012-13. Under AABY, an amount of Rs. 1,000 crore in 2007-08 and Rs. 1,000 crore again in year 2008-09 has been released to Life Insurance Corporation of India. The details of funds released to States and UTs under RSBY and NSAP in the year 2012-13 are given in the enclosed Statement-I. The brief details about these schemes are given in the enclosed Statement-II.

(c) Central Government is implementing number of schemes for welfare and upliftment of such workers, the most important being the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act, 2005, which guarantees 100 days of wage employment in a financial year to a rural household who volunteer to do unskilled manual work. Number households benefited during last three years under MGNREGA, State/UT-wise is given in the enclosed Statement-III. Similarly, under the Swarna Jayanti Gram Swarajgar Yojana (SGSY), a large number of persons have been benefited during last three years in various States, details of which State-wise, year-wise are given in the enclosed Statement-IV.

#### **Statement I**

*Central fund allocation under RSBY and NSAP in 2012-13*

(Rupees in crore)			
SI.No.	Name of State	RSBY	NSAP
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	0.00	206.32
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	2.43	4.20
3.	Assam	6.78	109.53
4.	Bihar	245.18	498.38
5.	Chandigarh	0.00	0.96



1	2	3	4
6.	Chhattisgarh	37.60	127.84
7.	Delhi	3.86	20.25
8.	Goa	0.00	2.92
9.	Gujarat	53.49	113.28
10.	Haryana	18.23	43.86
11.	Himachal Pradesh	10.53	15.34
12.	Jammu and Kashmir	1.16	18.15
13.	Jharkhand	56.68	170.24
14.	Karnataka	45.14	198.04
15.	Kerala	118.57	91.64
16.	Madhya Pradesh	0.05	298.86
17.	Maharashtra	35.02	438.66
18.	Manipur	3.37	8.78
19.	Meghalaya	2.27	10.62
20.	Mizoram	5.39	3.90
21.	Nagaland	6.33	6.32
22.	Odisha	76.53	272.56
23.	Puducherry	0.29	2.91
24.	Punjab	8.88	34.04
25.	Rajasthan	3.76	157.48
26.	Tamil Nadu	0.00	249.08
27.	Tripura	39.78	21.40
28.	Uttar Pradesh	64.44	748.14
29.	Uttarakhand	9.05	48.06
30.	West Bengal	214.93	291.28

1	2	3	4
31.	Sikkim	0.00	2.36
32.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0.00	1.16
33.	Daman and Diu	0.00	0.22
34.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0.00	1.36
35.	Lakshadweep	0.00	0.14
Total		1053.64	4218.28

**Statement II**

*Brief details about RSBY, AABY and IGNOAP Schemes*

- (i) Under Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana (RSBY) smart card based cashless health insurance cover of Rs. 30,000/- per annum is provided to maximum of five members in a family. The scheme is presently being implemented in 28 States/Union Territories and more than 3.56 crore smart cards have been issued as on 31st July, 2013.
- (ii) The Aam Admi Bima Yojana (AABY) was launched on 2nd October, 2007. Insurance cover to the head of family or one earning member of rural landless households is provided upto the limits indicated below:
- (a) Rs. 30000/- in case of natural death;
- (b) Rs. 75000/- for accidental death;
- (c) Rs. 75000/- for total permanent disability;
- (d) Rs. 37500/- for partial permanent disability.
- (iii) Under Indira Gandhi National Old Age Pension Scheme (IGNOAP), persons belonging to Below Poverty Line and having age more than 60 years get Rs. 200 per month. Persons having age more than 80 years however get Rs. 500 per month under the scheme.

**Statement III***Number of Households provided employment under MGNREGA during last 3 years*

Sl.No.	Name of State/UT	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	62,00,423	49,98,016	57,88,143
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1,34,527	4,443	1,06,632
3.	Assam	17,98,372	13,49,078	12,34,827
4.	Bihar	47,38,464	17,69,469	20,63,527
5.	Chhattisgarh	24,85,581	27,25,027	26,36,828
6.	Goa	13,897	11,167	4,987
7.	Gujarat	10,96,223	8,22,080	6,81,010
8.	Haryana	2,35,281	2,77,748	2,93,939
9.	Himachal Pradesh	4,44,247	5,05,467	5,13,304
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	4,92,277	4,31,152	6,28,769
11.	Jharkhand	19,87,360	15,74,657	14,15,171
12.	Karnataka	22,24,468	16,52,116	13,37,902
13.	Kerala	11,75,816	14,16,441	15,26,277
14.	Madhya Pradesh	44,07,643	38,79,959	34,75,778
15.	Maharashtra	4,51,169	15,04,521	15,97,265
16.	Manipur	4,33,856	3,56,264	4,55,513
17.	Meghalaya	3,46,149	3,35,182	3,29,188
18.	Mizoram	1,70,894	1,68,711	1,74,884
19.	Nagaland	3,50,815	3,72,849	3,86,519
20.	Odisha	20,04,815	13,78,597	15,99,276
21.	Puducherry	38,118	42,546	41,286
22.	Punjab	2,78,134	2,45,453	2,40,191
23.	Rajasthan	58,59,667	45,22,234	42,17,157
24.	Tamil Nadu	49,69,140	63,43,339	70,61,409
25.	Tripura	5,57,055	5,66,770	5,96,530
26.	Uttar Pradesh	64,31,213	73,27,738	49,35,643

1	2	3	4	5
27.	Uttarakhand	5,42,391	4,69,285	4,39,763
28.	West Bengal	49,98,239	55,16,968	58,12,221
29.	Sikkim	56,401	54,684	56,634
30.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	17,636	19,300	11,881
31.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	2,290	-	-
32.	Lakshadweep	4,507	3,871	1,851
Total		5,49,47,068	5,06,45,132	4,96,64,305

**Statement IV***Year-wise No. of Swarozgaris under SGSY*

Sl.No.	State/UT	2010-11 Total No. of Swarozgaris Assisted	2011-12 Total No. of Swarozgaris Assisted	2012-13 Total No. of Swarozgaris Assisted
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1,65,205	1,08,814	3,28,064
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1,036	308	NA
3.	Assam	1,43,941	1,43,883	1,329
4.	Bihar	1,62,009	1,35,426	3,065
5.	Chhattisgarh	53,564	44,885	44,103
6.	Goa	768	184	NA
7.	Gujarat	46,820	30,267	23,194
8.	Haryana	30,199	24,435	10,715
9.	Himachal Pradesh	11,615	10,828	9,486
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	4,271	5,236	NA
11.	Jharkhand	1,13,903	57,019	24,054
12.	Karnataka	1,07,283	80,754	72,291
13.	Kerala	47,046	40,311	NA
14.	Madhya Pradesh	97,761	88,860	57,953
15.	Maharashtra	1,59,855	1,52,429	32,958
16.	Manipur	603	363	NA

1	2	3	4	5
17.	Meghalaya	40,552	5,182	941
18.	Mizoram	3,565	3,010	NA
19.	Nagaland	4,993	5,519	NA
20.	Odisha	1,38,595	1,29,363	30,760
21.	Punjab	15,657	10,287	3,291
22.	Rajasthan	74,853	76,149	66,397
23.	Sikkim	1,294	1,337	NA
24.	Tamil Nadu	1,38,916	72,095	2,01,323
25.	Tripura	63,890	13,456	4,797
26.	Uttar Pradesh	3,91,700	3,41,935	1,51,584
27.	Uttarakhand	20,789	17,673	9,649
28.	West Bengal	66,942	74,494	68,245
29.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	448	359	NA
30.	Puducherry	1,913	2,256	NA
	Total	21,09,986	16,77,117	11,44,199

#### **Upgradation of State Highways to National Highways**

\*7. KUMARI SAROJ PANDEY:  
DR. KIRODI LAL MEENA:

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

(a) whether the Government has received proposals from various States for upgradation of State Highways to National Highways (NHs) under plan and non-plan heads during the last three years and the current year;

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

(c) the number of proposals approved/ NHs upgraded particularly under Build, Operate and Transfer mode during the period and the funds sanctioned/allocated for the purpose, State-wise; and

(d) the State-wise details of the pending proposals, if any, especially from Chhattisgarh and Jharkhand along

with the reasons therefor and the time by which these pending proposals are likely to be cleared?

THE MINISTER OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI OSCAR FERNANDES): (a) to (d) Declaration of National Highways is taken up from time to time depending upon the requirement of connectivity, inter-se-priority and availability of funds. Proposals for declaration of more than 65000 kms of new NHs were received from the various States including Jharkhand. During the last three years and the current year 10,866 kms of new NHs have been declared. The proposals which could not be considered have been returned unapproved.

Development and maintenance of NHs is a continuous process and improvement works on newly declared NHs are taken up in stretches under plan, non-plan through budgetary support or on BOT basis depending upon the inter-se-priority, availability of funds and viability of projects.

[English]

**Performance of Major Ports**

\*8. SHRI PRATAPRAO GANPATRAO JADHAO:  
SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE:

Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the performance of major ports in the country has improved over the years;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether some major ports including the Kandla Port are facing shortage of manpower which is adversely affecting their operation and overall productivity;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

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

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

(a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The performance of the Major Ports has improved over the years particularly key performance indicators such as Average Turn Around Time, Average pre-berthing detention and the Average output per ship berth day. The details of important performance parameters of all the major ports for last 3 years and current year are given below:

Period	Average Turn around Time (Port Account) (in days)	Average Pre- Berthing Detention (Port Account) (in Hrs)	Average Output per ship per berth day (in Tonnes)
2010-11	2.66	11.76	10735
2011-12	2.61	11.13	11112
2012-13	2.58	12.29	11750
2013-14 (till May, 2013)	2.29	8.95	13130

(c) to (e) No Madam. Major Ports including Kandla Port are having surplus manpower and therefore shortage of manpower is not adversely affecting their operations and overall productivity.

**Clearances to Construction of Airports**

\*9. PROF. SAUGATA ROY:  
SHRI PRALHAD JOSHI:

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

(a) the norms and standards for granting environmental clearance for construction of new airports in the country;

(b) the details of the new airports for which environmental clearance has been granted by the Government during the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(c) whether a large area of wetland and paddy fields have reportedly been diverted to airport construction at Aranmula in Kerala;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) Airports are Category 'A' projects under EIA, Notification, 2006 and require prior environmental clearance from the Ministry. The process for grant of environmental clearance to the Airport projects under the EIA Notification, 2006 comprises of four stages viz. (i) Screening, (2) Scoping, (3) Public Consultation and (4) Appraisal by the Expert Appraisal Committee (EAC). Based on the recommendations of EAC, the issue of clearance to the constructions of new airports is considered.

(b) Details of the new airports for which environmental clearance has been granted by the Government during the last three years and the current year, State-wise, are given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) to (e) As per the State Government of Kerala, approximately 500 acres of land has been notified as industrial area for development of Airport at Aranmula in Kerala. The proposal for development of Airport at Mallappuzhasserry, Aranmula and Kidangannur villages,

Kozhencherry Taluk, Patthanamthitta District, Kerala on a plot area of 500 Acres to cater to airbus A — 300 was considered by the Expert Appraisal Committee (EAC) in its meeting held on 21st—23rd September, 2010 and the Committee finalized ToRs including Public Hearing. ToRs for the project were accorded on 13.10.2010. Public Hearing was conducted on 10.05.2011 at Pathanamthitta District Collectorate. The project along with final EIA report and public hearing proceedings was again considered by the EAC in its meeting 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. However clearance to the above Airport was not granted in view of the various representations received against the project alleging inclusion of large extent of wetlands and paddy fields for the project.

### **Statement**

*List of New Airport projects granted Environmental Clearance during the last three years and the current year*

#### **2010 (Calender Year)**

Sl.No.	State	Project Details	Date of Clearance
1.	Arunachal Pradesh	No. 10-130/2008-IA-III Environmental Clearance for the proposed Greenfield Airport near Itanagar, Arunachal Pradesh by M/s. Airport Authority of India	16.04.2010
2.	Uttar Pradesh	No. 10-66/2009-IA-III Environmental Clearance for the development of Airport at Kushinagar (UP) and Integrated Development of Buddhist Circuit by M/s. Department of Tourism, Govt. of U.P.	14.05.2010
3.	Maharashtra	No. 10-53/2009-IA-III Environmental and CRZ Clearance for establishment of Navi Mumbai International Airport by M/s City & Industrial Development Corporation of Maharashtra Ltd.	22.11.2010
4.	Maharashtra	No. 10-29/2009-IA-III Environmental Clearance for construction of Shirdi Airport Village Kakadi, Taluka Kopargaon, Dist. Ahmadnagar by M/s. Maharashtra Airport Development Company Ltd.	22.12.2010

#### **2011**

Sl.No.	State	Project Details	Date of Clearance
1.	Maharashtra	F. No. 10-27/2010-IA.III Environmental Clearance for the development of a green field Airport at Sindhudurg, Maharashtra by M/s. IRB Sindhudurg Airport Pvt. Ltd.	21.12.2011

**2012**

Sl.No.	State	Project Details	Date of Clearance
-NIL-			

**2013**

Sl.No.	State	Project Details	Date of Clearance
1.	Kerala	F.No. 11-90/2011-IA-III Environmental Clearance for International Airport at Keezhallur & Pazhassi Panchayat, Thalassery, District Kannur, Kerala by M/s Kannur International Airport	19.07.2013

**Modernisation/Expansion of Textile Industry**

\*10. SHRI RAMSINH RATHWA: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) the contribution of the textile industry in terms of percentage to industrial production, foreign exchange earnings and employment generation during the last three years and the current year;

(b) whether the textile sector including weaving and processing segments are facing constraints due to lack of modernisation and expansion;

(c) if so, the details thereof along with the schemes, if any, formulated by the Government for expansion and modernisation of the textile industry in view of the large employment and export potential of the sector; and

(d) the concrete measures taken by the Government to modernise the weaving and processing sector and also to encourage export of processed clothes in the country?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (DR. K.S. RAO): (a) The contribution of the textile industry in terms of percentage to industrial production and total export earnings of the country during each of the last three years is given below:-

Particulars	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
Industrial Production (% age)	12	12	12	12
Export Earnings (% age)	12.39	10.91	10.73	10.45

(ii) As per the report of the Working Group on Textiles & Jute Industry for the Twelfth Five Year Plan, the direct employment in textile at the end of eleventh five year plan (2007-12) was 45.19 million. Of this, the year-wise figures of employment in Organized Cotton/Man-made Fibre Textiles are given below:-

**Employment in the Organized Cotton/Man-made Fibre Textiles**

(in 000's No.)

Item	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14 (as on June end) (P)*
Employment	923	944	952	952

Note: (P)\* - Provisional

(b) to (d) Under TUFs, the scheme aimed at technological upgradation, the investments on modernization in weaving and processing sector have been Rs. 10392 crore and Rs. 13024 crore respectively leading to capacity expansion of 4.3 Bn sq. mtr. (57333 shuttleless looms) in weaving and 6.512 Bn sq. mtr. in Processing sector respectively. However, the pace of modernization of weaving & processing in textile industry has not been commensurate with the progress in spinning. Government has therefore announced the continuation of TUF scheme during the 12th Plan period with a focus on Weaving/Powerloom Sector. For further

expansion and modernization of textile industry including weaving and processing, Government has also taken various other measures like Scheme for Integrated Textile Parks (SITP), Integrated Skill Development Scheme, Schemes for the development of the Powerloom Sector including In-situ upgradation of Powerlooms.

To encourage exports including export of processed clothes, incentives are available under the Foreign Trade Policy namely Interest subvention, Market Access Initiative (MAI), Market Development Assistance (MDA) Schemes and Focus Market & Focus Product Schemes. The Ministry of Textiles has adopted 4 pronged strategy for Textiles exports namely (i) Larger textiles trade shows, (ii) Skill Development initiatives, (iii) Compliance programs, and (iv) Duty Drawback Schemes.

A provision of Rs. 500 crore has been made in the 12th Plan for introducing a scheme for Integrated Processing Development.

#### **Penal Provisions in National Highway Projects**

\*11. SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Highways Authority of India (NHAI) proposes to pay per-day penalty to private developers in Build, Operate and Transfer projects in case it fails to get statutory clearances and approvals in the scheduled time-frame;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether this move would place greater accountability on NHAI in the Public-Private Partnership road projects and if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether any penalty clause has also been imposed on private developers which fail to achieve the target set by NHAI; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the extent to which these changes are likely to encourage private developers in road infrastructure and speedy construction of Highways?

THE MINISTER OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI OSCAR FERNANDES): (a) and (b)

There is no such proposal of the National Highways Authority of India (NHAI) for such penalty clauses afresh. The time frame for satisfaction of Condition Precedents by NHAI and the Concessionaires prior to appointed date is already well defined in the Model Concession Agreement (MCA). In case of non-fulfilment of the Condition Precedent within the specified time frame, damages to be paid by either party are also defined in MCA. In case, NHAI does not fulfil any or all of the Conditions Precedent set forth in MCA within the specified period and if the delay has not occurred as a result of breach of the Agreement by the Concessionaire or due to Force Majeure, the NHAI has to pay to the Concessionaire damages in an amount calculated at the rate of 0.1% (zero point one per cent) of the Performance Security for each day's delay until the fulfilment of such Condition Precedent, subject to a maximum of 20% (twenty percent) of the Performance Security. In case, the Concessionaire does not fulfil any or all of the Conditions Precedent set forth in MCA within a period of 180 (one hundred and eighty) days from the date of the Agreement, and if the delay has not occurred as a result of failure to fulfil the obligations or other breach of the Agreement by the NHAI, or due to Force Majeure, the Concessionaire shall pay to the NHAI damages in an amount calculated at the rate of 0.2% (zero point two per cent) of the Performance Security for each day's delay until the fulfilment of such Condition Precedent, subject to a maximum of 20% (twenty percent) of the Performance Security.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) and (e) In case of delay in achieving milestones as already defined in MCA, provision of penalty is already inbuilt therein. The Concessionaire is responsible for construction of the National Highway in accordance with the Project Completion Schedule set forth in MCA. In case the Concessionaire fails to achieve any Project Milestone within a period of 90 (ninety) days from the date set forth for such Milestone, unless such failure has occurred due to Force Majeure or for reasons solely attributable to the NHAI, the Concessionaire shall pay damages to the NHAI in a sum calculated at the rate of 0.1% (zero point one per cent) of the amount of Performance Security for delay of each day until such Milestone is achieved; provided that if any or all Project Milestones or the Scheduled [Four-Laning] Date are



extended in accordance with the provisions of the Agreement, the dates set forth in the Agreement shall be deemed to be modified accordingly and the provisions of the Agreement shall apply as amended; provided further that in the event Project Completion Date is achieved on or before the Scheduled [Four-Laning] Date, the damages paid under the relevant clause of MCA shall be refunded by the NHAI to the Concessionaire, but without any interest thereon. For the avoidance of doubt, it is agreed that recovery of damages shall be without prejudice to the rights of the NHAI under the Agreement, including the right of Termination thereof.

#### Trade Deficit

\*12. SHRI NALIN KUMAR KATEEL:  
SHRI BHASKARRAO BAPURAO PATIL  
KHATGAONKAR:

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

(a) whether there has been a continuous rise in the trade deficit during each of the last three years and the current year and if so, the details thereof, year-wise and the reasons therefor;

(b) the details of the targets fixed and achieved for import and export along with the details of the countries with which India's trade deficit has widened during the said period;

(c) whether the Government has received representations from various trade organisations/export promotion councils to give impetus to exports and if so, the details thereof along with the steps taken by the Government to address their concerns;

(d) whether the Government has set up any Committee to suggest measures to boost exports and bridge the widening trade deficit and the rising current account deficit; and

(e) if so, the details thereof including the suggestions made by the Committee along with the steps taken/being taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI ANAND SHARMA): (a) and ( b) There is continuous rise in the trade deficit during each of the last three

years. In the first quarter of current year also deficit has increased compared to the corresponding period of last year. The Details of Export Target and actual figures of Export, Import and Trade deficit during the last three years are given below:

(Value in US \$ Billion)

Year	Target for Export	Export (A)	Import (B)	Trade deficit (= A-B)
2010-11	200	251.1	369.8	118.7
2011-12	300	306.0	489.3	183.3
2012-13	350	300.3	491.9	191.6
2012-13 (Apr-June)	-	73.48	115.41	41.93
2013-14 (Apr-June)#	-	72.27	122.74	50.4

#figures for 2013-14 (Apr-June) are provisional  
Source: DGCI&S

India has trade deficit with 80 countries in 2012-13. Top 10 countries are China PRP Switzerland, Saudi Arabia, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Venezuela, Nigeria, Australia and Indonesia. Contribution of trade deficit of these 10 countries to our trade deficit is 76.5%.

The global economic crisis, the sovereign debt crisis in Europe and the economic slowdown in developed economies have adversely impacted demand for our exports. The international prices of petroleum, fertilizers, gold, edible oil etc. have increased. Their demand has also increased. These lead to a higher value of imports. As a result, the trade deficit has increased.

(c) Government has received representations from various trade bodies. These have been considered with due importance. Consultations have been made with Export Promotion Councils (EPCs), apex chamber of Trade and Industry. Meeting of Board of Trade was also convened in March, 2013.

(d) and (e) Government had set up "Inter-Ministerial Committee for Boosting Exports from MSME Sector" to suggest measures to boost exports. The Committee has submitted the report in July, 2013. Several steps have been taken to reduce trade deficit by imposing restrictions

on import of Gold. To increase exports, measures were announced as part of the Annual Supplement to the Foreign Trade Policy (2009-14) on 18.4.2013. Subsequently, Government has notified 153 hi-tech products on 10.7.2013. Government has also announced to enhance the rate of Interest Subvention from 2% to 3% with effect from 1.8.2013.

[*Translation*]

#### **Development of National Highways**

\*13. SHRI S. PAKKIRAPPA:  
SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:

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

(a) the details of the proposals received from various States for development/construction of National Highways (NHs) and approved for the 11th and 12th Five Year Plans, State-wise;

(b) the details of the targets fixed by the Government for development of NHs under the said Plans and achievements made, scheme and State-wise along with the details of the funds allocated and expenditure incurred for the purpose;

(c) the details of the delayed projects under the plans along with the reasons therefor and the details of time and cost escalations therein, State-wise; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government for speedy completion of these delayed projects and the time by which these are likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI OSCAR FERNANDES): (a) The development/construction of National Highways (NHs) is a continuous process and is taken up depending upon inter-se priority and availability of funds. The State-wise details of the proposals received and approved during 11th & 12th Five Year Plan are given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(b) The details of physical targets fixed by the Government for development of NHs and State-wise achievements made head-wise are given in the enclosed Statement-II. The details of allocation and expenditure for development/construction of NHs are as under:

(Rs. in crore)

Sl.No.	Year	Allocation	Expenditure
1.	2007-08	14,193.74	12,337.06
2.	2008-09	17,522.26	14,670.86
3.	2009-10	19,080.92	14,660.20
4.	2010-11	25,526.80	19,617.34
5.	2011-12	31,862.19	29,605.00
6.	2012-13	29,438.05	19,499.76
7.	2013-14 <sup>#</sup>	34,989.49	2,864.48

<sup>#</sup>Expenditure up to June, 2013.

(c) State-wise details of delayed projects are given in the enclosed Statement-III. Construction of National Highways (NHs) are delayed 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 in item rate contracts. 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, liquidated damages are to be imposed and no escalation is paid. Actual escalation due to delay or cost over-run will be known only after completion of the project and final settlement of bills.

(d) In order to expedite implementation of the Projects, Regional Offices have been set up by National Highways Authority of India (NHAI) headed by Chief General Manager. Powers have been delegated to the Chief General 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 construction of highway projects. 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



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
3.	Assam	0.00	40.17	12.97	318.87	210.90	0	0	0.00	3.92	1.02	61.70	0.00	0	9
4.	Bihar	0.00	284.95	5.75	74.00	691.27	0	43	0.00	8.00	0.00	0.00	92.00	0	0
5.	Chandigarh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0
6.	Chhattisgarh	0.00	355.73	0.00	60.75	264.00	0	12	0.00	55.40	0.00	8.90	154.35	0	0
7.	Delhi	0.00	0.00	15.40	9.60	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	1
8.	Goa	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	199.50	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	0	3
9.	Gujarat	0.00	38.16	54.30	276.43	351.70	0	22	0.00	0.00	0.80	38.30	74.90	0	0
10.	Haryana	0.00	285.99	27.15	83.02	408.78	0	6	0.00	0.00	5.35	17.60	140.00	0	0
11.	Himachal Pradesh	0.00	118.08	0.00	258.55	181.83	1	11	0.00	22.00	0.00	25.00	90.00	0	7
12.	Jharkhand	0.00	269.00	0.00	96.50	799.00	1	72	0.00	52.00	0.00	32.00	65.00	0	11
13.	Karnataka	0.00	271.90	50.40	228.00	1390.00	0	33	0.00	11.00	0.00	63.00	529.00	0	2
14.	Kerala	0.00	22.60	0.00	37.29	592.30	3	9	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.72	332.60	0	0
15.	Madhya Pradesh	0.00	468.61	0.00	121.30	560.55	0	0	0.00	21.00	0.00	28.00	198.00	0	1
16.	Maharashtra	4.60	204.13	30.50	344.63	794.58	1	36	42.50	29.50	0.00	0.00	208.70	0	0
17.	Manipur	0.00	21.30	9.16	79.63	35.30	0	1	0.00	0.00	5.65	43.64	0.00	0	8
18.	Meghalaya	0.00	11.00	0.00	14.00	77.50	0	10	0.00	163.26	0.00	150.00	0.00	0	8
19.	Mizoram	0.19	20.95	0.00	21.30	107.10	0	0	0.00	4.50	0.00	0.00	184.18	0	0
20.	Nagaland	0.00	112.00	0.00	133.00	171.00	0	0	0.00	32.00	0.00	0.00	40.00	0	0
21.	Odisha	18.73	429.35	0.00	303.18	572.66	0	9	0.00	115.50	0.00	43.70	66.13	0	3
22.	Puduchery	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	12.50	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	15.36	0	0
23.	Punjab	0.00	39.01	11.87	259.87	89.83	0	2	0.00	0.00	0.21	39.00	165.00	0	0
24.	Rajasthan	23.60	442.40	15.00	472.88	220.10	5	15	0.00	14.70	8.05	0.00	42.00	0	0
25.	Tamil Nadu	0.00	17.90	23.95	245.98	694.36	0	32	0.00	0.00	17.80	126.88	166.04	0	1
26.	Uttar Pradesh	0.00	419.00	36.00	448.00	1174.00	1	13	0.00	90.00	15.00	112.50	302.50	0	0
27.	Uttarakhand	0.00	64.75	17.80	47.40	342.62	0	17	0.00	21.18	0.35	10.00	53.20	0	0
28.	West Bengal	0.00	236.50	0.00	226.80	200.20	0	4	0.00	54.00	0.00	48.35	33.80	0	4
	Total (NH - O)	47.12	4215.63	333.25	4482.98	11011.58	13	380	42.50	697.96	56.23	896.29	3205.76	0	59
	NHA	0.00	0.00	10592.22	0.00	0.00	13	3	0.00	0.00	3029.00	0.00	0.00	3	0
	ERD	8.07	946.58	6.67	140.52	819.30	3	100	0.00	147.60	0.37	25.97	47.14	2	20
	GRAND TOTAL	55.19	5162.21	10932.14	4623.50	11830.88	29	483	42.50	845.56	3085.60	922.26	3252.90	5	79
	Targets*	59.90	5602.97	14975.90	4634.41	9441.04	99	660	9.00	1519.00	6082.20	1278.00	3108.00	22	234

\*Target for 12th Plan upto March 2014.

**Statement III***[English]**State-wise details of delayed projects***Outdoor Air Pollution**

Sl.No.	State	No. of delayed projects
1.	Andhra Pradesh	5
2.	Assam	20
3.	Bihar	18
4.	Chhattisgarh	3
5.	Gujarat	11
6.	Haryana	3
7.	Himachal Pradesh	5
8.	Jammu & Kashmir	1
9.	Jharkhand	22
10.	Karnataka	12
11.	Kerala	1
12.	Madhya Pradesh	8
13.	Maharashtra	7
14.	Manipur	2
15.	Meghalaya	8
16.	Mizoram	3
17.	Nagaland	3
18.	Odisha	12
19.	Punjab	4
20.	Rajasthan	11
21.	Tamil Nadu	8
22.	Uttar Pradesh	13
23.	Uttarakhand	8
24.	West Bengal	3

\*14. SHRI SANJAY BHOI:  
SHRI YASHVIR SINGH:

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

(a) whether according to a latest World Bank Report, outdoor air pollution in urban areas claims lakhs of lives of adults and children annually besides causing adverse effect on the economy;

(b) if so, the details of the report and the likely impact on the Indian economy thereof;

(c) whether the Government has examined the report;

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

(e) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to bring down outdoor air pollution in urban areas?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) and (b) The World Bank has recently published a report titled Diagnostic Assessment of select Environmental Challenges (three volumes). The report provides estimates of social and financial cost of environmental damage in India considering urban air pollution/outdoor air pollution, indoor air pollution inadequate water supply, sanitation, etc. The estimates mentioned in the report are indicative rather than conclusive. Besides, World Bank has analysed the ambient air quality data only for the year 2008, collated and compiled by Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB). No study on pollution related mortality has been conducted by World Bank or, CPCB in the country. World Bank has drawn its estimates without a study on pollution related mortality.

All figures in estimates are for 2009 values or as close to that year. The report has a mention that the exercise conducted here has a great deal of uncertainty, including that arising from limitations of data on social costs, from methods used to estimate the effects of pollution and resource degradation on indicators of health or output, *i.e.* the concentration-response functions, and

from the transfer of some unit values from studies outside of India. The report has mentioned the impact on GDP growth rate is almost negligible when compared to business as usual scenario.

(c) and (d) The report has been examined. It is based on secondary data. It does not represent the view of the Government.

(e) The Government have taken various steps including formulation of action plans to contain outdoor air pollution in urban areas and which, *inter alia*, include:

- (i) Notification of emission standards for various categories of industries, under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986;
- (ii) Implementation of action plans for improvement of the ambient air quality in 16 apart from Delhi;
- (iii) Introduction of cleaner fuels (B.S. III/IV) as per the Auto Fuel Policy;
- (iv) Introduction of gaseous fuel in select cities and towns;
- (v) Sale and registration of B.S. IV complaint passenger cars in selected metropolitan cities and towns apart from National Capital Region;
- (vi) Use of beneficiated coal for coal based thermal power plants;
- (vii) Enforcement of stringent 'Pollution Under Control (PUC)' certificate scheme to check exhaust emissions from in-use vehicles;
- (viii) Implementation of stringent emission norms for generator sets;
- (ix) Source Apportionment Studies undertaken in six metro cities;
- (x) Implementation of the recommendations of the Charter on Corporate Responsibility for Environment Protection (CREP) for seventeen categories of air polluting industries;
- (xi) Notification of National Ambient Air Quality Standards (November, 2009);

(xii) Strengthening of National Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Network;

(xiii) Inspection and monitoring of air pollution industries for compliance of the emission norms; and

(xiv) Strengthening of public transport including establishment of metro rail in a few select metropolitan cities.

#### **Promotion of Spices**

\*15. SHRI K.P. DHANAPALAN: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the spices which come under the purview of the Spices Board of India;

(b) whether the Government proposes to bring all the spice crops under the purview of the Spices Board of India so as to avoid the hindrances and barricades which are being experienced in the export, promotion, research and marketing of spices;

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

(d) whether a number of pesticides which have been banned in other countries are being used in India for spice cultivation and if so, the details thereof along with its impact on the export of such spices from the country; and

(e) whether there is a proposal to establish a separate Spices University to conduct research and studies on all spice crops and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI ANAND SHARMA): (a) Details of the spices under the purview of Spices Board are given in the enclosed Statement.

(b) and (c) As per the Spices Board Act 1986, the Spices Board is concerned with production, development aspects, domestic marketing & research of cardamom only and export promotion of cardamom & 51 other spices. The production, development of other spices are looked after by the Ministry of Agriculture & concerned State Horticulture/Agriculture departments.

In order to make available sufficient quantity of quality spices for export, the Spices Board is implementing programmes for post harvest improvement and organic cultivation of spices. It undertakes export promotion activities for all 52 spices which include marketing as well as removing hindrances and barricades to exports.

(d) Pesticide such as Quinalphos, Dimethoate and Chloropyriphos are being used by the growers in the case of small cardamom. The Spices Board provides information and educates the growers against the use of banned pesticides. As a result the overall presence of pesticide residues and its impact on the export of spices from the country is negligible.

(e) There is no such proposal.

**Statement**

*Spices under the purview of the Spices Board*

The following 52 spices are listed in the Schedule of Spices Board Act:

1. Cardamom
2. Pepper
3. Chilli
4. Ginger
5. Turmeric
6. Coriander
7. Cumin
8. Fennel
9. Fenugreek
10. Celery
11. Aniseed
12. Bishops weed
13. Caraway
14. Dill
15. Cinnamon
16. Cassia
17. Garlic
18. Curry leaf
19. Kokkam

20. Mint
21. Mustard
22. Parsley
23. Pomegranate seed
24. Saffron
25. Vanilla
26. Tejpat
27. Pepper long
28. Star anise
29. Sweet flag
30. Greater Galanga
31. Horse-radish
32. Caper
33. Clove
34. Asafoetida
35. Cambodge
36. Hyssop
37. Juniper berry
38. Bayleaf
39. Lovage
40. Marjoram
41. Nutmeg
42. Mace
43. Basil
44. Poppy seed
45. All-Spice
46. Rosemary
47. Sage
48. Savory
49. Thyme
50. Oregano
51. Tarragon
52. Tamarind

[In any form including curry powders, spice oils, oleoresins and other mixtures where spice content is predominant]

### Modernisation of Shipyards

\*16. Sk. SAIDUL HAQUE:  
SHRI S.S. RAMASUBBU:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the current ship building capability of Defence shipyards meets the requirement of the Indian Navy;

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

(c) whether the Government has taken initiatives to modernize these shipyards; and

(d) if so, the details thereof including the funds allocated for the purpose?

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

(a) and (b) Four Defence Public Sector Undertakings (DPSUs) in the ship building sector are substantially meeting the requirements of Indian Navy. Current ship building capability & capacity of these DPSUs, are being further augmented by undertaking their Modernisation to meet the growing requirements of Indian Navy. Government has also put in place a policy framework to harness private sector capacities by DPSUs through outsourcing, sub-contracting, formation of consortia, project specific SPVs, formation of JVs etc.

(c) Yes, Madam.

(d) Budgetary allocations for 12th Plan, towards planned modernization of DPSUs in ship building sector, to augment their capabilities & capacities, are as follows:-

Mazagon Dock Ltd.	- Rs. 396.20 crore
Garden Reach Shipbuilders & Engineers Ltd.	- Rs. 153.05 crore
Goa Shipyard Ltd.	- Rs. 460 crore
Hindustan Shipyard Ltd.	- Rs. 507.36 crore

### New Law on Match Fixing

\*17. DR. PADMASINHA BAJIRAO PATIL:  
SHRI BALIRAM JADHAV:

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

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

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

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) the time by which the law will come into force; and

(e) 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) Yes, Madam.

(c) to (e) In order to curb match fixing and other unfair practices in sports, Ministry of Law has prepared a draft legislation and has sought the views of the Ministry of Youth Affairs & Sports. Since some of the issues need detailed deliberation and consultations among various Ministries/Departments of Government of India and other stake-holders, 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.

[*Translation*]

### Repairing and Development of Roads under CRF

\*18. SHRI KIRTI AZAD:  
SHRI SHIVKUMAR UDASI:

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

(a) whether certain roads/pucca roads in various States of the country including Bihar are in dilapidated conditions;

(b) if so, the details thereof;



(c) whether the Government provide funds to the States for repairing/development of roads in the States under the Central Road Fund (CRF) Scheme;

(d) if so, the details of the funds provided and utilised by the States for this purpose during the last three years and the current year under the scheme, State/UT-wise including Bihar and Karnataka; and

(e) the details of road development projects taken up in different States under the said scheme during the period and the time by which these projects are likely to be completed, State/UT-wise?

THE MINISTER OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI OSCAR FERNANDES): (a) and (b)

This Ministry is mainly responsible for development and maintenance of National Highways (NHs). All NHs are kept in traffic worthy condition within the available budgetary allocations.

(c) Yes, Madam

(d) The State-wise details of the Central Road Fund (CRF) accrual and releases for the last three years and current year are given in the enclosed Statement.

(e) Details of works includes construction of bridges, cross-drainage work, widening and strengthening of pavements, roads safety works etc. Work are targeted for completion within two years from the date of their sanction.

**Statement**

(Rs. in crore)

Sl. No.	Name of the State/UT	2010-11		2011-12		2012-13 (Provisional)		2013-14 (as on 30.6.2013)	
		Accrual	Release*	Accrual	Release	Accrual	Release*	Accrual	Release
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andhra Pradesh	170.33	172.20	191.06	187.65	196.09	199.63	197.24	0.00
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	35.42	35.72	40.24	55.36	41.49	46.05	41.49	0.00
3.	Assam	38.91	45.47	44.42	33.53	46.02	32.04	46.02	0.00
4.	Bihar	53.61	48.30	62.00	20.17	64.61	58.33	64.38	0.00
5.	Chhattisgarh	66.39	64.99	74.97	46.31	77.30	52.31	77.53	0.00
6.	Goa	6.19	17.02	6.60	0.00	6.57	1.10	6.35	0.00
7.	Gujarat	119.81	208.03	135.00	132.58	139.42	139.42	141.01	0.00
8.	Haryana	55.36	50.57	66.17	64.99	67.56	136.69	66.42	0.00
9.	Himachal Pradesh	27.48	17.44	31.22	26.04	32.19	23.07	32.19	0.00
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	96.97	97.79	110.59	108.61	113.58	111.93	113.80	0.00
11.	Jharkhand	44.13	40.88	50.56	16.28	52.14	30.00	51.46	0.00
12.	Karnataka	118.45	96.01	133.67	131.28	138.29	138.29	138.06	0.00
13.	Kerala	40.26	80.49	45.29	0.00	46.47	124.86	46.70	0.00
14.	Madhya Pradesh	152.33	281.58	173.02	233.87	179.55	197.79	178.87	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
15.	Maharashtra	199.75	256.82	225.57	0.00	234.63	234.63	236.67	0.00
16.	Manipur	10.07	5.28	11.43	5.84	11.56	5.95	11.79	0.00
17.	Meghalaya	11.81	16.76	13.41	16.50	13.83	13.83	14.06	0.00
18.	Mizoram	9.29	3.10	10.55	6.90	10.88	3.63	10.88	0.00
19.	Nagaland	7.35	2.17	8.57	11.53	8.84	15.55	8.84	0.00
20.	Odisha	79.74	91.50	91.46	110.47	94.53	33.20	93.85	0.00
21.	Punjab	50.71	80.35	57.82	105.32	57.36	62.25	56.22	0.00
22.	Rajasthan	117.30	178.79	201.16	196.92	207.43	187.18	208.56	38.12
23.	Sikkim	3.48	2.48	3.96	4.05	4.08	2.56	4.08	0.00
24.	Tamil Nadu	109.16	203.01	123.78	160.10	128.77	128.77	129.90	0.00
25.	Tripura	5.22	7.95	5.94	9.81	6.12	0.00	6.12	0.00
26.	Uttarakhand	28.84	34.49	33.19	0.00	34.01	34.01	33.78	0.00
27.	Uttar Pradesh	157.93	189.87	180.28	177.06	184.76	184.76	182.72	0.00
28.	West Bengal	59.23	67.51	66.62	63.33	68.92	68.92	68.01	0.00
29.	A&N Islands	3.94	2.18	4.47	1.32	4.61	0.00	4.61	0.00
30.	Chandigarh	4.23	0.00	4.81	1.57	4.95	4.51	4.95	0.00
31.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	1.98	0.00	2.25	0.00	2.32	0.00	2.32	0.00
32.	Daman & Diu	1.50	0.00	1.70	0.00	1.75	0.00	1.75	0.00
33.	Delhi	58.40	58.40	66.32	0.00	68.39	68.39	68.39	0.00
34.	Lakshadweep	0.15	0.00	0.16	0.00	0.17	0.00	0.17	0.00
35.	Puducherry	9.15	3.14	10.39	0.00	10.72	10.72	10.72	0.00

\*Funds to some States have been released more than allocation of a State from the unspent balance of previous years of that States.

[English]

### Contract Workers

\*19. SHRI P.L. PUNIA:  
SHRI P.R. NATARAJAN:

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

(a) the number of contract workers working across the country including in various departments and Ministries of the Union Government, public sector

enterprises, other Government aided bodies, etc. at present;

(b) the details of the minimum wages paid to such contract workers, institution-wise;

(c) whether there is a vast difference in the wages of contract and permanent workers and if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor;

(d) whether the Government has any proposal to regularise these contract workers as per the Contract Labour (Regulations and Abolition) Act, 1970; and

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

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI SIS RAM OLA): (a) 18.44 lakh contract workers are engaged by licensed contractors in various establishments of the Central Sphere all over the country.

(b) The minimum wages for certain categories of workers is decided by the Central Government. The details of minimum wages notified for various categories of workers under the Central domain are given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) As per Rule 25 of the Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Central Rules, 1971, contract and permanent workers are supposed to be paid the same wages for the same or similar kind of work. Any contravention of this provision is punishable under Chapter VI of the Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act, 1970.

(d) and (e) There is no such proposal. There is no provision to regularize the contract workers under the Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act, 1970.

**Statement**

MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT  
NOTIFICATION

New Delhi, the 20th October, 2005

S.O.1520(E).—Whereas the proposal to revise the minimum rates of wages per day per employee payable in the employment in Agriculture was published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part II, Section 3, of sub-section (ii) dated the 16th June, 2005 as required by clause (b) of sub-section (i) of Section 5 of the Minimum Wages Act, 1948 (11 of 1948) under the Notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour & Employment No. S.O. 850(E) dated 16th June, 2005 for information of and inviting objections and suggestions from all persons likely to be effected thereby, till the expiry of the period of two months from the date on

which copies of the Gazette of India containing the said notification were made available to the public;

AND whereas copies of the said Gazette were made available to the public on the 16th June, 2005.

AND whereas no objections and suggestions have been received on the said proposals by the Central Government.

NOW, THEREFORE, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (b) of Sub-section (1) of Section 3 read with clause (iii) of Sub-section 1 of section 4 and sub-section (2) of section 5 of the aforesaid Act, and in supersession of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour & Employment Notification No. S.O. 1085 dated 11th November, 1999 relating to revision of minimum rates of wages payable to the employed in the Agriculture, the Central Government as required under the proviso to the said section 5 hereby fixes the minimum rates of wages per day per employees as specified in Columns (2) to (4) of the Schedule annexed hereto, payable to the categories of employees mentioned against them in Column (1) thereof, in the employment in Agriculture.

The revised minimum rates of wages shall consist of—

- (a) basic rates of wages as set out in columns (2) to (4) of Part-1 of the Schedule, annexed herewith and payable to the categories of employees employed in the employment in Agriculture as specified in column (1) thereof; and
- (b) a special allowance (hereinafter referred to as variable dearness allowance) at the rates set out in columns (2) to (4) of the Part-II of the said Schedule for the respective categories of workers. The variable dearness allowance shall be adjusted by the Chief Labour Commissioner (Central) at the interval of every six months commencing on the 1st October and 1st April on the basis of the average Consumer Price Index Number for Industrial Workers (1982=100) for the each preceding period of six months ending on the 30th June and the 31st December every year, respectively.

## SCHEDULE

## PART-1

Categories of employees	All inclusive minimum rates of wages (in Rupees per day) [Tabulated at All India Consumer Price Index Number of 522 (Industrial Workers), which is six monthly average up to 31st December, 2004]		
	AREA-A	AREA-B	AREA-C
1	2	3	4
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
<b>Unskilled</b>			
Beldar, Calf boy, Cattleman, Chowkidar, Cleaner (Motor shed, Tractor, Cattle Yard., M.T.), Collecting loose fodder, Dairy coolie, Dairyman, Dismantling stocks, Dresser, Driver (Bullocks Mule), Grazier, Helper, (Store-Mazdoor), Labourer (Boiler, Cattle Yard, Cultivation, General Loading and Unloading, Bundling, Carting-Fertilizers, Harvesting, Miscellaneous Seeding, Sowing, Thatching, Transplanting, Weeding) Mali, Mazdoor (Arportculturist Compost, Dairy's Haystaking, Irrigation, Manure, Stacking, Milk-room, Ration room Store, Anti-Malaria, M.R.), Messenger (Office), Peon, Syce, Tying and Carrying loose hay, Sweeper, Weighing and Carrying bales, Weighman (bales, pally), Waterman, Stable man, Trolly man, any other categories by whatever name called which are of unskilled nature.	114.00	104.00	102.00
<b>Semi-skilled/Unskilled Supervisory</b>			
Assistant (Chowdhary), Attendant (bull-calving lines, Chaff cutter, Hostel, Dry Stock, Grain crusher, Pump, Siekline, Stable, Yard, Stock), Assistant-Plumber, Attendant, Bhisti, Brander, Bullman, Butterman, Coachman, Cobbler, Cultivator, Daftry, Deliveryman, Dhobi, Dresser, Fireman, Gowala, Hammerman, Helper (Blacksmith), Helper, Jamadar (stand), Jamadar, Khalasi, Mali Senior, Mate/Mistry, Mazdoor (literate), Nalband, Oilman, Ploughman, Vtackers, Supervisor, Thatcher, Valveman, Valveman (Senior), Wireman fixing, tin cables, any other categories by whatever name called which are of a semi-skilled nature.	125.00	116.00	107.00
<b>Skilled</b>			
Artificer (Class-II, III, IV), Blacksmith, Blacksmith (Class II), Boilerman, Carpenter, Carpenter (Class II), Carpenter-cum-Blacksmith, Chowdhary, Driver, Driver (Engine Tractor, M.T. Motor), Electrician, Fitter, Mason, Masqn Class II, Machine hand (Class II, III, IV), Machineman, Mate Gr. I (Senior), Mechanic, Milk Writer, Mistry (Head), Moulder, Muster Writer, Operator (Tube-well), Painter, Plumber, Welder, Upholsterer, Wireman, any other categories by whatever name called which are of a skilled nature.	137.00	125.00	115.00

	1	2	3	4
<b>Highly Skilled</b>				
Artificier Class I, Blacksmith Class I, Carpenter Class I, machine hand Class I, Mason Class I, Mechanic (Senior), any other categories by whatever name called which are of highly skilled nature.		153.00	141.00	125.00
<b>Clerical</b>				
Assistant (Farm), Assistant (Cashier), Clerk, Munshi, Register Keeper, Storekeeper, Timekeeper, Typist, any other categories by whatever name called which are of clerical nature.		137.00	125.00	115.00

**PART-II**

Rates of special allowance for every point rise in All India Consumer Price Index (Industrial Workers) beyond 522 (1982=100) which is six monthly average up to December, 2004.

Categories of employees	AREA 'A'	AREA 'B'	AREA 'C'
Unskilled	22 Paise	20 Paise	20 Paise
Semi-skilled	24 Paise	22 Paise	20 Paise
Skilled/Clerical	26 Paise	24 Paise	22 Paise
Highly Skilled	29 Paise	27 Paise	24 Paise

**PART-III****EXPLANATIONS FOR THE PURPOSES OF THIS PROPOSAL**

1. "Area 'A' " and "Area 'B' " as indicated in Annexure to this Notification shall respectively comprise all the places as specified in the said annexure as such area, and include all places within a distance of fifteen kilometers from the periphery of a Municipal Corporation or Municipality or Cantonment Board or Notified Area Committee of a particular places. "Area 'C' " shall comprise of all the other places not mentioned in the Annexure and to which the Minimum Wages Act, 1948 extends. The place added or upgraded from time to time by the Ministry of Finance for the purpose of payment of House Rent Allowance to Central Government employees shall be taken to be added from the date of such addition or up-gradation for the purposes of classification specified in Annexure to this draft proposal.

2. Where in any area the minimum rates of wages fixed under proposal are lower than the minimum rates of wages fixed by the State Government for employees in the scheduled employment of agriculture in respect of which it is the appropriate Government the, higher rate shall be deemed as minimum wage fixed under this proposal.

3. (a) "Unskilled work" means work which involves simple operations requiring little or no skill or experience on the job;

(b) "Semi-skilled work" means work which involves some degree of skill or competence acquired through experience on the job and which is capable of being performed under the supervision or guidance of a skilled employee, and includes unskilled supervisory work;

(c) "Skilled work" means work which involves skill or competence acquired through experience on the job or through training as an apprentice in a technical or vocational institute and the performance of which calls for initiative and judgement;

(d) "Highly skilled work" means work which calls for a high degree of perfection and full competence in the performance of certain tasks acquired through intensive technical or professional training or practical work-experience for long years and also requires a worker to assume full responsibility for the judgement or decision involved in the execution of these tasks.

4. The "Minimum Rates of Wages" include also the wages for weekly day of rest.

5. The Minimum Rates of Wages are applicable to employees employed by contractors also.

6. The Minimum Rate of Wages for a disabled person shall be equal to that of an able bodied person of appropriate category.

7. The Minimum Rate of Wages and special allowance both constitute the minimum rate of wages to be enforceable under the Minimum Wages Act, 1948 (11 of 1948)

ANNEXURE

AREA - "A"

Ahmedabad	(UA)	Hyderabad	(UA)
Bangalore	(UA)	Kanpur	(UA)
Calcutta	(UA)	Lucknow	(UA)
Delhi	(UA)	Madras	(UA)
Greater Bombay	(UA)	Nagpur	(UA)

AREA - "B"

Agra	(UA)	Jamshedpur	(UA)
Ajmer		Jodhpur	
Aligarh		Kochi	(UA)
Allahabad	(UA)	Kolhapur	(UA)
Amravati		Kozhikode	(UA)
Aurangabad	(UA)	Kota	
Bareilly	(UA)	Ludhiana	
Bhavnagar		Madurai	(UA)
Bikaner		Meerut	(UA)
Bhopal		Moradabad	(UA)
Bhubaneswar		Mysore	(UA)
Amritsar		Nasik	(UA)
Chandigarh	(UA)	Pune	(UA)
Coimbatore	(UA)	Patna	(UA)
Cuttack	(UA)	Raipur	(UA)
Durgapur		Rajkot	
Faridabad Complex		Ranchi	(UA)

Ghaziabad	(UA)	Sholapur	(UA)
Gorakhpur		Srinagar	(UA)
Guwahati City		Surat	(UA)
Guntur		Thiruvananthapuram	(UA)
Gwalior	(UA)	Vadodara	(UA)
Indore	(UA)	Varanasi	(UA)
Hubli-Dharwad		Vijayawada	(UA)
Jabalpur	(UA)	Visakhapatnam	(UA)
Jaipur	(UA)	Warangal	

AREA 'C' will comprise all areas not mentioned in this list  
NB : U.A. stands for Urban Agglomeration.

[F. No. S-32017/1/2005-WC]

H.N. GUPTA, Labour and Employment Adviser

MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT  
NOTIFICATION

New Delhi, the 3rd March, 2006

S.O. 278(E).—Whereas the draft relating to fix the minimum piece rate of wages and minimum guaranteed time rate of wages per day payable to the employees employed in the stone mines in the whole of India were published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part II, Section 3, Sub-section (ii), dated the 17th November, 2005 as required by clause (b) of sub-section (i) of section 5 of the Minimum Wages Act, 1948 (11 of 1948) under the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour and Employment number S.O. 1620(E), dated the 17th November, 2005 for information of and inviting objections and suggestions from all persons likely to be effected thereby, till the expiry of the period of two months from the date on which copies of the Gazette of India containing the said notification were made available to the public.

And whereas copies of the said Gazette were made available to the public on the 17th November, 2005.

And whereas no objections or suggestions have been received by the Central Government from the public.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (b) of sub-section (1) of section 3 read with

clause (iii) of sub-section 1 of section 4 and sub-section (2) of section 5 of the aforesaid Act, and in supersession of the notification number S.O. 542(E), dated the 1st August, 1997, except as respects things done or omitted to be done before such super session, the Central Government as required under the proviso to the said section 5 hereby fixes the minimum rates of wages per day per employee as specified in column (6) of the Schedule annexed hereto, payable to the categories of employees mentioned against them in column (1) thereof, relating to the employment in the stone mines.

The revised minimum piece-rate wages and minimum guaranteed time-rate wages shall consist of basic rate of wages, Variable Dearness Allowance (VDA) as set out in

columns (3) and (4) respectively of the Table annexed to this notification and an addition of 5 percent of basic rate of wages and Variable Dearness Allowance (VDA) to make minimum wages as given in column (6) of the said Table payable to the classes of employees engaged in the work mentioned against them in column (2) thereof and a special allowance at the rate set up in column (7) of the said Table for minimum piece rate of wages. The Special allowance shall be adjusted by the Chief Labour Commissioner (Central) [CLC (C)], at the interval of every six months commencing on the day of 1st October and 1st April on the basis of the average Consumer Price Index number for Industrial Workers (Base 1982=100) for preceding period of six months ending on the 30th June and the 31st December every year, respectively.

**TABLE**

Serial Number	Nature of Piece work done by employee	Basic Wage as revised in August, 1997	Variable Dearness Allowance (NDA) (As revised by Chief Labour Commissioner (Central) w.e.f. 1.4.2005	Total (column 2+ column 3)	Proposed Basic Minimum Wage Column 4+5%)	Rate of special allowance for every point rise of Consumer Price Index Number beyond 522 for Industrial Workers (Base 1982=100)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Excavation and Removal of over burden with 50 meters lead/1.5 meters lift*					
	(i) Soft Soil	Rs. 65.00	Rs. 33.60	Rs. 98.60	Rs. 103.53	Rs. 0.20
	(ii) Soft Soil with rock	Rs. 99.00	Rs. 51.28	Rs. 150.28	Rs. 157.78	Rs. 0.30
	(iii) Rock	Rs. 131.00	Rs. 67.19	Rs. 198.19	Rs. 208.09	Rs. 0.40
2.	Removal and stacking of rejected stones with 50 meters lead/15 meters lift*	Rs. 52.00	Rs. 26.42	Rs. 78.52	Rs. 82.44	Rs. 0.16

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
3.	Stone Breaking or Stone Crushing size of category**					
	(i) 1.0 to 1.5 inches	Rs. 407.00	Rs. 208.66	Rs. 615.66	Rs. 646.44	Rs. 1.24
	(ii) Above 1.5 to 3.0 inches	Rs. 349.00	Rs. 176.83	Rs. 525.83	Rs. 552.12	Rs. 1.06
	(iii) Above 3.0 to 5.00 inches	Rs. 203.00	Rs. 104.33	Rs. 307.33	Rs. 322.69	Rs. 0.62
	(iv) Above 5.0 inches	Rs. 167.00	Rs. 84.88	Rs. 251.88	Rs. 264.47	Rs. 0.51

\*Per 2.831 cubic meters or 100 cubic feet

\*\*Per truck load of 5.662 cubic meters or 200 cubic feet

#### Explanation:

- The basic minimum price-rate of wages are inclusive of wages payable for the weekly day of rest.
- The minimum rates of wages are applicable to employees employed by the contractors also.
- Where the prevailing rates of wages based on contract or agreement or otherwise are higher than the notified rates under the Act the higher rates should be protected and treated as the minimum rates of wages for the purpose of this notification.
- The minimum guaranteed wage, namely the fall-back wage for all piece rated employees shall be as specified under column (6) of the Table against each category of work.
- The employer shall not make any deductions whatsoever from the aforesaid piece-rate of wages on account of the cost of explosive, detonator, removal of soil, dewatering charges etc. The employer will supply material for blasting, drilling of holes and dewatering facilities.
- The minimum rates of wages payable to disabled employees shall be the same as payable to workers of the appropriate category.
- The above mentioned wages as set out in column (3) of the above Table are based on six monthly average of All India Consumer Price

Index number 522 (base year 1982=100) for Industrial workers for the month ending December 2004.

[F.No. S-32019/6/2003-WC (MW)]  
ASHOK SAHU, Economic Adviser

#### MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT NOTIFICATION

New Delhi, the 7th August, 2008

S.O. 1994(E).—Whereas the proposals to fix the minimum rates of wages per day payable to the employees engaged in the scheduled employment of “Employment of Sweeping and Cleaning excluding activities prohibited under the Employment of Manual Scavengers and Construction of Dry Latrines (Prohibition) Act, 1993”, was published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part II, Section 3, sub-section (ii), as required by clause (b) of sub-section (1) of Section 5 of the Minimum Wages Act, 1948 (11 of 1948), *vide* Notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour and Employment S.O. 925(E), dated the 24th April, 2008 for information of and inviting objections and suggestions from all persons likely to be affected thereby, till the expiry of the period of two months, from the date on which copies of Gazette notification were made available to the public;

And, whereas, no objections or suggestions have been received on the said proposals by the Central Government;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (a) of sub-section (1) of Section 3 read with clause (i) of sub-section (1) of Section 4 and sub-section (2) of Section 5 of the said Act, the Central Government



after consulting the Advisory Board, hereby fixes the minimum rates of wages payable to the employees employed in this Scheduled employment.

The minimum rates of wages, which will be effective from the date of this notification shall consist of—

- (a) basic rates of wages as set out in column (2) of Part-I of the Schedule annexed herewith and payable to the employees working in areas mentioned in column (1) thereof; and
- (b) a special allowance, hereinafter referred to as Variable Dearness Allowance, Part-II of the said Schedule shall be adjusted by the Chief Labour Commissioner (Central) at an interval of six months commencing on the 1st October and 1st April on the basis of average Consumer Price Index Number for Industrial Workers for the each preceding period of six months ending on 30th June and 31st December every year respectively, at the rate mentioned in column (2) of Part-II of the Schedule.

#### SCHEDULE

##### Part I—Basic rates of minimum wages

Area	Daily wage
(1)	(2)
A	Rs. 180.00
B	Rs. 150.00
C	Rs. 120.00

##### Part II—Rate of Special Allowance

**Rate of Variable Dearness allowance for every point rise or fall in Consumer Price Index Number (Base 2001=100) beyond 133 for Industrial Workers which is six months average upto 31st December, 2007.**

Area	Variable Dearness Allowance
(1)	(2)
A	Rs. 1.35 Paise
B	Rs. 1.13 Paise
C	Rs. 0.90 Paise

[F. No. S-32017/1/2008-WC]  
HARCHARAN SINGH, Dy. Director General

#### Explanation : For the purpose of this notification

1. Area 'A' and Area 'B' as indicated in Annexure to this notification shall respectively comprise all the places as specified in the said annexure as such areas, and include all places within a distance of fifteen kilometers from the periphery of a Municipal Corporation or Municipality or Cantonment Board or Notified Area Committee or a particular place and Area 'C' shall comprise of all the other places not mentioned in the Annexure and to which the Minimum Wages Act, 1948 extends. The places added or upgraded from time to time by the Ministry of Finance for the purpose of payment of House Rent Allowance to Central Government employees shall be taken to be added from the date of such addition or up-gradation for the purposes of classification specified in Annexure to this draft proposal.
2. Where the existing rates of wages of any employee, based on contract or agreement or otherwise, are higher than the rates notified herein, the higher rates shall be protected and treated as minimum rates of wages, applicable for the purpose of this notification to such employee.
3. The Minimum rates of wages include also the wages for weekly day of rest.
4. The minimum rates of wages are applicable to employees employed by contractors also.
5. The minimum rates of wages for disabled persons shall be same as payable to the workers of appropriate category.
6. The men and women employees shall get the same rates of wages for the same work or work of similar nature.
7. The minimum rates of wages and Variable Dearness Allowance both constitute the minimum rates of wages to be enforceable under the Minimum Wages Act, 1948 (11 of 1948).

**ANNEXURE****AREA—"A"**

Ahmedabad	(UA)	Hyderabad	(UA)
Bengaluru	(UA)	Kanpur	(UA)
Kolkata	(UA)	Lucknow	(UA)
Delhi	(UA)	Chennai	(UA)
Greater Mumbai	(UA)	Nagpur	(UA)

**AREA—"B"**

Agra	(UA)	Jamshedpur	(UA)
Ajmer		Jodhpur	
Aligarh		Kochi	(UA)
Allahabad	(UA)	Kolhapur	(UA)
Amravati		Kozhikode	(UA)
Aurangabad	(UA)	Kota	
Bareilly	(UA)	Ludhiana	
Bhavnagar		Madurai	(UA)
Bikaner		Meerut	(UA)
Bhopal		Moradabad	(UA)
Bhubaneswar		Mysore	(UA)
Amritsar		Nasik	(UA)
Chandigarh	(UA)	Pune	(UA)
Coimbatore	(UA)	Patna	(UA)
Cuttack	(UA)	Raipur	(UA)
Durgapur		Rajkot	
Faridabad Complex		Ranchi	(UA)
Ghaziabad	(UA)	Sholapur	(UA)
Gorakhpur		Srinagar	(UA)
Guwahati City		Surat	(UA)
Guntur		Thiruvananthapuram	(UA)
Gwalior	(UA)	Vadodara	(UA)

Indore	(UA)	Varanasi	(UA)
Hubli-Dharwad		Vijayawada	(UA)
Jabalpur	(UA)	Visakhapatnam	(UA)
Jaipur	(UA)	Warangal	

Area—"C" will comprise all areas not mentioned in this list.  
NB: U.A. stands for Urban Agglomeration.

**NOTIFICATION**

New Delhi, the 18th September, 2008

S.O. 2233(E).—Whereas the proposals to fix the minimum rates of wages per day payable to the employees engaged in the Scheduled employment of "Employment of Watch and Ward", was published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part II, Section 3, Sub-section (ii), as required by clause (b) of sub-section (1) of section 5 of the Minimum Wages Act, 1948 (11 of 1948), *vide* Notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour and Employment S.O. 1206(E), dated the 23rd May, 2008 for information and inviting objections and suggestions from all persons likely to be affected thereby, till the expiry of the period of three months, from the date on which copies of Gazette notification were made available to the public;

AND whereas the copies of the said Gazette were made available to the public on 24th May, 2008;

AND whereas objections and suggestions received on the said proposals have been considered by the Central Government;

NOW, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (a) sub-section (1) of section 3 read with clause (i) of sub-section (1) of section 4 and sub-section (2) of section 5 of the said Act, the Central Government after consulting the Advisory Board, hereby fixes the minimum rates of wages payable to the employees employed in this Scheduled employment.

The minimum rates of wages, which will be effective from date of this notification shall consist of (a) basic rates of wages as set out in column (2) of Part-I of the Schedule annexed herewith and payable to the employees working in areas mentioned in Column (1) thereof; and

(b) a special allowance, hereinafter referred to as Variable Dearness Allowance, in Part-II of the said Schedule shall be adjusted by the Chief Labour Commissioner (Central) at an interval of six months commencing on the 1st October and 1st April on the basis of average Consumer Price Index Number for Industrial Workers for the each preceding period of six months ending on 30th June and 31st December every year respectively, at the rate mentioned in Column (2) of Part-II of the Schedule.

### SCHEDULE

#### Part-I Basic rates of wages

Area	Daily wage (In Rupees)
Without arms	
A	Rs. 180
B	Rs. 150
C	Rs. 120
With arms	
A	Rs. 200
B	Rs. 170
C	Rs. 140

#### Part-II Rate of Variable Dearness Allowance

**Rate of Variable Dearness Allowance for every point rise or fall beyond 133, which is the average monthly Consumer Price Index Number for Industrial Workers (Base 2001=100) for the period July-December, 2007.**

Area	Variable Dearness Allowance (In Rupees)
Without arms	
A	1.35
B	1.13
C	0.90
With arms	
A	1.50
B	1.28
C	1.05

#### Explanation: For the purpose of this notification

- Area "A" and Area "B" as indicated in Annexure to this notification shall respectively comprise all the places as specified in the said annexure as such areas, and include all places within a distance of fifteen kilometers from the periphery of a Municipal Corporation or Municipality or Cantonment Board or Notified Area Committee of a particular place. Area "C" shall comprise of all the other places not mentioned in Area "A" and "B" of the Annexure and to which the Minimum Wages Act, 1948 extends. The places added or upgraded from time to time by the Ministry of Finance for the purpose of payment of House Rent Allowance to Central Government employees shall be taken to be added from the date of such addition or up-gradation for the purposes of classification specified in Annexure to this draft proposal.
- Where the existing rates of wages of any employee based on contract or agreement or otherwise are higher than the rates notified herein, the higher rates shall be protected and treated as minimum rates of wages, applicable for the purpose of this notification to such employees.
- The minimum rates of wages include also the wages for weekly day of rest.
- The minimum rates of wages are applicable to employees employed by contractors also.
- The minimum rates of wages for disabled persons shall be same as payable to the workers of appropriate category.
- The men and women employees shall get the same rates of wages for the same work or work of similar nature.
- The minimum rates of wages and Variable Dearness Allowance both constitute the minimum rates of wages to be enforceable under the Minimum Wages Act, 1948.

**ANNEXURE****AREA—“A”**

Ahmedabad	(UA)	Hyderabad	(UA)
Bengaluru	(UA)	Kanpur	(UA)
Kolkata	(UA)	Lucknow	(UA)
Delhi	(UA)	Chennai	(UA)
Greater Mumbai	(UA)	Nagpur	(UA)

**AREA—“B”**

Agra	(UA)	Jamshedpur	(UA)
Ajmer		Jodhpur	
Aligarh		Kochi	(UA)
Allahabad	(UA)	Kolhapur	(UA)
Amravati		Kozhikode	(UA)
Aurangabad	(UA)	Kota	
Bareilly	(UA)	Ludhiana	
Bhavnagar		Madurai	(UA)
Bikaner		Meerut	(UA)
Bhopal		Moradabad	(UA)
Bhubaneswar		Mysore	(UA)
Amritsar		Nasik	(UA)
Chandigarh	(UA)	Pune	(UA)
Coimbatore	(UA)	Patna	(UA)
Cuttack	(UA)	Raipur	(UA)
Durgapur		Rajkot	
Faridabad Complex		Ranchi	(UA)
Ghaziabad	(UA)	Sholapur	(UA)
Gorakhpur		Srinagar	(UA)
Guwahati City		Surat	(UA)
Guntur		Thiruvananthapuram	(UA)
Gwalior	(UA)	Vadodara	(UA)

Indore	(UA)	Varanasi	(UA)
Hubli-Dharwad		Vijayawada	(UA)
Jabalpur	(UA)	Visakhapatnam	(UA)
Jaipur	(UA)	Warangal	

Area—‘C’ will comprise all areas not mentioned in this list.  
NB: U.A. stands for Urban Agglomeration.

[F. No. S-32017/2/2008-WC]  
HARCHARAN SINGH, Dy. Director General

MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT  
NOTIFICATION

New Delhi, the 20th May, 2009

S.O.1284(E).—Whereas the proposals to revise the minimum rates of wages per day payable to the employees engaged in the Scheduled employment of “Loading and Unloading in (i) Goods Sheds, Parcel Offices of Railways; (ii) Other Goodsheds, Godowns, Warehouses, etc.; and (iii) Docks and Ports”, was published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part II, Section 3, Sub-section (ii), as required by clause (b) of sub-section (1) of Section 5 of the Minimum Wages Act, 1948 (11 of 1948), *vide* Notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour and Employment No. S.O. 134 (E) dated 13th January, 2009 for information and inviting objections and suggestions from all persons likely to be affected thereby, till the expiry of the period of two months, from the date on which copies of Gazette notification were made available to the public;

And, whereas, the copies of the said Gazette were made available to the public on 14th January, 2009;

And, whereas, no objections or suggestions have been received on the said proposals by the Central Government;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (a) of sub-section (1) of Section 3 read with clause (i) of sub-section (1) of Section 4 and sub-section (2) of Section 5 of the said Act, the Central Government after consulting the Advisory Board, hereby fixes the minimum rates of wages payable to the employees employed in this Scheduled employment.

The minimum rates of wages, which will be effective from the date of this notification shall consists of—

- (a) basic rates of wages as set out in column (2) of Part-I of the Schedule annexed herewith and payable to the employees working in areas mentioned in Column (1) thereof; and
- (b) a special allowance (hereinafter referred to as Variable Dearness Allowance) in Part II of the said Schedule shall be adjusted by the Chief Labour Commissioner (Central) at an interval of six months commencing on the 1st October and 1st April on the basis of average Consumer Price Index Number for Industrial Workers for the each preceding period of six months ending on 30th June and 31st December every year respectively, at the rate mentioned in Column (2) of Part-II of the said Schedule.

#### SCHEDULE

##### Part I: Basic rates of minimum wages

Area	Daily wage (in Rupees)
A	Rs. 180
B	Rs. 150
C	Rs. 120

##### Part II: Rate of Variable Dearness Allowance

Area Rate of Variable Dearness Allowance for every point rise or fall beyond 133, which is the average monthly Consumer Price Index Number for Industrial Workers (Base 2001=100) for the period July-December, 2007

A	Rs. 1.35
B	Rs. 1.13
C	Rs. 0.90

**Explanation.**—For the purpose of this notification,—

1. Area “A” and Area “B” as indicated in Annexure to this notification shall respectively comprise all the places as specified in the said annexure as such areas, and include all places within a

distance of fifteen kilometers from the periphery of a Municipal Corporation or Municipality or Cantonment Board or Notified Area Committee of a particular place. Area “C” shall comprise of all the other places not mentioned in Areas “A” and “B” of the Annexure and to which the Minimum Wages Act, 1948 (11 of 1948) extends. The places added or upgraded from time to time by the Ministry of Finance for the purpose of payment of House Rent Allowance to Central Government employees shall be taken to be added from the date of such addition or up-gradation for the purposes of classification specified in Annexure to this draft proposal.

2. Where the existing rates of wages of any employee based on contract or agreement or otherwise are higher than the rates notified herein, the higher rates shall be protected and treated as minimum rates of wages applicable for the purpose of this notification to such employees.
3. The minimum rates of wages include also the wages for weekly day of rest.
4. The minimum rates of wages are applicable to employees employed by contractors also.
5. The minimum rates of wages for disabled persons shall be same as payable to the workers of appropriate category.
6. The men and women employees shall get the same rates of wages for the same work or work of similar nature.
7. The minimum rates of wages and Variable Dearness Allowance both constitute the minimum rates of wages to be enforceable under the Minimum Wages Act, 1948 (11 of 1948).

#### ANNEXURE

##### AREA—“A”

Ahmedabad	(UA)	Hyderabad	(UA)
Bengaluru	(UA)	Kanpur	(UA)
Kolkata	(UA)	Lucknow	(UA)
Delhi	(UA)	Chennai	(UA)

Greater Mumbai (UA)	Nagpur (UA)
<b>AREA—"B"</b>	
Agra (UA)	Jamshedpur (UA)
Ajmer	Jodhpur
Aligarh	Kochi (UA)
Allahabad (UA)	Kolhapur (UA)
Amravati	Kozhikode (UA)
Aurangabad (UA)	Kota
Bareilly (UA)	Ludhiana
Bhavnagar	Madurai (UA)
Bikaner	Meerut (UA)
Bhopal	Moradabad (UA)
Bhubaneswar	Mysore (UA)
Amritsar	Nasik (UA)
Chandigarh (UA)	Pune (UA)
Coimbatore (UA)	Patna (UA)
Cuttack (UA)	Raipur (UA)
Durgapur	Rajkot
Faridabad Complex	Ranchi (UA)
Ghaziabad (UA)	Sholapur (UA)
Gorakhpur	Srinagar (UA)
Guwahati City	Surat (UA)
Guntur	Thiruvananthapuram (UA)
Gwalior (UA)	Vadodara (UA)
Indore (UA)	Varanasi (UA)
Hubli-Dharwad	Vijayawada (UA)
Jabalpur (UA)	Visakhapatnam (UA)
Jaipur (UA)	Warangal

Area—'C' will comprise all areas not mentioned in this list.  
NB: U.A. stands for Urban Agglomeration.

[F. No. S-32017/2/2008-WC]  
HARCHARAN SINGH, Dy. Director General

### MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT NOTIFICATION

New Delhi, the 20th May, 2009

S.O.1285(E).—Whereas the proposals to revise the minimum rates of wages per day payable to the employees engaged in the Scheduled employment of "Construction or Maintenance of Roads or Runways or in Building Operations including laying down Underground Electric, Wireless, Radio, Television, Telephone, Telegraph and Overseas Communication Cables and similar other Underground Cabling Work, Electric Lines, Water Supply Lines and Sewerage Pipe Lines", was published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part II, Section 3, Sub-section (ii), as required by clause (b) of sub-section (1) of section 5 of the Minimum Wages Act, 1948 (11 of 1948), *vide* Notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour and Employment S.O. 132 (E), dated the 13th January, 2009 for information and inviting objections and suggestions from all persons likely to be affected thereby, till the expiry of the period of two months, from the date on which copies of Gazette notification were made available to the public;

AND whereas the copies of the said Gazette were made available to the public on 14th January, 2009;

AND whereas, no objections or suggestions have been received on the said proposals by the Central Government;

NOW, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (a) of sub-section (1) of section 3 read with clause (i) of sub-section (1) of section 4 and sub-section (2) of section 5 of the said Act, the Central Government after consulting the Advisory Board, hereby revise the minimum rates of wages payable to the employees employed in this Scheduled employment.

The minimum rates of wages, which will be effective from date of this notification shall consist of—

- (a) basic rates of wages as set out in columns (2), (3) and (4) of Part-I of the Schedule annexed herewith and payable to the categories of employees working in areas mentioned in Columns (2), (3) and (4) thereof; and

(b) a special allowance (hereinafter referred to as Variable Dearness Allowance) in Part-II of the said Schedule shall be adjusted by the Chief Labour Commissioner (Central) at an interval of six months commencing on the 1st October and 1st April on the basis of average Consumer Price

Index Number for Industrial Workers for the each preceding period of six months ending on 30th June and 31st December every year respectively, at the rate mentioned in Columns (2), (3) and (4) of Part-II of the said Schedule.

### Schedule

#### Part-I: Basic Minimum Rates of Wages

Category of Worker	Minimum Rates of Basic wages per day (in Rupees)		
	AREA-A	AREA-B	AREA-C
1	2	3	4
<b>Unskilled</b>			
Bajri Spreader, Beldar, Beater Women, Bell-Woman, Chain Man, Boat Man, Bucket Man, Carrier (Stone), Carrier (Water), Cartman, Caretaker (Bridge), Cleaner (Crane, Truck, Cinder for ash Pit), Chowkidar, Concrete (Hand Mixer), Daffadar, Driver (Bullock, Camel, Donkey, Mule), Flag Man, Flagman (Blast Train), Gate Man, Gangmen, Gating man (Permanent Way), Handle Man, Jumper Man, Kamin (Female Work), Khaias, Bridge, Electrical, Marine, Moplah, Store, Steam Road, Share, Roller Survey, Labourer (Garden), Mazdoor, Hole Cutter, Lorry Trainees, Petrolman, Peon, Searcher, Signal man, Strikers, Striker (Moplah gang), Sweeper, Tall Boy, Tile Turner, Trolley man, Vaks Controller, Valveman, Watchman, White Washer, Wooderman, Wooder Woman, Borryman, Coalman, Condenser, Attendant, Grass Cutter, Muchhers Jamadars, Condenser Attendant, Shunters, and any other categories by whatever name called, which are of an unskilled nature.	180	150	120
<b>Semi-skilled/Unskilled Supervisory</b>			
Belchawala, Bhisti, Bhisti (with Mushk), Boatman (head), Breaker, Breaker (Stone, Rock, Rock Stone, Stone Metal, Canweaver, Chain-man (Head), Charpoy-Stringer, Checker, Chowkidar (Head), Security Guard (without arms), Cracker, Daftri, Dollyman, Assistant, Driller, Driver (Skin), Excavator, Ferroman, Fireman, Fireman (Brick Kiln, Steam Road Roller), Gate Keeper, Gharami Thatcher, Classman, Grater, Greaser-cum-Fireman, Grinder Hammerman, Helper (Artisan), Helper (Sawyer), Jamadar, Keyman, Khalasi (Head Survey, Rivertters-Moplah Gang, Supervisory), Labourer (Rock-Cutting), Lascar, Mali (Head), Mate, Mate (Blacksmith, Road, Carpenter), Engine Driver and/or Feeder, Fitter, Gang, Khalasi, Mazdoor Mason, Permanent Way, Pump-Driver, Turner, Mazdoor (Heavy-weight), Charge-man, Mistri (Head, Muccadam, Night-guard, Runner (Post dak), Oilman, Quarry man, Quarry Operator, Stoneman, Stocker, Thatcher,	200	170	140

1	2	3	4
<p>Stockers and Boilerman, Thoombaman (Spade worker), Tindals, Trolleyman (Head Motor), Fitter (Assistant Semi-Skilled), Jamadar, (Semi-skilled), Mate (Stone), Pump Attendant, Bearer, Breakman, Crowder Man, Cook, Dandee, Frash, Hacksaw man, Helper (locco-Crane/Truck), Kasab, Khalasi (Structural), Laboratory Boy, Manjhee (Boatman), Masalchi P.M. Mates, Pointsman Sencummy, Topas, Topkar (Big Stone Breaker), Trolley Jamadar, Winchman, Attendance-keeper, Assistant Wireman and any other categories by whatever name called, which are of semi-skilled nature.</p>			
<p><b>Skilled</b></p>			
<p>Assistant Mistry, Armature Winder Grade-II and III, Bhandari, Blacksmith, Blacksmith (Selection Grade, Grade II, III, Class II and III) Boilerman, Boilerman Grade II and III, Boiler Foreman Grade II, Work (Assistant), Brick Layer, Bricklayer (Selection Grade, Class II), Blaster, Carpenter, Carpenter (Selection Grade, Grade II and III, Class I and III Assistant, B.I.M. Road, Cabinet Maker, Security Guards (with arms), Caneman, Celotex, Cutter Maker Chargeman, Class II and Class III, Carpenter Ordinary), Checkder (Junior), Chick Maker, Chickman (Junior) Concrete Mixture Mixer, Concrete Mixture Operator, Cobbler, Coremaker, Driver, Driver Motor Vehicle, Motor Vehicle Selection Grade, Motor Lorry, Motor-Lorry Grade II, Lorry Grade II, Diesel Engine, Diesel Engine Grade II, Mechanical Road Roller I.C. and Cement Mixer etc., Road Roller, Road Roller Driver Grade II, Driver (Engine Static, Stone Crusher, Tractor/Buil Dozer, Steam Road Roller, Water Pump, Mechanical Assistant, Road Roller, Mechanical, Steam Crane, Tractor with Bull Dozer Mechanical, Transport, Engine Static and Road Roller Boiler Attendant, Engine Operator (Stone Crusher Mechanical) Distemperer, Electrician, Electrician (Grade II, Class II and Class III), Fitter, Fitter (Selection Grade, Grade II and III) class II and III Assistant, Pipe class II, Pipe Line ending Bars for reinforcement Cum-mechanic, Mechanic and Plumber), Gharami (Head), Glazier, Hole Driller for Blasting, Joiner, Joiner (Cable, Cable Grade II), Lineman (Grade II, III, High Tension/Low Tension), Mason, Mason (Selection Grade, Grade II, III and Class B Mistry), Stone (Stone Class II, Brick Work, Stone work), Brick-layer, Tile Flooring, B.I.M., Muccadam (Head), Stone cutting, Ordinary Mechanics, Mechanic, Mechanic (Class II, Air conditioning, Air conditioning Grade II, Diesel Grade II, Road Roller Grade II, Assistant, Radio), Manson (Gharami), Mistry, Mistry Grade II, Air conditioning Grade II, P. Way, Survey, Santras Works), Mason Class A, Moulder, Moulder (Brick, Tile), Painter, Painter (Selection Grade, Grade II and III, Class II, Assistant Lotter and Polisher, Polisher, Rough), Plasterer, Plasterer (Mason Grade II), Plumber, Plumber (Selection Grade, Class II, Assistant Lotter and Polisher, Rough), Plasterer, Plasterer (Mason Grade II), Plumber (Selection Grade, Class-II, Assistant Senior, Junior, Mistry Grade II), Plumbing Mistry, Plumber-cum-Fitter, Polisher, Polisher (Floor),</p>	220	200	170



1	2	3	4
<p>Pump Driver, Pump Driver (Selection Grade), Grade II and III, Class II), Pump Driver (Selection Grade, P.E., Driver, Pumpman, Pumpman (Assistant), Plumber, Polisher (with spray) Grade II, Ratan Man, Rivet Cutter (Assistant) Rivetter, Rivetter (Cutter), Road Inspector Grade II, Railway Plate Layer, Rod Bender, Sawyer, Sawyer (Selection Grade Class II) Serang, Serangpile Driving Pantooms with Boiler, Shapesman, Shift-incharge, Sprayman, Sprayman (Roads), Stone Cutter, Stone Cutter (Selection Grade, Grade II, Class II), Stone Chisler, Stone Chisler (Class II), Stone Blasterer, Sub-Overseer (Unqualified), Surveyors, Surveyors (Assistant), Tailor, Tailor (Upholstry), Transprayer, Tar man, Line Man, Tiler Class II, Wall (Floor, Roof), Tiler (Selection Grade), Tin-Smith, Tin Smith (Selection Grade, Grade II and III, Class II) Tinker, Trailors, Turner, Upholsterer, Upholsterer (Grade II and III), Painter Spray (Class II), Wood Cutter, Wood Cutter Section Grade, Wood Cutter Class II, Work Sircar, Welder, Welder gas, Welder (Class II, Bridge work), Well Sinker, White Washer, White Washer (Selection Grade, Class II), Wireman, Wireman (Grade II and III, Mechanic, Electrical), White Washing and Colour Washing Man, Operator Pneumatic Tools, Operator (Fitter), Boreman, Borer, Chipper, Chipper-Cum-Grinder, Cook (Head), Driller, Driller (Well Boring), Driver (Loco/Truck), Electrician (Assistant), Mechanic (Tube-Well), Mistry Stell, Tube-Well, Telephone), Meter Reader, Meteorological Observer, Navghani, Operaor (Batching Plant, Cinema Project, Clamp Shelf, Compressor, Grane, Dorrick, Diesel Engine, Doser, Dragling Drill Dumber, Excavator, Fork Lift Generator, Grader, Jack Hammer and Payment breaker Loader, Pump, Pile Driving, Scrapper, Screening Plant, Shoal, Tractor, Vibrator, Weight Batcher, Railway Guards, Repairer (Battery), Sharper/Slotter, Sprayer (Ashalt) Station Master, Surveyor (Silt), Trades-Man, Train Examiner, Turner/Miller, Tyre Vulcaniser and any other categories by whatever name called, which are of a skilled nature.</p>			
<b>Clerical</b>			
<p>M.C. Clerk, Munshi (Matriculate, Non-matriculate), Store Clerk (Matriculate Non-matriculate), Store Issuer, Store Keeper, Store Keeper Grade I, Grade II (Matriculate), Tally Clerk, Time Keeper, Time Keeper (Matriculate Non-Matriculate), Book Keeper, Work Munshi, Work Munshi (Subordinate), Accounts Clerk, Clerks, Computer, Telephone Operator, Typist, and any other categories by whatever name called which are of a clerical nature.</p>			
<b>Highly Skilled</b>			
<p>Armature Winder Grade I, Blacksmith Grade I and Class I, Boilerman Grade I, Boilerman Foreman Grade I, Brick Layer class I, Cable Joiner Grade I, Carpenter grade I and Class I, Celo Cutter and Decorator, Chargeman Class I, Checker (Sr) Driver Lorry Grade I, Motor Lorry Grade I, Motor Vehicle Class I and Diesel Engine Grade I, Road Roller Grade I, Pump Class Electrician Grade I and Class I/Grade I, Fitter</p>			

1

2

3

4

(Grade I, Class I), Pipe Class I (Head), Foreman (Assistant) Line Man Grade I Mason (Skilled Grade I, Class I), Mast Rig, Mechanic Class I and Class II, Mechanic (Diesel Grade I and Road Roller Grade I, Airconditioning Grade I/Class I, Mistry Grade I, Mistry (Airconditioning Grade I), Overseer, Overseer (Senior and Junior), Painter (Grade I, Class I, Spray) Plasterer (Mason) Class I, Plumber (Head, Class I), Mistry Grade I, Polisher (with spray Grade I, Road Inspector Grade I, Sawyer Class I, Stone Cutter Class I, Stone Cutter Grade I, Stone Chisler Class I, Stone Mason Class I, Sub-Oversear (Qualified), Tiler Class I, Tinsmith Grade I and Class I, Upholsterer Grade I, Varnisher Class I, Welder-Cum-Fitter and Air Conditioning Mechanic, Welder (Gas) Class I, White Washer Class I, Wireman Grade I, Class I, Wood Cutter Class I, Grinder (Tool) Grade I, Operator (Batching Plant Grade I), Clamp Shell Grade I, Compressor Grade I, Crane Grade I, Diesel Engine Grade I, Dozer Grade I, Dragline Grade I, Drill Grade I, Dumper Grade I, Excavator Grade I, Fork Lift Grade I, Generator Grade I, Grader Grade I, Leader Grade I, Pile Driving Grade I, Pump Grade, Scrapper Grade I, Screening Plant Grade I, Pump Grade I, Scrapper Grade I, Screening Plant Grade I, Shovel Grade I, Shovel and Dragline, Tractor Grade I, Vibrator Grade I, Rigger Grade I Rigger Grade II, Charper/Sletter Grade I, Shovel and Dragline Tractor Grade I, Tradesman Class I, Turner/Miller Grade I, Tyre Vulcaniser Grade I, Work (Assistant) Grade I, and any other categories by whatever name called, which are of a highly skilled nature.

### Part-II

Categories of Workers	Rate of Variable Dearness Allowance for every point rise or fall beyond 133, which is the average monthly Consumer Price Index Number for industrial workers (Base year 2001=100), for the period July-December, 2007.		
	Area 'A'	Area 'B'	Area 'C'
1. Unskilled	Rs. 1.35	Rs. 1.13	Rs. 0.90
2. Semi-skilled/Unskilled-Supervisory	Rs. 1.50	Rs. 1.28	Rs. 1.05
3. Skilled and Clerical	Rs. 1.65	Rs. 1.50	Rs. 1.28
4. Highly Skilled	Rs. 1.80	Rs. 1.65	Rs. 1.50

**Explanation.-** For the purpose of this Notification,-

- (a) Area "A" and Area "B" shall respectively comprise of all the places as specified in the Annexure to this notification and include all places within a distance of fifteen kilometers from the

periphery of Municipal Corporation or Municipality or Cantonment Board or Notified Area Committee of a particular place, and Area "C" shall comprise of all the other places not mentioned in the Annexure to which the Minimum Wages Act, 1948 (11 of 1948) extends.

(b) The places added or upgraded from time to time by the Ministry of Finance for the purpose of payment of House Rent Allowance to Central Government employees shall be taken to be added from such dates for the purpose of classification specified in the Annexure to this draft proposal.

2. Employees employed in the employments in construction or maintenance of roads or runways or building operation including laying down underground Electric, Wireless, Radio, Television, Telephone, Telegraph and over communication Cables and similar other under Cabling work, Electric lines, Water supply lines and sewerage lines in 'C' class areas where the minimum rates of wages have been fixed on area wise basis and where the Central Government has sanctioned payment of winter allowance or hill allowance or any other special allowance shall be paid in addition to the minimum rates of wages fixed by the notification, an amount equal to 10 percent of the minimum rates of wages so fixed:

Provided that in places, which are at a height of over 6,000 feet, above sea level, 10 percent extra wages will be paid.

3. Workers employed on high rise structures that is on or above 30 feet height, even for one hour in a day shall be paid 20 percent extra wages of the minimum wages for the appropriate category.
4. Workers employed on tunnel working shall be paid 20 percent extra of the minimum wages fixed under this notification for the appropriate category.
5. (a) "Unskilled Work" means work which involves simple operations requiring little or no skill or experience on the job.

(b) "Semi-skilled Work" means work which involves some degree of skill or competence acquired through experience on the job and which is capable of being performed under the supervision or guidance of a skilled employee and include unskilled supervisory work.

(c) "Skilled Work" means work which involves skill or competence acquired through experience on the job or through training as an apprentice in a technical or vocational institute.

(d) "Highly Skilled Work" means work which calls for a degree of perfection and full competence in the performance of certain tasks including clerical work acquired through intensive technical or professional training or practical work experience for certain reasonable period and also requires of an worker to assume full responsibility for the judgement or decision involved in the execution of these tasks.

6. Where in any area the minimum rates of wages fixed by this notification are lower than the minimum rates of wages fixed by the State Government for employees in employment in aforesaid Employments in relation to which the State Government is the appropriate Government, the rates of wages fixed by the State Government shall in respect of these areas, be deemed to be the minimum rates of wages payable under this notification.
7. The minimum rates of wages include also the wages for weekly day of rest.
8. The minimum rates of wages fixed by this notification are applicable to employees engaged by contractors also.
9. The minimum rates of wages payable to disabled employees shall be the same as payable to workers of the appropriate category.
10. Men and women employees shall get the same rates of wages for the same work or work of similar nature.
11. Minimum rates of wages and special allowance both constitute the minimum rates of wages to be enforceable under the Minimum Wages Act, 1948 (11 of 1948).

[F. No. S-32017/3/2008-WC (MW)]  
HARCHARAN SINGH, Dy. Director General

**Annexure**

## CLASSIFICATION OF AREAS

AREA - "A"			
Ahmedabad	(UA)	Hyderabad	(UA)
Bengaluru	(UA)	Kanpur	(UA)
Kolkatta	(UA)	Lucknow	(UA)
Delhi	(UA)	Chennai	(UA)
Greater Mumbai	(UA)	Nagpur	(UA)
AREA - "B"			
Agra	(UA)	Jamshedpur	(UA)
Ajmer		Jodhpur	
Aligarh		Kochi	(UA)
Allahabad	(UA)	Kolhapur	(UA)
Amravati		Kozhikode	(UA)
Aurangabad	(UA)	Kota	
Bareilly	(UA)	Ludhiana	
Bhavnagar		Madurai	(UA)
Bikaner		Meerut	(UA)
Bhopal		Moradabad	(UA)
Bhubaneswar		Mysore	(UA)
Amritsar		Nasik	(UA)
Chandigarh	(UA)	Pune	(UA)
Coimbatore	(UA)	Patna	(UA)
Cuttack	(UA)	Raipur	(UA)
Durgapur		Rajkot	
Faridabad Complex		Ranchi	(UA)
Ghaziabad	(UA)	Sholapur	(UA)
Gorakhpur		Srinagar	(UA)
Guwahati City		Surat	(UA)
Guntur		Thiruvananthapuram	(UA)
Gwalior	(UA)	Vadodara	(UA)

Indore	(UA)	Varanasi	(UA)
Hubli-Dharwad		Vijayawada	(UA)
Jabalpur	(UA)	Visakhapatnam	(UA)
Jaipur	(UA)	Warangal	

Area 'C' will comprise all areas not mentioned in this list but to which the Minimum Wages Act extend.

NB: U.A. stands for Urban Agglomeration.

## MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT

## NOTIFICATION

New Delhi, the 20th May, 2009

S.O.1286(E).—Whereas the proposals to revise the minimum rates of wages per day payable to the employees engaged in the Scheduled employment of "Gypsum Mines, Barytes Mines, Bauxite Mines, Manganese Mines, China Clay Mines, Kyanite Mines, Copper Mines, Clay Mines, Magnesite Mines, White Clay Mines, Stone Mines, Steatite Mines (including the mines producing Soap Stones and Talc), Ochre Mines, Asbestos Mines, Fire Clay Mines, Chromite Mines, Quartzite Mines, Quartz Mines, Silica Mines, Graphite Mines, Felspar Mines, Laterite Mines, Dolomite Mines, Red Oxide Mines, Wolfram Mines, Iron Ore Mines, Granite Mines, Rock Phosphate Mines, Hematite Mines, Marble and Calcite Mines, Uranium Mines, Mica Mines, Lignite Mines, Gravel Mines, Slate Mines and Magnetite Mines", was published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part II, Section 3, Sub-section (ii), as required by clause (b) of sub-section (1) of section 5 of the Minimum Wages Act, 1948 (11 of 1948), *vide* Notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour and Employment S.O. 133 (E), dated the 13th January, 2009 for information and inviting objections and suggestions from all persons likely to be affected thereby, till the expiry of the period of two months, from the date on which copies of Gazette notification were made available to the public;

AND whereas the copies of the said Gazette were made available to the public on 14th January, 2009;

AND whereas objections and suggestions received on the said proposals have been considered by the Central Government;

NOW, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (a) of sub-section (1) of section 3 read with clause (i) of sub-section (1) of section 4 and sub-section (2) of section 5 of the said Act, the Central Government after consulting the Advisory Board, hereby fixes the minimum rates of wages payable to the employees employed in this Scheduled employment.

The minimum rates of wages, which will be effective from date of this notification shall consist of—

- (a) basic rates of wages as set out in columns (3) and (4) of Part-I of the Schedule annexed herewith and payable to the categories of employees

working in mines mentioned in Column (2) thereof; and

- (b) a special allowance (hereinafter referred to as Variable Dearness Allowance) in Part-II of the said Schedule shall be adjusted by the Chief Labour Commissioner (Central) at an interval of six months commencing on the 1st October and 1st April on the basis of average Consumer Price Index Number for Industrial Workers for the each preceding period of six months ending on 30th June and 31st December every year respectively, at the rate mentioned in Columns (3) and (4) of Part-II of the said Schedule.

### Schedule

#### Part-I

Serial Number	Categories of employees	Minimum Rates of Basic Wages Per Day (In Rupees)	
		Above Ground	Below Ground
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1.	Unskilled	120.00	150.00
2.	Semi-Skilled/Unskilled Supervisory	150.00	180.00
3.	Skilled	180.00	210.00
4.	Highly Skilled	210.00	240.00

#### Part-II

Serial Number	Categories of employees	Rate of Variable Dearness Allowance for every point rise or fall beyond 133, which is the average monthly Consumer Price Index Number for industrial workers (Base year 2001=100), for the period July-December, 2007	
		Above Ground	Below Ground
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1	Unskilled	Rs. 0.90	Rs. 1.13
2.	Semi-skilled/Unskilled Supervisory	Rs. 1.13	Rs. 1.35
3.	Skilled and Clerical	Rs. 1.35	Rs. 1.58
4.	Highly Skilled	Rs. 1.58	Rs. 1.80

**Part-III****Classification of Workers****Unskilled Workers**

1. Chowkidar
2. Cleaner
3. Dresser/Dressing Mazdoor
4. Labourer
5. Loader
6. Mazdoor (Male/Female)
7. Messenger (Male/Female)
8. Trammer
9. Caretaker (except in, Copper, Chromite and Graphite mines where it is semi-skilled)
10. Office Peon/Peon (except in Bauxite Mines)
11. Sweeper (Male/Female)
12. Carrier
13. Number Taker
14. Trolly Triper
15. Water Carrier
16. Hole Cutter
17. Earth Cutter
18. Survey Khalasi
19. Khalasi not Attending to machines
20. Carrier (Stone)
21. Cartman
22. Concrete (Hand Mixer)
23. Driver (Mule, Bullock, Camel, Donkey)
24. Lampman
25. Petrol man
26. Waterman
27. Beldar/Beldar (Canteen)
28. Coolie
29. Breaker (using Manual appliances)
30. Cook-helper
31. Office Boy
32. Watchman/Chowkidar
33. Quarry Worker
34. Jelly Maker
35. Overburden Remover
36. Waste removing mazdoor
37. Unloader
38. Excavating Labour
39. Digger
40. Butcher
41. Attender
42. Compressor Attendant
43. Lorry Helper
44. Surface loader
45. Wood Cutter
46. Surface Mukar
47. Under Ground Mukar
48. Helper and any other categories of workers by whatever name called, which are unskilled.

**Semi-Skilled Workers/Unskilled Supervisory**

1. Bhisti
2. Assistant Driller
3. Miner
4. Butler/Cook
5. Breaker (using mechanical appliances)
6. Crech Ayah/Ayah/Untrained Crech Attendant
7. Untrained Mate/Mining Mate/Mate without Competency certificate Under Metalliferous Mines Regulations, 1961

8. Oilman/Oiler
9. Head Chowkidar
10. Helper (Mason, Carpenter, Blacksmith)
11. Tindals
12. Muccadam (without competency certificate under Metalliferous Bulldozer Driver Mines Regulations, 1961)
13. Pump Attendant (except in Gypsum, Barytes and Rock Phosphate)
14. Khalasi (bulldozer) Pump Khalasi/Dumper Khalasi Compressor Khalasi
15. Khalasi attending to Machines
16. Quarry Man
17. Quarry Operator
18. Stocker
19. Storeman
20. Thatcher
21. Thoomba Man
22. Trolley Man
23. Jamadar
24. Bearer
25. White Washer
26. Breaks Man
27. Topaz
28. Topker
29. Helper (Loco, Crane, Truck)
30. Edge Runner
31. Pack Wallers
32. Rock Wallers
33. Jack Hammer
34. Pillarman
35. Banks Man
36. Cash Guard
37. Checker
38. Dhobi (Male/Female)
39. Fireman (except in Mica Mines where it is skilled)
40. Hammer Man
41. Grinder
42. Greaser
43. Mali/Gardener
44. Points Man
45. Attendant
46. Telephone Attendant
47. Boiler Man/without certificate
48. Assistant Blaster
49. Crusher Operator
50. Lamp room Incharge/Attendant
51. Sampler/Sampler Boy
52. Stone Cutter and Dresser
53. Dresser Grade-II
54. Security Guard (Unarmed)/Head Chowkidar
55. Sepoy
56. Meter Reader
57. Caretaker in Copper, Chromite and Graphite Mines
58. Assistant Drill Operator
59. Canteen Boy
60. Butler-cum-Cook
61. Ventilation Fan Attendant
62. Tool Sharpner
63. Picker (Male/Female)
64. Charge-room Attendant
65. Assistant Mechanic
66. Assistant Fitter
67. Mechanical Helper

- |   |                                       |
|---|---------------------------------------|
| 68. Mail Dak Runner   | 3. Painter                            |
| 69. Attendant 'C' Category  | 4. Blacksmith                         |
| 70. Laboratory Attendant  | 5. Tailor                             |
| 71. Labour Sirdhar  | 6. Compressor Operator                |
| 72. Halwai  | 7. Blaster/Shot-firer                 |
| 73. Canteen Attendant   | 8. Driver                             |
| 74. Signal Man  | 9. Head cook                          |
| 75. Dak Boy   | 10. Chargeman                         |
| 76. Ward Boy  | 11. Carpenter                         |
| 77. Laboratory Boy  | 12. Concrete Mixer Operator           |
| 78. Peon, only in Bauxite Mines   | 13. Compressor Attendant              |
| 79. Senior Sweeper  | 14. Air Compressor Attendant          |
| 80. Security Guard  | 15. Tractor Driver                    |
| 81. Shearer   | 16. Vehicle Driver                    |
| 82. Wast Cutter   | 17. Chemist and Assistant Chemist     |
| 83. Gun-Man   | 18. Sub-overseer (unqualified)        |
| 84. Explosive Carriers  | 19. Driller                           |
| 85. Guage Workers   | 20. Handhole Driller                  |
| 86. Disc Workers  | 21. Drill Mechanic                    |
| 87. Sorter  | 22. Driver Auto                       |
| 88. Mica Cutter Grade-II  | 23. Electrician                       |
| 89. Chisleman   | 24. Wirelless Operator Asstt. Foreman |
| 90. Fire Clay Press or drying and refining except overburden requiring earth cutting                                | 25. Foreman                           |
| 91. Labour Dafadar  | 26. Fitter                            |
| 92. Mines Dafadar   | 27. Ferry Driver                      |
| 93. Manual Chelly Breaker   | 28. Issuer Loco                       |
| 94. Manual Blast/Metal Breaker and any other categories of workers by whatever name called, which are Semi-skilled. | 29. Super Foreman                     |
|   | 30. Hoist Operator                    |
|   | 31. IMCE Driver                       |
|   | 32. Driver                            |
|   | 33. Loco Driver                       |
|   | 34. Loader Operator                   |

**Skilled Workers**

1. Airwineh Haulage Operator
2. Auto-electrician



35. Linesman
36. Mechanic/Machinist
37. Mason
38. Mid Wife
39. Tinsmith
40. Supervisory Mechanic
41. Pump Attendant only in Gypsum, Barytes and Rock Phosphates
42. Pump Operator/Driver
43. Mining Mate with competency certificate under Metalliferous Mines Regulations, 1961
44. Mistry
45. Skilled Mazdoor
46. Turner
47. Senior Mechanic
48. Pipe Fitter
49. Supervisor
50. Drafts Man
51. Wireman
52. Timber Man/Timber Mistry Elect.
53. Stone Crusher Operator
54. Crusher Operator
55. Moulder
56. Welder
57. Operator
58. Work Mistry
59. Engine Driver
60. Mining Engine Driver Grade-II
61. Engineman
62. Valveman
63. Cutter
64. Winding Engine Driver Grade-II
65. Incharge of Watch and Ward
66. Shovel Operator
67. Limco Loader Operator
68. Surface Supervisor
69. Dozer Operator
70. Compressor Driller
71. Dumper Tractor Operator
72. Boiler Man (with Certificate)
73. Machinery Attendant
74. Air-conditions Mechanic
75. Crech Attendant only in Magnesite, Manganese and Mica Mines
76. Power Shovel Operator
77. Power and Pump House Operator
78. Miner Grade-I
79. Tractor Operator
80. Tub Repairer
81. Lathe Mistry
82. Stationery Engine Attendant
83. Generator Operator
84. Loading Foreman
85. Diesel Mechanic
86. Ferro Printer cum-chairman
87. Haulage Operator
88. Dispensary Attendant
89. Work Sakar
90. Mica Cutter Grade-I
91. Dresser Grade-I Mica
92. Supervisory Fireman
93. Fireman only in Mines
94. Compressor Driver
95. Pump Man Driver

96. Grinder in Mica Mines
97. Sirdhar Lathe Man
98. Muccatam (with Competency Certificate under Metalliferous Mines Regulations, 1961)
99. Geologist
100. Security Guard (Armed) and any other categories of workers by whatever name they are called, which are Skilled.

#### **Clerical Workers**

1. Store Clerk
2. Tally Clerk
3. Store Issuer
4. Tool Keeper
5. Computer
6. Record Keeper
7. Tracer
8. File Clerk
9. Register Keeper
10. Time Keeper
11. Clerk
12. Munshi
13. Store Attendant
14. Teller Clerk
15. Typist
16. Magazine Clerk
17. Telex or Telephone Operator
18. Hindi Translator
19. Assistant
20. Librarian
21. Assistant Magazine Clerk
22. Store Keeper and any other categories of workers by whatever name they are called, which are Clerical.

#### **Highly Skilled Workers**

1. Compounder
2. Overseer
3. Surveyor
4. Winding Engine Driver
5. Operator (Heavy Earth Moving Shovel and Bulldozer)
6. Head Mistry
7. Staff Nurse with Diploma
8. Drill Operator other than Jack Hammer
9. Electrical Supervisor with Competency Certificate
10. Underground Shift Boss
11. Head Mechanic
12. Qualified and Experienced Welder
13. Machine Tool Mechanic
14. Mechanical/Plant Foreman
15. Mining Supervisor
16. Vocational Training Instructor/Teacher
17. Head Electrician
18. Accountant
19. Steno with 7 years of service
20. Store Incharge
21. Shift Incharge
22. Supervisor and any other categories of workers by whatever name they are called, which are highly skilled.

#### **Explanation. - For the purposes of this notification,-**

1. The minimum rates of wages shall consist of all inclusive rates and include also the basic rates, the cost of living allowance say special allowance and the cash value of the concessional supply, if any, of essential commodities.
2. The minimum rates of wages also include the wages for weekly day of rest.

3. The minimum rates of wages are applicable to employees engaged by contractors also.
4. The minimum rates of wages for disabled persons shall be the same as payable to the workers of the appropriate category.
5. (a) "Unskilled work" means work which involves simple operations requiring little or no skill or experience on the job;
- (b) "Semi-skilled work" means work which involves some degree of skill or competence acquired through experience on the job which is capable of being performed under the supervision or guidance of a skilled employee and includes supervisory work;
- (c) "Skilled work" means work which involves skill or competence acquired through experience on the job or through training as an apprentice in a technical or vocational institute and the performance of which calls for initiative and judgment;
- (d) "Miner" means a worker who is directly involved or engaged in excavation or extraction by way of digging, picking, sorting, creasing, processing and loading and other incidental works thereto in a mine; and
- (e) "Highly Skilled work" means work which calls for a high degree of perfection and full competence in the performance of certain task acquired through intensive technical or professional training or practical work experience for long years and also requires of a worker to assume full responsibility for his judgment or decision involves in the execution of these tasks.
6. A person working or employed in or in connection with a mine is said to be working or employed "below ground" if he is working or employed:-
- (i) in a shaft which has been or in the course of being sunk; or
- (ii) in any excavation which extends below superjacent ground; or
- (iii) in an open cast working in which the depth of the excavation measured from its highest to its lowest point exceeds six metres.

7. Where the existing rates of wages of any employee, based on contract or agreement or otherwise are higher than the rates notified, the higher rates shall be protected and treated as the minimum rates of wages for purpose of this notification.
8. Where in any area the minimum rates of wages fixed as per this notification in relation to stone mines are lower than the minimum rates of wages fixed by the State Government for the employees employed in the employment of stone-breaking or stone crushing operations carried on in any mine or quarry or under some other arrangement, the higher rate of wages shall be payable to the workers employed in the employment in the stone mines and that wage shall be considered to be the minimum rates of wages fixed under this notification.
9. Men and women employees shall get the same rates of wages for the same work or works of a similar nature.
10. The minimum rates of wages and Variable Dearness Allowance both constitute the minimum rates of wages to be enforceable under the Minimum Wages Act, 1948 (11 of 1948).

[F. No. S-32017/4/2008-WC (MW)]  
HARCHARAN SINGH, Dy. Director General

[Translation]

### **Melting of Glaciers**

- \*20. SHRI JITENDRA SINGH BUNDELA:  
SHRI M. VENUGOPALA REDDY:

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

- (a) whether due to climate change and global warming, the lakes, springs and glaciers are receding/ melting very rapidly especially in Himalayan region;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the devastation at Kedarnath is also attributed to the melting of glaciers; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof and the precautionary 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 per studies conducted by the Geological Survey of India, the glaciers in Himalayan region are receding at varying rates in different areas. As per these findings, recession of glaciers could 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.

Government is implementing the National Action Plan on Climate Change (NAPCC) with a view to enhance the ecological sustainability of India's development path and address climate change in all regions of 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]

#### Sainik Welfare Boards

1. SHRI NISHIKANT DUBEY: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of Ex-servicemen registered in the country, State-wise, including Jharkhand at present;

(b) the details of the districts in which Sainik Welfare Boards exist in the country;

(c) whether the Government provides funds to such Sainik Welfare Boards for the welfare of Ex-servicemen; 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) As per the data received from RSBs/ZSBs, the number of ex-servicemen is 23,15,493 in the country. The State-wise details including Jharkhand are given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(b) All the districts in the States are covered by Zila Sainik Welfare Boards. The Districts, where Zila Sainik Welfare Boards do not exist, are covered by Zila Sainik Welfare Offices in the adjoining or the nearest district. The details of the districts in which Sainik Welfare Boards exist are given in the enclosed Statement-II.

(c) Yes, Madam.

(d) The details of funds sanctioned to States for their Sainik Kalyan Boards during last three years and current year are given below:

Sl. No.	Financial Year	Amount Released (Rs.)
1.	2010-2011	35.90 crore
2.	2011-2012	24.86 crore
3.	2012-2013	27.37 crore
4.	2013-2014 (Till 31st July, 2013)	14.00 crore

#### Statement I

##### Census of Ex-Servicemen

##### Registered Rajya Sainik Welfare Office-wise Population

As on Dec. 2012

Sl.No.	RSBs/ZSBs	Ex-Servicemen			
		Army	AF	Navy	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh#	63235	11864	5377	80476
2.	Arunachal Pradesh#	446	0	0	446

1	2	3	4	5	6
3.	Assam#	26480	3856	1543	31879
4.	Bihar#	71038	14351	7756	93145
5.	Chhattisgarh#	4603	290	179	5072
6.	Goa#	1091	208	718	2017
7.	Gujarat#	19533	3719	826	24078
8.	Himachal Pradesh#	100691	2095	3497	106283
9.	Haryana*	241323	16445	12484	270252
10.	Jammu and Kashmir#	70115	665	507	71287
11.	Jharkhand#	18733	1366	1016	21115
12.	Karnataka#	58869	10179	2400	71448
13.	Kerala	130488	21304	12167	163959
14.	Madhya Pradesh#	38822	1688	1166	41676
15.	Maharashtra#	140177	12159	14206	166542
16.	Manipur*	6396	77	35	6508
17.	Meghalaya#	2277	81	53	2411
18.	Mizoram#	5747	26	19	5792
19.	Nagaland	3115	8	14	3137
20.	Odisha*	24389	4678	2178	31245
21.	Punjab@	240856	10055	5373	256284
22.	Rajasthan#	166258	7289	4280	177827
23.	Sikkim#	1087	1	4	1092
24.	Tamil Nadu*	106263	11337	3467	121067
25.	Tripura#	2235	118	53	2406
26.	Uttar Pradesh#	268492	25664	13519	307675
27.	Uttarakhand#	116620	2320	2462	121402
28.	West Bengal#	57813	12934	3871	74618
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	418	42	166	626
30.	Chandigarh#	6573	2658	374	9605
31.	Delhi#	32071	7223	3069	42363
32.	Puducherry#	1305	369	86	1760
Total		2027559	185069	102865	2315493

Note: \*Data from RSBs are provisional.

#Latest data received from RSBs.

@RSB Punjab has updated data after deleting dummy data.

**Statement II**

*The details of the districts in which Sainik Welfare Boards Exist in the Country*

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1. Andhra Pradesh (23 ZSBs)	Adilabad, Anantapur, Chittoor, East Godavari, @ Kakinada, Guntur, Hyderabad, Kadapa, Karimnagar, Khammam, Krishna, @ Vijayawada, Kurnool, Mahabubnagar, Medak-Sangareddy, Nalgonda, SPS Nellore, Nizamabad, Prakasam-Ongole, Ranga Reddy, Srikakulam, Visakhapatnam, Vizianagaram, Warangal and West Bengal, Eluru
2. Arunachal Pradesh	Nil
3. Assam (14 ZSBs)	Cachar, Dibrugarh, Dhubri, Jorhat, Kamrup, Kokrajhar, Karbi Anglong, Lakhimpur, Nagaon, Sonitpur, Barpeta, Goalpara, Darrang and Karimganj
4. Assam (14 ZSBs)	Bhojpur, Bhagalpur, Chhapra, Darbhanga, Gaya, Motihari, Munger, Muzaffarpur and Patna
5. Chhattisgarh (08 ZSBs)	Bilaspur, Durg, Jagdalpur, Raipur, Rajnandgaon, Jashpur, Ambikapur and Baikuntpur (Surguja)
6. Delhi	Nil
7. Goa	Nil
8. Gujarat (07 ZSBs)	Ahmedabad, Kutch, Vadodara, Jamnagar, Surat, Rajkot and Sabarkantha (Himatnagar)
9. Haryana (20 ZSBs)	Ambala, Bhiwani, Faridabad, Fatehabad, Gurgaon, Hisar, Jhajjar, Jind, Kaithal, Karnal, Kurukshetra, Narnaul, Palwal, Panchkula, Panipat, Rewari, Rohtak, Sirsa, Sonapat and Yamuna Nagar
10. Himachal Pradesh (10 ZSBs)	Bilaspur, Chamba, Hamirpur, Kangra-Dharmashala, Kullu, Mandi, Shimla-Kinnaur, Sirmour at Nahan, Solan and Una
11. Jammu and Kashmir (11 ZSBs)	Baramulla, Doda, Jammu, Kargil, Kathua, Leh, Poonch, Rajouri, Samba, Srinagar and Udhampur
12. Jharkhand (05 ZSBs)	Chaibasa, Dumka, Hazaribagh, Ranchi and Gumla
13. Karnataka (13 ZSBs)	Bangalore (Urban), Bangalore (Rural), Gulbarga, Bijapur, Bagalkot, Belgaum, Dharwad, Uttar Kannada, Dakshina Kannada, Kodagu, Shimoga, Hassan and Mysore
14. Kerala (14 ZSBs)	Alappuzha, Ernakulam, Idukki, Kannur, Kasaragod, Kollam, Kottayam, Kozhikode, Malappuram, Palakkad, Pathanamthitta, Thiruvananthapuram, Thrissur and Wayanad
15. Madhya Pradesh (24 ZSBs)	Betul, Bhind, Bhopal, Chhatarpur, Chindwara, Damoh, Gwalior, Kandwa, Indore, Guna, Hoshangabad, Jabalpur, Mandsaur, Morena, Narsinghpur, Ratlam, Rewa, Satna, Sagar, Seoni, Shahdol, Sidhi, Tikamgarh and Ujjain
16. Maharashtra (30 ZSBs)	Ahmednagar, Akola, Amaravati, Aurangabad, Bhandara, Gondia, Beed, Buldhana, Chandrapur, Dhule, Jalgaon, Jalna, Kolhapur, Latur, Mumbai City, Mumbai Upnagar, Nasik, Nagpur, Osmanabad, Pune, Parbhani, Raigarh, Ratnagiri, Satara, Sangli, Solapur, Sindhudurg, Thane, Yawatmal, Wardha and Washim

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17.	Manipur (02 ZSBs)	Imphal and Churachandpur
18.	Meghalaya	Nil
19.	Mizoram (04 ZSBs)	Aizawl, Lunglei, Kolasib and Champai
20.	Nagaland (05 ZSBs)	Dimapur, Kohima, Mokokchung, Wokha and Zunheboto
21.	Odisha (06 ZSBs)	Cuttack, Balasore, Dhenkanal, Ganjam, Kalahandi and Sambalpur
22.	Punjab (20 ZSBs)	Amritsar, Bathinda, Faridkot, Fatehgarh Sahib, Ferozepur, Gurdaspur, Hoshiarpur, Jalandhar, Kapurthala, Ludhiana, Mansa, Moga, Mohali, Muktsar Sahib, Shahid Bhagat Singh Nagar, Patiala, Ropar, Sangrur, Tarantaran and Barnala
23.	Rajasthan (24 ZSBs)	Ajmer, Alwar, Barmer, Bharatpur, Bikaner, Bhilwara, Churu, Chirawa, Deedwana, Jajpur, Jaisalmer, Jhunjhunu, Jodhpur, Kota, Karauli, Nagaur, Neem Ka Thana (Sikar), Pali, Behrod, Shergarh, Sikar, Sri Ganganagar, Tonk and Udaipur
24.	Sikkim (03 ZSBs)	Gangtok, Namchi and Gyalshing
25.	Tamil Nadu (25 ZSBs)	Chennai, Coimbatore, Cuddalore, Dindigul, Erode, Kancheepuram, Kanyakumari, Krishnagiri, Madurai, Nagapattinam, Pudukottai, Ramanathapuram, Salem, Sivagangai, Thanjavur, Nilgiris, Theni, Toothukudi, Tiruchirapalli, Thirunalveli, Thiruvallur, Tiruvannamalai, Vellore, Villupuram and Virudhunagar
26.	Tripura	Nil
27.	Uttarakhand (14 ZSBs)	Almora, Bageshwar, Chamoli, Champavat, Dehradun, Hardwar, Lansdown (Pauri Garhwal), Nainital (Haldwani), Pauri (Garhwal), Pithoragarh, Rudraprayag, Tehri Garhwal, Udham Singh Nagar and Uttarkashi
28.	Uttar Pradesh (70 ZSBs)	Agra, Aligarh, Allahabad, Ambedkar Nagar, Azamgarh, Bahraich, Balia, Balrampur, Banda, Barabanki, Bareilly, Basti, Badaun, Bhadohi-Sant Ravidasnagar, Bijnore, Bulandshahr, Chandauli, Chitrakoot, Deoria, Etah, Etawah, Faizabad, Farrukhabad-Fatehgarh, Fatehpur, Firozabad, Gautambudh Nagar, Ghaziabad, Ghazipur, Gonda, Gorakhpur, Hamirpur, Hardoi, Hatharas, Jalaun-Orai, Jaunpur, Jhansi, Jyotiba Phulenagar, Kanpur Dehat, Kanpur Nagar, Kaushambi, Khiri, Kushinagar, Lucknow, Maharaj Ganj, Mahoba, Mainpur, Mathura, Mau, Merrut, Mirzapur, Moradabad, Muzaffarnagar, Pilibhit, Pratapgarh, Rampur, Raibareilly, Saharanpur, Shahjahanpur, Siddarth Nagar, Sitapur, Sonbhadra, Sravasti, Sultanpur, Unnao, Varanasi, Kanshiram Nagar, Sant Kabirdas, Bagpat, Auraiya and Lalitpur
29.	West Bengal (12 ZSBs)	Behrampore, Burdwan, Dakshin Dinajpur, Darjeeling, Howrah, Jalpaiguri, Kolkata, Malda, Midnapore, Nadia, 24 Pargana and Alipore
30.	A&N Islands (02 ZSBs)	Port Blair, Campbell Bay (GNI)
31.	Chandigarh	Chandigarh
32.	Puducherry (UT)	Puducherry (UT)

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[*Translation*]

### **Committee on Climate Change**

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

(a) whether the Government has constituted a committee to create a consolidated Action Plan at national level regarding climate change;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has taken any steps to establish co-ordination among agencies functioning in various sectors related to climate change 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) Government has released the National Action Plan on Climate Change (NAPCC) on June 30, 2008. NAPCC comprises, inter alia, of eight National Missions in specific areas of Solar Energy, Enhanced Energy Efficiency, Sustainable Habitat, Water, Sustaining the Himalayan Eco-system, Green India, Sustainable Agriculture and Strategic knowledge for Climate Change.

(c) and (d) Government has constituted an Executive Committee on Climate Change in January, 2013, under the chairmanship of Principal Secretary to Prime Minister to assist the Prime Minister's Council on Climate Change in evolving a coordinated response to issues relating to climate change at the national level and to monitor the implementation of the eight National Missions and other initiatives under the NAPCC.

### **Construction of Mini Stadium**

3. SHRI LAXMAN TUDU: Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any proposal to construct a mini stadium to promote sports in Mayurbhanj district in Odisha;

(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) No, Madam.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) There is no provision under Urban Sports Infrastructure Scheme (USIS) for construction of Mini Stadium. Under this scheme, financial assistance is provided to State Governments/Union Territories for development of the following sports infrastructure:-

(i) Synthetic playing surface (for hockey, football and athletics);

(ii) Multipurpose indoor hall.

### **Shortage of Sports Instructors/Coaches**

4. SHRIMATI KAMLA DEVI PATLE:  
SHRI S.S. RAMASUBBU:

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

(a) whether there is a dearth of sports instructors/coaches in Sports Authority of India (SAI) and sports stadia set up in the country;

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

(c) the action taken/proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard;

(d) whether the SAI has any proposal to recruit and hire a large number of coaches and supporting staff; and

(e) if so, the details thereof along with the time by which the vacancies are likely to be filled 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) and (b) Yes, Madam. The shortage of coaches in various disciplines has arisen mainly due to fact that there was no recruitment of coaches in Sports Authority of India (SAI) since 1993.



(c) In order to cope with the shortage, coaches have been engaged on contract basis and as on date, 135 such coaches in different disciplines are working in SAI.

(d) and (e) In order to address the shortage of coaches in SAI, recruitment of regular coaches in phased manner has been planned and accordingly, initially, process for appointment of 200 coaches as per details provided at enclosed Statement, in the disciplines of Archery, Athletics, Badminton, Boxing, Cycling, Fencing, Hockey, Gymnastics, Judo, Kayaking & Canoeing, Rowing, Shooting, Swimming & Diving, Taekwondo, Volleyball, Weightlifting, Wrestling and Wushu has already been initiated. The coaches are being recruited keeping in view the requirement projected by various units of SAI. In response to advertisement for recruitment of coaches, 1697 applications have been received. The same have been scrutinized and have been sent to the identified Government Agency for selection through competitive examination/field test and interview.

There are two category of candidates *i.e.* category 3(a) who are NIS diploma holders and category 3(b) who have participated in Asian Games/World Championship & have done Certificate Course. The written exam for category 3(b) candidates was held on 19.5.2013 and the written exam for category 3(a) candidates was held on 30.6.2013. Further, Olympians in the aforesaid disciplines who have applied & found eligible for the post of coach in SAI have been selected through interview and accordingly, 27 Olympians have been sent the offer of appointment. The whole process of selection should be completed by September, 2013.

#### **Statement**

##### *Details of recruitment of 200 regular coaches in SAI*

Sl. No.	Sports Discipline	No. of Posts
1	2	3
1.	Archery	18 (16-Male+02-Female)
2.	Athletics	18 (16-Male+02-Female)
3.	Badminton	08 (06-Male+02-Female)
4.	Boxing	38 (28-Male+10-Female)

1	2	3
5.	Cycling	05 (03-Male+02-Female)
6.	Fencing	05-Male
7.	Hockey	10 (08-Male+02-Female)
8.	Gymnastic	05 (02-Male+03-Female)
9.	Judo	14 (10-Male+04-Female)
10.	Kayaking & Canoeing	03 (02-Male+01-Female)
11.	Rowing	02-Male
12.	Shooting	07 (05-Male+02-Female)
13.	Swimming & Diving	05 (04-Male+01-Female)
14.	Taekwondo	22 (18-Male+04-Female)
15.	Volleyball	04-Male
16.	Weightlifting	10 (09-Male+01-Female)
17.	Wrestling	14 (12-Male+02-Female)
18.	Wushu	12 (10-Male+02-Female)
Total		200 (160-Male+40-Female)

[English]

#### **Performance in London Olympic Games**

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

(a) whether the Indian contingent representing the country at the recently concluded London Olympics won the highest number of medals ever won by an Indian contingent in the Olympics;

(b) if so, the details of the awards conferred by the Government to the winning athletes;

(c) whether the Government has set quantitative targets for the next Olympics; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken to achieve the targets?

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) Performance of Indian sportspersons in London Olympics, 2012 was the best ever by India in Olympic Games, wherein India won 6 medals (2 Silver and 4 Bronze).

(b) Ministry of Youth Affairs & Sports gave cash awards of Rs. 30 lakh to silver medalists and Rs. 20 lakh to bronze medalists under the scheme of Special Awards to medal winners in International Sports Events and their Coaches. Further, Shri Vijay Kumar, Silver Medalist (Shooting) and Shri Yogeshwar Dutt (Bronze Medalist) were conferred with Rajiv Gandhi Khel Ratna during 2012. Other medalists viz. Shri Sushil Kumar, Silver medalist (Wrestling), Shri Gagan Narang, Bronze medalist (Shooting), Ms. Saina Nehwal, Bronze medalist (Badminton) and Ms. Mery Kom, Bronze medalist (Boxing) have already been conferred with Rajiv Gandhi Khel Ratna in previous years.

(c) and (d) The Ministry of Youth Affairs & Sports has set a goal for Rio Olympics 2016 that India should get a position in mid-twenties in medals tally with not less than 20 medals. For achieving this target, the Ministry and Sports Authority of India in consultation with concerned National Sports Federations is taking requisite steps including identifying probable, providing comprehensive and intensive training, both within the country and abroad as well as competition exposure in international sports events.

#### **Panchayat Yuva Krida Aur Khel Abhiyan**

6. SHRI M. SREENIVASULU REDDY:  
SHRI RAMSINH RATHWA:

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

(a) whether the Government proposes to encourage sports at Panchayat level and has started 'Panchayat Yuva Krida Aur Khel Abhiyan' (PYKKA) for mass participation in sports by the rural people;

(b) if so, the details and implementation status thereof during the 11th and 12th Plan period; and

(c) the funds released and spent to each State under PYKKA, year-wise including Andhra Pradesh along with the results yielded in rural areas so far?

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) The Central Government has been running a scheme called Panchayat Yuva Krida Aur Khel Abhiyan (PYKKA), to promote sports in the rural areas of the country. The scheme was introduced in 2008-09, it aims to development of playfields in all the village and block panchayats across the country in a phased manner of 10 years and conduct of annual sports competitions from block to the national level for providing ample opportunity of participation to rural youth. Till 31st March, 2013 total 60421 village panchayats and 1852 block panchayats have been approved under the PYKKA scheme and 1.44 Crore (approx.) men and women have participated in the annual rural competitions. At present, the PYKKA Scheme is under revision. Details, implementation status and year-wise funds released to States under the PYKKA Scheme along with results yielded are given in the enclosed Statements-I to IV.

#### **Statement I(a)**

*State-wise number of village/block panchayats approved and grant released under PYKKA scheme for development of playfields for the 11th Plan 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	-

1	2	3	4	5
3.	Bihar	847	53	5.22
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 & 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.	Uttarakhand	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 for the 11th Plan 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.	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 & 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
22.	Tamil Nadu	-	-	1.91
23.	Uttar Pradesh	-	-	16.96
24.	Uttarakhand	-	-	5.90
25.	West Bengal	-	-	2.32
26.	A & N Islands	19	01	-
	<b>Total</b>	<b>2,225</b>	<b>135</b>	<b>105.00*</b>

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

**Statement I (c)**

*State-wise number of village/block panchayats approved and grant released under PYKKA scheme for development of playfields for the 11th Plan during 2010-11*

				(Rs. in crore)
Sl.No.	Name of State	No. of village panchayat approved	No. of block panchayat approved	Funds released*
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.	Nagaland	440	20	02.96
12.	Odisha	623	31	05.98
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
<b>UTs</b>				
19.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	60	06	01.06
20.	Lakshadweep	02	09	00.51
21.	Puducherry	50	05	00.69**
<b>Total</b>		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 SAI 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 for the 11th Plan during 2011-12*

(Rs. in crore)

Sl.No.	Name of State	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 & Kashmir	-	-	0.56
6.	Jharkhand	-	-	2.40
7.	Madhya Pradesh	2,304	31	39.99
8.	Manipur	-	-	0.22
9.	Meghalaya	83	08	1.72
10.	Mizoram	-	-	2.07
11.	Nagaland	110	05	4.70
12.	Odisha	-	-	7.34
13.	Rajasthan	917	25	2.75
14.	Sikkim	32	20	1.66
15.	Tripura	312	12	4.09
16.	Uttar Pradesh	-	-	18.39
	<b>Total</b>	<b>4,701</b>	<b>121</b>	<b>134.05</b>

\*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 panchayats approved and grant released under PYKKA scheme for development of playfields for the 12th Plan 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	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	-	-	10.63
2.	Assam	666	44	10.28

1	2	3	4	5
3.	Chhattisgarh	1964	28	25.27
4.	Goa	-	-	0.18
5.	Haryana	-	-	-
6.	Himachal Pradesh	389	10	6.34
7.	Karnataka	566	18	9.61
8.	Kerala	200	30	10.36
9.	Madhya Pradesh			
10.	Maharashtra			
11.	Manipur			
12.	Meghalaya			
13.	Mizoram	163	05	2.07
14.	Nagaland			
15.	Odisha	1246	62	19.21
16.	Punjab			
17.	Rajasthan			
18.	Sikkim	70	35	2.51
19.	Tamil Nadu			
20.	Tripura	-	-	-
21.	Uttar Pradesh	3384	82	9.03
22.	Uttarakhand	-	-	3.38
	<b>UTs</b>			
23.	Daman & Diu	14	-	0.14
24.	NSDF-PYKKA			
	Total	8662	314	109.01

**Statement II**

*State-wise details of number of village/block panchayats covered under PYKKA scheme for development of playfields upto 31.03.2013*

Sl. No.	Name of the States/UT's	Coverage of village/block panchayats under PYKKA scheme			No. of playfields developed
		No. of village panchayats	No. of block panchayats	Total	
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	6570	339	6909	6909
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1065	96	1161	774
3.	Assam	999	66	1065	352
4.	Bihar	847	53	900	-
5.	Chhattisgarh	2946	42	2988	691
6.	Goa	19	04	23	23
7.	Gujarat	1975	44	2019	922
8.	Haryana	2476	48	2524	1893
9.	Himachal Pradesh	1685	42	1727	996
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	413	14	427	427
11.	Jharkhand	403	21	424	424
12.	Karnataka	2260	72	2332	1748
13.	Kerala	400	60	460	114
14.	Madhya Pradesh	4608	62	4670	4670
15.	Maharashtra	5441	70	5511	2724
16.	Manipur	79	04	83	83
17.	Meghalaya	249	24	273	182
18.	Mizoram	572	18	590	422
19.	Nagaland	660	30	690	575
20.	Odisha	3115	155	3270	1962
21.	Punjab	3699	42	3741	1247
22.	Rajasthan	1786	49	1835	893
23.	Sikkim	166	95	261	156
24.	Tamil Nadu	1261	38	1299	649



1	2	3	4	5	6
25.	Tripura	936	36	972	324
26.	Uttar Pradesh	13080	246	13326	9860
27.	Uttarakhand	2250	29	2279	2279
28.	West Bengal	335	33	368	368
<b>UTs</b>					
29.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	60	06	66	-
30.	Daman & Diu	14		14	-
31.	Lakshadweep	02	09	11	-
32.	Puducherry	50	05	55	-
Total		60421	1852	62273	41667

**Statement III(a)**

*State-wise release of funds for holding annual competitions at block/district, State and national level during 2008-09, 2009-10, 2010-11 and 2011-2012*

(Rs. in crore)

Sl.No.	Name of State/UT	Amount released to States/UTs/SAI/NYKS								
		2008-09 (through SAI)	2009-10 (through SAI)	2010-11		Total	2011-12		North East	Total
3	4	Rural competi- tions	Women competi- tions	8	9		10	11		
1.	Andhra Pradesh	0.78	0.95	11.26	-	11.26	-	-	-	-
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.93	-	2.05	-	2.05	-	-	-	-
3.	Assam	1.88	-	2.96	0.38	3.34	-	-	-	-
4.	Bihar	-	3.42	6.19	-	6.19	-	-	-	-
5.	Chhattisgarh	-	1.17	2.01	-	2.01	1.95	0.28	-	2.23
6.	Goa	-	-	0.18	0.08	0.26	-	-	-	-
7.	Gujarat	-	-	2.69	-	2.69	-	-	-	-
8.	Haryana	-	1.10	1.50	0.31	1.81	1.51	0.09	-	1.60
9.	Himachal Pradesh	-	0.70	1.18	0.15	1.33	1.11	0.13		1.24
10.	Jammu & Kashmir		-	2.10	-	2.10	-	-	-	-

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
11.	Jharkhand	-	-	2.81	0.35	3.16	-	-	-	-
12.	Karnataka	-	1.42	2.52	0.42	2.94	2.17	-	-	2.17
13.	Kerala	-	-	1.32	-	1.32	-	0.23	-	0.23
14.	Madhya Pradesh	-	2.64	4.13	0.66	4.79	4.37	0.54	-	4.91
15.	Maharashtra	-	-	3.88	0.48	4.36	-	-	-	-
16.	Manipur	-	0.47	-	-	0	-	-	-	-
17.	Meghalaya	-	-	0.67	0.12	0.79	-	-	0.08	0.08
18.	Mizoram	-	0.37	0.58	0.13	0.71	-	-	0.10	0.10
19.	Nagaland	-	0.56	-	0.13	0.13	-	-	-	-
20.	Odisha	-	2.11	3.85	0.42	4.27	-	-	-	-
21.	Punjab	1.97	1.18	1.55	0.30	1.85	-	-	-	-
22.	Rajasthan	-	1.93	-	-	0.00	1.72	-	-	1.72
23.	Sikkim	-	0.32	-	-	0.00	1.12	-	0.08	1.20
24.	Tamil Nadu	-	2.63	4.66	0.44	5.10	-	-	-	-
25.	Tripura	0.37	0.36	0.67	0.11	0.78	0.59	0.11	0.09	0.79
26.	Uttar Pradesh	-	2.55	9.47	-	9.47	8.20	-	-	8.20
27.	Uttarakhand	-	1.03	1.38	0.09	1.47	1.29	0.11	-	1.40
28.	West Bengal	-	-	3.31	-	3.31	-	-	-	-
<b>UT</b>										
29.	A & N Islands	-	-	-	-	0.00	-	-	-	-
30.	Chandigarh	-	-	-	0.03	0.03	-	-	-	-
	Total	5.93	24.91	72.92	4.60	77.52	24.03	1.49	0.35	25.87
31.	National level competitions: Released to SAI		-	-	-	0.00	2.60	-	2.50	5.10
32.	Grant to NYKS to hold Rural & Inter-School competitions		-	10.53	-	10.53	-	-	-	-
Grand Total			24.91	83.45	4.60	88.05	26.63	1.49	2.85	30.97

**Statement III(b)**

*State-wise details of funds released under PYKKA scheme during 2012-13  
for conducting Annual Sports Competitions*

Sl.No	Name of the State/UT	Rural comp.	Women comp.	North East Games	Total
1.	Andhra Pradesh	11.16	0.34	-	11.50
2.	Chhattisgarh	1.99	0.32	-	2.31
3.	Haryana	0.62	0.23	-	0.85
4.	Himachal Pradesh	1.12	0.14	-	1.26
5.	Karnataka	2.58	0.69	-	3.27
6.	Madhya Pradesh	4.18	0.57	-	4.75
7.	Maharashtra	3.44	-	-	3.44
8.	Manipur	0.75	0.17	0.10	1.02
9.	Meghalaya	0.67	-	-	0.67
10.	Mizoram	1.06	0.13	0.10	1.29
11.	Nagaland	0.91	-	0.12	1.03
12.	Odisha	3.86	0.53	-	4.39
13.	Punjab	-	0.24	-	0.24
14.	Rajasthan	3.42	0.46	-	3.88
15.	Sikkim	1.12	-	-	1.12
16.	Tamil Nadu	0.81	0.44	-	1.25
17.	Tripura	0.76	0.16	-	0.92
18.	Uttarakhand	1.18	0.10	-	1.28
	<b>Total</b>	<b>39.63</b>	<b>4.52</b>	<b>0.32</b>	<b>44.47</b>

**Statement IV(a)**

*State-wise number of participants in annual sports competitions under PYKKA  
held during 2008-09, 2009-10, 2010-2011 and 2011-2012*

Sl. No.	Name of State/UT	2008-09 (Annual Competitions)			2009-10 (Annual Competitions)			2010-11 (Annual Competitions)			2011-12 (Annual Competitions)		
		No. of participants			No. of participants			No. of participants			No. of participants		
		Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1.	Andhra Pradesh	78081	56016	1,34,097	78153	57058	1,35,211	339848	318971	658819	188692	1,36,711	325403
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	17412	11898	29310	27232	19600	46832	1638	1170	2808	12588	9,622	22210

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
3.	Assam	96429	43471	1,39,900	13	8	21*	9724	5488	15212	76359	46,208	122567
4.	Bihar	87	56	143*	105	56	161*	105738	65428	171166	-	-	0
5.	Chhattisgarh	85	49	134*	52834	36051	88885	60102	40298	100400	64649	83,101	147750
6.	Goa	92	64	156*	-	-	-	1743	1542	3285	-	-	0
7.	Gujarat	95	69	164*	87507	66852	1,54,359	7523	5791	13314	-	-	0
8.	Haryana	97	70	167*	43657	32570	76227	90129	81865	171994	55462	65,739	121201
9.	Himachal Pradesh	2771	2369	5140	13314	8015	21329	19120	26095	45215	24000	23,159	47159
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	-	-	-	-	-	-	53850	6634	60484	45231	9,003	54234
11.	Jharkhand	80	60	140*	-	-	-	8709	6348	15057	-	-	0
12.	Karnataka	97	71	168*	65933	47651	1,13,584	90884	109802	200686	82443	1,22,044	204487
13.	Kerala	82	67	149*	56177	19310	75487	41623	23277	64900	60209	31,643	91852
14.	Madhya Pradesh	93	66	159*	98570	49733	1,48,303	117471	89111	206582	109426	95,274	204700
15.	Maharashtra	95	71	166*	119509	86240	2,05,749	181062	141011	322073	130860	1,23,891	254751
16.	Manipur	-	-	-	93	97	190*	4745	2912	7657	-	-	0
17.	Meghalaya	-	-	-	-	-	-	18871	16715	35586	-	-	0
18.	Mizoram	11836	8156	19992	13624	8134	21758	26473	21489	47962	13239	7,771	21010
19.	Nagaland	-	-	-	14892	7361	22253	4943	23478	28421	-	-	0
20.	Odisha	37479	26888	64367	37514	27382	64896	122030	121510	243540	-	-	0
21.	Punjab	86993	33425	1,20,418	72303	43181	1,15,484	82411	55594	138005	68655	49,925	118580
22.	Rajasthan	-	-	-	82237	62254	1,44,491	67581	30994	98575	-	-	0
23.	Sikkim	-	-	-	8370	7198	15568	1542	955	2497	30139	25,950	56089
24.	Tamil Nadu	97	71	168*	246336	150899	3,97,235	392306	398490	790796	157202	98830	256032
25.	Tripura	10098	6761	16859	9415	6101	15516	13800	18664	32464	9710	16825	26535
26.	Uttar Pradesh	130163	59422	189585	190299	112409	3,02,708	398733	180957	579690	347261	210921	558182
27.	Uttarakhand				9774	6949	16723	78762	67063	145825	126935	33771	160706
28.	West Bengal	42	44	86*	47124	18649	65773	66737	25589	92326	39350	19135	58485
<b>UTs</b>													
29.	A & N Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-	148	148	296			
30.	Chandigarh	-	-	-	-	-	-	827	541	1368			
31.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	-	-	-	-	-	-	623	503	1126			

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
32.	Daman & Diu	-	-	-	-	-	-	810	123	933			
33.	Delhi	25	26	51*	117	84	201*	4557	3626	8183			
34.	Puduchery							2437	1651	4088			
Total		4,72,329	2,49,190	7,21,519	13,75,102	8,73,842	22,48,944	2417500	18,93,833	4311333	1642410	12,09,523	2851933

\*Only participants of national level competitions.

### **Statement IV(b)**

*State-wise number of participants in annual sports competitions under PYKKA held during 2012-13*

Sl.No.	State	Rural Competitions			Women Competitions	North East Games			Grand Total		
		M	W	Total		M	W	Total	M	W	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1.	Andhra Pradesh	811,517	677,752	1,489,269	8,573	-	-	-	811,517	686,325	1,497,842
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	-	-	-	-	75	49	124	75	49	124
3.	Assam	-	-	-	20	103	98	201	103	118	221
4.	Bihar	-	-	-	90	-	-	-	-	90	90
5.	Chhattisgarh	42,080	33,042	75,122	39,882	-	-	-	42,080	72,924	115,004
6.	Goa	2,966	2,418	5,384	3,499	-	-	-	2,966	5,917	8,883
7.	Gujarat	103	92	195	81	-	-	-	103	173	276
8.	Haryana	68,002	46,778	114,780	33,529	-	-	-	68,002	80,307	148,309
9.	Himachal Pradesh	17,424	12,128	29,552	10,087	-	-	-	17,424	22,215	39,639
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	33,974	7,975	41,949	-	-	-	-	33,974	7,975	41,949
11.	Jharkhand	36,773	26,357	63,130	8,247	-	-	-	36,773	34,604	71,377
12.	Karnataka	88,554	61,645	150,199	65,115	-	-	-	88,554	126,760	215,314
13.	Kerala	51,270	22,606	73,876	7,360	-	-	-	51,270	29,966	81,236
14.	Madhya Pradesh	110,197	75,788	185,985	25,098	-	-	-	110,197	100,886	211,083
15.	Maharashtra	136,268	104,187	240,455	17,959	-	-	-	136,268	122,146	258,414
16.	Manipur	80	72	152	112	104	99	203	184	283	467
17.	Meghalaya	22,422	16,870	39,292	4,564	92	58	150	22,514	21,492	44,006
18.	Mizoram	13,348	8,741	22,089	2,139	8,239	6,751	14,990	21,587	17,631	39,218
19.	Nagaland	5	3	8	-	81	50	131	86	53	139

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
20.	Odisha	115,536	76,551	192,087	54,345	-	-	-	115,536	130,896	246,432
21.	Punjab	2,620	2,058	4,678	12,691	-	-	-	2,620	14,749	17,369
22.	Rajasthan	88,922	48,585	137,507	22,467	-	-	-	88,922	71,052	159,974
23.	Sikkim	-	-	-	-	31	21	52	31	21	52
24.	Tamil Nadu	189,071	118,150	307,221	60,468				189,071	178,618	367,689
25.	Tripura	14,627	13,340	27,967	12,267	71	52	123	14,698	25,659	40,357
26.	Uttar Pradesh	296,894	182,719	479,613	125	-	-	-	296,894	182,844	479,738
27.	Uttarakhand	33,364	23,039	56,403	17,127	-	-	-	33,364	40,166	73,530
28.	West Bengal	36,671	17,549	54,220	-	-	-	-	36,671	17,549	54,220
29.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	8	5	13	-	-	-	-	8	5	13
30.	Delhi	91	76	167	112				91	188	279
Total		2,212,787	1,578,526	3,791,313	405,957	8,796	7,178	15,974	2,221,583	1,991,661	4,213,244

Total number of participants from 2008-09 to 2012-13 is 1,43,46,973.

### Child Labour

7. SHRI P. KARUNAKARAN:  
SHRI HAMDULLAH SAYEED:  
SHRI PONNAM PRABHAKAR:

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

(a) whether the menace of child labour still exists in many parts of the country including factories of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises inspite of stringent child labour laws;

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

(c) whether the Government has any proposal to amend the child labour laws by fixing the accountability of labour officers to ensure that every child goes to school; and

(d) the measures taken by the Government for the complete eradication of the menace of child labour in the country?

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

SURESH): (a) and (b) Child Labour is an outcome of various socio-economic problems such as poverty, economic backwardness and illiteracy. As per 2001 census, the total number of working children between the age group 5-14 years in the country was 1.26 crore out of which there were approximately 12 lakh children found working in the hazardous occupations/processes covered under Child Labour (Prohibition & Regulation) Act, 1986 which include factories of micro, small and medium enterprises. The details on children working in hazardous occupations/processes as per Census 2001 are given in the enclosed Statement. However, in the Survey conducted by NSSO, in 2004-05 the number of working children were estimated at 90.75 lakh. As per NSSO survey 2009-10, the working children are estimated at 49.84 lakh which shows a declining trend.

(c) A proposal for amendments in the Child Labour (Prohibition & Regulation) Act, 1986 to make it more effective, is under consideration with the Government. The Child Labour (Prohibition & Regulation) Amendment Bill, 2012 has been placed In the Parliament and Is presently under examination with Parliamentary Standing Committee. The Amendment Bill *inter-alia* covers (i)

complete prohibition on employment of children below 14 years and linking the age of the prohibition with the age under Right to Free and Compulsory Education Act, (ii) prohibition of working of Adolescents (14 to 18 years) in Mines, Explosives and hazardous occupations set forth in the Factories Act, 1948, (iii) more strict punishment to the offenders and making the offences under the Act cognizable. Central Government is the appropriate authority for enforcement of the Act in respect of Central Government establishments, railways, ports, mines or oil fields and in all other cases, State Government is the appropriate authority for implementation under the Act. The Labour Officers of State Labour Departments are accountable for enforcement of Child Labour (Prohibition & Regulation) Act, 1986.

(d) Elimination of child labour is an area of great concern and Government of India is committed to address the issue. Considering the magnitude and nature of problem, Government is following a multi-pronged strategy to tackle the problem of child labour. It comprises of statutory and legislative measures, rescue & rehabilitation, universal primary education alongwith social protection, poverty alleviation and employment generation. The objective is to create an environment where families are not compelled to send their children to work. The Child Labour (Prohibition & Regulation) Act, 1986, prohibits the employment of children below the age of 14 years in 18 Occupations and 65 Processes. The Act regulates the working conditions of children where they are not prohibited from working. Any person who employs a child in any occupation or process where employment of children is prohibited under the Child Labour Act, is liable for punishment with imprisonment or with fine. For rehabilitation of child labour, the Government is implementing the National Child Labour Project Scheme since 1988. The scheme seeks educational rehabilitation of children working in hazardous occupations and processes. Under the Project, children rescued/withdrawn from work are enrolled in the special schools, where they are provided with bridge education, vocational training, nutrition, stipend, health care, etc. before being mainstreamed into formal education system. The Ministry is also running the awareness generation programme against the evil of child labour.

### **Statement**

*Data on children working in hazardous occupations/ processes as per Census 2001*

Sl. No.	Name of Occupation & Processes	No. of Children employed
1.	Pan, Bidi & Cigarettes	252574
2.	Construction	208833
3.	Domestic Workers	185505
4.	Spinning/weaving	128984
5.	Brick-kilns, tiles	84972
6.	Dhabas/Restaurants/Hotels/Motels	70934
7.	Auto-workshop, vehicle repairs	49893
8.	Gem-cutting, Jewellery	37489
9.	Carpet-making	32647
10.	Ceramic	18894
11.	Agarbatti, Dhoop & Detergent making	13583
12.	Others*	135162
Total		1219470

\*Foundries, slaughter houses, plastic units, transport of passengers, goods or mails by railways, Cinder picking, soap manufacturing, tanning, lock making, paper making, tyre making and repairing, manufacture of dyes and dyestuff, cashew and cashewnut descaling and processing etc.

### **Transportation of Explosives**

8. SHRI D.B. CHANDRE GOWDA:  
SHRI S.R. JEYADURAI:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the arms, ammunition and explosives of defence forces are being transported in a safe manner;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether cases of disappearance of arms, ammunition and explosives of defence forces have been reported to the concerned authorities;

(d) if so, the details of such cases reported during each of the last three years and the current year;

(e) the action taken against officers who were responsible for the same; and

(f) the corrective measures taken by the Government to ensure safe transportation of explosives?

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

(a) to (f) The information is being collected and will be laid down on the Table of the House.

[*Translation*]

#### **Air Pollution in Rural Areas**

9. SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the air pollution is rising in the rural areas due to extension of industries;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any study has been conducted regarding impact of air pollution in rural areas;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government for creating awareness among people for rural areas regarding air pollution?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) to (e) According to the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB), it has not carried out any specific study on increasing air pollution due to expansion of industries in rural areas. However, the level of air pollution, particularly in terms of PM10 (particulate matter having size less than 10 micron) in ambient air, is showing an increasing trend in many areas in the country. This is due to industrialization including expansion of existing industries as well as rise in population, increasing number of vehicles and gensets, rapid urbanization, construction activities and agricultural practices including burning of post-harvest residual stalks. The public awareness on air pollution control is created through electronic and print media from time to time.

[*English*]

#### **Concrete Structure Around Trees**

10. SHRI E.G. SUGAVANAM: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Green Tribunal (NGT) has directed the Government to free all trees of concrete in the country including Delhi; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) Yes Madam. In the Original Application No. 82 of 2013, National Green Tribunal (NGT) *vide* order dated 23rd April, 2013 has directed all the public authorities more particularly Municipal Corporation of Delhi, DDA, DTC, DMRC, NHAI and all Government respondents in the petition including Director General of CPWD, the Chief Engineer PWD to take necessary action including removal of concrete surrounding the trees within Delhi.

(b) Ministry of Environment and Forests is mandated to look at the broad policy and regulatory issues regarding forest and environment. The Ministry has requested all the concerned Ministries, Departments and agencies for strict implementation of the Hon'ble High Court of Delhi's order dated 19.09.2007 in W.P. (C) No. 1772/2007 wherein it is stated that concretization around the trees should be stopped and remedial action taken to save the trees from concretization already done. As per reports received in the Ministry, South Delhi Municipal Corporation has deconcretized 8986 trees whereas PWD Delhi has deconcretized 32400 trees.

[*Translation*]

#### **CSD Depot**

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

(a) whether the Government has received any proposal to set up a Canteen Stores Department (CSD) Depot in Una district of Himachal Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof;



(c) the time by which the CSD depot is likely to be set up in Una, Himachal Pradesh; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

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

(a) to (d) Government of Himachal Pradesh has requested this Ministry for setting up a CSD Depot in Una district. Earlier Himachal Pradesh Government had offered land at Barnoh, near Barnoh Khad, Dist. Una (HP). However, the same was not found suitable as some of it included khud/nallah. An alternative land at village Samoor Kalan has been offered by Himachal Pradesh Government. Technical suitability for construction of a CSD Depot on the offered land, is being examined.

No time frame at this stage can be firmed up for setting up the Depot at Una.

[English]

#### Revision in Clearance Process

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

(a) whether the Clearance issuance mechanism in new Coastal Regulation Zone (CRZ) Notification is issued based on the Pollution potential of the projects within the CRZ areas;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the mechanism for the projects which have low pollution potential and do not attract provisions of Environment Impact Assessment notification;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) and (b) Ministry issued Coastal Regulation Zone (CRZ) Notification, 2011 in supersession

of CRZ Notification, 1991. The Notification prohibits activities with pollution potential such as establishment of new industries and expansion of existing industries within CRZ areas. The Notification provides CRZ clearance issuance mechanism for the permissible activities such as port and harbours, foreshore facilities, buildings etc., in CRZ areas.

(c) As per the CRZ Notification, 2011, the projects in CRZ areas which do not attract the provisions of EIA Notification, 2006 are required to obtain CRZ clearance from Government of India.

(d) No Madam.

(e) Does not arise in view of the reply to part (d) above.

[Translation]

#### Delhi-Jaipur Expressway

13. SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL:  
SHRI RAM SINGH KASWAN:

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

(a) the policy for maintenance of four/ six-lane National Highways (NHs)/Expressways of the country;

(b) whether the Delhi-Jaipur Expressway project has been completed;

(c) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons for delay in the said project;

(d) the present status of the project and the time by which it is likely to be completed;

(e) whether the State Government of Rajasthan has requested for allocation of funds for the repair and upgradation of NHs passing through the State; and

(f) if so, the details of the amount requested and the time by which this amount is likely to be allocated?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI SARVEY SATYANARAYANA): (a) The Maintenance and repair of National Highways (NHs) is a continuous process.

Maintenance of stretches developed under Built Operate and Transfer (BOT) mode is the responsibility of the concessionaires during concession period in accordance with the provisions of the concession agreement. The stretches developed through budgetary support are maintained either through Operate, Maintenance Transfer (OMT) concessionaires or Operate & Maintenance (O&M) contracts. The balance stretches are maintained by the executing agencies through Maintenance & Repair (M&R) funds allocated to them.

(b) to (d) No madam. The preparation of feasibility study has been taken up. It will be too early to state about likely time of completion at this stage.

(e) and (f) For development and maintenance of NHs an amount of Rs. 399.98 crore has been allocated to State of Rajasthan for year 2013-14.

[English]

#### **Transportation of Protruding Materials**

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

(a) whether the Government has taken note of the accidents and fatalities caused by vehicles transporting protruding iron rods, angles, pipes, poles and other construction materials;

(b) if so, whether the Government has any proposal to save road users from vehicle protrusions; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI SARVEY SATYANARAYANA): (a) to (c) The Matter is under consideration.

#### **Activities initiated by Sports Authority of India**

15. SHRI JAGDISH THAKOR: Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has provided facilities towards development and promotion of sports in Gujarat;

(b) if so, the details of the activities initiated by the Sports Authority of India (SAI) in Gujarat for the development of Boxing, Table Tennis, Hockey, Football and other sports events; 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) Yes, Madam.

(b) The details of SAI Centres in the State of Gujarat are as under:-

1. STC, Gandhinagar (Gujarat) with the disciplines Athletics, Basketball, Football, Handball, Hockey, Kabaddi, Swimming, Volleyball, Wrestling.
2. Centre of Excellence (COE), Gandhinagar, Gujarat with the discipline Kabaddi.
3. SAI Extension Centre of STC/SAG Centres (Gujarat)

(i) Kendriya Vidyalaya No.3, Surat with the discipline of Badminton.

(ii) KG & RG Chaudhary Higher Secondary School, Mansa with the discipline of Volleyball.

(c) There is no SAI Centre for Boxing and Table Tennis discipline in Gujarat. Centres are opened and disciplines chosen on the basis of various factors including demand from the State Governments, availability of resources etc.

#### **Performance of Textile Industry**

16. SHRIMATI SHRUTI CHOUDHRY:  
SHRI RAMSINH RATHWA:  
SHRI SHIVKUMAR UDASI:  
SHRI BHISMA SHANKAR ALIAS KUSHAL  
TIWARI:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has constituted a high level committee to review/evaluate the performance of the textiles industry and to announce a comprehensive package in view of the global slow down;

(b) if so, the details of the observations/recommendations made by the committee and follow up action taken by the Government in this regard;

(c) whether the Government has noticed loss of job in textiles due to recent slow down and also the recent study of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD);

(d) if so, the details thereof along with the efforts made by the Government to provide job in the textiles sector;

(e) whether there has been slow down of investment in textiles during the 11th Plan;

(f) if so, the details thereof and reasons therefor along with the efforts made by the Government to speed up the investment/expansion in textile industry during the current plan and also to increase the export share of Indian textiles in the international market and explore new markets;

(g) whether the textiles industry is suffering loss due to hike in diesel prices and power shortage in the country; and

(h) if so, the details thereof along with 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) The Government has constituted an Expert Committee under the

Chairpersonship of Member Secretary, National Manufacturing Competitiveness Council (NMCC) *vide* Resolution No. F.1/3/2013 TP dated 17th June, 2013 to review the National Textile Policy-2000 and formulate the National Textile Policy 2013 to give a direction to the sector as a whole and to address the needs of the Textile Industry for 21st Century Trade operations. The Expert Committee will submit its report by October 2013.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) (i) Government is not aware of the UNCTAD study on job losses. Textiles industry is showing an increase of 14.5% in yarn production and there are no job losses reported.

(ii) Government has announced a number of measures under the Foreign Trade Policy including Interest Subvention, Focus Market Scheme, Focus Product Scheme and Market Linked Focus Product Scheme as also export incentives under Market Access Initiative Scheme and Market Development Assistance Scheme for enhancing exports from India.

(iii) The Labour Bureau under Ministry of Labour and Employment conducted survey to assess the changes in employment in selected sectors of economy including textiles and apparels. As per the half yearly report (latest available) for the period July to December 2012 at the industry level, increase in employment is observed in the textiles (including apparels) where it has increased by 0.50 lakh as compared to the previous half year (June 2012). The changes in estimated employment based on various half yearly surveys, the data is as under:-

Industry/Group	Changes in employment (In lakh) during			
	March-12 Over Dec. 11	June-12 over Mar. 12	Dec.-12 over June 12	Dec. 12 over Dec. 11
Textile including Apparels	0.00	0.50	0.50	1.00
Overall	0.80	0.73	1.68	3.21

(d) The Government is implementing various schemes for the growth and infrastructure development in textiles sector, which will help in creation & augmentation of jobs in the sector. The detail of schemes is as under:

Name of the Scheme

Technology Upgradation Fund Scheme (TUFS)

Scheme for Integrated Textile Park (SITP)

Integrated Processing Development Scheme/Scheme for Processing Park (SSP)

Integrated Skill Development Scheme (ISDS)

(e) During the 11th Plan investments the Textile Industry has invested in projects worth Rs. 1,41,568 crore

(project cost) under Technology Upgradation Fund Scheme (TUFS), while the investment under TUFS during the 10th Plan was Rs. 90,389 crore (project cost).

Under the Scheme for Integrated Textile Park, investment of Rs. 3727 crore made during the 11th Five Year Plan.

(f) The Government is implementing various developmental schemes for the growth and infrastructure development to speed up investment/expansion in textiles sector. The detail of schemes is as under:-

Name of the Scheme	XII Five Year Plan Allocation (Rs. in crore)
Technology Upgradation Fund Scheme	11577.80
Scheme for Integrated Textile Park	1900.00
Integrated Processing Development Scheme/Scheme for Processing Park (SSP)	500.00
Integrated Skill Development Scheme	1900.00
Revival, Reform and Restructuring Package for Handloom Section	175.00 (2013-14)

(g) and (h) Not reported to the Government.

#### NTC Mills

17. SHRI M. RAJA MOHAN REDDY: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) the number and details of the functioning mills of National Textile Corporation Limited (NTC) at present, State/mill-wise including their profit and loss during the last three years and the current year;

(b) the details of NTC mills closed/declared sick, along with the reasons for closure and the steps taken by the Government to revive them, State/mill-wise;

(c) the number of NTC stores functioning in the country at present along with their profit/ loss incurred by them during the said period;

(d) whether the Government has sold some of the NTC mills or part of their land; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor, mill-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) Presently, 23 units of NTC are functioning in the country. The details of these 23 units for the last three years and current quarter April-June, 2013 are given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(b) Based on Techno-Economic Viability Study (TEVS) conducted by Textile Research Associations (TRA), Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstructions (BIFR) approved the revival scheme for NTC in 2002 and subsequently modified in 2006 and 2008. As per the scheme approved by the BIFR, NTC Ltd. has closed down 78 Mills. The details are given in the enclosed Statement-II.

(c) At present 86 showrooms/stores under NTC are functioning. The profit/loss incurred by NTC showrooms/stores during the said period is as follows:-

Year	No. of NTC Showrooms/Stores	Profit/Loss (Rs. in lakhs)
2010-11	93	-299.94
2011-12	89	-529.38
2012-13	86	-543.11
April-June, 13	86	-65.07

(d) and (e) The sale of land is being effected by the National Textiles Corporation (NTC) as per their Revival plan approved by the Government and sanctioned by the Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction (BIFR). The plan, being self-financing, the resources are to be generated by sale of surplus land and assets. The details of land sold are given in the enclosed Statement-III.

**Statement I***Profit/loss for the last three years and current quarter April-June 2013*

(Rs. in Lakh)

Sl. No.	State-wise Name of Mills	2010-2011		2011-12		2012-13		Apr-June, 13	
		Cash	Profit/Loss	Cash	Profit/Loss	Cash	Profit/Loss	Cash	Profit/Loss
1	2	3		4		5		6	
	KERALA								
1.	Alagappa	20.84		-297.06		170.33		-39.63	
2.	Can., Can.	173.17		-306.45		340.14		58.31	
3.	Kerala Lakshmi	69.94		-509.92		252.97		12.42	
4.	Vijay Mohini	78.66		-283.23		261.98		22.70	
	MAHE								
5.	Cannanore Spg. & Wvg. Mills.	-73.40		-566.64		216.92		0.02	
	ANDHRA PRADESH								
6.	Tirupathi	-41.33		-391.90		-92.90		-35.37	
	TAMIL NADU								
7.	Cambodia	137.82		-603.78		128.60		6.90	
8.	Rangavilas	9.33		-967.70		5.23		33.96	
9.	Pankaja	23.97		-756.88		-141.26		-52.53	
10.	Pioneer	9.45		-630.72		-229.74		-45.54	
11.	Kal.'B'	164.36		-514.07		3.48		-43.33	
12.	Coimb. Murugan	-390.76		-400.21		-239.30		-27.26	
13.	C.S.& W	-346.30		-376.08		-169.91		-52.07	
	KARNATAKA								
14.	New Minerva	128.12		-223.03		69.38		-3.02	
	MAHARASHTRA								
15.	Tata	-449.72		-1644.07		-620.99		-209.52	
16.	Podar	-247.48		-1025.63		-172.21		-107.42	
17.	Indu No. 5	-69.83		-807.95		-53.63		-62.84	
18.	Barshi	148.49		-610.37		16.71		-8.84	
19.	Finlay (Achalpur)	6.22		-693.66		1040.81		306.27	

1	2	3	4	5	6
	MADHYA PRADESH				
20.	New Bhopal	-191.13	-686.88	105.78	-1.32
21.	Burhanpur Tapti	-373.75	-236.16	451.79	138.34
	WEST BENGAL				
22.	Arati	102.66	-73.15	9.71	0.72
	AHMEDABAD				
23.	Rajnagar Textiles	-	-	125.86	92.05
	OVERALL	-1110.67	-12605.54	1479.75	-17.00

**Statement II***List of 78 closed mills under ID Act*

	ANDHRA PRADESH	
1.	ADONI COTTON MILLS	Adoni
2.	NATRAJ SPINNING MILLS	Adilabad
3.	NETHA SPINNING & WEAVING MILLS	Secunderabad
4.	ANANTHAPUR COTTON MILLS	Ananthapur
5.	AZAM JAHU MILLS	Warangal
	ASSAM	
6.	ASSOCIATED INDUSTRIES	Chandrapur
	BIHAR	
7.	GAYA COTTON & JUTE MILLS	Gaya
8.	BIHAR COOPERATIVE MILLS	Mokameh
	CHHATTISGARH	
9.	BENGAL NAGPUR COTTON MILLS	Rajnandgaon
	GUJARAT	
10.	PETLAD TEXTILE MILLS	Petled
11.	RAJKOT TEXTILE MILLS	Rajkot
12.	VIRAMGAM TEXTILE MILLS	Viramgam
13.	NEW MANEKCHOWK TEXTILE MILLS	Ahmedabad
14.	MAHALAXMI TEXTILE MILLS	Bhavnagar

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15.	RAJNAGAR TEXTILE MILLS 2 (Green field mill being relocated)	Ahmedabad
16.	AHMEDABAD JUPITER MILLS	Ahmedabad
17.	HIMADARI TEXTILE MILLS	Ahmedabad
18.	JEHANGIR TEXTILE MILLS	Ahmedabad
19.	AHMEDABAD NEW TEXTILE MILLS	Ahmedabad
	KARNATAKA	
20.	MYSORE SPG. & MFG. MILLS	Bangalore
21.	M.S.K. MILLS	Gulbarga
22.	SREE YALLAMMA COTTON MILLS	Davangere
23.	MINERVA MILLS	Bangalore
	MADHYA PRADESH	
24.	KALYANMAL MILLS	Indore
25.	SWADESHI TEXTILE MILLS	Indore
26.	HIRA MILLS	Ujjain
27.	INDORE MALWA UNITED MILLS	Indore
	MAHARASHTRA	
28.	KOHINOOR MILLS NO. 2	Mumbai
29.	KOHINOOR MILLS NO. 3	Mumbai
30.	INDIA UNITED MILLS NO. 4	Mumbai
31.	INDIA UNITED MILLS NO. 2	Mumbai
32.	INDIA UNITED MILLS NO. 3	Mumbai
33.	JAM MFG. MILLS	Mumbai
34.	SHRI SITARAM MILLS	Mumbai
35.	MODEL MILLS	Nagpur
36.	R.S.R.G. MILLS	Akola
37.	VIDHARBHA MILLS	Achalpur
38.	KOHINOOR MILLS NO. 1	Mumbai
39.	INDIA UNITED MILLS NO. 6	Mumbai
40.	BHARAT TEXTILE MILLS	Mumbai
41.	DIGVIJAY TEXTILE MILLS	Mumbai
42.	ELPHINSTONE SPG & WVG MILLS	Mumbai

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43.	JUPITER TEXTILE MILLS	Mumbai
44.	MUMBAI TEXTILE MILLS	Mumbai
45.	NEW HIND TEXTILE MILLS	Mumbai
46.	PODAR PROCESSORS	Mumbai
47.	SHREE MADHUSUDAN MILLS	Mumbai
48.	FINLAY MILLS PUNJAB	Mumbai
49.	DAYALBAGH MILLS	Amritsar
50.	PANIPAT WOOLLEN MILLS	Kharar
51.	KHARAR TEXTILE MILLS	Kharar
52.	SURAJ TEXTILE MILLS RAJASTHAN	Malout
53.	EDWARD MILLS	Beawar
54.	SHREE BIJAY COTTON MILLS TAMIL NADU	Sri Bijaynagar
55.	KISHNAVENI TEXTILE MILLS	Coimbatore
56.	OM PARASAKTHI MILLS	Coimbatore
57.	KALEESWARAR MILLS 'A' UNIT	Coimbatore
58.	SOMASUNDARAM MILLS	Coimbatore
59.	BALARAMVARMA MILLS UTTAR PRADESH	Shencottah
60.	ATHERTON MILLS	Kanpur
61.	BIJLI COTTON MILLS	Hathras
62.	LAXMIRATTAN COTTON MILLS	Kanpur
63.	LORD KRISHNA TEX. MILLS	Saharanpur
64.	MUIR MILLS	Kanpur
65.	NEW VICTORIA MILLS	Kanpur
66.	RAE BARELI TEX. MILLS	Raebareli
67.	SHRI VIKRAM COTTON MILLS	Lucknow
68.	SWADESHI COTTON MILLS, KANPUR	Kanpur
69.	SWADESHI COTTON MILLS, NAINI	Naini

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WEST BENGAL		
70.	BANGASRI COTTON MILLS	Sonepore
71.	BENGAL FINE S. & W. MILLS NO. II	Kataganj
72.	MANINDRA B.T. MILLS	Cossim Bazar
73.	JYOTI WVG. FACTORY	Patipukur
74.	CENTRAL COTTON MILLS	Belur
75.	SHREE MAHALAXMI COTTON MILLS	Palta
76.	BENGAL LUXMI COTTON MILLS	Serampore
77.	RAMPOORIA COTTON MILLS	Rishra
78.	BENGAL FINE S. & W. MILLS NO.I	Konnagar

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**Statement III***Status Report of Sale of Land as on 30.06.2013*


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Name of the Subsidiary/Mill	Total Area of Surplus Land Available for Sale (in acres)	Area of Land Actually Sold (in acres)	Price at which the Advertised Land Sold (Rs. in crore)	
1	2	3	4	
LAND				
NTC (SRO) Bangalore				
1.	Alagappa Mills, Algappanagar	7.34	1.96	0.49
2.	Mysore Mills, Bangalore	27.79	18.69	80.05
	Mysore Mills (Bungalow No. 106)		1.88	37.01
3.	Natraj Mills, Nirmal (along with building)	70.00	70.00	3.31
4.	MSK Mills, Gulbarga	205.32	165.20	17.08
5.	Netha Mills, Secunderabad	12.00	9.83	24.02
	Netha Mills, Secunderabad		2.17	42.60
6.	Minerva Mills, Bangalore	59.30	27.18	72.26
	Minerva Mills, Bangalore		1.20	8.91
7.	Kerala Luxmi Mills, Trichur	27.44	14.19	2.15
8.	Adoni Mills, Adoni	7.17	-	-

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	1	2	3	4
9.	Sree Yellamma, Tolahunse	98.80	-	-
10.	Tirupati Mills, Reningunta	48.66	6.86	0.92
11.	Anantpur Mills, Tadapatri	9.25	-	-
12.	Azam Jahi Mills, Warrangal	201.02	201.02	51.19
	TOTAL	774.09	520.18	340.01
	NTC (Sub-Office) New Delhi			
13.	Kharar Textile Mills, Kharar	26.38	8.28	1.05
14.	Suraj Textile Mills, Malout	7.05	7.05	0.56
15.	Ajudhia Textile Mills, Delhi	4.54	4.54	67.01
16.	Udaipur Cotton Mills, Udaipur	29.77	29.77	15.12
17.	Edward Mills, Beawar	18.28	18.28	5.85
18.	Dayalbagh Mills, Amritsar	9.84		-
19.	Mahalaxmi Mills, Beawar	5.17		-
20.	Bijaynagar Cotton Mills, Bijaynagar	7.83	7.83	1.95
21.	Panipat Woollen Mills, Kharar	20.29	7.69	12.50
	TOTAL	129.15	83.44	104.04
	NTC (WR) Ahmedabad			
22.	Ahmadabad New Tex. Mills (Land Buld & P&M)	11.19	11.19	55.01
23.	Rajkot Textile Mills Rajkot	8.72	8.72	18.20
24.	Ahmadabad Jupiter, Ahmd.	22.44	17.47	61.67
25.	Jehangir Mills, Ahmadabad	16.30	13.15	25.00
26.	Rajnagar No. 1, Ahmadabad	4.29	-	-
27.	New Maneckchowk, Ahmd.*	8.99	8.99	118.40
28.	Mahalaxmi Mills Bhavnagar*	16.32	16.32	27.53
29.	Himadri Textile Mills Ahmd.	7.31	7.31	11.20
30.	Petlad Textile, Petlad	29.28	-	-
31.	Viramgam Textile Viramgam	50.91	36.81	4.5
32.	Fine Knitting Mills Ahmadabad	9.30	9.30	16.51
	TOTAL	185.05	129.26	338.02

	1	2	3	4
	NTC (WR) Mumbai			
33.	RBBA Mills, Hinghanghat	6.20		
	(Plot No. 1 with old bungalow)		0.16	0.18
34.	Savatram Ram Prasad Mills, Akola	1.13	0.10	0.09
35.	Vidarbha Mills, Achalpur (Plot No. 1-2)	17.05	4.99	0.50
	Plot No. 6)		0.89	0.36
	Vidarbha Mills, south side mills gate	-	1.81	0.75
36.	Model Mills, Nagpur	42.99		
	Model Mills (Plot No. 2)		0.21	0.36
	Model Mills, (Plot No. 3 plot of old labour chawls)		1.29	1.24
	Model Mills (Plot No. 1 Near S.T. Stand)		6.98	9.50
	Model Mills (plot with 5 Bungalow)		1.49	6.32
	Model Mills (old Labour chawls)		3.16	5.84
	Model Mills (Land inside Mills, alongwith Old P&M and building Structures)		28.96	164.22
	Model Mills (New Chawl, outside mill)		0.29	1.88
	Model Mills (Staff Quarters outside mill)		0.61	8.56
37.	RSRG Mills, Akola	18.50		
	(Plot No. 3)		1.96	0.45
	Plot No. 1		1.10	0.25
	Plot No. 2		1.06	0.30
	RS RG (plot with Staff Quarter)		1.27	0.41
	RSRG Mills, Akola, Gin Compound		16.37	18.25
38.	Tata Mills, Mumbai	14.38	4.40	13.75
39.	Indu Mills No. 1, Mumbai	8.71		-
40.	Indu Mills No. 6, Mumbai	11.96		-
41.	Indu Mills No. 2, Mumbai	10.64	10.64	Surrender to BMC
42.	Indu Mills No. 3, Kalachowki, Mumbai	5.40	5.40	Surrender to BMC
43.	Jam Mills, Mumbai	7.99		-

	1	2	3	4
44.	Indu Mills No. 4, Mumbai	7.79		-
45.	Sita Ram Mills, Mumbai	8.43		-
46-47	Kohinoor Mills No. 1 & 2, Mumbai (11.24 + 10.48)	21.72		-
48.	Kohinoor Mills No. 3, Mumbai	4.91	4.91	421.00
	TOTAL	187.80	98.05	654.21
	NTC (Sub-Office) Indore			
49.	New Bhopal Tex. Mills	71.30		
50.	Burhanpur Tapti Mills	39.88		
51.	Indore Malwa, Indore	104.21	3.12	81.81
	Indore Malwa Shop No. 42		0.08	2.01
	Indore Malwa Mills (Land along with building structures) 58, Yeshwant Niwas Road		0.76	5.11
	IMU Mills Shop No 146-A & 146-B Sq. mtr.	107.25		1.35
	Indore Malwa Mills (Kannod Ginning Factory)	-	16.04	1.12
52.	Hira Mills, Ujjain	96.45	-	-
53.	Kalyanmal Mills Indore	33.85		
	Kalyanmal Mills (Shop No. 109-B)	-	0.01	0.60
	Godown No. 40 of Kalyanmal Mills	-	0.01	0.13
54.	Swadeshi Mills, Indore	15.32	15.32	96.51
55.	Bengal Nagpur Mills	52.10	5.81	12.51
	TOTAL	413.11	41.15	201.15
	NTC (WR) Mumbai			
56.	Barshi Mills, Barshi	34.73	1.87	0.15
57.	Dhule Textile Mills, Dhule	10.28	10.28	2.55
58.	Challisgaon Mills, Challisgaon	13.10	13.10	3.47
	Challisgaon Mills (for installing Sub-station)	-	0.28	0.23
59.	Apollo Mills, Mumbai	7.43	7.43	180.00

	1	2	3	4
	Apollo Mills (Bungalow)	1.29	1.29	170.01
	Apollo Mills, Mumbai (Right to way & strip)	0.04	0.04	5.02
	Apollo Mills (Sale of FSI)	0.95	0.95	40.60
	Apollo Mills (land under Road)	0.08	0.08	4.85
	Apollo Mills (Land of 60 DP Road)	0.36	0.36	21.42
	Apollo Mills (Triangular FSI)	0.67	0.67	30.51
60.	Finlay Mills, Mumbai	10.40		-
61.	Madhusudan Mills, Mumbai	18.05	6.81	32.85
62.	Mumbai Textile Mills, Mumbai	23.83	16.66	702.22
	Mumbai Textile Mills (Mathura Land)	-	-	-
	Mumbai Textile Mills (New Jack Printing Press)	1.00	1.00	17.5
63.	Jupiter Textile Mills, Mumbai	11.11	11.11	276.60
64.	Elphinstone Mills, Mumbai	7.76	7.76	442.03
	Elphinstone Mills (Chawls)	0.21	0.21	2.23
	Elphinstone Mills (Six Flats)	0.10	0.10	3.55
65.	Bharat Mills, Mumbai*	8.37	8.37	1505
66.	New Hind Mills, Mumbai	8.33	8.33	
67.	Digvijay Mills, Mumbai	9.33	-	-
68.	Aurangabad Mills, Aurangabad	15.74	-	-
	Aurangabad Mills at Kotwalpur (Plot No. CTS No. 208-Inside Mill)	-	4.68	10.11
	Aurangabad Mills at Bholwada (Plot No. CTS No. 209 - Outside Mills)	-	0.40	0.53
	Aurangabad Mills at Mill corner (plot outside mill)	-	0.18	0.37
	Aurangabad Mills at Bholwada (Plot outside mill)	-	0.07	0.16
69.	Podar Process, Mumbai*	2.39	2.39	474
70.	Nanded Mills, Nanded	92.01	92.01	33.33
71.	New City Textile Mills (Worli Bungalow)	-	-	2.25
	FSI Sale 2,00,000 SQ. Mtrs			224.00
	TOTAL	277.56	188.10	4185.54

	1	2	3	4
	NTC (SRO) Coimbatore			
72.	Swadeshi Cotton Mills, Pondich.	53.30	10.37	12.66
	Swadeshi Cotton Mills, Pondich.	-	42.93	19.88
73.	Pankaja Mills, Coimbatore	11.07	0.34	0.69
	Pankaja Mills (Parcel 'A' alongwith Bldg)		9.49	40.43
	Pankaja Mills (Parcel 'B' alongwith Bldg)		1.24	5.97
74.	Omparasakthi Mills, Coimbatore	14.25	14.25	4.50
75.	Kalleswarar 'A' Mills (site No. 2)	16.06	0.18	0.54
76.	Sri Rangavilas Mills, Coimbatore	17.20	6.21	7.82
	Sri Rangavilas Mills, Coimbatore	-	3.46	8.00
	Sri Rangavilas Mills, Coimbatore	6.50 acres land handed over to NIFT		
77.	Coimbatore Murugan Mills, Cmb.	2.31	0.84	1.89
78.	Kothandaram Mills, Madurai	2.66	2.66	11.7
79.	Krishnaveni Mills, Coimbatore	4.52	4.52	5.20
80.	Balamvarma Mills, Shencattah (combined offer Land & Bldg.)	20.22	20.22	1.72
81.	Somasundaram Mills, Coimbatore	6.87		-
82.	Sri Sarda Mills, Coimbatore	3.41		-
	Sri Sarda Mills, Coimbatore (parcel B)		1.46	1.06
	Sri Sarda Mills, Coimbatore		1.95	2.26
83.	Coimbatore Spg. & Wvg. Mills	20.00		-
84.	Sree Bharti Mills (transferred to Govt. of Puducherry)	15.12	15.12	13.08
	TOTAL	186.99	141.74	137.40
	NTC (Sub-Office) Kanpur			
85.	Swadeshi Cotton Mills, Naini	12.62	6.43	3.2
86.	Bijli Cotton Mills, Hathras	7.56	5.82	4.69

	1	2	3	4
87.	Swadeshi Cotton Mills, Kanpur	49.82	3.23	7.50 (36 plots)
	Swadeshi Cotton Mills, Kanpur	-	1.53	4.44 (14 plots)
88.	Lord Krishna Mills, Saharanpur	24.70	-	-
89.	Swadeshi Mills, Maunathbhanjan	9.20	-	-
90.	Atherton Mills, Kanpur	23.47	-	-
91.	Luxmi Rattan Mills, Kanpur	13.80	-	-
92.	New Victoria Mills, Kanpur	29.64	-	-
93.	Muir Mills, Kanpur	49.20	-	-
94.	Sree Vikram Mills, Lucknow	9.86	-	-
95.	Raibareilley Textile Mills, Raibareilley	30.42	-	-
	TOTAL	260.29	17.01	19.83
	NTC (Sub-Office) Kolkata		-	-
96.	Luxmi Narayan Cotton Mills, Rishra	12.30	12.30	8.84
97.	Rampooria Textile Mills, Serampore	24.29	24.29	13.72
98.	Bengal Luxmi Cotton Mills, Serampore	27.72	27.72	17
99.	Bangashri Textile Mills, Sukhchar	26.71	26.71	61.12
100.	Central Cotton Textile Mills, Belur	12.06	12.06	13.4
101.	Shree Mahalaxmi Textile Mills, Palta	11.34	11.34	15.41
102.	Bengal Fine Tex. Mills No. 2 Kattaganj	19.04	-	-
103.	Bengal Fine Tex. Mills No. 1 Konnagar	14.58	14.58	8.77
104.	Kanoria Industries	4.01	4.01	2.81
105.	Gaya Cotton Textile Mills, Gaya	29.30	29.30	9.21
106.	Aarti Cotton Textile Mills, Howrah	6.25	-	-
107.	Manindra B.T. Tex. Mills, Cossimbazar	33.71	27.64	10.00
108.	Orissa Cotton Textile Mills, Bhagatpur	62.17	62.17	1.15
109.	Bihar Cooperative Tex. Mills, Mokameh	22.20	-	-
110.	Associated Industries, Chandrapur	50.00	-	-
111.	Jyoti Weaving Factory, Kolkata	4.98	4.98	13.31
	TOTAL	360.66	257.10	174.74
	GRAND TOTAL	2774.70	1476.03	6154.94

### Performance of Steel Companies

18. DR. M. THAMBIDURAI: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

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

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

(c) the details of the companies which have registered profits and those which have registered losses during the said period, company-wise and year-wise; and

(d) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to mitigate losses of such companies and to improve their efficiency?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL (SHRI BENI PRASAD VERMA): (a) to (c) There are two public sector steel manufacturing companies in the country, namely, Steel Authority of India Limited (SAIL) and Rashtriya Ispat Nigam Limited (RINL). Both are profit making Central Public Sector Enterprises (CPSEs). The Profit After Tax (PAT) of these CPSEs during the last three years is as under:-

(Rs. in crore)

Sl. No.	Name of the CPSE	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
1.	SAIL	4904.74	3542.72	2170.30
2.	RINL	658.49	751.46	352.80

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

(d) In view of reduction in profit, all plants/units have been advised to focus on operating as well as on non-operating areas to improve the profitability position of the companies. In addition to improvement in production, sales, product-mix & value added products, techno-

economic parameters, the companies are also taking necessary action in the areas such as sale of surplus scrap, sale of non-moving/obsolete stores & spares, and maximizing sales of coal chemicals, by-products & secondary steel.

### Handing over of Ships by LDCL

19. SHRI HAMDULLAH SAYEED: Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the ships run by the Lakshadweep Development Corporation Limited (LDCL) are being handed over to Shipping Corporation of India for better management;

(b) if so, whether this move will result in easing the burden of responsibility on the LDCL;

(c) whether this will also ensure better management of ships operating to and from Lakshadweep; and

(d) if so, the details in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING (SHRI G. K. VASAN): (a) The Union Territory of Lakshadweep Administration (UTLA) have informed that no decision has been taken for handing over the ships by Lakshadweep Development Corporation Limited (LDCL) to Shipping Corporation of India (SCI).

(b) to (d) Does not arise.

### Plantation of Trees

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

(a) whether the Government proposes to encourage farmers for plantation of trees in their own fields;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to provide plants to farmers free of cost to develop plantation of trees in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) to (c) The National Mission for Green India is a new initiative by the Ministry of Environment



and Forests under the National Action Plan for Climate Change (NAPCC). The mission document aims to increase forest and tree cover on 5 million ha area and to improve quality of forest cover on another 5 million ha area. Out of this about 2.3 million hectare is envisaged for Agro-Forestry in non-productive agricultural lands involving the farmers along with provision of quality seedlings at a subsidized price and institutional financial support to farmers.

Afforestation on farm lands is also done through schemes of other Ministries including Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS) and Integrated Watershed Management Programme (IWMP) implemented by the Ministry of Rural Development. The State Governments have various schemes to supply saplings at discount rates to public including farmers.

#### **Expressway between Chennai and Bangalore**

21. SHRI MANICKA TAGORE: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any proposal to construct a new expressway between Chennai and Bangalore;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the total estimates/proposed allocation of funds for the purpose; and

(c) the time by which the said project is likely to be started and completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI SARVEY SATYANARAYANA): (a) to (c) Yes Madam, Bangalore-Chennai Expressway is envisaged under NHDP-VI. The project is in conceptual stage. Further details cannot be ascertained at this stage.

#### **Jute Production**

22. SHRI BADRUDDIN AJMAL: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) the details of jute production in the country, State-wise along with the steps taken by the Government to increase the production of jute/jute products;

(b) the mechanism proposed by the Government to ensure that jute farmers get the maximum prices of their produce along with jute procured by the Government during the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(c) whether the Government proposes to set up jute mills in the country including Assam in view of the bumper production; 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) State-wise production of raw jute in the country during the last three years are given below:-

(In thousand bales of 180 kg. per bale)

State	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
Assam	625.4	607.9	602.0
Bihar	1164.6	1490.7	1626.7
Odisha	36.3	32.1	17.3
West Bengal	8137.5	8558.6	8265.0
Others	45.6	46.3	47.5
All India	10009.4	10735.6	10558.5

Source: Department of Agriculture & Cooperation, Directorate of Economics & Statistics.

(\*) Second Advance Estimates for 2012-13.

Government of India is implementing various schemes to increase the production of jute in the country. Some of the important schemes are as under:

(i) The Jute Technology Mission (JTM) had been launched as a major initiative for overall development of the jute industry and growth of the jute sector with a total outlay of Rs. 355.55 crore. Under the JTM, several schemes were operational under the Mini Mission I, II, III & IV for the overall growth of jute sector. Mini Mission-I aimed towards strengthening agriculture research

and development in jute sector for improving the yield and quality. Mini Mission-II targeted transfer of improved technology and agronomic practices in production and post harvesting phase. Under Mini-Mission-III, market linkage of raw jute was provided in all jute growing States. Mini Mission-IV provided for the modernization of jute industry, upgradation of skills, market promotion and exports which helps to increase demand of raw jute.

- (ii) Minimum Support Price (MSP) for raw jute and mesta is fixed every year to encourage farmers to grow more jute.
- (iii) In order to encourage jute production, Government provides for compulsory packaging of certain percentage of foodgrains & Sugar in jute under Jute Packaging Material (Compulsory use in Packaging Commodities), 1987.
- (iv) National Jute Board and Jute Corporation of India are working on projects with National Institute of Research on Jute & Allied Fibre Technology (NIRJAFT) and Central Research Institute for Jute and Allied Fibres (CRIJAF) to develop better jute seeds and to improve agronomical practices for jute cultivation.
- (v) Jute Corporation of India and National Jute Board work together to distribute high-yielding certified seeds to farmers at subsidized rates for increasing productivity.

(b) In order to protect the interest of the jute growers and to ensure that the raw jute producers receive Minimum Support Price (MSP), the Jute Corporation of India (JCI), a Public Sector Undertaking under the Ministry of Textiles has been mandated to undertake support price operations for raw jute from farmers at MSP through its 171 Departmental Purchase Centres and State cooperative bodies. Due to the mechanism in place of procurement of raw jute by JCI, the prices are not allowed to fall below MSP so as to avoid hardship to the farmers.

The raw jute procurement during current jute year 2013-14 has not been started yet. However, State-wise raw jute procured by the Government during the jute year 2010-11, 2011-12 and 2012-13 is given below:-

(In thousand bales of 180 kg. per bale)

State	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
West Bengal	21.1	108.4	270.5
Bihar	2.3	27.9	40.3
Assam	10.7	18.2	43.7
Odisha	0	1.2	3.0
Andhra Pradesh	0	0	5.9
Tripura	0	0.5	0.4
Total	34.1	156.2	363.8

Source: Jute Corporation of India Limited, Kolkata

- (c) No Madam, there is no such proposal at present.
- (d) Does not arise.

#### **Development of Waterways**

23. SHRI NARANBHAI KACHHADIA:  
SHRIMATI JYOTI DHURVE:

Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of measures being taken by the Government for the development of waterways in the country;
- (b) whether most of the waterways are not fit for use for want of proper maintenance;
- (c) if so, the details thereof along with the action taken in this regard; and
- (d) the present status of the announcement made with regard to the commencement of transportation on Allahabad, Kanpur and Patna waterways?

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

(a) Development and regulation of only those waterways which are declared as National Waterways (NWs) comes under the purview of the Union Government. The responsibility of the development of other waterways rests with the respective State Government. So far, five waterways have been declared as National Waterways (NWs). Inland Waterways Authority of India (IWAI) was

established in 1986 for systematic development of National Waterways. IWAI undertakes navigation channel development and maintenance works namely hydrographic surveys, dredging, bandalling and providing aids for day and night navigation on NW-1, 2 and 3. These measures enable IWAI to maintain targeted depths in different stretches of the NWs.

(b) No, Madam.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) Cargo vessels and cruise vessels are already operating in Allahabad-Patna-Haldia stretch (1620 km) of NW-1. Kanpur is situated upstream of Allahabad and is outside the NW limits.

[Translation]

**Road accidents in Madhya Pradesh and Maharashtra**

24. SHRI BHOOPENDRA SINGH:  
SHRI NILESH NARAYAN RANE:

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

(a) whether a large number of accidents have taken place on National Highways (NHs)-26 and 86 in the border areas of Madhya Pradesh as well as in Maharashtra particularly on NH-17 during the last three years and the current year;

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

(c) the steps taken or being taken by the Government to reduce the number of road accidents on these NHs?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI SARVEY SATYANARAYANA): (a) and (b) The details of accidents occurred on NH 26 and 17 during the last three years are given in the enclosed Statement-I. The data on road accidents on NH-86 is presently not available. Details of State-wise/Union Territory-wise number of road accidents including those on National Highways reported during each of the years 2009 to 2011 (the latest available data) are given in the enclosed Statement-II. The analysis of road accident data reveals that drivers' fault is the single most important factor responsible for accidents (77.5%). Some of the other factors responsible for road accidents are as under:

Fault of pedestrian	2.4%
Fault of cyclist	1.3%
Defect in road conditions	1.5%
Defect in condition of motor vehicle	1.6%
Weather condition	1.0%
All other causes	14.8%*

\*Includes Fault of Driver of other vehicles, Fault of Passengers, Poor light condition, Falling of boulders, Neglect of civic bodies, Stray animals, other causes and causes not known.

(c) Adequate safety measures are being taken by providing Service Road, Pedestrian and Vehicular Under Passes, Foot Over Bridges, flyover, along with improved engineering measures such as road geometry, alignment and sight distance, in the design of new and improving existing highways. Safety measures like placing of road signages, road marking, delineators, etc. are also provided, as per requirement. Chainage of Kanpur-Kabrai section of NH 86 is being developed to two lanes with paved shoulder and adequate safety measures are being taken at site.

**Statement I**

*State: Uttar Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh*

Sl.No.	NH	Km	State	Details of Accidents			
				Fatal	Grievous	Minor	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
<b>Year 2010-11</b>							
1.	26	94 to 132	Uttar Pradesh	-	-	-	-
2.	26	132 to 255	Madhya Pradesh	09	10	50	69

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
<b>Year 2011-12</b>							
1.	26	94 to 132	Uttar Pradesh	1	3	5	9
2.	26	132 to 255	Madhya Pradesh	18	19	43	80
<b>Year 2012-13</b>							
1.	26	94 to 132	Uttar Pradesh	2	2	7	11
2.	26	132 to 255	Madhya Pradesh	3	-	2	5

**State : Maharashtra**

Sl.No.	Stretch	Year	Details of Accident		
			No. of accidents	Injured	Fatal
1.	Panvel Indapur Section of NH 17	2010	532	651	149
		2011	493	498	114
		2012	411	107	93
		2013	99	127	33

**Statement II***Details of Road Accidents in India for each of the years 2009 to 2011*

Sl.No.	States/UTs	Total Number of Road Accidents in States/UTs		
		2009	2010	2011
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	43600	44,599	44,165
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	306	293	263
3.	Assam	4869	5,828	6,569
4.	Bihar	10065	11,033	10,673
5.	Chhattisgarh	12888	13,664	14,108
6.	Goa	4165	4,572	4,560
7.	Gujarat	31034	30,114	30,205
8.	Haryana	11915	11,195	11,128
9.	Himachal Pradesh	3051	3,069	3,099
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	5945	6,134	6,655

1	2	3	4	5
11.	Jharkhand	4996	5,521	5,451
12.	Karnataka	45190	46,250	44,731
13.	Kerala	35433	35,082	35,216
14.	Madhya Pradesh	47267	50,023	49,406
15.	Maharashtra	71996	71,289	68,438
16.	Manipur	578	602	692
17.	Meghalaya	398	474	599
18.	Mizoram	86	125	97
19.	Nagaland	63	35	39
20.	Odisha	8887	9,413	9,398
21.	Punjab	5570	5,507	6,513
22.	Rajasthan	25114	24,302	23,245
23.	Sikkim	564	186	406
24.	Tamil Nadu	60794	64,996	65,873
25.	Tripura	865	901	834
26.	Uttarakhand	1401	1,493	1,508
27.	Uttar Pradesh	28155	28,362	29,285
28.	West Bengal**	11134	14,888	14,945
<b>UTs</b>				
1.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	271	285	234
2.	Chandigarh	424	456	437
3.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	79	96	103
4.	Daman & Diu	63	48	50
5.	Delhi	7516	7,260	7,281
6.	Lakshadweep	4	4	0
7.	Puducherry	1698	1,529	1,480
Total		486,384	499,628	497,686

*[English]***Vadodara-Mumbai Expressway**

25. SHRI MAHENDRASINH P. CHAUHAN: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the land acquisition process of Vadodara-Mumbai Expressway project has been completed;

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

(c) the present status of the project and the time by which the said project is likely to be started and completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI SARVEY SATYANARAYANA): (a) and (b) No Madam. The land acquisition process so far has not been completed on account of stiff resistance of the villagers in the States of Maharashtra and Gujarat.

(c) Feasibility study of the project has been completed. The process of land acquisition and statutory clearances such as environment, forest, wild life, Coastal Regulatory Zone etc. Has been taken up. The commencement of project cannot be ascertained at this stage.

*[Translation]***Schemes implemented by SAI**

26. SHRI SURENDRA SINGH NAGAR: Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the schemes implemented by the Sports Authority of India (SAI) for the selection and nurturing of the sports talent and promoting sports in the country;

(b) the amount spent for the promotion of sports during the last three years along with the sports-wise/year-wise details thereof; and

(c) the details of the achievements made at the international level sports events during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): (a) Sports Authority of India (SAI) through its following Sports Promotional Schemes nurture/promote sports talent in the country:-

1. National Sports Talent Contest (NSTC) Scheme
2. Army Boys Sports Company (ABSC) Scheme
3. SAI Training Centre (STC) Scheme
4. Special Area Games (SAI) Scheme
5. Centre of Excellence (COE) Scheme

(b) Sports Authority of India does not maintain records sports-wise. However, the expenditure incurred by SAI for the selection and nurturing of sports talents and promoting sports in the country during the last three years is at enclosed Statement.

(c) The details of the achievement of SAI trainees made at the international level sports during the last three years is as under:-

2010-11			2011-12			2012-13		
Gold	Silver	Bronze	Gold	Silver	Bronze	Gold	Silver	Bronze
95	49	89	57	72	54	60	51	62

**Statement**

*Details expenditure incurred by SAI for the selection and nurturing of sports talents and promoting sports in the country during the last three years*

(Rupees in crore)

Name of Scheme	2010-11		2011-12		2012-13	
	Plan	Plan (North East Region)	Plan	Plan (North East Region)	Plan	Plan (North East Region)
National Sports Talent Contest (NSTC)	1.12	0.14	0.67	0.13	0.50	0.00
Army Boys Sports Company (ABSC) Scheme	4.83	0.30	3.72	0.50	4.09	0.00
SAI Training Centre (STC) Scheme	23.82	3.80	24.61	4.10	27.18	3.41
Special Area Games (SAI) Scheme	4.53	5.89	4.80	6.73	4.26	5.00
Centre of Excellence (COE) Scheme	1.00	0.34	0.94	0.37	1.42	0.26
Coaches salaries & other misc. exp.	118.86	10.18	78.41	7.19	109.11	8.80
Salaries & other misc. expenses of establishment & field staff	47.93	3.23	31.65	3.08	44.09	4.39
Sports Sciences and Medical Centres	0.82	0.13	0.98	0.13	1.10	0.05
Equipment Support	0.79	0.00	0.03	0.00	2.81	0.00
Operation & maintenance of staff quarters	0.01	0.00	0.13	0.00	0.00	0.00
Operation & maintenance of Stadia	26.38	0.00	46.54	0.66	59.77	0.51
Academic Programme	0.96	0.00	1.08	0.00	1.36	0.00
Computerized Sports Data Bank	0.50	0.07	0.57	0.07	0.00	0.00
Capital Projects/Construction Works	58.00	13.09	19.64	13.23	19.77	22.02
<b>Total</b>	<b>289.55</b>	<b>37.17</b>	<b>213.77</b>	<b>36.19</b>	<b>275.46</b>	<b>44.44</b>

[English]

**Collection of Cess**

27. SHRI M.B. RAJESH Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of cess collected under the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Cess Act, 1977;

(b) the total number of industries registered under the Act;

(c) the rate of levy of cess since the Act was passed;

(d) whether the levy of cess has deterred the problem of water pollution and if not, the reasons therefor;

(e) whether the Government has any new policy/guideline to increase the rate of water cess; and

(f) if so, the details thereof and the criteria and norms for the utilization of cess collected, expenditure-wise, beneficiary-wise during the last three years and the current year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) The total amount of water cess collected under the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Cess Act, 1977 by the Pollution Control Boards and Pollution Control Committees of the States/Union Territories during the last 3 financial years and the current financial year upto June 2013 is as under:-

Financial Year	Water Cess Collected (Rs. in crore)
2010-11	235.95
2011-12	220.18
2012-13	226.19
April 2013-June 2013	70.14

(b) and (c) The registration of industries for levying cess under the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Cess Act, 1977 is not required. The water cess is levied on the basis of purpose for which the water is consumed by the industries and local authorities. The following water cess rates have been notified under the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Cess Act, 1977:-

Sl. No.	Purpose for which water is consumed	Rate of cess under sub-section (2) of section 3	Rate of cess under sub-section (2A) of section (3)
1.	Industrial cooling, spraying in mine pits or boiler feeds	Five paise per kilolitre	Ten paise per kilolitre
2.	Domestic purpose	Two paise per kilolitre	Three paise per kilolitre
3.	Processing whereby water gets polluted and the pollutants are— (i) easily biodegradable; or (ii) non-toxic; or (iii) both non-toxic and easily biodegradable	Ten paise per kilolitre	Twenty paise per kilolitre
4.	Processing whereby water gets polluted and the pollutants are— (i) not easily biodegradable; or (ii) toxic; or (iii) both toxic and not easily biodegradable	Fifteen paise per kilolitre	Thirty paise per kilolitre



(d) No assessment has been conducted to ascertain as to whether the levy of cess has deterred the problem of water pollution.

(e) No, Madam.

(f) Does not arise.

[Translation]

#### **Ceasefire Violations by Pakistan**

28. SHRI GOPINATH MUNDE Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether ceasefire is being violated by Pakistan time and again;

(b) if so, the details of the incidents of violation of ceasefire by Pakistan during the last six months;

(c) the details of Indian soldiers killed and injured during the said violations; and

(d) the action taken by the Government against Pakistan?

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

(a) to (c) Yes, Madam. The details of ceasefire violations by Pakistan, number of Indian soldiers killed (martyred) and injured during the last six months are as under:-

Sl. No.	Month	Ceasefire violations	Martyred (Killed)	Injured
1.	February 2013	04	-	-
2.	March 2013	-	-	-
3.	April 2013	-	-	-
4.	May 2013	08	-	03
5.	June 2013	10	01	-
6.	July 2013 (till date)	11	-	-

(d) Government of India has taken up the issue of cease fire violations with Pakistan consistently. All violations of ceasefire are taken up with Pakistan military authorities at the appropriate level through the established

mechanism of Hotline, Flag Meetings as well as weekly talks between the Director Generals of Military Operations.

#### **Funds for Conservation of Environment**

29. SHRI PREMCHAND GUDDU: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the steps being taken by the Government to conserve the environment in the country; and

(b) the State-wise details along with the details of funds spent by the Government during the last three years and the current year including Madhya Pradesh in the name of environmental conservation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) and (b) In conformity with the vision and mission for protection of environment, various schemes and projects are being implemented by the Government supported by legislative and administrative measures. The Ministry has also undertaken a number of reform measures and policy initiatives in order to improve upon the intermediate output and final outcomes through public private partnership, alternate delivery mechanism, social and gender empowerment process. For discharging its functional responsibilities, the Ministry has created suitable institutional infrastructure at the national, regional, and State level in the form of six Regional Offices, National Biodiversity Authority, Central Zoo Authority, Wildlife Crime Control Bureau, National Tiger Conservation Authority, Animal Welfare Board of India, State Departments of Environment and Forest, Central Pollution Control Board, State Pollution Control Boards/ Pollution Control Committees, and various environmental research institutions/organizations, etc. The Ministry also provides funding to various States and Union Territories, including Madhya Pradesh, under various Central Sector and Centrally Sponsored Schemes. The details of the Plan funds released under various schemes for protection of the environment during the last three years and the current year are furnished in the enclosed Statement.

**Statement***State-wise Releases under Centrally Sponsored Schemes for Protection of Environment*

(Rs. in crore)

Sl.No.	State/Scheme	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14 (as on 31.07.2013)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Conservation & Management of Mangroves & Coral Reefs	6.68	7.01	4.97	0.00
	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	0.10	0.10	0.00	0.00
	Andhra Pradesh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Goa	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Gujarat	2.95	1.76	1.63	0.00
	Karnataka	0.15	0.43	0.91	0.00
	Kerala	0.37	0.00	0.62	0.00
	Lakshadweep	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Odisha	0.30	0.54	0.00	0.00
	Tamil Nadu	1.34	1.81	1.22	0.00
	West Bengal	1.47	2.37	0.59	0.00
2.	Conservation and Management of Wetlands	12.04	14.79	11.88*	0.00
	Arunachal Pradesh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Assam	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Bihar	0.00	0.00	0.16	0.00
	Gujarat	0.33	1.15	0.89	0.00
	Haryana	0.71	0.71	0.67	0.00
	Himachal Pradesh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Jammu and Kashmir	0.00	0.13	0.70	0.00
	Jharkhand	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Karnataka	0.00	0.00	0.24	0.00
	Kerala	0.54	0.22	0.00	0.00
	Madhya Pradesh	0.00	0.11	0.60	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6
	Maharashtra	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Manipur	0.16	0.79	0.34	0.00
	Mizoram	0.78	0.68	1.40	0.00
	Odisha	0.00	1.68	1.02	0.00
	Punjab	0.89	1.07	0.12	0.00
	Rajasthan	1.20	0.74	0.52	0.00
	Sikkim	0.50	0.48	0.31	0.00
	Tamil Nadu	0.84	1.60	1.29	0.00
	Tripura	0.25	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Uttar Pradesh	1.86	2.34	2.21	0.00
	Uttarakhand	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	West Bengal	2.75	2.18	1.06	0.00
	Research and Development	1.15	0.87	0.29	0.00
	Others	0.08	0.04	0.06	0.00
3.	Biosphere Reserve Scheme	9.31	10.05	10.75	0.00
	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0.10	0.15	0.15	0.00
	Assam	1.05	0.40	0.00	0.00
	Chhattisgarh	0.45	1.00	0.45	0.00
	Gujarat	0.63	0.00	0.70	0.00
	Karnataka	0.44	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Kerala	1.23	1.27	0.69	0.00
	Madhya Pradesh	0.50	1.18	0.00	0.00
	Meghalaya	0.24	0.35	0.40	0.00
	Odisha	0.43	0.65	0.00	0.00
	Sikkim	0.30	1.07	0.25	0.00
	Tamil Nadu	2.06	2.18	0.29	0.00
	Uttarakhand	0.79	0.90	0.00	0.00
	West Bengal	1.09	0.90	0.80	0.00
4.	Biodiversity Conservation and Rural Livelihood Improvement	0.45	2.13	1.20	3.34
	Gujarat	0.00	0.93	0.60	1.24

1	2	3	4	5	6
	Jammu and Kashmir	0.17	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Kerala	0.00	0.17	0.00	0.4
	Mizoram	0.15	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Madhya Pradesh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Tamil Nadu	0.00	0.25	0.00	0.40
	Uttarakhand	0.13	0.78	0.60	1.3
	Others (WII)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
5.	National Lake Conservation Plan (NLCP)	49.96	79.90	52.30	0.00
	Andhra Pradesh	0.00	1.90	0.00	0.00
	Jammu and Kashmir	17.43	41.00	0.00	0.00
	Karnataka	6.50	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Kerala	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Madhya Pradesh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Maharashtra	2.75	0.50	0.00	0.00
	Nagaland	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Odisha	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Rajasthan	6.28	14.00	15.13	0.00
	Tamil Nadu	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Tripura	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Uttar Pradesh	12.70	19.00	30.00	0.00
	Uttarakhand	3.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	West Bengal	1.30	3.50	7.17	0.00
6.	National River Conservation Plan (NRCP)	656.94	187.46	268.60	0.00
	Andhra Pradesh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Bihar	20.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Delhi	83.29	34.88	0.00	0.00
	Goa	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Gujarat	0.39	0.00	41.71	0.00
	Haryana	4.00	0.00	38.20	0.00
	Jharkhand	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6
	Karnataka	0.95	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Kerala	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Madhya Pradesh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Maharashtra	11.82	0.00	5.07	0.00
	Nagaland	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Odisha	0.00	5.00	0.00	0.00
	Punjab	45.75	47.53	45.36	0.00
	Rajasthan	0.00	20.00	0.00	0.00
	Sikkim	26.14	9.30	21.65	0.00
	Tamil Nadu	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Uttar Pradesh	238.59	70.75	107.31	0.00
	Uttarakhand	31.88	0.00	9.30	0.00
	West Bengal	194.13	0.00	0.00	0.00
7.	National Ganga River Basin Authority	466.73	53.44	315.99	0.00
	Bihar	20.00	0.00	44.77	0.00
	Jharkhand	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Uttar Pradesh	222.49	53.44	163.65	0.00
	Uttarakhand	31.88	0.00	34.96	0.00
	West Bengal	192.36	0.00	72.61	0.00
8.	National Afforestation Programme	309.99	303.00	193.39	165.61
	Andhra Pradesh	10.48	15.15	2.71	3.75
	Arunachal Pradesh	5.52	0.00	1.66	0.00
	Assam	6.08	7.95	1.47	0.00
	Bihar	5.48	6.92	3.40	10.24
	Chhattisgarh	33.25	24.74	13.33	7.75
	Goa	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Gujarat	29.43	27.00	14.30	11.68
	Haryana	24.20	12.28	6.41	9.31
	Himachal Pradesh	3.45	3.50	3.62	2.61
	Jammu and Kashmir	3.99	6.89	3.37	8.11

1	2	3	4	5	6
	Jharkhand	8.73	10.42	4.69	9.02
	Karnataka	8.12	12.92	6.81	9.26
	Kerala	7.54	2.04	11.30	6.96
	Madhya Pradesh	30.39	21.43	9.15	15.12
	Maharashtra	16.17	28.51	28.87	12.88
	Manipur	10.37	12.74	9.46	5.56
	Meghalaya	8.79	4.31	9.10	4.5
	Mizoram	12.21	13.44	8.78	5.58
	Nagaland	10.11	11.69	10.88	4.91
	Odisha	11.20	7.30	3.38	5.36
	Punjab	0.00	0.46	0.76	2
	Rajasthan	4.94	6.23	4.14	2.81
	Sikkim	11.99	11.18	5.42	3.77
	Tamil Nadu	7.21	3.08	2.78	3.14
	Tripura	10.43	13.69	3.50	6.5
	Uttar Pradesh	21.33	26.23	15.27	9.58
	Uttarakhand	4.47	6.61	6.25	2.25
	West Bengal	4.12	6.29	2.57	2.96
9.	Green India Mission	0.00	49.95	0.00	0.00
	Andhra Pradesh	0.00	0.90	0.00	0.00
	Assam	0.00	1.30	0.00	0.00
	Chhattisgarh	0.00	9.72	0.00	0.00
	Gujarat	0.00	1.34	0.00	0.00
	Haryana	0.00	3.57	0.00	0.00
	Himachal Pradesh	0.00	1.27	0.00	0.00
	Jammu and Kashmir	0.00	0.64	0.00	0.00
	Jharkhand	0.00	1.47	0.00	0.00
	Karnataka	0.00	2.67	0.00	0.00
	Kerala	0.00	1.95	0.00	0.00
	Madhya Pradesh	0.00	8.24	0.00	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6
	Maharashtra	0.00	4.06	0.00	0.00
	Manipur	0.00	0.41	0.00	0.00
	Nagaland	0.00	1.42	0.00	0.00
	Odisha	0.00	1.08	0.00	0.00
	Punjab	0.00	1.26	0.00	0.00
	Rajasthan	0.00	2.75	0.00	0.00
	Tamil Nadu	0.00	0.72	0.00	0.00
	Tripura	0.00	3.51	0.00	0.00
	Uttar Pradesh	0.00	1.20	0.00	0.00
	Uttarakhand	0.00	0.51	0.00	0.00
10.	Integrated Development of Wildlife Habitats	74.24	68.62	74.88	16.66
	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0.87	1.27	1.10	0.00
	Andhra Pradesh	0.64	0.71	1.80	0.00
	Arunachal Pradesh	2.13	1.68	1.62	0.00
	Assam	1.86	2.34	1.46	0.00
	Bihar	0.20	0.00	0.65	0.00
	Chandigarh	0.12	0.19	0.00	0.00
	Chhattisgarh	2.81	2.41	4.50	3.14
	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Daman and Diu	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Delhi	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Goa	0.32	0.21	1.48	0.00
	Gujarat	11.06	11.26	5.18	0.00
	Haryana	0.15	0.28	0.52	0.00
	Himachal Pradesh	2.53	2.42	3.19	3.46
	Jammu and Kashmir	5.37	4.45	5.16	0.00
	Jharkhand	0.63	0.64	0.82	0.00
	Karnataka	4.12	3.35	4.35	0.00
	Kerala	3.66	9.41	12.10	0.00
	Madhya Pradesh	6.35	5.06	4.68	0.40

1	2	3	4	5	6
	Maharashtra	3.43	3.22	4.26	4.00
	Manipur	0.88	0.86	0.74	0.00
	Meghalaya	0.58	0.43	0.22	0.00
	Mizoram	7.07	1.53	0.96	1.22
	Nagaland	0.33	0.30	0.26	0.00
	Odisha	3.15	3.31	3.68	0.00
	Punjab	0.25	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Rajasthan	3.48	2.91	4.78	0.41
	Sikkim	1.83	1.31	1.78	0.00
	Tamil Nadu	3.34	2.56	2.58	0.00
	Tripura	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Uttar Pradesh	2.96	2.04	3.19	2.61
	Uttarakhand	1.34	2.01	2.20	1.42
	West Bengal	2.76	2.46	1.64	0.00
11.	Project Elephant	21.94	20.92	17.94	0.00
	Andhra Pradesh	0.15		0.11	0.00
	Arunachal Pradesh	0.10	0.55		0.00
	Assam	1.39	2.00	2.50	0.00
	Chhattisgarh	0.75	1.50	0.60	0.00
	Haryana	1.00			0.00
	Jharkhand	0.80	1.06	0.59	0.00
	Karnataka	3.00	2.61	2.40	0.00
	Kerala	2.65	2.83	2.95	0.00
	Maharashtra	0.29	0.20	0.20	0.00
	Meghalaya	1.03	1.28	1.07	0.00
	Nagaland	0.41	0.25	0.19	0.00
	Odisha	1.13	2.15	2.10	0.00
	Tamil Nadu	2.27	2.28	2.50	0.00
	Tripura		0.06	0.06	0.00
	Uttar Pradesh	0.80	0.49	0.14	0.00



1	2	3	4	5	6
	Uttarakhand	2.07	1.42	1.61	0.00
	West Bengal	4.10	2.24	0.92	0.00
12.	Project Tiger	178.70	160.57	162.85	67.78
	Andhra Pradesh	1.56	1.54	4.05	1.21
	Arunachal Pradesh	2.27	2.37	4.20	7.37
	Assam	15.09	9.47	3.74	0
	Bihar	1.58	1.72	3.11	2.27
	Chhattisgarh	18.14	7.03	5.32	4.64
	Jharkhand	1.31	1.56	1.07	2.51
	Karnataka	16.60	18.30	9.33	13.26
	Kerala	3.23	4.29	5.15	4.76
	Madhya Pradesh	39.62	53.52	57.72	9.91
	Maharashtra	27.89	36.22	8.48	8.01
	Mizoram	1.88	2.25	4.68	0
	Odisha	8.15	5.55	1.64	5.57
	Rajasthan	23.68	0.67	40.91	4.79
	Tamil Nadu	5.21	6.05	4.46	0.00
	Uttar Pradesh	4.07	4.46	3.34	0.00
	Uttarakhand	3.40	3.99	1.61	0.00
	West Bengal	5.02	1.58	4.04	3.48
13.	Intensification of Forest Management Scheme	56.70	63.28	48.64	34.70
	Andhra Pradesh	1.36	0.00	0.00	0.38
	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0.26	0.30	0.05	0.00
	Arunachal Pradesh	3.25	2.61	0.00	0.00
	Assam	2.02	2.46	0.00	0.00
	Bihar	1.18	0.82	0.00	0.00
	Chandigarh	0.60	0.34	0.00	0.00
	Chhattisgarh	3.68	4.30	3.98	0.00
	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6
	Daman and Diu	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Goa	0.25	0.11	0.07	0.61
	Gujarat	4.29	3.48	0.08	3.45
	Haryana	1.01	0.75	0.96	1.22
	Himachal Pradesh	2.87	3.24	2.26	3.64
	Jammu and Kashmir	0.00	0.00	2.09	0.00
	Jharkhand	1.50	3.94	2.12	0.00
	Karnataka	2.05	3.48	3.61	3.24
	Kerala	2.57	1.44	1.50	2.54
	Lakshadweep	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Madhya Pradesh	3.79	6.98	8.86	7.44
	Maharashtra	2.62	3.73	2.69	0.00
	Manipur	1.68	4.61	1.17	2.94
	Meghalaya	1.21	1.61	1.44	0.00
	Mizoram	3.49	2.53	2.92	2.84
	Nagaland	1.83	3.46	0.00	0.00
	New Delhi	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Odisha	2.29	1.33	1.50	2.03
	Puducherry	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Punjab	0.76	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Rajasthan	1.03	1.61	2.37	0.00
	Sikkim	2.59	2.88	0.35	0.00
	Tamil Nadu	1.44	2.45	1.41	0.00
	Tripura	1.88	0.61	3.77	0.00
	Uttar Pradesh	2.13	1.40	1.31	1.38
	Uttarakhand	1.34	2.30	3.42	2.99
	West Bengal	1.73	0.51	0.71	0.00
14.	National Green Corps Programme	26.62	26.87	25.17	13.73
	Andhra Pradesh	1.57	1.57	1.57	1.57
	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6
	Arunachal Pradesh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Assam	1.44	1.41	1.49	0.00
	Bihar	2.45	2.43	0.00	2.30
	Chandigarh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Chhattisgarh	1.07	1.09	1.81	0.00
	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Daman and Diu	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Delhi (NCT)	0.48	0.49	0.50	0.52
	Goa	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Gujarat	1.84	0.00	1.57	0.00
	Haryana	0.00	1.43	0.00	0.00
	Himachal Pradesh	0.00	0.81	0.77	0.00
	Jammu and Kashmir	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Jharkhand	0.41	0.35	0.00	0.00
	Karnataka	1.26	0.00	1.87	0.00
	Kerala	0.95	0.96	0.96	0.96
	Lakshadweep	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Madhya Pradesh	3.41	3.41	3.41	3.41
	Maharashtra	2.37	2.37	2.35	0.00
	Manipur	0.00	0.48	0.00	0.00
	Meghalaya	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Mizoram	0.35	0.35	0.00	0.00
	Nagaland	1.21	0.63	0.70	0.70
	Odisha	2.05	2.02	2.04	2.02
	Puducherry	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Punjab	1.37	1.37	1.50	0.00
	Rajasthan	2.18	2.25	2.23	2.25
	Sikkim	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Tamil Nadu	2.05	2.17	2.17	0.00
	Tripura	0.17	0.21	0.24	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6
	Uttar Pradesh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Uttarakhand	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	West Bengal	0.00	1.08	0.00	0.00
15.	National Environment Awareness Campaign	11.25	12.12	12.09	0.00
	Andhra Pradesh	0.67	0.69	0.76	0.00
	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0.02	0.02	0.26	0.00
	Arunachal Pradesh	0.02	0.01	0.00	0.00
	Assam	0.37	0.33	0.37	0.00
	Bihar	0.60	0.65	0.66	0.00
	Chhattisgarh	0.08	0.12	0.12	0.00
	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Daman and Diu	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00
	Delhi (NCT)	0.16	0.12	0.12	0.00
	Goa	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00
	Gujarat	0.45	0.52	0.65	0.00
	Haryana	1.00	1.25	0.41	0.00
	Himachal Pradesh	0.17	0.30	0.37	0.00
	Jammu and Kashmir	0.84	0.92	0.98	0.00
	Jharkhand	0.45	0.48	0.00	0.00
	Karnataka	0.28	0.33	0.23	0.00
	Kerala	0.22	0.26	0.28	0.00
	Lakshadweep	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Madhya Pradesh	0.66	0.63	0.86	0.00
	Maharashtra	0.53	0.57	0.63	0.00
	Manipur	0.24	0.24	0.26	0.00
	Meghalaya	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00
	Mizoram	0.21	0.23	0.25	0.00
	Nagaland	0.13	0.16	0.16	0.00
	Odisha	0.81	0.84	0.91	0.00
	Puducherry	0.06	0.05	0.05	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6
	Punjab	0.35	0.35	0.56	0.00
	Rajasthan	0.30	0.22	0.25	0.00
	Sikkim	0.05	0.09	0.09	0.00
	Tamil Nadu	0.62	0.58	0.62	0.00
	Tripura	0.21	0.24	0.25	0.00
	Uttar Pradesh	1.08	1.16	1.15	0.00
	Uttarakhand	0.06	0.07	0.11	0.00
	West Bengal	0.59	0.68	0.72	0.00

\*As on 31.01.2013

[English]

#### **Cashless Treatment Scheme**

30. SHRI PONNAM PRABHAKAR: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the salient features of the proposed cashless treatment scheme for road accident victims in the country;

(b) whether the Government has implemented this scheme throughout the country;

(c) if so, the details thereof along with the amount spent so far on this scheme; and

(d) if not, the reasons for delay in the implementation of this scheme and the time by which it is likely to be implemented throughout the country?

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 will be provided in case of treatment at an empanelled hospital. An amount of Rs. 20 crore has been sanctioned for meeting expenses on medical treatment of accident victims and Emergency Medical Ambulance Services (EMAS).

[Translation]

#### **Protection to Bears in Forests**

31. SHRI DEVJI M. PATEL: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has formulated any action plan to check human interference in the forests of Mount Abu and to protect bears of this forest;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the details of funds allocated by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) and (b) As informed by the State Government of Rajasthan, the State Government has formulated Management Plan for Mount Abu Wildlife Sanctuary wherein specific measures have been incorporated to check human interference in the forests of Mount Abu Sanctuary. The Management Plan also provides for activities like Eco-restoration works, creation of physical barriers on forest boundary, plantation of fruit

bearing species to reduce man-animal conflict in the area.

(c) Financial assistance is provided to the State Government of Rajasthan under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Integrated Development of Wildlife Habitats. The Ministry has provided Rs. 13.78 lakh and Rs. 23.355 lakh during the years 2010-11 and 2012-13 respectively for Mount Abu Wildlife Sanctuary under the said scheme.

[English]

#### **Defence Personnel during Natural Calamities**

32. SHRI A.K.S. VIJAYAN: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the defence personnel are deployed for providing succour during natural calamity and distress;

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

(c) if so, the reasons therefor?

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

(a) Yes, Madam.

(b) and (c) Army Side Succour: Providing medical aid, evacuation of affected people to safe areas, transportation of relief material, establishment of relief camps, construction and repair of roads and bridges, and maintenance of essential services.

Air Side Succour: Providing Indian Air Force (IAF) personnel, transport and helicopter air crew, ATC, Met, Garuds (IAF Special Forces) and other technical staff supporting the rescue operations.

Naval Side Succour: Relief and Rescue by Indian Naval teams during floods & cyclone.

Details regarding Defence personnel deployed during each of the last three years and the current year are given in the enclosed Statement.

#### **Statement**

*Defence personnel deployed during natural calamities during the last three years and the current year*

#### **(A) ARMY:**

Year	Number of deployments	Number of columns/ Troops deployed	Number of days of deployment
2010-11	23	393	122
2011-12	22	186	90
2012-13	41	88	135
2013-14 (till 30.07.2013)	13	21+8000 troops	55

#### **(B) AIR FORCE:**

Year	Number of sorties/ total hours	Number of persons evacuated	Quantity of load dropped (in Tonnes)
2010-11	337/193:25	1379	327.83
2011-12	1131/818:20	5281	374.240
2012-13	357/226:20	1952	162.310
2013-14 (till 30.07.2013)	4555/174:10	24225	819.692

**(C) NAVY:**

Year	Number of occasions Navy teams were deployed
2010-11	2
2011-12	1
2012-13	1
2013-14 (till 30.07.2013)	1

**Green House Gas Emission**

33. SHRI N. PEETHAMBARA KURUP: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the green-house gas emissions by developed nations is major cause for environmental degradation;

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

(c) the present status of green-house gas emissions in the world?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) and (b) According to the Fourth Assessment report of the Inter-governmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC), the Green House Gases (GHG) emissions cause warming and induce many changes in the global climate system with likelihood of causing adverse impacts in various sectors such as water resources, agriculture, forests, natural eco-systems, coastal zones, health, energy and infrastructure.

Government has released National Action Plan on Climate Change (NAPCC) on June 30, 2008. Two of the eight National Missions *i.e.* National Solar Mission and National Mission on Enhanced Energy Efficiency relate to mitigation of emissions and include ambitious programmes aimed at generating solar power and conserving energy. Energy Efficiency Mission envisages setting norms for achieving energy efficiency under perform, achieve and Trade Scheme.

(c) As per the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change GHG emissions data for the year 2010, the total aggregate GHG emissions including Land Use, Land Use Change and Forestry (LULUCF) for the developed and developing countries is in order of 15124.4 Teragram (Tg) Carbon dioxide equivalents (CO<sub>2</sub>-eq) and 11931.495 Tg CO<sub>2</sub>-eq respectively.

[Translation]

**Financial Assistance to NGO**

34. SHRIMATI RAMA DEVI:  
SHRI RATAN SINGH:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs) in the country which are getting financial assistance from the Government under various schemes during the last three years and the current year, scheme and State/UT-wise;

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

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

(d) whether the Government has made any review regarding the functioning of such NGOs for which funds have been allocated under various schemes including handicraft schemes during the said period; and

(e) if so, the outcome thereof along with the reaction of the Government thereto?

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

[English]

**Patents to Medicinal Plants**

35. SHRI KAPIL MUNI KARWARIA:  
SHRI RAM SUNDAR DAS:

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

(a) whether the Government has granted patent of some indigenous medicinal plants and products to certain foreign companies/institutes;

(b) if so, the details thereof, Company-wise along with the assessment made by the Government and its likely impact on Indian companies; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to protect the interest of Indian companies and also check exploitation of India's heritage and traditional knowledge?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (DR. E.M.S. NATCHIAPPAN): (a) and (b) Medicinal plants as well as the products derived from Medicinal Plants which is traditional knowledge or which is an aggregation or duplication of known properties of traditionally known component or components are not patentable under Section 3(j) and Section 3(p) of the Patents Act, 1970 respectively. However, substantial improvement in products derived from medicinal plants, which fulfils the criteria prescribed for patentability in the Patents Act, 1970, can be granted patents. So far, thirty two (32) such patents have been granted to foreign companies. The patents are granted after following the procedures as in the Patents Act, 1970, which includes pre-grant opposition under section 25(1). Any Indian Company aggrieved by the grant of this patent can also oppose the grant of patent under section 25(2) of the Act. The details of the patents granted for products derived from medicinal plants are enclosed as Statement.

(c) The Biological Diversity Act, 2002 takes into account the impact of awarding an intellectual property to a product derived from medicinal plants, on the conservation of the medicinal plant. This process is carried out in consultation with State level biodiversity authorities. Section 6 (i) of the Biological Diversity Act which states that "No person shall apply for any intellectual property right by whatever name called, in or outside India for any invention based on any research or information on a biological resource obtained from India without obtaining the previous approval of the National Biodiversity Authority before making such application".

Further, Department of Ayurveda, Yoga, Unani, Siddha and Homoeopathy (AYUSH), Ministry of Health & Family Welfare have established the Traditional Knowledge Digital Library (TKDL) in collaboration with the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR) for prevention of grant of patents to inventions which are traditional medicinal knowledge in India. This database contains traditional medicinal knowledge from the existing literature compiled from Ayurveda, Unani, Siddha and Yoga presented in international patent classification format and in five international languages. The database, therefore, breaks the language and format barriers and makes knowledge accessible and searchable to patent examiners for establishing prior art. TKDL has been provided to the European Patent Office (EPO), Indian Patent Office, German Patent Office, United States Patent and Trademarks Office, United Kingdom Intellectual Property Office, Canadian Intellectual Property Office, IP Australia and Japan Patent Office through an Access Agreement on non-disclosure basis.

#### **Statement**

Sl.No.	Patent No	Title	Patentee	Nationality	Medicinal plant
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	248562	An antioxidant-promoting composition	Lifeline Nutraceuticals Corporation	U.S.A.	This medicinal composition contains plant extract of turmeric plant, which is of Indian origin.
2.	231692	Compositions for preventing or treating pollenosis, allergic nephritis, atopic dermatitis, asthma or urticaria	Matsuura Yakugyo Co. Ltd.	Japan	The first plant used in this composition is Cucurbita moschata is basically originating from either Central America or northern South America, but is also widely cultivated in India. The second plant used in the composition is Carthamus tinctorius, which is grown/cultivated in India.



1	2	3	4	5	6
3.	213308	A nutritional supplement	The Quigley Corporation	U.S.A.	This composition contains extract of turmeric plant, which is of Indian origin.
4.	190850	Process for the preparation of herbal pharmaceutical composition for the management of menopausal syndrome	United Global Ventures Limited	Hongkong (China)	The medicinal plant used in this composition is <i>Tinospora cordifolia</i> , which is known by the common name Guduchi, is an herbaceous vine of the family Menispermaceae indigenous to the tropical areas of India.
5.	243564	A process for the preparation of a herbal composition for the treatment of viral infections	SAGE R&D	U.S.A.	Compositions derived from Chinese herbal medicines. <i>Aeginetia indica</i> is the active ingredient found in India too.
6.	211690	Process for preparation of a composition for both human and veterinary application	ROPAPHARM B.V.	Netherlands	The first plant material used in the claimed composition is <i>Origanum vulgare</i> , which is a common species of <i>Origanum</i> , a genus of the mint family (Lamiaceae). It is native to warm-temperate western and southwestern Eurasia and the Mediterranean region.
7.	242831	An anti-microbial composition	The Quigley Corporation	U.S.A.	The first ingredient used in this composition is ginger powder extract, which consumed as a delicacy, medicine, or spice. Ginger cultivation began in South Asia and has since spread to East Africa and the Caribbean.
8.	219874	A composition useful for the treatment of viral infections in an animal	SAGE R & D	U.S.A.	This composition is derived from Chinese herbal medicines, medicinal plants and extracts thereof. <i>Aeginetia indica</i> is the active ingredient found in India too.
9.	221614	A herbal injection and a method to produce the same	Maoliang Wang	China	The plant material used in this composition is from genus <i>Ixeris</i> , which is flowering plants in the daisy family. The active ingredient of this plant is used in Chinese traditional medicine. <i>Ixeris Sonchifolia</i> found in India too
10.	200879	Composition for heart disease, method to prepare same	Tianjin Tasly Pharmaceutical Co. Ltd.	China	The plant material used in this composition is <i>Salvia miltiorrhiza</i> , which is also known as red sage, Chinese sage, tan shen, or danshen. It is a perennial plant in the genus <i>Salvia</i> , highly valued for its roots in traditional Chinese medicine. Native to China and Japan.
11.	209391	Negatively charged polysaccharide derivable from aloe vera and a process for preparing the same	2QR RESEARCH BV	Netherlands	The medicinal plant used in this product is <i>Aloe vera</i> . The large scale agricultural production of <i>Aloe vera</i> is undertaken in Pakistan, Australia, Bangladesh, Cuba, the Dominican Republic, China, Mexico India, Jamaica, Kenya, South Africa and USA..

1	2	3	4	5	6
12.	214166	Herbal composition for angina pectoris, method to prepare same and uses thereof	Tianjin Tasly Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd.	China	The medicinal plant used in the said compositions is native to Japan and China
13.	219566	Nutraceutical for the prevention and treatment of cancers and diseases affecting the liver	BUI, CUONG, Q.	USA	The product contains the compositions from the medicinal plants Aloe Vera and Brassica oleracea, which are grown in other countries alongwith India widely.
14.	238006	A pharmaceutical composition for the treatment of prostatic hyperplasia and prostatitis	Bright Future Pharmaceutical Laboratories Limited	Hong Kong	The medicinal plants used in the said composition are endemic to southern China, with further outposts in Europe, and central, southern and eastern Asia.
15.	221711	A process for preparing a novel medicament mixture	Suleiman Dado	Austria	The process involves mixing honey, olive oil and optionally one or more of: beeswax, propolis, camomile, sage, Aloe vera, thyme, lavender and/or various oils.
16.	244699	An improved composition of a drug	Malireddy S. Reddy	USA	The drug is selected from the group consisting of herbal drugs, allopathic drugs, periodontal drugs, and combinations thereof.
17.	206049	A method of producing a herbal composition for angina pectoris method to prepare same and uses thereof	Tianjin Tasly Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd.	China	The medicinal plant used in the said compositions is native to Japan and China.
18.	216577	Herbal composition for angina pectoris	Tianjin Tasly Pharmaceutical Co. Ltd.	China	The medicinal plant used in the said compositions is native to Japan and China.
19.	252990	Novel analgesic compounds, extracts containing same and methods of preparation	Griffith University	Australia	Various compounds useful as analgesic compounds are obtained from plants of the Barringtonia species which is a species native to mangrove habitats on the tropical coasts and islands of the Indian Ocean and western Pacific Ocean from Zanzibar east to Taiwan, the Philippines, Fiji, New Caledonia, the Cook Islands, Wallis and Futuna and French Polynesia.. This species is grown along streets for decorative and shade purposes in some parts of India, for instance in some towns on southeastern shore.
20.	248562	An antioxidant-promoting composition	Lifeline Nutraceuticals Corporation	U.S.A.	An antioxidant-promoting composition that increase antioxidant defense potential in a subject is disclosed comprising Bacopa monniera extract; milk thistle extract, ashwagandha powder, green tea extract, Gotu cola powder, Ginko biloba leaf extract; Aloe vera powder; turmeric extract. These species are grown in India.

1	2	3	4	5	6
21.	252509	Pharmaceutical, therapeutic, and dietary compositions derived from leaves of lagerstroemia speciosa i. Plant	Renaissance Herbs, Inc.	U.S.A.	The present invention relates to pharmaceutical, therapeutic, and dietary compositions derived from leaf of the Lagerstroemia species. Such compounds show combined effects that are both additive and synergistic regarding improved glucose cellular uptake, reduction in blood glucose, insulin efficiency and the simultaneous reduction in assimilation of sugars and starches, and weight loss. It is grown in South East Asia, Philippines and India.
22.	240243	A pharmaceutical composition comprising herb extracts of puerariae radix and mori cortex in the ratio 1:1	Dong Wha Pharm. Co. Ltd.	Republic of Korea	The invention is a combination of Puerariae radix and Mori cortex; Pueraria flower is used in traditional Chinese medicine, Mori Cortex relates to Mulberry; Not specifically or solely restricted to Indian TK.
23.	225875	Composition and foods for lowering glycemic index	Taiyo Kagaku Co. & Nbsp; Ltd.	Japan	Main ingredient is Cyamopsis; Cyamopsis is a genus of the family Fabaceae. Its species are distributed across Africa, Asia and the Pacific.
24.	220744	A method for preparing a papaya puree	JI KWANG INC.	U.S.A.	Carica papaya fruits; method for preparing a puree preparation from Carica papaya fruits.
25.	242467	A composition for the better treatment of rheumatoid arthritis	INDENA S.P.A.	Italy	Boswellia serrata; Compounds derived from the plant or plant extract; Indian origin.
26.	243848	Formulation for treating obesity and associated metabolic syndrome	Scandinavian Clinical Nutriron I Sverige AB	Poland	Main ingredient is Guarana; Availability: Amazon basin.
27.	248562	An antioxidant-promoting composition	Lifeline Nutraceuticals Corporation	U.S.A.	Bacopa monniera, Ashwagandha powder, green tea extract, Gotu kola powder; Indian Origin.
28.	238845	A non-toxic mucosal disinfectant composition	Viamonte, Manuel JR	USA	Radix Ginseng extract, pollen or pollen extract or both pollen and pollen extract, Radix Astragali extract, Cortex Phellodendri extract, and Epimedium extract.
29.	246818	Pharmaceutical composition for the treatment of rheumatoidarthritis	Development Center for Biotechnology	TAIWAN R.O.C.	Main ingredient Plectranthus amboinicus; Mainly African origin.
30.	208786	A composition comprising epimedium extract	Bright Future Pharamaceutical Laboratories Limited	China	Main ingredient Epimedium; Chinese origin.
31.	238006	A pharmaceutical composition for the treatment of prostatic hyperplasia and prostatitis	Bright Future Pharmaceutical Laboratories Limited	China	Main ingredient Epimedium; Chinese origin.

1	2	3	4	5	6
32.	256633	Medicinal applications of compounds synthesized on the basis of steroidal sapogenin-tigogenin from the plant yucca gloriosa cultivated in georgia	Shelar Ashok Ranganath	Georgia, India	Main ingredient is Yucca gloriosa; origin Georgia.

[Translation]

### Recruitment in Armed Forces

36. SHRI KAUSHALENDRA KUMAR: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the number of youths recruited from defence recruitment centres of the State of Bihar has reduced during the last few years;

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

(c) the steps taken by the Government to increase the number of recruits in armed forces from the State of Bihar?

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

(a) No, Madam.

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

[English]

### Establishment of Air Force Stations

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

(a) whether the Government is considering to establish new Air Force Stations in different parts of the country; and

(b) if so, the details along with the locations thereof?

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

(a) and (b) Establishment of new Air Force Stations is considered based on several factors including strategic, operational and security requirements which are reviewed regularly by the Government. Disclosure of these details would not be in the interest of National Security.

### LCA Project

38. SHRI R. THAMARASELVAN: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has asked the Defence Research and Development Organisation (DRDO) to speed up the much delayed LCA-Tejas project to meet the renewed deadline;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Tejas project came up for review at a high level meeting recently;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the time by which the said aircraft is likely to be inducted into the Armed Forces?

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

(a) and (b) Yes, Madam. Defence Research and Development Organisation (DRDO) and Aeronautical Development Agency (ADA) have been asked to strictly adhere to the planned schedules for Initial Operational Clearance (IOC-2) by end of 2013 and Final Operational Clearance (FOC) by end of 2014 to ensure timely induction of Light Combat Aircraft (LCA) in the Indian Air Force (IAF).

(c) and (d) Yes, Madam. Status of project for development of LCA, Tejas was reviewed by Hon'ble Raksha Mantri on 24th June, 2013 and Hon'ble Raksha Rajya Mantri on 23rd July, 2013.

(e) LCA - Tejas is likely to be inducted in the Indian Air Force soon after the Initial Operational Clearance (IOC-2).

### Procurement of MMRCA and FRA

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

(a) whether the tenders for defence deals for the procurement of Medium Multi-role Combat Aircraft (MMRCA) and Flight Refueling Aircraft (FRA) were evaluated on the basis of Direct Acquisition Cost or on the basis of Life Cycle Cost;

(b) whether the Discounted Cash Flow method has been applied in the said deals;

(c) whether the Net Present Value (NPV) method was used for all the future cash flows;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the list of elements for which the NPV was realized through the Discounted Cash Flow method?

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

(a) The tenders for procurement of MMRCA and FRA were evaluated on the basis of life cycle cost concept in terms of the Total Cost of Acquisition as indicated in the respective 'Request For Proposals' (RFPs).

(b) Yes, Madam.

(c) Discounted Cash Flow method was used to arrive at the Net Present Value (NPV) of all future cash flows.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) Direct Cost of Acquisition and Transfer of Technology (ToT) (in MMRCA case) were the two elements where NPV was arrived at using the Discounted Cash Flow method.

[Translation]

#### Handloom/Powerloom Units

40. SHRI ASHOK KUMAR RAWAT: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) the number of handloom, powerloom, synthetic yarn, readymade garments and hosiery producing units in the country, State-wise including Uttar Pradesh;

(b) steps taken by the Government to encourage the export of textile manufactured by the said units; and

(c) the quantum of funds allocated/spent by the Government for development of textile industry 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) (i) The number of powerloom units, synthetic yarn units as on 31.03.2013 are given below:-

Sl. No.	Item	Number of units (in Nos.) as on 31.03.2013	
		All India	Uttar Pradesh
1.	Powerloom units	527806	25135
2.	Synthetic Yarn unit (filament yarn)	67	7

(ii) There are 23.77 lakh handlooms in the country. The State-wise details are given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(iii) The information regarding ready-made garments and hosiery units are not available.

(iv) State-wise details of powerloom units, Synthetic Yarn unit (filament yarn) are given in the enclosed Statements-II and III.

(b) Government has taken various measures/schemes to encourage exports. The details are given in the enclosed Statement-IV

(c) The details of fund released under different schemes to textile industry during last 3 years and current year are given in the enclosed Statement-V.

#### Statement I

##### State-wise Nos. of Handlooms

Sl.No.	State Name	Total No. of Handlooms across the country
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	124714
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	27286
3.	Assam	1111577
4.	Bihar	14973

1	2	3
5.	Chhattisgarh	2471
6.	Delhi	2560
7.	Gujarat	3900
8.	Haryana	4876
9.	Himachal Pradesh	5578
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	7301
11.	Jharkhand	2128
12.	Karnataka	40488
13.	Kerala	13097
14.	Madhya Pradesh	3604
15.	Maharashtra	4511
16.	Manipur	190634
17.	Meghalaya	8967
18.	Mizoram	24136
19.	Nagaland	47688
20.	Odisha	43652
21.	Puducherry	1771
22.	Punjab	261
23.	Rajasthan	5403
24.	Sikkim	345
25.	Tamil Nadu	154509
26.	Tripura	139011
27.	Uttar Pradesh	80295
28.	Uttarakhand	3766
29.	West Bengal	307829
Total		2377331

**Statement II**

*Position of the Installation of Powerlooms as on  
31.03.2013*

Sl. No.	Name of the State/Union Territory	Updated position of units/looms	
		No. of Units	No. of Looms
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	10143	45432
2.	Assam	264	2738
3.	Bihar	1443	2894
4.	Goa	18	122
5.	Gujarat	32247	323384
6.	Haryana	2713	12293
7.	Himachal Pradesh	182	1461
8.	Jammu & Kashmir	56	65
9.	Karnataka	24586	81890
10.	Kerala	673	2804
11.	Madhya Pradesh	49087	124853
12.	Maharashtra	289901	1207961
13.	Odisha	792	3321
14.	Punjab	3661	23620
15.	Rajasthan	4036	34271
16.	Tamil Nadu	81530	405344
17.	Uttar Pradesh	25135	65993
18.	West Bengal	1037	6195
19.	Delhi	124	1102
20.	Arunachal Pradesh, Manipur, Mizoram, Meghalaya, Nagaland, Sikkim, Tripura	0	0

1	2	3	4
21.	Chandigarh	11	42
22.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	38	962
23.	Puducherry	129	1070
24.	Andaman & Nikobar Islands, Daman & Diu, Lakshadweep	0	0
Total		527806	2347817

**Statement III***State-wise Synthetic Yarn Units*

State	Total
Andhra Pradesh	1
Assam	1
Gujarat	18
Haryana	3
Kerala	0
Madhya Pradesh	3
Maharashtra	10
Odisha	1
Punjab	3
Rajasthan	8
Tamil Nadu	1
Kanpur	3
Uttar Pradesh	7
West Bengal	0
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	8
Total	67

**Statement IV***Export Promotional Measures*

**Market Access Initiative (MAI):** Under this scheme, Financial assistance is provided for export promotion activities on focus country, focus product basis. Financial assistance is available for Export Promotion Councils (EPCs), Industry and Trade Associations (ITAs), Agencies of State Government, Indian Commercial Missions (ICMs) abroad and other national level institutions/eligible entities as may be notified.

**Market Development Assistance (MDA):** Under this Scheme, financial assistance is provided for a range of export promotion activities implemented by EPCs and Trade Promotion organizations on the basis of approved annual action plans. The scheme is administered by Department of Commerce.

**FOCUS MARKET SCHEME (FMS)**

The main objective of this scheme is to offset high freight cost and other externalities to select international markets with a view to enhance India's export competitiveness in these countries.

**FOCUS PRODUCT SCHEME (FPS)**

The main objective of is to this scheme incentivise export of such products which have high export intensity/employment potential, so as to offset infrastructure inefficiencies and other associated costs involved in marketing of these products.

**Market Linked Focus Products Scrip (MLFPS)**

Export of Products/Sectors of high export intensity/employment potential (which are not covered under present FPS List) would be incentivized at 2% of FOB value of exports (in free foreign exchange) under FPS when exported to the Linked Markets (countries).

**Status Holders Incentive Scrip**

With an objective to promote investment in upgradation of technology of some specified sectors, Status Holders shall be entitled to incentive scrip @1% of FOB value of exports made.

**Statement V**

*Details of Fund Released under Different Schemes to Textile Industry during last 3 years and Current Year*

(Rs. in crore)

Year	Plan	Non-Plan
<b>2010-11</b>		
BE	4725	883.08
RE	4725	8841.52
Actual Exp.	4191.32	2007.71
<b>2011-12</b>		
BE	5000	855.75
RE	5303.30	942.27
Actual Exp.	4207.79	769.39
<b>2012-13</b>		
BE	7000	836.41
RE	4500	810.55
Actual Exp.	3615.60	757.78
<b>2013-14</b>		
BE	4631	800.59
Actual Exp. as on 2.8.2013	740.86	336.31

*[English]***Setting up of Sports Academies**

41. SHRI C. RAJENDRAN: Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to establish more sports academies in the State of Tamil Nadu for improving the sports activities;

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

(c) whether the Government provides any financial assistance to the State Government of Tamil Nadu or sports federations to promote sports activities; 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) to (d) No, Madam. Since 'Sports' is in the State List of the Seventh Schedule of the Constitution of India, primary responsibility for development and promotion of sports including establishment of sports academies is that of State Governments. However, the Ministry of Youth Affairs & Sports supplements the efforts of the State Governments under the scheme of Panchayat Yuva Krida aur Khel Abhiyan (PYKKA) and Urban Sports Infrastructure Scheme (USIS). Under the scheme of PYKKA, the Ministry provides assistance to the State Governments including that of Tamil Nadu for creation/development of basic playfields in villages, panchayats and block panchayats and providing access to rural youth to organized sports competitions at block, district, State and national level. Under USIS, financial assistance is provided to States for creation/development of sports infrastructure such as synthetic turfs of athletics/hockey/football and multipurpose halls etc. in rural areas. Under USIS scheme, State Governments, local civic bodies, schools, colleges, Universities & Sports Control Boards are eligible for financial assistance.

Financial Assistance is provided to National Sports Federations (NSFs) under the Scheme of Assistance to NSFs for conduct of national championship, conduct of international tournaments in India, organizing coaching camps, participation of Indian sportspersons and teams in international sports events abroad, procurement of sports equipment, engagement of foreign coaches etc.

**Toll Plazas on NH-17**

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

(a) the total number of toll plazas set up on National Highway NH-17 between Panvel and Goa, location-wise; and

(b) the time since when these plazas are functional?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI SARVEY SATYANARAYANA): (a) and (b) There are two toll plazas on NH-17 between Panvel and Goa as per detail given below:



Sl. No.	Name of Toll Plaza	Time since when these plazas are functional
1.	Kharpada Toll Plaza on Patalganga River Bridge @ Km. 16/400	Functional since 19.07.1999
2.	Savitri Toll Plaza on Savitri River Bridge at Km. 129/00	Functional since 15.01.2001

[Translation]

#### Road Projects under NHDP in Andhra Pradesh

43. SHRI ANJAN KUMAR M. YADAV: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of road projects proposed to be undertaken in the State of Andhra Pradesh under National Highways Development Programme (NHDP);

(b) the details of funds sanctioned/allocated for the projects in the State; and

(c) the time by which these projects are likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI SARVEY SATYANARAYANA): (a) The list of projects proposed to be undertaken in the State of Andhra Pradesh under National Highways Development Programme is annexed as Statement.

(b) and (c) Feasibility of these projects is presently being determined and hence funds have not been allocated for them. Completion date of projects cannot be ascertained at this stage.

#### Statement

*List of National Highway proposed under NHDP in the State of Andhra Pradesh*

Sl. No.	State	NH No.	Length (km)
1	2	3	4
1.	Santhipuram-Allkuppam	4	84
2.	Karnataka/AP border-Gooty	63	56

1	2	3	4
3.	Yadagiri-Warangal	202	96
4.	Kattipudi-Digmaru	214	140
5.	Digmarru-Ongole	241A	255
6.	Vijaywada-A.P./ Chhattisgarh border	221	170
7.	AP border-Nirmal	222	54
8.	Tikkuguda-Dindi	765	85
9.	Nakrekal-Erpedu	565	443
10.	Nakrekal-Mallapally	365	184

#### Agri Export Zones

44. SHRI MANSUKHBHAI D. VASAVA: 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 Gujarat;

(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 (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) The details of 60 AEZs set-up in different parts of the country State-wise and location-wise particularly in Gujarat are 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) No, Madam. 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.

**Statement***State-wise and location-wise details of agri export zones*

Sl.No.	State	AEZ Project	State and Districts
1	2	3	4
1.	Assam (1)	Fresh & Processed Ginger	Assam (Kamrup, Nalbari, Barpeta, Darrang, Nagaon, Morigaon, Karbi Anglong and North Cachar districts)
2.	Andhra Pradesh (5)	Mango Pulp & Fresh Veg.	Andhra Pradesh (Chittoor District)
3.		Mango and Grapes	Andhra Pradesh (Districts of Rangareddy, Medak & parts of Mahaboobnagar districts)
4.		Mango	Andhra Pradesh (Krishna District)
5.		Gherkins	Andhra Pradesh (Districts of Mahaboobnagar, Rangareddy, Karimnagar, Warangal, Medak Ananthapur and Nalgonda)
6.		Chilli	Guntur
7.	Bihar (1)	Lychee, Vegetables & Honey	Bihar (Muzaffarpur, Samastipur, Hajipur, Vaishali, East and West Champaran, Bhagalpur, Begusarai, Khagaria, Sitamarhi, Saran and Gopalganj)
8.	Gujarat (3)	Mango and Vegetables	Gujarat (Districts of Ahmedabad, Khadia, Anand, Vadodra, Surat, Navsari, Valsad, Bharuch and Narmada)
9.		Value Added Onion	Gujarat (Districts of Bhavnagar, Surendranagar, Amreli, Rajkot, Junagadh and Jamnagar)
10.		Sesame Seeds	Amerali, Bhavnagar, Surendranagar, 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 & Kashmir (2)	Apple	Jammu and Kashmir (Districts of Srinagar, Baramula, Anantnag, Kupwara, Badgaum and Pulwama)
17.		Walnuts	Jammu & Kashmir Region (Baramulla, Anantnag, Pulwama, Budgam, Kupwara and Srinagar), Jammu Region (Doda, Poonch, Udhampur, Rajouri and Kathua)

1	2	3	4
18.	Jharkhand (1)	Vegetables	Jharkhand (Ranchi, Hazaribagh and Lohardaga)
19.	Kerala (2)	Horticulture Products	Kerala (Districts of Thrissur, Kollam, Ernakulam, Kottayaam, Alappuzha, Pathanmmthitta, Thiruvananthapuram, Idukki and Palakkad)
20.		Medicinal Plant	Wayanad, Mallapuram, Palakkad, Thrissur, Ernakulam, Idukki, Kollam, Pathanmmthitta, Thiruvananthapuram
21.	Madhya Pradesh (5)	Potatoes Onion Garlic	Madhya Pradesh (Malwa, Ujjain, Indore, Dewas, Dhar, Shajapur, Ratlam, Neemuch and Mandsaur)
22.		Seed Spices	Madhya Pradesh (Districts of Guna, Mandsaur, Ujjain, Rajgarh, Ratlam, Shajapur and Neemuch)
23.		Wheat (Duram)	Madhya Pradesh (Three distinct and contiguous zones:- Ujjain Zone comprising of Neemach, Ratlam, Mandsaur 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)
35.	Punjab (3)	Vegetables	Punjab (Fatehgarh Sahib, Patiala, Sangrur, Ropar and Ludhiana)

1	2	3	4
36.		Potatoes	Punjab [Singhpura, Zirakpur (Patiala), Rampura Phul, Muktsar, Ludhiana, Jalandhar]
37.		Basmati Rice	Punjab (Districts of Gurdaspur, Amritsar, Kapurthala, 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, Muzzfarnagar, Bijnour, Meerut, Baghpat and Bulandshahar)
50.		Basmati Rice	Uttar Pradesh (Districts of Bareilly, Shahjahanpur, Pilibhit, Rampur, Badaun, Bijnor, Moradabad, J B Phulenagar, Saharanpur, Mujjafarnagar, Meerut, Bulandshahar, Ghaziabad)
51.	Uttarakhand (4)	Lychee	Uttarakhand (Udham Singh Nagar, Dehradun and Nainital)
52.		Flowers	Uttarakhand (Districts of Dehradun and Pantnagar)
53.		Basmati Rice	Uttarakhand (Districts of Udham Singh Nagar, Nainital, Dehradun and Haridwar)

1	2	3	4
54.		Medicinal & Aromatic Plants	Uttarakhand (Districts of Uttarkashi, Chamoli, Pithoragarh, Dehradun and Nainital)
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]

#### **Shortage of Sports Infrastructure**

45. SHRI M. VENUGOPALA REDDY: Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has taken cognisance of the acute shortage of sports infrastructure, equipment and other sports facilities in the country including rural and tribal areas;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of the proposals received by the Union Government from the States to provide financial assistance for construction/renovation of sports stadia/complexes and creation of sports infrastructure and to provide sports facilities along with the action taken in each of such proposals during the current Five Year Plan, State-wise;

(d) the details of funds allocated/released/expenditure incurred under the various sports schemes/programmes implemented by the Government for the purpose during the said period, State-wise and scheme-wise; and

(e) the number of sports persons benefited during the said period, sports discipline-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): (a) and (b) Madam, Sports is a State subject. The Union Government only complements and supplements the efforts of the State Government towards promotion and development of sports. The Union Government is aware of the shortage of infrastructure, equipments and other sports facilities in the country including rural and tribal areas and has been implementing the Panchayat Yuva Krida Aur Khel Abhiyan (PYKKA) and Urban Sports Infrastructure Scheme (USIS) for development of sports infrastructure in the country. However, quantitative details of the shortage are not available.

(c) and (d) The details of funds approved and released against the complete proposals received by the Union Government from the States to provide financial assistance for creation of sports infrastructure under the Urban Sports Infrastructure Scheme (USIS) are given in the enclosed Statement-I. Details of funds released under PYKKA for playfields developments during 2012-13 are given in the enclosed Statement-II.

(e) A total of 42,13,244 persons participated and benefitted in different disciplines of PYKKA Competitions during 2012-13. Details of participation at National Level during 2012-13, sports discipline-wise are given in the enclosed Statement-III.

**Statement I**

*The details of grant approved and released to the States under the Urban Sports Infrastructure Scheme (USIS) for creation/up-gradation of sports infrastructure projects during the current Five Year Plan, i.e., 2012-13 and 2013-14 (as on 30th July, 2013)*

Sl. No.	State	Project	Grant approved	Grant released
1	2	3	4	5
<b>2012-13</b>				(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, Distt. Kondagaon	6.00	1.79
5.	Rajasthan	Construction of Multi-purpose Indoor Hall at Karauli, Distt. 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
<b>2013-14</b>				
1.	Goa	Construction of Multipurpose indoor hall at Chaudi, Canacona, Goa	6.00	1.80

1	2	3	4	5
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
Total			28.00	11.40

**Statement II**

*State-wise grant sanctioned and released under PYKKA scheme for development of playfields during 2012-13*

(Rs. in crore)

Sl. No.	Name of the State/UT	No. of village panchayat approved	No. of block panchayat approved	Funds sanctioned/ released*
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	-	-	10.63
2.	Assam	666	44	10.28
3.	Chhattisgarh	1964	28	25.27
4.	Goa	-	-	0.18
5.	Haryana	-	-	-
6.	Himachal Pradesh	389	10	6.34
7.	Karnataka	566	18	9.61
8.	Kerala	200	30	10.36
9.	Madhya Pradesh			
10.	Maharashtra			
11.	Manipur			
12.	Meghalaya			
13.	Mizoram	163	05	2.07
14.	Nagaland			
15.	Odisha	1246	62	19.21

1	2	3	4	5
16.	Punjab			
17.	Rajasthan			
18.	Sikkim	70	35	2.51
19.	Tamil Nadu			
20.	Tripura	-	-	-
21.	Uttar Pradesh	3384	82	9.03
22.	Uttarakhand	-	-	3.38
	<b>UTs</b>			
23.	Daman & Diu	14	-	0.14
24.	NSDF-PYKKA			
	<b>Total</b>	<b>8662</b>	<b>314</b>	<b>109.01</b>

This includes release of funds approved during previous years as well.

**Statement III**

*Discipline-wise participants in National Competitions of PYKKA during 2012-13*

Sl.No.	State	Athletics		Taekwondo		Volleyball		Kabaddi		Kho-Kho		Football		Judo		Weightlifting	
		B	G	B	G	B	G	B	G	B	G	B	G	B	G	B	G
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
1.	Andhra Pradesh	17	17	08	05	12	12	10	10	12	12	16	16	00	00	05	07
2.	Chhattisgarh	11	17	00	00	10	12	10	10	12	12	16	15	00	00	08	06
3.	D & N Haveli	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
4.	Delhi	17	17	00	00	12	12	00	00	00	00	15	00	00	00	05	07
5.	Goa	11	11	07	05	12	12	00	00	00	00	16	16	00	00	00	00
6.	Gujarat	08	08	00	00	12	12	08	08	10	00	16	16	00	00	08	07
7.	Haryana	17	10	00	00	11	12	10	10	00	00	16	16	10	08	00	00
8.	Himachal Pradesh	03	06	05	04	12	12	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	06	00	00
9.	Jharkhand	15	11	08	01	10	10	00	00	00	00	15	14	00	00	00	00
10.	Karnataka	17	16	08	05	12	12	10	10	12	12	16	13	08	07	06	06
11.	Kerala	13	15	07	05	12	12	10	10	12	11	16	16	10	08	00	00



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
12. Maharashtra		16	17	08	05	12	12	10	10	12	12	15	16	00	00	05	05
13. Madhya Pradesh		09	12	04	04	12	10	10	08	12	11	14	16	09	07	06	06
14. Mizoram		05	05	07	04	00	00	00	00	00	00	15	15	06	05	06	07
15. Meghalaya		00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	15	16	00	00	00	00
16. Manipur		08	07	06	05	11	12	00	00	00	00	13	14	10	07	00	00
17. Nagaland		00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
18. Odisha		15	17	00	00	11	08	08	08	09	10	16	16	06	05	08	07
19. Punjab		00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	16	00	10	06	08	07
20. Rajasthan		10	14	00	00	12	09	10	08	11	12	14	13	07	05	00	00
21. Tamil Nadu		16	17	08	05	11	12	10	10	12	12	15	16	07	07	08	07
22. Tripura		10	05	00	00	08	00	00	00	00	00	16	16	08	07	05	03
23. Uttarakhand		13	09	08	05	12	12	00	00	00	00	16	16	10	08	00	00
24. Uttar Pradesh		16	17	00	00	12	12	10	09	00	00	16	14	00	00	08	07
25. West Bengal		13	16	00	00	07	12	08	07	12	12	13	11	00	00	00	00
Total		260	264	84	53	223	217	124	118	126	116	336	301	101	86	86	82

—Contd.

1	2	Archery		Handball		Hockey		Badminton		Boxing		Table Tennis		Basketball		Wrestling		Total
		B	G	B	G	B	G	B	G	B	G	B	G	B	G			
		19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	
1.	Andhra Pradesh	04	04	00	00	16	16	00	00	13	13	00	00	00	00	00	00	225
2.	Chhattisgarh	04	04	12	12	15	16	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	09	08	219
3.	D & N Haveli	00	00	00	00	00	00	05	05	00	00	03	00	00	00	00	00	13
4.	Delhi	04	04	12	10	16	16	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	10	10	167
5.	Goa	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	05	00	00	05	05	00	00	00	00	105
6.	Gujarat	04	04	11	12	16	16	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	10	09	195
7.	Haryana	00	00	12	12	16	16	00	00	13	13	00	00	12	12	10	10	246
8.	Himachal Pradesh	00	00	00	00	00	15	00	04	05	04	00	00	12	12	07	00	107
9.	Jharkhand	04	04	12	12	16	16	04	04	06	02	00	00	00	00	00	00	164
10.	Karnataka	04	04	12	12	16	16	05	05	00	00	05	05	12	12	10	10	298

1	2	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35
11.	Kerala	00	00	00	00	16	16	00	00	00	00	00	00	12	12	08	10	231
12.	Maharashtra	04	04	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	10	10	183
13.	Madhya Pradesh	04	04	12	12	16	16	05	05	11	09	05	05	12	12	10	08	296
14.	Mizoram	04	04	00	00	16	16	04	04	10	06	04	04	00	00	05	07	159
15.	Meghalaya	04	02	12	12	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	10	00	00	00	71
16.	Manipur	00	00	12	12	00	00	05	04	11	08	04	03	00	00	00	00	152
17.	Nagaland	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	05	03	08
18.	Odisha	04	04	11	11	16	16	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	06	05	217
19.	Punjab	00	00	12	12	16	16	00	00	13	13	00	00	12	12	10	10	173
20.	Rajasthan	04	03	12	12	14	14	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	10	10	204
21.	Tamil Nadu	04	04	12	12	16	16	05	05	13	12	05	05	12	12	07	09	322
22.	Tripura	00	00	11	11	00	00	04	04	00	00	03	04	00	00	00	00	115
23.	Uttarakhand	00	00	00	00	00	00	05	05	13	13	05	05	00	00	00	00	155
24.	Uttar Pradesh	04	03	00	00	16	16	00	00	00	00	05	05	00	00	10	10	190
25.	West Bengal	00	00	00	00	00	00	05	03	00	00	05	05	00	00	00	00	129
Total		56	52	165	164	237	253	47	53	108	93	49	46	94	84	137	129	4344

Note : - Total No. of Participants - 4344 and Officials - 426 = 4770

[*Translation*]

### Decline in Exports

46. SHRI KAMESHWAR BAITHA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the decline in export has reduced the business of small and medium export houses during the last three years and the current year;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the contribution of the small and medium export houses in the total exports from the country, year-wise; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to improve the conditions of small and medium export houses?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRIMATI D.

PURANDESWARI): (a) and (b) Exports have declined in the year 2012-13 only, corresponding to the exports in the previous year. A decline in exports impacts different segments differently.

(c) The Government is assessing export performance on a regular basis and need based corrective measures to boost exports are taken from time to time for all sectors including MSME. All MSME exporters are eligible for interest subvention support.

[*English*]

### Violation of Rules by Health Care Institutes

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

(a) whether several Public/Private Health Care Institutes are violating the Biomedical Waste (Management

and Handling) Rules, 1998 by not following prescribed colour coding for containers meant for collecting wastes;

(b) if so, whether the Government has received complaints in this regard;

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

(d) whether there is any proposal to constitute a Committee for monitoring the implementation of the Bio-medical Waste Rules, 1998 at the Central level and if so, the status of the proposal; and

(e) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to ensure proper compliance of rules all over the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) to (c) The Ministry has notified the Bio-Medical Waste (BMW) (Management & Handling) Rules, 1998. As per these rules every occupier of an institution generating BMW has to ensure that such waste is handled without any adverse effect to human health and environment. The Bio-Medical Waste is required to be segregated according to the colour code for containers/bags prescribed under these rules. The State Pollution Control Boards (SPCBs) and Pollution Control Committees (PCCs) in the Union Territories are the designated Prescribed Authorities for ensuring implementation of these rules.

As per the Annual Report for the year 2011 on implementation of Bio-Medical Waste (Management and Handling) Rules, 1998, some of the Health Care Facilities (HCFs) are reported to be violating the provisions of the Bio-Medical Waste (Management & Handling) Rules, 1998 notified under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. Show-cause notices/directions have been issued to 3585 defaulting HCFs.

(d) An inter-ministerial Committee of Senior Officers at the Central level has been constituted comprising representatives from the Ministry of Environment & Forests, Ministry of Health & Family Welfare, Ministry of Urban Development and the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) to review the implementation of Bio-Medical Waste (Management and Handling) Rules in the country.

(e) The following steps have been inter-alia taken by the Government to improve compliance of the BMW Rules:

- (i) All the State Pollution Control Boards (SPCBs) and the Pollution Control Committees (PCCs) of Union Territories have been asked to ensure effective implementation of the BMW Rules and to take stringent action against the health care facilities for violation of provisions, under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
- (ii) This Ministry provides financial assistance on Public Private Partnership (PPP) basis for setting up of common treatment and disposal facilities in States/UTs for environmentally sound disposal of bio-medical wastes.
- (iii) Financial assistance is provided to SPCBs/PCCs and governmental/non-governmental organizations for creating awareness and capacity building programmes on bio-medical waste management. CPCB has also been requested to advise SPCBs/PCCs to create public awareness through media campaign for better compliance.
- (iv) CPCB has prepared guidelines for 'Common Bio-Medical Waste Treatment Facilities (CBWTFs)' and 'Design and Construction of Bio-Medical Waste Incinerators' for ensuring their compliance.
- (v) The Ministry of Health and Family Welfare has been requested to advise the State Health Secretaries to take necessary measures to improve compliance of the Bio-Medical Waste (Management and Handling) Rules, 1998 by all the Health Care Establishments under their respective jurisdictions.

[Translation]

#### **Schemes for Textiles**

48. SHRI GANESH SINGH: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the incentives and concessions provided/schemes being run by the Government to encourage textile industry in various States during the last three years and the current year in the country, State-wise including Madhya Pradesh;

(b) whether the Government has achieved success in these schemes; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor along with the efforts made by the Government to achieve the desired success in these schemes?

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 name of the schemes run by the Government to encourage textile industry during the last three years and the current year in the country are as under:-

- (i) Technology Upgradation Fund Scheme;
- (ii) Restructured Technology Upgradation Fund Scheme;
- (iii) Scheme for Integrated Textile Park;
- (iv) Group Insurance Scheme for Powerlooms Sector;
- (v) Group Workshed Scheme for Powerloom Sector;
- (vi) Integrated Scheme for Powerloom Sector Development;
- (vii) Schemes for Technical Textiles;
- (viii) Catalytic Development Programme;
- (ix) Integrated Handlooms Development Scheme;
- (x) Marketing & Export Promotion Scheme;
- (xi) Diversified Handloom Development Scheme;
- (xii) Mill Gate Price Scheme;
- (xiii) Handloom Weavers' Comprehensive Welfare Scheme; and
- (xiv) Revival, Reform and Restructuring Package for Handloom Sector.

These schemes are implemented all over India including in the State of Madhya Pradesh.

(b) Yes Madam.

(c) Details of the schemes are given in the enclosed Statement.

### **Statement**

*Details of the Schemes being Run by the Government to Encourage the Textiles Industry*

#### **(A) TUFS**

In order to facilitate modernization/technology upgradation of textile mills, Government had launched Technology Upgradation Fund Scheme (TUFS) for Textile and Jute Industries w.e.f. 1.4.1999 for a period of 5 years which was subsequently extended up to 31.3.2007. The scheme was continued in modified form w.e.f. 01.04.2007 to 28.06.2010. The objective of the TUF Scheme is to leverage investments in technology upgradation in the Textiles and Jute Industry, with a special emphasis on balanced development across the value chain.

The scheme has again been launched in restructured form *i.e.* Restructured TUFS for the period 28.04.2011 to 31.03.2012 and continued in 2012-13 subjected to reaching available subsidy cap. The important feature of R-TUFS is that there will be an overall subsidy cap of Rs. 1972 crore from the date of this Resolution to 31.03.2012, which is expected to leverage an investment of Rs. 46,900 crore, with sectoral investment shares of 26% for spinning, 13% for weaving, 21% for processing, 8% for garmenting and 32% for others.

It is a credit linked scheme and provides following benefits: Reimbursement of 5% points on the interest charged by the lending agency on project of a technology upgradation in conformity with the Scheme, for spinning machinery the scheme will provide 4% for new stand alone/replacement/modernisation of spinning machinery; and 5% for spinning units with matching capacity in weaving/knitting/processing/garmenting; Cover for foreign exchange rate fluctuation/forward cover premium not exceeding 5% for all segments except for new stand alone/replacement/modernisation of spinning machinery, the foreign exchange rate fluctuation/forward cover premium will be 4%; additional option to the powerloom units and independent preparatory units to avail of 20% Margin Money subsidy under Restructured TUFS in lieu of 5% interest reimbursement on investment in TUF compatible specified machinery subject to a capital ceiling of Rs. 500 lakh and ceiling on margin money subsidy of Rs. 60 lakh. However, for brand new shuttleless looms the ceiling on margin money subsidy will be Rs. 1 crore.

A minimum of 15% equity contribution from beneficiaries will be ensured; option to SSI textile and jute sector to avail of 15% Margin Money subsidy in lieu of 5% interest reimbursement on investment in TUF compatible specified machinery subject to a capital ceiling of Rs. 500 lakh and ceiling on margin money subsidy of Rs. 45 lakh; 5% interest reimbursement plus 10% capital subsidy for specified processing, garmenting, technical textile machinery and brand new shuttleless looms; 25% capital subsidy in lieu of 5% interest reimbursement on purchase of the new machinery and equipments for the pre-loom & post-loom operations, handlooms/up-gradation of handlooms and testing & Quality Control equipments, for handloom production units; 25% capital subsidy in lieu of 5% interest reimbursement on benchmarked machinery of silk sector as applicable for Handloom sector.

Under erstwhile TUFs (01.04.1999 to 28.06.2010) 28302 units with a project cost of Rs. 207747 crore have been sanctioned term loan of Rs. 85091 crore. Out of this Rs. 74627 crore have been disbursed to 28180 units.

Under erstwhile TUFs (01.04.1999 to 31.03.2013) under 20% MMS Rs. 226.44 crore has been released to 3099 powerloom units and under 15% MMS Rs. 45.43 crore has been released to 1805 SSI textile units till 31.03.2013.

Under Restructured TUFs (28.04.2011 to 31.03.2012 and extended to the first year of 12th Five Year Plan 2012-13), this office has provided UID to 3975 applications with total project cost of Rs.37663 crore and subsidy requirement of Rs. 5173 crore, as on 31.07.2013 Under Restructured TUFs, under 20% MMS, 677 applications have been sanctioned for Rs. 80.79 crore and disbursement has taken place for 646 applications of Rs. 76.19 crore till 31.03.2013. Under 15% MMS RTUFs, 786 applications have been sanctioned for Rs. 29.79 crore and disbursement has taken place for 739 applications of Rs. 26.73 crore till 31.03.2013.

The State-wise subsidy released during the last three years including current year under M-TUFs by MoT is as under:-

State/Union Territory	2011-12		2012-13		2013-14	
	No. of applications	Amount	No. of applications	Amount	No. of applications	Amount
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Andhra Pradesh	364	199.97	331	103.26	236	34.45
Assam	0	0.00	1	0.09		
Bihar	1	0.06	1	0.03		
Chandigarh (UT)	33	16.36	25	15.76	20	4.53
Chhattisgarh	0	0.00	1	0.23	1	0.03
Dadra and Nagar Haveli (UT)	24	7.22	11	4.37	4	0.59
Daman and Diu (UT)	16	6.46	16	7.84	4	0.43
Delhi (UT)	194	50.27	110	21.28	71	6.02
Gujarat	2469	312.12	954	127.41	476	23.53
Haryana	284	38.70	145	21.88	62	5.33
Himachal Pradesh	30	6.87	21	6.01	14	0.99
Jammu and Kashmir	18	10.29	14	6.92	3	0.29
Jharkhand	3	0.56	2	0.12	62	5.26

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Karnataka	168	57.31	119	27.65		
Kerala	42	22.62	37	12.71	27	3.58
Madhya Pradesh	85	40.07	67	22.63	47	6.12
Maharashtra	1209	810.87	940	421.28	479	112.76
Odisha	0	0.00	0	0.00		
Puducherry	3	0.38	1	0.08	1	0.01
Punjab	856	438.27	554	262.37	384	82.12
Rajasthan	597	171.26	408	95.37	294	33.28
Tamil Nadu	2593	599.82	1811	311.11	1196	85.14
Uttar Pradesh	162	66.09	120	26.85	59	7.17
Uttarakhand	16	12.94	12	3.57	9	0.86
West Bengal	112	25.44	145	16.72	50	2.43
Total	9279	2893.94	5846	1515.52	3499	414.93

*State-wise details of subsidy released by MOT during the year 2012-13 and 2013-14 under RTUFS (Position as on 31.07.2013)*

State Name	2012-13		2013-14	
	No. of Cases	Subsidy Released (Rs. in crore)	No. of Cases	Subsidy Released (Rs. in crore)
1	2	3	4	5
Andhra Pradesh	165	20.67	45	6.04
Assam	4	0.15	0	0.00
Bihar	2	0.09	0	0.00
Chandigarh	19	1.82	2	0.29
Chhattisgarh	1	0.02	2	0.34
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	70	23.22	12	4.05
Daman and Diu	22	3.60	4	0.36
Delhi	71	11.48	15	3.48
Gujarat	2855	179.70	279	25.60
Haryana	184	14.75	37	2.39

1	2	3	4	5
Himachal Pradesh	56	2.80	6	1.27
Jammu and Kashmir	5	0.22	0	0.00
Karnataka	77	22.19	12	6.23
Kerala	25	0.53	5	0.10
Madhya Pradesh	119	22.96	25	7.72
Maharashtra	496	74.10	119	15.67
Odisha	4	0.50	0	0.00
Puduchery	7	0.29	0	0.00
Punjab	780	81.89	108	19.80
Rajasthan	263	35.42	76	10.83
Tamil Nadu	702	34.79	157	11.51
Uttar Pradesh	85	7.04	32	5.30
Uttarakhand	8	0.41	3	2.66
West Bengal	107	10.98	26	4.35
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>6127</b>	<b>549.62</b>	<b>965</b>	<b>128.01</b>

**(B) SITP**

- In order to provide infrastructure support, the Govt. has initiated the Scheme for Integrated Textile Parks (SITP) w.e.f. August 2005. Under the scheme, 40 projects (as on 19.03.2013) with total project cost of Rs. 4121.23 crore sanctioned. Govt. of India's contribution is to the tune of Rs. 1427.65 crore. Govt. of India Grant amount of Rs 1058.74 crore had been released till 19.3.2013 and undrawn amount is Rs. 368.92 crore.

**(C) Integrated Skill Development Scheme**

- With a view to upgrade skills of existing man power and create new trained manpower, the Govt. has initiated the Scheme called Integrated Skill Development Scheme w.e.f. July 2011.

**(D) SCHEMES BEING IMPLEMENTED FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE POWERLOOM SECTOR**

(i) Group Insurance Scheme to the powerloom workers

Government of India have launched a revised Scheme 'welfare of Powerloom workers through Group Insurance Scheme' in association with LIC from 1st July 2003.

In accordance with the XIth Five Year Plan, the scheme has been modified w.e.f. Sept. 2012. As per the modified Scheme, the total premium is Rs. 470/- out of which, Rs. 290/- is to be borne by the Office of the Textile Commissioner, Government of India and Rs. 100/- is being paid by the LIC from the social security fund of Government of India. Only a premium of Rs. 80/- is to be paid by the powerloom weaver for getting the benefits under the said scheme. The coverage benefit under the scheme is as under:-

Component	Natural death	Accidental Death	Total Permanent Disability	Partial Permanent Disability
GIS	Rs. 60,000/-	Rs. 1,50,000/-	Rs. 1,50,000/-	Rs. 75,000/-

In addition to the above, a worker under JBY will also be entitled the educational grant of Rs. 600/- per child/per half year for two children studying in IX to XII standard for a maximum period of 4 years under Shiksha

Sahayog Yojana (SSY).

The scheme is in operation since July 2003. The progress of the scheme upto Dec. 2012 are as under:-

Year	No. of Workers enrolled			GOI Share of Premium (Rs.)		
	JBY	AGIS	Total	JBY	AGIS	Total
2003-04	49,498	10,840	60,338	29,69,880	9,75,600	39,45,480
2004-05	92,992	16,810	1,09,802	55,79,520	15,12,900	70,92,420
2005-06	77,907	18,489	96,396	46,74,420	16,64,010	63,38,430
2006-07	74,115	19,936	94,051	44,46,900	17,94,240	62,41,140
2007-08	1,06,492	15,445	1,21,937	82,69,530	13,90,050	96,59,580
2008-09	1,14,011	-	1,14,011	17,101,650	-	17,101,650
2009-10	1,42,205	-	1,42,205	2,13,30,750	-	2,13,30,750
2010-11	1,53,896	-	1,53,896	2,30,84,400	-	2,30,84,400
2011-12	1,56,201	-	1,56,201	2,34,30,150	-	2,34,30,150
2012-13	1,50,629	-	1,50,629	4,36,82,410	-	4,36,82,410
2013-14 (Upto May 2013)	35,063	-	35,063	1,01,68,270	-	1,01,68,270
<b>Total</b>	<b>11,53,009</b>	<b>81,520</b>	<b>12,34,529</b>	<b>16,47,37,880</b>	<b>73,36,800</b>	<b>17,20,74,680</b>

### (ii) Group Workshed Scheme

The Govt. of India has introduced a Group Workshed Scheme for decentralized Powerloom Sector on 29.7.2003, under the X five-year plan. The scheme aims at setting up of Powerloom Parks with modern weaving machinery to enhance their competitiveness in the Global Market and the same has been modified. As per the modified Scheme, subsidy for construction of Workshed would be limited to 40% of the unit cost of construction subject to a maximum of Rs. 160/- per sq. ft. whichever is less. Ordinarily, minimum 4 weavers should form a group with 48 modern looms of single width or 24 wider width looms and per person minimum 4 looms will be allowed to be installed. The maximum subsidy will be Rs. 12 lakh per person. The scheme does not envisage more than 500 looms under one project proposal.

### Performance of the Scheme

(Rs. in Crore)

Year	Budget Allocation	Fund Utilization	No. of Project Approved
2007-08	1.125	1.125	2
2008-09	1.365	1.365	13
2009-10	2.764	2.763	9
2010-11	1.76	1.76	11
2011-12	4.50	2.33	16
2012-13	4.50	3.66	08

(1 project has been approved on 17.01.2005 during 10th Plan period. Accordingly total 60 projects have been approved under Group Workshed Scheme.)



### (iii) Integrated scheme for Powerloom Sector Development

In order to achieve the overall development of the powerloom sector, Govt. has announced the Integrated Scheme for Powerloom Cluster Development during 2007-08. The scheme has got the following components:-

- (a) Marketing Development programme for Powerloom Sector
- (b) Exposure visit of Powerloom Weavers to other Clusters
- (c) Powerloom Cluster Development
- (d) Development and Upgradation of Skills (HRD)
- (e) Survey of the Powerloom Sector

#### (a) Marketing Development programme for Powerloom Sector

Marketing Development programme has a vital role in powerloom sector. Therefore, an activity for promotion and marketing of powerloom products through different mechanism such as organization of exhibitions and buyer seller meets, Seminar/Workshops, publicity & awareness programmes etc. are being implemented in association with Powerloom Development & Export Promotion Council (PDEXCIL) and other agencies/office.

#### Performance of the Scheme Buyer Seller Meet

(Rs. in crore)

Year	No. of Meet	Amount released
2007-08	7	0.225
2008-09	9	0.537
2009-10	10	0.566
2010-11	13	0.76
2011-12	20	1.78
2012-13	09	0.71

#### (b) Exposure visit by Powerloom Weavers to other Clusters

The powerloom weavers from the clusters of low level technology are not exposed to other area of

manufacturing to produce diversifying textile products or value added fabrics due to limited knowledge etc.

With a view to overcome such deficiency, the powerloom weavers in different clusters, are being taken to other developed clusters to become familiar with the working upgraded skills, the products manufactured and the marketing techniques adopted in those clusters. The concerned Regional Offices assist the powerloom weavers during the exposure visits and facilitate effective and meaningful interaction. The financial assistance is also being provided by the Government of India to meet the expenditure arising out of these visits.

#### Performance of the Scheme (Rs. in crore)

Year	No. of Weavers	Amount released
2007-08	301	0.06
2008-09	558	0.10
2009-10	706	0.18
2010-11	802	0.12
2011-12	403	0.17
2012-13	207	0.11

#### (c) Powerloom Cluster Development

Towards the developments of different powerloom clusters identified, 30 CDOs were given training in cluster development by the EDI, Ahmedabad during 2007-08 involving the total expenditure of Rs. 15.97 lakh and during the year 2008-09, Rs. 4.80 lakh has been spent for refresher training of Officers from Regional Offices & Headquarters. The following 8 clusters have been selected for development and CDO have been posted in the respective cluster.

- (1) Burhanpur, (2) Nalagonda, (3) Ranaghat, (4) Umbergaon, (5) Amritsar, (6) Karur, (7) Bhilwara, (8) Maunathbhanjan

#### (d) Development & Upgradation of Skills (HRD)

Government of India has established 44 No. of Powerloom Service Centres (PSCs) since 1977 at various powerloom clusters for promoting the development and growth of decentralised powerloom sector. The services

provided by these PSCs have been in the realm of training to weavers for improvement in the efficiency, skill and productivity, testing facilitation, design development and consultancy to local powerloom industry. With the advent of globalised free trade regime, and in view of the large requirement of manpower across the different textile sector, the services provided by PSCs are insufficient and inadequate. Therefore not only the services by these centres are to be enlarged but few new fields of activity are also to be added to cater the

need of increasing opportunities in the whole textile value chain.

All the 44 PSCs (except one PSC at Bhiwandi under SASMIRA) have been modernised by installing modern looms and other machines. All the PSCs are further being upgraded and strengthened in the forthcoming years.

Performance of the 44 PSCs for the period 2007-08, 2008-09, 2009-10, 2010-11, 2011-12 and 2012-13 (upto Nov. 12) are as under:-

Performance details	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
No. of trainees	10181	13099	12644	11530	9189	11900
No. of sample tested	77129	66709	74197	79740	58720	101006
No. of Design developed	4540	4728	4709	5569	4435	5637
No. of consultancy/troubleshooting	4686	4600	5001	5308	3809	4501
Total Revenue (Rs. in Lakh)	121.67	116.08	115.79	81.40	104.76	123.53
No. of seminar, exhibitions and workshops	1069	722	900	462	289	636

#### (iv) Grant-in-Aid for the PSCs

The Grant-in-Aid towards the recurring expenditure such as salary, office expenses, rent, stores and consumables etc. are being provided by the Government of India, on the basis of the grade of the PSCs @ Rs. 17.00 lakh, Rs. 15.00 lakh and Rs. 12.00 lakh respectively for Grade-I, Grade-II and Grade-III PSCs. The Grant-in-Aid released to the PSCs during 2007-08 to 2012-13 are as under:-

Year	Amount released (Rs. in lakh)
2007-08	386.09
2008-09	416.73
2009-10	432.26
2010-11	438.49
2011-12	442.76
2012-13	459.09

#### (v) Computer Aided Design Centre

To facilitate creation of improved and new designs in the production of textiles in the fast changing global

textile scenario, the computer aided design system has placed vital role in promoting product development and innovation. The Government of India has under a planned programme for the purpose of providing dedicated design development and manufacturing support to the sectors, sanctioned and operationalised 17 CAD Centres in different clusters, under the management of different textile research associations and State Government agencies were established during 9th Plan with a condition to provide a grant for the 5 years @ Rs. 6.75 Lakh/centre/year to enable them to become self reliant. All the centres have completed 5 years during the 10th Plan period. During the 11th Plan Government is allocating Rs. 10 Lakh per year towards expenditure of 1 CAD centre each. Accordingly CAD centre, Bangalore, Panipat, Indore & Karur have been upgraded with latest software and hardware.

#### (vi) Coverage of Powerloom Sector in other ongoing schemes

##### 20% Margin Money Subsidy Scheme under TUFs

The Govt. has implemented 20% Credit Linked Capital Subsidy Scheme under the TUFs, especially in

order to help the decentralized Powerloom Sector. The scheme was announced on 06.11.2003 by MOT and is applicable to Powerlooms in SSI sector only. Under the scheme, Rs. 302.63 crore has been disbursed to 3745 cases since November 2003 to 31.03.2013. The scheme has been re-named as 20% MMS since 01.04.2007. Progress of this Scheme is as under:-

Sl. No.	Year	No. of units	Amount of subsidy released (Rs. in crore)
1.	2003-04	4	0.10
2.	2004-05	150	6.00
3.	2005-06	368	23.00
4.	2006-07	827	59.86
5.	2007-08	567	44.95
6.	2008-09	404	32.48
7.	2009-10	363	30.57
8.	2010-11	233	17.72
9.	2011-12	296	24.32
10.	2012-13	533	63.63

#### **Silk-Catalytic Development Programme**

For the development of Sericulture industry in the country, the Government of India through Central Silk Board is implementing a Centrally Sponsored Scheme viz. "Catalytic Development Programme" (CDP) since IX Plan period, in collaboration with the State Sericulture Departments in all the silk producing States, including MP. Under this scheme, financial assistance is provided to the stakeholders of silk industry through the Directors of Sericulture. CDP is a unique and an effective tool for transfer of technologies in the field evolved by the

Research Institutes. The components under CDP envisaged development and expansion of host plant, development of farm and post cocoon infrastructure, up-gradation of reeling and processing technologies in silk, Enterprise Development Programme, support for extension and publicity etc. This CDP scheme is being continued during the XII Plan period also, during which period it is proposed to increase the silk production from the level of 23,000 MTs to the level of 32,000 MTs by end of the XII Plan period. The focus of the XII Plan is to produce import substitute silk of 3A grade.

State-wise CDP funds released during the last three years (2010-11 to 2012-13) and for the current financial year (2013-14) is given in the enclosed Annexure.

Year-wise central funds allocated/spent under CDP during the last three years (2010-11 to 2012-13) and during the current year (2013-14) in respect of Madhya Pradesh is given below:-

Year	CDP Funds Allocated/spent in Madhya Pradesh (Rs. in lakh)
2010-11	1240.96
2011-12	529.96
2012-13	772.00
2013-14*	374.01

\*till June-2013

Due to implementation of the Catalytic Development Programme (CDP) in the country, the performance of the silk industry has improved to a considerable extent during the last 5 years, as may be seen from the data given below:-

#### *Performance of Sericulture industry during XI Plan period*

Particulars	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
Raw Silk Production (MTs)	18,320	18,370	19,690	20,410	23,060
Employment Generation (lakh persons)	61.20	63.10	68.17	72.50	75.60
Exports (in Cr. Rs.)	2,727.87	3,178.19	2,892.44	2,863.76	2353.33

Due to successful implementation of the CDP during the XI Plan, the Scheme is being continued during the XII Plan period. The focus of the XII Plan is to produce import substitute silk of 3-A grade, for which strategies

have been conceived to produce 5,000 MTs of Bivoltine silk. In this regard, about 172 exclusive Bivoltine clusters have already been developed during the current year 2013-14 in the major silk producing States.

### **Annexure**

*State-wise CDP funds released during the last 3 years and for the CFY 2013-14*

(Rs. in crore)

#	State	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14 (upto June-13)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Karnataka	57.54	48.92	39.36	—
2.	Andhra Pradesh	15.27	19.13	16.93	—
3.	Tamil Nadu	22.05	10.91	12.97	0.03
4.	West Bengal	7.80	5.48	5.20	0.07
5.	Jammu & Kashmir	17.08	16.04	15.94	0.12
6.	Maharashtra	5.07	6.46	6.36	2.63
7.	Uttar Pradesh	10.04	7.95	7.36	2.30
8.	Kerala	1.23	—	—	—
9.	Uttarakhand	9.52	7.41	4.94	—
10.	Himachal Pradesh	2.85	5.79	0.98	0.01
11.	Punjab	0.43	0.34	0.32	—
12.	Chhattisgarh	2.15	2.63	1.28	1.62
13.	Madhya Pradesh	12.41	5.30	7.72	3.74
14.	Odisha	7.17	5.92	5.09	—
15.	Jharkhand	24.14	24.48	15.02	2.32
16.	Bihar	3.84	3.58	2.84	0.15
17.	Haryana	0.22	0.20	—	—
18.	Gujarat	—	—	—	—
19.	Assam	24.82	24.03	21.22	4.00
20.	BTC	5.71	7.65	6.39	2.88
21.	Arunachal Pradesh	2.39	2.41	2.20	0.82

1	2	3	4	5	6
22.	Manipur	4.85	9.03	6.89	—
23.	Meghalaya	5.53	6.44	6.70	1.90
24.	Mizoram	7.05	7.93	6.00	1.90
25.	Nagaland	3.48	6.84	5.21	0.49
26.	Sikkim	1.32	1.81	0.46	—
27.	Tripura	6.93	8.55	7.78	1.02
Total		260.89	245.23	205.16	25.99

### Handloom

**Integrated Handloom Development Scheme** provides need based inputs to clusters of 300-500 handlooms or Groups of 10-100 weavers for making them self sustainable by providing them financial assistance for margin money, new looms and accessories, skill upgradation, marketing opportunities and for construction of worksheds etc. During the Eleventh Five Year Plan, 610 Cluster projects and 2248 Group Approach projects have been sanctioned. Total beneficiaries covered under Cluster and Group approach projects is 349624 and total amount of Rs. 31803.98 lakhs has been released.

**Marketing and Export Promotion Scheme** provides platform to the weavers and their organizations to participate in the domestic as well as international trade events and sell their products directly to the buyers. During the Eleventh Five Year Plan period, 2693 marketing events have been organized which has resulted sale of more than Rs. 1567 crore. Assistance to participate in 60 international exhibitions has also been provided wherein spot orders worth Rs. 107.94 crore were received and business enquiries worth Rs. 343 crore were generated. Handloom mark Scheme has also been launched to ensure the genuineness of handloom fabric and 2.5 crore handloom mark labels have been sold. Financial assistance to 35 items has also been provided for registration under Geographical Indication of Goods (Registration and Protection) Act, 1999 out of 35 handloom products, 21 have already been registered under the Act.

**Diversified Handloom Development Scheme:** This scheme provides assistance for technological and skill-upgradation of weavers for design and product development through 25 Weavers' Service Centres and 05 Indian Institutes of Handloom Technology all over the country to improve the productivity and earnings of the handloom weavers.

**Mill Gate Price Scheme:** This scheme makes available all types of yarn at Mill Gate Price to the eligible handloom agencies to facilitate regular supply of basic raw material to the handloom weavers and to optimize their employment potential. Under the scheme, the Government of India reimburses the transportation expenses involved in the supply of yarn from Mill to Godown of the user agencies. During the last five years, 5050.97 lakh kg of yarn valuing Rs. 5329.28 crore has been supplied to the handloom weavers under the Scheme and Rs. 302.37 crore has been released to NHDC who is the implementing agency of MGPS. In addition, a new component of 10% Price subsidy on Hank yarn has been added to the scheme since January 2012 for supply of Cotton and Silk yarn to handloom weavers and their cooperative societies. Under this component, 134 lakh kgs of Yarn for the value of Rs. 2910 lakh has been during 2012-13 under the 10% subsidy component.

**Handloom Weavers Comprehensive Welfare Scheme:** This comprises of two separate schemes viz. the Health Insurance Scheme (HIS) for providing Health Insurance to the Handloom weavers and Mahatma Gandhi Bunkar Bima Yojana (MGBBY) for providing Life Insurance cover in case of natural/accidental death, total/

partial disability due to accident. During 11th plan under Health Insurance Scheme, 887.80 lakh families of handloom weavers and workers were covered and claims worth Rs. 469.54 crore were settled and under MGBBY, 26.81 lakh handloom weavers were enrolled and accidental claims worth Rs. 3.65 crore were settled and 407958 scholarships worth Rs. 35.899 crore were provided during the Eleventh Plan period.

### **Revival, Reform and Restructuring Package for Handloom Sector**

Acknowledging the financial distress faced by handloom weavers and cooperatives due to their inability to repay debts and market downturn, the Finance Minister announce a financial package of Rs. 3000 crore for the handloom sector on 28.2.2011. To give effect to this announcement, the scheme named "Revival, Reforms and Restructuring (RRR) package for the handloom sector" was approved by CCEA on 24.11.2011 to be implemented by 3rd December, 2012.

[*English*]

### **Tariff Commission**

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

(a) whether the Government proposes to conduct a study of indigenous crude oil and gas produced by both public and private sector companies through Tariff Commission; and

(b) if so, the outcome thereof along with the action taken by the Government on their recommendations?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (DR. E.M.S. NATCHIAPPAN): (a) No reference has been received by Tariff Commission to conduct any such study.

(b) Does not arise.

### **Pollution in Cauveri River**

50. SHRI SHIVARAMA GOUDA: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has taken note of the pollution in Cauvery river in the stretch of famous pilgrimage Mudukutore in Mysore district;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the measures taken by the Government in this regard;

(c) whether the Government has provided any assistance in this regard; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) to (d) For conservation and pollution abatement of river Cauvery in Karnataka, the Ministry under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of National River Conservation Plan (NRCP), has provided financial assistance for taking up eighteen schemes in the towns of K. R. Nagar, Kollegal, Nanjangud and Srirangapatna at a sanctioned cost of Rs. 5.34 crore. The schemes taken up pertain to interception & diversion of sewage, sewage treatment plants, river front development, low-cost sanitation and crematoria. A total sewage treatment capacity of 7.52 million litres per day (mld) has been created in these towns under the Plan. As per monitoring carried out by the Karnataka State Pollution Control Board, water quality of river Cauvery in the stretch of Mudukutore is meeting the prescribed standards.

[*Translation*]

### **Repairing of National Highways**

51. SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN:  
RAJKUMARI RATNA SINGH:  
SHRI GORAKH PRASAD JAISWAL:  
SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL:  
SHRI PURNMASI RAM:  
SHRI SURENDRA SINGH NAGAR:  
SHRI BHOOPENDRA SINGH:  
SHRI RAM SINGH KASWAN:

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

(a) the details of the National Highways (NHs) which are in dilapidated conditions and need repair and the manner in which the Government identifies the dilapidated condition of NHs, State-wise;

(b) the details of the proposals/requests received from various States including Madhya Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh and Rajasthan for repair of these NHs during the last three years and the current year along with the action taken by the Government thereon, State-wise;

(c) the details of pending proposals, if any, and the time by which the same are likely to be approved, State-wise;

(d) the details of funds allocated and expenditure incurred for maintenance and repair of National Highways during the said period, NH-wise and State-wise; and

(e) whether there is any delay in the repairing work of NHs and if so, the reasons therefor and the time by which the said works are likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI SARVEY SATYANARAYANA): (a) to (e) Periodic assessment of the condition of NHs is carried out by the executive agencies to for taking up remedial measures keeping in view the type and extent of damages. The maintenance & repair of national highways is a continuous process. Accordingly, the NHs in the country are kept in traffic worthy condition from time to time within the available resources.

The State-wise details of the proposals received for maintenance of NHs including from the State of Madhya Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh and Rajasthan during the last three years and the current year are given in the enclosed Statement-I. Approval of proposals are dependent on priority of works and resources available. Proposals framed according to the norms within the available funds are sanctioned.

The allocation of funds for Maintenance & Repair (M&R) of NHs is made State/Union Territory (UT)-wise not NH-wise. The State-wise details of funds allocated and expenditure incurred for (M&R) of NHs during the last three years and the current year are given in the enclosed Statement-II.

**Statement I**

*The State-wise details of the proposals received for maintenance of NHs including from the State of Madhya Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh and Rajasthan during the last three years and the current year*

Sl.No.	States/UTs	2010-11 to 2013-14*	
		Proposals Received	Proposals Approved
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	84	48
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	6	3
3.	Assam	133	60
4.	Bihar	83	72
5.	Chandigarh	2	2
6.	Chhattisgarh	52	37
7.	Goa	8	8
8.	Gujarat	66	52
9.	Haryana	22	19
10.	Himachal Pradesh	50	30
11.	Jammu & Kashmir	0	0
12.	Jharkhand	23	18
13.	Karnataka	45	43
14.	Kerala	22	21
15.	Madhya Pradesh	38	31
16.	Maharashtra	59	58
17.	Manipur	21	19
18.	Meghalaya	24	15
19.	Mizoram	26	12
20.	Nagaland	36	30
21.	Odisha	86	63
22.	Puducherry	3	3
23.	Punjab	24	13

1	2	3	4
24.	Rajasthan	129	85
25.	Tamil Nadu	48	39
26.	Tripura	11	11
27.	Uttar Pradesh	88	88
28.	Uttarakhand	91	91
29.	West Bengal	32	32

\*As on June, 2013.

**Statement II**

*The State-wise details of funds allocated and expenditure incurred for (M&R) of NHs during the last three years and the current year*

(Amount in Rs. Crore)

Sl. No.	State/Union Territory	2010-11 to 2013-14* Allocation	2013-14* Expenditure
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	397.1	192.35
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	70.99	35.09
3.	Assam	410.94	198.38
4.	Bihar	390.86	190.96
5.	Chandigarh	11.22	1.23
6.	Chhattisgarh	166.31	74.83
7.	Delhi	0.42	0
8.	Goa	43.2	17.87
9.	Gujarat	293.18	198.86
10.	Haryana	86.95	71.63
11.	Himachal Pradesh	220.99	136.96
12.	Jammu & Kashmir	7.89	0
13.	Jharkhand	154.25	82.38
14.	Karnataka	315.11	218.91
15.	Kerala	190.01	81.92

1	2	3	4
16.	Madhya Pradesh	204.48	124.37
17.	Maharashtra	414.9	254.77
18.	Manipur	68.22	39
19.	Meghalaya	170.49	101.21
20.	Mizoram	139.93	101.3
21.	Nagaland	125.21	89.53
22.	Odisha	279.77	224.44
23.	Puducherry	7.35	4.7
24.	Punjab	116.79	73.27
25.	Rajasthan	435.02	299.55
26.	Tamil Nadu	219.48	155.98
27.	Uttar Pradesh	480.78	272.76
28.	Uttarakhand	254.33	147.74
29.	West Bengal	212.64	121.31
30.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	35.08	0
31.	National Highways Authority of India (NHAI) <sup>§</sup>	1056.63	1056.63
32.	Border Roads Organization (BRO) <sup>§</sup>	288	151.42

\*Provisional, up to June 2013.

**Intrusion into Indian Territory**

52. SHRIMATI USHA VERMA:  
SHRIMATI ASHWAMEDH DEVI:  
PROF. SAUGATA ROY:  
DR. PADMASINHA BAJIRAO PATIL:  
SHRIMATI SEEMA UPADHYAY:  
SHRI YASHVIR SINGH:  
SHRI A.T. NANA PATIL:  
SHRI ANURAG SINGH THAKUR:  
DR. SANJEEV GANESH NAIK:  
SHRIMATI SUSHILA SAROJ:  
SHRI BALIRAM JADHAV:  
SHRI MAHENDRASINH P. CHAUHAN:



SHRI UDAY SINGH:  
 SHRI BHUDEO CHOUDHARY:  
 SHRI RAMESH BAIS:  
 SHRI MAHESHWAR HAZRI:  
 SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL:  
 SHRI RAMKISHUN:  
 SHRI HARSH VARDHAN:  
 SHRI PURNMASI RAM:  
 SHRIMATI SUPRIYA SULE:  
 SHRI RADHA MOHAN SINGH:  
 SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR:  
 SHRI NEERAJ SHEKHAR:  
 SHRI P.C. MOHAN:  
 SHRI JAGDISH THAKOR:  
 SHRI RAJENDRA AGRAWAL:  
 SHRI S.S. RAMASUBBU:  
 SHRI P. KUMAR:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian airspace has been violated by the neighbouring countries in the recent past;

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

(c) whether the Chinese army has reportedly intruded into the Indian territory in Chumar sector of Ladakh and destroyed some bunkers and taken away surveillance cameras recently and if so, the detail of the measure taken by the Government to stop such intrusions;

(d) whether the Chinese forces have blocked/damaged the development work being carried out in the Indian territory in the border areas and if so, the action taken by the Government in this regard; and

(e) the details of places where Indian territories are under Chinese occupation and the efforts being made by the Government to reclaim the same?

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

(a) to (e) During the past three years from January 2010 to till July 2013, a total of 28 violations of Indian Airspace by other countries have been reported. All such cases are taken up with the concerned countries through laid down channels as per established procedure.

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. Both sides undertake patrols

upto their respective perceptions of the LAC. On account of differences in the perception of the LAC, certain transgressions incidents take place on the ground. Government regularly takes up any transgression/incident with the Chinese side through established mechanisms. 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. Development work in border areas is carried out through close coordination between security forces and local administration.

Indian territory under the occupation by China in Jammu & Kashmir is approximately 38,000 sq. kms. In addition, Pakistan illegally ceded approximately 5,180 sq. kms. of Indian territory in Pakistan Occupied Kashmir to China. India and China have appointed Special Representatives to work out the framework for a boundary settlement.

[English]

#### Performance of SEZs

53. SHRI NAMA NAGESWARA RAO:  
 SHRIMATI RAMA DEVI:  
 SHRI A.K.S. VIJAYAN:  
 DR. SANJAY SINGH:  
 SHRI RAMESH RATHOD:

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

(a) the details of the Special Economic Zones (SEZs) which have been approved, notified and have become operational along with the number of SEZs which are pending for approval with the Board of Approval across the country, State-wise;

(b) whether the SEZs are causing losses to the farmers and benefitting only industrialists and the traders through tax concessions and if so, the reaction of the Government thereto;

(c) whether the Government has conducted any study to assess the performance of the SEZs in various States and if so, the details thereof along with their contribution to national trade during each of the last three years and the current year;

(d) whether these SEZs have been successful in diversifying the export basket and if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor; and

(e) whether these SEZs are highly susceptible to external economic environment or slowdown and if so, the efforts made by the Government to protect the SEZs from any such eventuality?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (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 576 proposals out of which 392 SEZs presently stand notified. A total of 173 SEZs have commenced export. A list showing State-wise distribution of formally approved,

notified and operational SEZs is annexed as Statement. No proposal for setting up of an SEZ is pending for approval by Board of Approval.

(b) No, Madam.

(c) Parameters such as export, investment, employment generated in SEZs are monitored on a regular basis. Specific studies commissioned by the Department of Commerce to assess the socio-economic impact of SEZs have shown that SEZs have created a significant local area impact in terms of direct as well as indirect employment, emergence of new activities, changes in consumption pattern and positively impacted socio-economic development contributed to creation of social infrastructure such as education, healthcare etc. The contribution of SEZ exports and country's exports during the last three years and the current financial year are as under:

Sl. No.	Financial Year	Exports		
		Total exports of the Country (Value in Rs. Crore)	Total SEZ Exports (Value in Rs. Crore)	% 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*	4,05,105	1,13,299	27.97

\*April, 2013 to June, 2013.

(d) Exports from SEZs today constitute a wide spectrum of goods and services ranging from Engineering, Chemicals, Pharmaceuticals, Petro chemicals, Apparels and Garments, Gems and Jewellery, IT/ITES etc.

(e) Businesses established in SEZs are as susceptible to the external environment similar to

businesses in the Domestic Tariff Area of the country. Global economic slowdown has had an adverse impact on SEZs as well. In order to address the challenges being faced by SEZs, certain amendments in SEZ policy and its operational framework have been made with the objective of making SEZs more investors' friendly.

### **Statement**

#### *State-wise distribution of approved SEZs*

(As on 31st July, 2013)

State	Formal Approvals	Notified SEZs	Operational (Exporting) SEZs
1	2	3	4
Andhra Pradesh	109	78	39
Chandigarh	2	2	2

1	2	3	4
Chhattisgarh	2	1	1
Delhi	3	0	0
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	2	1	0
Goa	7	3	0
Gujarat	43	30	18
Haryana	46	35	5
Jharkhand	1	1	0
Karnataka	61	40	22
Kerala	29	24	8
Madhya Pradesh	19	9	2
Maharashtra	102	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
Tamil Nadu	67	53	33
Uttar Pradesh	31	21	9
Uttarakhand	2	1	0
West Bengal	18	9	6
Grand Total	576	392	173

**Delayed NH Projects**

54. SHRI HARISH CHOUDHARY:  
RAJKUMARI RATNA SINGH:

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

(a) whether a number of National Highway (NH) projects have been delayed due to slow pace of work done by the contractors;

(b) if so, the details of such projects, NH-wise;

(c) whether the Government has taken any action against these contractors; 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) to (d) The delays in construction

of National Highways (NHs) are attributed to various reasons such as poor performance by the contractors, land acquisition, shifting of utilities, environmental & forest clearance, approval of rail over bridges, law & order problem, as well as shortage of skilled & semi-skilled manpower and economic slowdown. In case delays are attributed to contractors, penal action is taken against the defaulting contractors as per the provisions of contract agreement including their debarment. The National Highways Authority of India (NHAI) has presently declared three firms as non-performers and debarred them from participating in future bidding process.

#### **Medical Services in Armed Forces**

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

(a) whether the condition of medical services in the armed forces is deteriorating fast;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the specialist doctors are leaving the Armed Forces Medical Services (AFMS) prematurely;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Government has formulated any policy to check the premature retirement of the specialist doctors from AFMS; and

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

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

(a) No, Madam.

(b) In view of (a), question does not arise.

(c) and (d) Some specialist doctors leave Armed Forces Medical Services (AFMS) prematurely. However, the attrition level of specialist doctors is showing a declining trend from 2010 onwards. The attrition level of specialists and super specialists in AFMS which was 2.9% in 2010 declined to 1.8% in 2011 and 1.7% in 2012.

(e) and (f) For retaining specialist doctors additional marks are awarded for professional qualifications while

considering them for promotions by the concerned Promotion Boards. In addition they are retained in specialty related appointments as far as possible. Specialist officers trained in Armed Forces Medical Services undertake to serve for a period of 10 years after post graduation. Opportunities are provided to specialist officers to train further in super specialities/allied specialities which act as an incentive for young specialists to continue to serve with the organization.

[*Translation*]

#### **Capacity Enhancement of Major Ports**

56. SHRI BHAUSAHEB RAJARAM WAKCHAURE: Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the off-loading capacity of various major ports in the country does not match up to the trade and traffic being handled therein;

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

(c) whether the Government proposes to carry out capacity enhancement of such major ports; and

(d) if so, the steps taken in this regard along with the present status of the said projects, port-wise?

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

(a) and (b) The handling (offloading) capacity of the Major Ports in the Country is sufficient to match with the trade demands. The capacity of all Major Ports as on 31.03.2013 was 744.91 Million Metric Tonnes (MMT) against the traffic of 545.79 MMT handled in 2012-13. The capacity utilization is around 72%. As per the internationally accepted norms the gap between the Traffic and the capacity should be around 30%.

(c) and (d) Yes, Madam. Government has chalked out various projects to be taken during 12th Five Year Plan period for the development and capacity addition at major Ports. Government is regularly monitoring the projects of capacity enhancement like construction & modernisation of berths, installation of state of art equipment & mechanization of cargo handling system at ports including the dredging projects to accommodate large vessels at major ports. The present status of the capacity augmentation projects are given in the enclosed Statement.

**Statement***Capacity Augmentation***Port-wise Status of Projects**

Port	Completed			Under Construction			To be Implemented			Total		
	No.	Capacity in MTPA	Investment Rs. in Cr.	No.	Capacity in MTPA	Investment Rs. in Cr.	No.	Capacity in MTPA	Investment Rs. in Cr.	No.	Capacity in MTPA	Investment Rs. in Cr.
Chennai Port	3	18	511.04	1	1	27.29	5	61.4	4371	9	80.4	4909.33
Cochin Port	3	43.8	6287	2	4.1	991.3	2	13	700	7	60.9	7978.3
Ennore Port	3	23	1128.56	2	4.6	249.88	4	28	5862	9	55.6	7240.44
JNPT	3	34.3	1850	3	11.81	655.65	4	69.14	6848	10	115.25	9353.65
Kandla Port	4	23.2	1406.04	7	27.82	1724.62	3	19.39	954.77	14	70.41	4085.43
Kolkata Port	4	11.45	330.07	3	4.5	184	1	1	30	8	16.95	544.07
Mormugao Port	1	5	250	5	16.75	766				6	21.75	1016
Mumbai Port				2	11.6	1590.52	2	11	1168	4	22.6	2758.52
New Mangalore Port	3	28.8	1452.17	2	7.62	391.03	1	5	137	6	41.42	1980.2
Paradip Port	7	40	1688.62	4	35	1648.67	3	32	1447.31	14	107	4784.6
Vizag Port	4	18.78	779.72	5	21.71	1024.03	3	33.27	1730.11	12	73.76	3533.86
VOCPT	1	5	100	5	26.78	1134.76	2	9.28	476.17	8	41.06	1710.93
Grand Total	36	251.33	15783.22	41	173.29	10387.75	30	282.48	23724.36	107	707.1	49895.33

**Rise in Global Temperature**

(d) if so, the details thereof?

57. SHRI RAJIV RANJAN SINGH *ALIAS* LALAN SINGH:  
SHRI ANANT KUMAR HEGDE:

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

(a) whether the average rate of temperature is rising in the country due to global warming;

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

(c) whether the International Energy Agency has also expressed concerns about India; and

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) and (b) As per the Second National Communication submitted to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change in May, 2012, India's annual mean temperature showed significant warming trends of 0.56°C per 100 years during the period 1901-2007. As per the report, mean temperature has increased by about 0.2°C per decade for the period 1971-2007.

Recognising the challenges of Climate Change, Government has released the National Action Plan on Climate Change (NAPCC) on June 30, 2008 with a view to enhance the ecological sustainability of India's development path.

(c) and (d) International Energy Agency in its report titled "Understanding Energy Challenges in India" published in 2012 reported that India had the third largest energy demand in the world in 2009 and the demand will continue to grow at 3.1% from 2009-2035. The largest demand would come from coal.

[English]

### **Toll Policy**

58. SHRI DHANANJAY SINGH:  
SHRI G.M. SIDDESHWARA:

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

(a) whether the Government has any policy for determination of toll rates being charged from road users at toll plazas located on National Highways;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any proposal is under consideration of the Government for rounding off the toll rates and if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether instances of toll collection despite poor condition of road have been reported in the country; 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 ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI SARVEY SATYANARAYANA): (a) and (b) Yes Madam. Government has notified the National Highways Fee (Determination of Rates & Collection) Rules, 2008 on 5.12.2008, as amended from time to time, for the projects taken up on or after 05.12.2008. For the stretches completed before 5th December, 2008 the fee collection is as per the National Highways (Collection of Fees by any person for the use of Section of National Highways/Permanent Bridge/Temporary Bridge on National Highways) Rules, 1997; the National Highways (Fees for the use of National Highways Section and Permanent Bridge-Public Funded Project) Rules, 1997; and the National Highways (Rate of fee) Rules, 1997 for those completed after the date of notification of these Rules. The above mentioned Rules have been notified under Section 7 of the National

Highways Act, 1956. The user fee on a stretch of National Highway is collected as per the individual Notifications published in the Official Gazette by the Central Government. In cases where a particular stretch of National Highway is entrusted to a State Government/UT, they comply with the Notifications issued by the Central Government.

(c) No Madam.

(d) The user fee on a stretch of National Highways is collected as per the NH (Fee) Rules, 2008 and the Concession Agreement.

(e) Does not arise.

### **Defence Procurement Procedure-2013**

59. SHRI PRADEEP MAJHI: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has released the Defence Procurement Procedure (DPP)-2013 in the recent past;

(b) if so, the details thereof including the salient features of the DPP-2013;

(c) whether the Government has made any changes in the new procedure; and

(d) if so, the extent to which it is likely to provide the much needed thrust of the Indian Defence Industry to meet the defence requirements of the country?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) Yes, Madam. The Defence Procurement Procedure-2013 has been promulgated w.e.f. 1st June, 2013.

(b) and (c) A statement is enclosed.

(d) Given its promulgation w.e.f. 1st June 2013, it will be too early to assess the extent of its impact, nevertheless the changes brought in are expected to promote indigenization significantly.

### **Statement**

The salient features of DPP-2013 including some of the procedural changes introduced are as follows:

(i) Preferred order of categorization 'Buy (Indian)', 'Buy & Make (Indian)', 'Make (Indian)', 'Buy &

- Make', 'Buy (Global)' introduced. Detailed reasons for not considering higher preferred categories are to be recorded. This is the most important change for Indian Defence Industry, which has been given the right of first choice.
- (ii) 'Buy & Make (Indian)' procedure has been considerably simplified. Short listing of vendors will be done by Service hqrs. in consultation with Department of Defence Production and DRDO. "Project Appraisal Committee" for short-listing of vendors has been dispensed with as this was seen to be taking very long time. Detailed Project Proposal including Technology absorption and Indigenisation Plan would therefore be required to be submitted in response to Request for Proposal (RFP). Comprehensive consultation with industry will be possible before issue of RFP as Acceptance of Necessity (AoN) would be valid for 02 years.
- (iii) In 'Buy (Global)' cases, vendor can also provide Maintenance Transfer of Technology (MToT) to Indian private industry. This permits the Indian Private Industry to receive MToT from Indian Vendors in the 'Buy (Global)' cases.
- (iv) Validity of AoN for cases under this category has been maintained at two years. Together with rationalized norms and graded pace for meeting indigenous content, the above provision would enable to process large number of case under this category.
- (v) Services Qualitative Requirements (SQRs) are to be finalized prior to accord of AoN. Validity of AoN has been reduced from two years to one year. This will reduce processing time.
- (vi) Financial powers of Service Chiefs/DG (Coast Guard) have been enhanced from Rs. 50 crore to Rs. 150 crore. Powers of the DPB also enhanced up to Rs. 300 crore. This will reduce the processing time.
- (vii) Indigenous content 30% for 'Buy (Indian)' and 50% for 'Buy & Make (Indian)' categories has been clearly defined.
- (viii) A method of assessment of indigenous content, based on self-certification by vendors has been clearly indicated at Appendix-F to Chapter 1.
- (ix) Indigenous content requirements will now extend all the way to the lowest tier of the sub-vendor. Hence, import content in the products supplied by the sub-vendors will not qualify towards indigenous content.
- (x) A provision for audit by Ministry of Defence or its nominated agency has been made, if found necessary.
- (xi) There would be penalties for not achieving the stipulated indigenous content levels at each given stage with a scope to make up for the deficiency at a later stage.
- (xii) Indigenous content percentage is also achieved in the basic equipment, manufacturers recommended spares, special tools and test equipments.
- (xiii) In 'Buy (Indian)' cases product offered at trial stage must also have minimum 30% indigenous content. However, no minimum indigenous content requirement is stipulated for the 'Buy (Portion)' in 'Buy and Make (Indian)' cases. This will encourage genuine indigenization and will provide more time for Indian vendors to absorb ToT and set up manufacturing facility while concurrently meeting service requirement.
- (xiv) Minimum 30% indigenous content in first basic equipment made/assembled in India and subsequent deliveries thereof with a flexibility to achieve overall 50% indigenous content over the total deliveries. As such, Industry can now achieve overall 50% indigenous content of the total contract value in a graded pace of their choosing.
- (xv) Request for extension of bid submission date must be submitted, with due justification, at least two weeks before the bid submission. This will encourage timely submission of bids and discourage last minute requests for extension.
- (xvi) Commercial clauses have been updated and rationalized to create a level playing field.

(xvii) Bid evaluation criterion have been made more elaborate to reduce subjectivity.

(xviii) Uniform delivery terms in multi vendor 'Buy (Global)' cases *i.e.* CIP for foreign bidders and Department of Defence Production (DDP) for Indian bidders has been introduced.

[*Translation*]

### **Cleaning of Rivers**

60. SHRI RAJU SHETTI:  
SHRI M. SREENIVASULU REDDY:  
SHRI MITHILESH KUMAR:  
SHRI NALIN KUMAR KATEEL:

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

(a) whether the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) has identified the polluted rivers in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof, river-wise and State-wise including Tamil Nadu;

(c) whether the Government has formulated any scheme to make these rivers pollution free;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the details of amount allocated and expenditure incurred during the last three years, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) and (b) The Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) has identified 150 polluted stretches along various rivers in the country based on BOD (Bio-chemical Oxygen Demand) levels. The details of polluted river stretches in various States, including Tamil Nadu, are given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(c) to (e) This Ministry is supplementing the efforts of the State Governments in abatement of pollution in identified stretches of various rivers under the National River Conservation Plan (NRCP) for implementation of projects on a cost sharing basis between the Central and State Governments. NRCP presently covers 42 rivers in 195 towns spread over 20 States at a sanctioned cost of Rs. 8904 crore. Various pollution abatement schemes taken up under the Plan, inter-alia, include interception and diversion of raw sewage, setting up of sewage treatment plants, creation of low cost sanitation facilities, setting up of electric/improved wood crematoria and river front development. Till date, sewage treatment capacity of 4788 million litres per day has been created under the Plan. Details of funds released by the Ministry and expenditure incurred under the Plan during the last three years, State-wise, including Tamil Nadu are given in the enclosed Statement-II.

### **Statement I**

#### *State-wise details of polluted river stretches*

Sl.No.	Name of State	Name of the River	No. of polluted stretches
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	Godavari, Krishna, Manjira, Musi, Maner, Nakkavagu, Pennar and Tungabhadra	9
2.	Assam	Bharalu, Burhidihing, Deepar Bill and Kalong	4
3.	Chandigarh	Attawa choe, Patiala ki Rao and Sukhna choe	3
4.	Delhi	Yamuna	1
5.	Gujarat	Ambika, Anas, Amlakhadi, Bhogavo, Baleshwar Khadi, Dhadar, Daman Ganga, Khari, Kaveri, Kim, Kolak, Mindhola, Mahi, Panam, Shedi, Sabarmati and Tapi	19



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

**Statement II**

*Funds released by Government of India & Expenditure incurred (including State Government's share) during the last three years under National River Conservation Plan*

(Rs. in crore)

Sl.No.	State	Funds released by Government of India	Total expenditure (including State share)
1.	Andhra Pradesh	—	22.00
2.	Bihar	20.00	44.79
3.	Jharkhand	—	—
4.	Gujarat	42.10	13.98
5.	Goa	—	—
6.	Karnataka	0.96	—
7.	Maharashtra	16.89	35.53
8.	Madhya Pradesh	—	3.21
9.	Odisha	5.00	19.15
10.	Punjab	138.64	248.50
11.	Rajasthan	20.00	47.53
12.	Tamil Nadu	—	14.26
13.	Delhi	118.17	358.77
14.	Haryana	42.20	6.71
15.	Uttar Pradesh	416.65	641.61
16.	Uttarakhand	41.18	39.43
17.	West Bengal	194.13	204.49
18.	Kerala	—	—
19.	Sikkim	57.09	56.84
20.	Nagaland	—	—
Total		1113.01	1756.80

*[English]***Decline in Labour Force Participation**

61. SHRI JOSE K. MANI: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the labour force participation in the country has been on a decline due to absence of employment opportunities;

(b) whether the rise in unemployment rate is also due to the rise in percentage of self-employed; and

(c) if so, the extent to which the various on-going skill upgradation programmes are likely to improve the supply of workforce to the needs of employment market in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI KODIKUNNIL SURESH): (a) Reliable estimates of employment and unemployment are obtained through quinquennial labour force surveys conducted by National Sample Survey (NSS) Office, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation. The last such survey has been conducted during 2011-12 and the results released in June, 2013. As per the results of the two most recent surveys, the labour force participation rate on usual status basis in the country has registered a marginal decline from 40.0 per cent during 2009-10 to 39.5 per cent during 2011-12. However, in terms of numbers, the estimated labour force has rather increased by 9.73 million persons from 474.98 million during 2009-10 to 484.71 million persons during 2011-12.

(b) No Madam. Self-employment persons are considered to be employed in economic activity.

(c) The question does not arise.

**Workers Demands**

62. SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA:  
SHRI PRABODH PANDA:  
SHRI R. THAMARAISELVAN:

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

(a) whether the Government had set up a Group of Ministers to take up the issues concerning the workers demands with the United Front of Trade Unions;

(b) if so, the details of proposal recommended for the effective implementation in the interest of the work force in the country; and

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

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

(b) and (c) Two meetings of the Group of Ministers (GOM) were held on 18.02.2013 and 22.05.2013 in which the ten point Charter of Demands of the trade unions were discussed. The discussions remained inconclusive and it was decided that the issues/demands will be considered by the Group of Ministers themselves before further discussions with the Central Trade Unions representatives. So far, no final recommendation has been given by the GOM.

[Translation]

#### NH Projects under Public-Private Partnership

63. SHRI DINESH CHANDRA YADAV:  
DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI:  
SHRI VIKRAMBHAI ARJANBHAI MADAM:

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

(a) whether majority of National Highway projects are being taken up under Public-Private-Partnership (PPP);

(b) if so, the details of NH projects taken up under PPP during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise along with their present status;

(c) whether Indian representatives in World Bank have given some suggestions regarding improvement in Public-Private-Partnership; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI SARVEY SATYANARAYANA): (a) National Highway (NH) projects are being taken up through budgetary support as well as Public-Private-Partnership (PPP).

(b) The details of State-wise National Highway (NH) projects taken up under PPP during each of the last three years and the current year along with their present status are given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) No Madam.

(d) Does not arise.

#### Statement

*The State-wise National Highway (NH) projects taken up under PPP during each of the last three years and the current year*

Sl.No.	State	Year	No. of projects taken up under PPP	Present status of project (No.)			
				Under Implementation	Completed	Appointment Date not Declared	Terminated
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Arunachal Pradesh	2010-11	1	1	0	0	0
		2011-12	2	0	0	2	0
2.	Assam	2010-11	1	1	0	0	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
3.	Bihar	2010-11	1	0	0	1	0
		2012-13	1	0	0	1	0
4.	Madhya Pradesh	2010-11	1	0	1	0	0
		2011-12	6	4	0	2	0
		2012-13	0	0	0	0	0
		2013-14	2	0	0	2	0
5.	Maharashtra	2012-13	1	0	0	1	0
6.	Punjab	2011-12	2	0	0	2	0
7.	Rajasthan	2011-12	5	1	0	4	0
		2012-13	2	0	0	2	0
8.	NHAI*	2010-11	48	45	0	2	1
		2011-12	47	14	0	32	1
		2012-13	11	7	0	4	0
		2013-14	1	0	0	1	0

\*Projects taken up Stretch-wise not State-wise.

§Status as on June, 2013 for 2013-14.

[English]

### Closure of Volleyball Centre

64. SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Sports Authority of India (SAI) Volleyball Academy for girls running at GSS School, Sector 18, Chandigarh has since been closed down;

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

(c) the steps taken by the Government to restart the aforesaid academy?

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 centre was closed down in the year 2005-06, as the concerned school authorities had withdrawn the playing and residential facilities.

(c) Restarting the centre can be considered only after the playing and hostel facilities are offered to SAI free of cost.

[Translation]

### Defence Estate

65. SHRI JAGDANAND SINGH: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the estimated area of land under Ministry of Defence in the country, State-wise;

(b) the details of area of land with Ministry of Defence before independence and the land acquired by the Ministry after independence of the country;

(c) whether land in the States mainly in Bihar under the possession of Kesar-e-Hind is under the possession and ownership of Ministry of Defence; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

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

(a) The details of estimated area of land under Ministry of Defence in the country, State-wise are given in the enclosed Statement.

(b) The area of land with Ministry of Defence before independence was about 305,886 Acres and the land acquired by the Ministry after independence of the country is 824,484 Acres. Besides the above mentioned acquired land remaining land is either ex-state forces land or obtained through transfers, gifts etc.

(c) and (d) Land belonging to different departments of Central Government including Defence department (Ministry of Defence) is categorized in revenue records as Kaiser-e-Hind. Kaiser-e-Hind properties are regarded as properties of the Crown (now Central Government). The following properties of Ministry of Defence in the State of Bihar are described as Kesar-e-Hind:-

- (1) Lakmibigha Rifle Range, 2.05 acres, at Patna District under possession of Bihar Regimental Centre (LMA).
- (2) Maner Camping Ground, 13.38 acres, Patna district, under possession of Bihar Regimental Centre (LMA).
- (3) Nausa Camping Ground, 19.88 acres, Patna district under possession of Bihar State Government.

**Statement**

*State-wise details of Defence Land*

Sl.No.	State	Area of Defence Land (in Acres)
1	2	3
1.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	8166
2.	Andhra Pradesh	39735
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	4787
4.	Assam	25493
5.	Bihar	11925

1	2	3
6.	Chandigarh	176
7.	Chhattisgarh	1582
8.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0
9.	Delhi	11629
10.	Daman & Diu	196
11.	Goa	3026
12.	Gujarat	24807
13.	Haryana	37211
14.	Himachal Pradesh	8097
15.	Jammu & Kashmir	22339
16.	Jharkhand	7714
17.	Karnataka	33125
18.	Kerala	5279
19.	Lakshadweep	40
20.	Madhya Pradesh	231074
21.	Maharashtra	138802
22.	Manipur	1294
23.	Meghalaya	4029
24.	Mizoram	0
25.	Nagaland	551
26.	Odisha	18016
27.	Puducherry	20
28.	Punjab	78329
29.	Rajasthan	821187
30.	Sikkim	3078
31.	Tamil Nadu	21233
32.	Tripura	2680
33.	Uttar Pradesh	123310
34.	Uttarakhand	27168
35.	West Bengal	40956
	<b>Total</b>	<b>1757056</b>

**Repairing of NHs in Maharashtra**

66. SHRI A.T. NANA PATIL: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received any request to allocate funds for the repair/renovation of highways in the State of Maharashtra;

(b) if so, details of the amount requested and the time by which the said amount is likely to be allocated for the purpose;

(c) whether any proposal for construction of Expressway in the State is lying pending with the Government; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the time by which the said proposal is likely to be approved?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI SARVEY SATYANARAYANA): (a) and (b) The Ministry has already allocated Rs. 109.16 crore for the maintenance & repair of National Highways in the State of Maharashtra.

(c) Feasibility study of Mumbai-Vadodara Expressway part of which falls within the State of Maharashtra is currently underway as envisaged under NHDP-Phase VI.

(d) Cannot be ascertained at this stage.

[English]

**Rescheduling of Premium by Highway Developers**

67. SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:  
DR. P. VENUGOPAL:  
SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJI:  
SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:  
SHRI MADHU GOUD YASKHI:  
SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:

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

(a) whether the National Highways Authority of India (NHAI) has been raising concern over the likely loss of premium to the tune of Rs. 98,000 crore in the next 20 years in case around 25 projects are cancelled;

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

(c) whether the Ministry of Road Transport and Highways has sought opinion from the Law Department on this issue;

(d) if so, the response of the Law Department thereto and the number of projects for which rescheduling has been proposed; and

(e) whether the highway developers are running away from the projects which they had bagged a year ago and if so, the steps being taken by the Government to resolve the issues and reschedule premium quoted by developers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI SARVEY SATYANARAYANA): (a) and (b) Response of private sector to Build-Operate-Transfer (BOT) projects in road sector was overwhelming till 2011-12 and many projects were awarded even on premium. There has now been a general slowdown due to lack of equity with the concessionaires, unavailability of debt with the financial institutions and some of stringent stipulations introduced by the Ministry of Environment and Forests by linking the Environment Clearances with Forest Clearance. Imposition of provision of the Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006 had also created additional problems leading to further slowing down the pace of the road projects. Some of the concessionaires represented before the National Highways Authority of India (NHAI) for reschedulement of the premium payable to the NHAI in such a way that Net Present Value (NPV) of the premium offered to NHAI remains the same.

(c) and (d) Government sought legal advice on the issue as the same has wider implications for road sector. Ministry of Law had advised "when the agreement has been made, signed by both the parties, it is not advisable for renegotiation of the contract which is neither desirable or permitted in the normal course and to make change in at the belated stage. It may open pandora box to the other equally situated person who have agreement with the NHAI. Further, making changes now in favour of the concessionaire may affect other parties who did not participated in the tenders due to this Clause". On the request of NHAI, the matter again referred for legal advice.

Ministry of Law has now advised that "the proposal has financial implications and as such, views of Ministry of Finance are needed to be taken into account, while finalising its proposal with respect to restructuring of the premium to be paid by the concessionaire to NHAI". The issue has been referred by the Ministry of Road Transport & Highways to the Ministry of Finance in accordance with the advice of the Ministry of Law.

(e) As a result of the efforts made by the Government, Environment Clearances has now once again been delinked with the Forest Clearance and Ministry of Environment & Forests has also directed all the State Governments not to invoke provision of the Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006 in case of linear road projects. Government has also authorised lenders to facilitate harmonious substitution of concessionaire in the national highway projects that have achieved the Commercial Operation Date (COD) subject to satisfaction about the credentials of the substituting entity and they should have adequate experience of operating and maintaining the completed road projects. In case of an on-going project, where COD has not been achieved due to failure of the concessionaire to raise equity, such substitution has also been allowed subject to the substituting consortium/entity having the requisite financial and technical qualifications to bid for a project of the same size and willing to take over all the obligations under the project as per concession agreement. Under such substitution NHAI is to be fully discharged of any claims by the earlier consortium or the Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV) for any delays or any other action till the transfer of management of SPV to new consortium/entity. The steps taken by the Government are expected to boost the sector by creating a conducive atmosphere for bidders/ concessionaires.

*[Translation]*

#### **Defence Production Unit**

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

- (a) whether the Government proposes to establish any new unit of defence production in the country;
- (b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise; and
- (c) the time by which it is likely to be established?

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) The details of the Defence Production Units being set up by the Government in the country are given below:-

- (i) Hindustan Aeronautics Ltd. (HAL) has requested the Defence Estates Department, Ministry of Defence, for allotment of suitable Defence land measuring around 1000 acres to set up a Greenfield Project for setting up Production Division for Helicopters.
- (ii) Bharat Dynamics Limited (BDL) is setting up a Unit each at Visakhapatnam, Ibrahimpatnam and Amravathi, as per details below:-

**Visakhapatnam:** 10.32 acres of land has been acquired by BDL and Factory is under construction. It is expected to be completed by December, 2013. Capital expenditure on civil, electrical, plant and machinery and other related works is Rs. 76.31 crore.

**Ibrahimpatnam:** BDL has planned to acquire 634 acres of land, of which 590 acres are under possession. An amount of Rs. 46.84 crore has been spent towards acquiring land and Rs. 6.00 crore towards construction of compound wall.

**Amravathi:** BDL has acquired 553.85 acres of land on lease and spent an amount of Rs. 39.22 crore.

*[English]*

#### **Conversion of NHs in Karnataka**

69. SHRI RAMESH VISWANATH KATTI: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) the length of National Highway roads in kms converted into four/six-lane in Karnataka during the last three years and the current year;
- (b) the number of road projects taken up by the National Highways Authority of India (NHAI) under implementation in the State along with their present status;

(c) the details of the delayed projects, if any, along with the reasons therefor and time by which these delayed projects are likely to be completed;

(d) whether the Government proposes to convert NH-4 from Belgaum to Maharashtra State border/Belgaum to Dharwar into six-lane;

(e) if so, the details thereof and the time by which the six-laning of said stretches of this NH is likely to be started and completed; and

(f) whether toll collection has been started before start/completion of six-laning of the stretches and if so, the details thereof?

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

SATYANARAYANA): (a) The length of National Highways converted into four/six-lane in Karnataka during the last three years and the current year so far is 609.89 Km.

(b) and (c) Details are provided in the enclosed Statements-I and II respectively.

(d) and (e) The feasibility study for six laning from Belgaum to Maharashtra Border has been conducted and the Consultants have reported that the stretch is not financially viable for six laning. The conversion of NH-4 from 4 to 6 lane from Dharwad to Belgaum has already been taken up on DBFOT (Toll) Pattern and is likely to be completed by 01.11.13.

(f) The toll is being collected as per concession agreement based on existing toll policy.

**Statement I**

Sl.No.	Name of the Project	Mode	Present Status
1	2	3	4
1.	4/6-laning of Bangalore-Kolar-Mulabagal section of NH4 from Km. 237/0 to Km. 318/0	BOT (Toll)	Provisional Commercial Operation Date proposal approved.
2.	Devihalli to Hassan section of NH 48 from Km 110/00 to Km 191/200	DBFOT	Physical Progress: 91.15%
3.	Upgradation, Operation and Maintenance of Km. 534.720 to Km. 556.840 of Hyderabad and Bangalore section of NH-7 in Karnataka NHDP Phase VII (Package No. NS-2/BOT/KNT-2)	DBFOT	Physical Progress: 80.44%
4.	6-laning of NH-4 from Tumkur (Km. 75+000) to Chitradurga (Km. 189+000) Approx. Length 114.000 Km. excluding Tumkur & Chitradurga Bypasses	BOT	Physical Progress: 90.00%
5.	6-laning of Dharwad Belgaum Section from Km. 433.000 to Km. 515 of NH-4	DBFOT (Toll)	Physical Progress: 99.24%
6.	4-laning of Belgaum-Khanapur Section (Km. 0.00 to Km. 30.00) and 2 laning with paved shoulders of Khanapur-Knt/Goa Border (Km. 30.00 to Km. 84.120)	DBFOT (Toll)	Presently, the work is held up for want Forest and Environment clearances, and handing over of land by private land losers.
7.	Four lanning of Hungund-Hospet Section of NH-13 from Km. 202.000 to Km. 299.000 in the State of Karnataka on DBFOT pattern under NHDP-III basis	DBFOT	Physical Progress: 92.45%



1	2	3	4
8.	New Mangalore Port Road Connectivity Project, NH-17: from Km. 358 to Km. 375.30, NH-48:- from Km. 328 to Km. 345.00 & NH-13:- from Km. 743.90 to Km. 745.00	EPC	Physical Progress: 99.57%
9.	Four laning of Kundapur to Surathkal (Km. 283.300 to Km. 358.000) and Nantoor to Talapady (Km. 375.300 to Km. 376.600 (Panaji-Mangalore section) & Km. 3.600 to Km. 17.200 (Mangalore-Cochin section) section of NH-66 (formerly NH-17).	BOT	Physical Progress: 50.61%
10.	Mulabagal-Nangli (Karnataka/Andhra Pradesh Border) of NH-4	BOT (Toll)	Physical Progress: 9.80%
11.	Hosakote-Dobespet section of NH-207	DBFOT	Awarded to M/s. Transtroy. Concession Agreement signed on 30.8.2012. Appointed date yet to be achieved.
12.	Four-laning of Hospet-Chitradurga section of NH13 from Km 299+000 to Km 418+600 in the State of Karnataka to be executed as BoT (Toll) on DBFOT Basis	BOT	Awarded to M/s. Ramky. Concession Agreement signed on 19.1.2012. Appointed date yet to be achieved.
13.	Four laning of MH-KNT Border-Sangareddy from Km. 348.800 to Km. 493.000 in the States of Karnataka and Andhra Pradesh of NH-9 under NHDP-III on DBFOT basis in BOT(Toll) Model (New NH-65)	DBFOT (Toll)	Awarded to M/s. L&T. Concession Agreement signed on 02.02.2012. Appointed date yet to be achieved.
14.	Four lanning of Hospet-Bellary AP/KNT Section of NH-63 from Km. 280.300 to Km. 375.740 in the State of Karnataka	DBFOT	Awarded to M/s. PNC. Concession Agreement signed on 28.03.2012. Appointed date yet to be achieved.
15.	Four laning of Goa-Karnataka Border to Kundapur section (Km. 93.700 to Km. 283.300) of NH-17	BOT	Awarded to M/s. IRB. Concession Agreement signed on 25.03.2013. Appointed date yet to be achieved.

**Statement II**

Sl. No.	Name of the Project	Mode	Schedule date of Completion	Likely date of completion	Reasons for delay	Present Status
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Devihalli to Hassan section of NH 48 from Km 110/00 to Km 191/200	DBFOT	12.06.2013	December, 2013	Land Acquisition and transfer of Forest land	Physical Progress: 91.15%

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
2.	Up gradation, Operation and Maintenance of Km. 534.720 to Km. 556.840 of Hyderabad and Bangalore section of NH-7	DBFOT	24.04.2013	October, 2013	Transfer of land pertaining to Airforce, Army, Jakkur Flying school and shifting of utilities	Physical Progress: 80.44%
3.	Four lanning of Hungund-Hospet Section of NH-13 from Km. 202.000 to Km. 299.000	DBFOT	17.03.2013	October-2013	Land Acquisition at Amaravathi village & Transfer of Railway land near tunnel	Physical Progress: 92.45%
4.	New Mangalore Port Road Connectivity Project, NH-17:-from Km. 358 to Km. 375.30, NH-48:- from Km. 328 to Km. 345.00 & NH-13:- from Km. 743.90 to Km. 745.00	EPC	15.12.2007	August, 2013	Delay in land acquisition, Shifting of religious structures, utilities resistance of local public for construction of bypasses and demanding additional/ change is size of structure. Delay in also Court cases, Heavy Monsoon. Slow progress by Contractor/ Concessionaire	Physical Progress: 99.57%
5.	Four laning of Kundapur to Surathkal (Km. 283.300 to Km. 358.000) and Nantoor to Talapady (Km. 375.300 to Km. 376.600 (Panaji-Mangalore section) & Km. 3.600 to Km. 17.200 (Mangalore-Cochin section) section of NH-66 (formerly NH-17).	BOT	03.03.2013	June, 2014		Physical Progress: 50.61%

### Performance of Ordnance Factories

70. SHRI A. SAMPATH:  
SHRI P.K. BIJU:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has constituted any monitoring committee to review the performances of the ordnance factories in the country;

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

(c) whether the Government proposes to establish new ordnance factories in the country;

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

(e) whether any proposal for Centre-State participation in the establishment of new ordnance factories; 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) No, Madam.

(b) The performance of Ordnance Factories is regularly reviewed at Ordnance Factory Board as well as at the Ministry level.

(c) and (d) At present there is no proposal to establish new ordnance factories in the country.

(e) No, Madam.

(f) Does not arise.

#### **Setting up of Centres of Excellence**

71. DR. SANJEEV GANESH NAIK:  
SHRI K. SUGUMAR:  
SHRIMATI SUPRIYA SULE:  
SHRI C. SIVASAMI:

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

(a) whether the Government is considering to set up Centres of Excellence for sports in the country to nurture the talent of sports persons and to make India a front-ranked sporting country;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the time by which these centres are likely to be established in the country including Maharashtra;

(c) the estimated budget required for such centres along with the amount allocated/ sanctioned till date, centre-wise, State-wise;

(d) whether the Government is considering to introduce a scholarship scheme to impart training to sports persons from foreign countries; and

(e) if so, the details thereof along with the number of persons to be selected for foreign exposure?

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) SAI has already established 10 Centres of Excellence at its Regional Centres/Sub-Centres/Institutions at Thiruvananthapuram, Bangalore, Kolkata, Imphal, Patiala, Gandhinagar, Sonapat, Hisar, Bhopal and Kandivali.

In Maharashtra the proposal for establishment of a Centre of Excellence at Aurangabad is in the pipeline.

During 2012-13 a budget amounting to Rs. 180.00 lakh was allocated (Rs. 40.00 lakh for North East and Rs. 140.00 lakh for rest of India) for running of the COE Scheme.

For the year 2013-14, Rs. 233.00 lakh (Rs. 33.00 lakh for North East and Rs. 200.00 lakh for the rest of India) has been allocated for running of the COE Scheme.

Setting up of additional Centres of Excellence as part of the Ministry's plan to make India a front-ranking sports nation is at the conceptual stage. As such, specific details like timelines and budget etc. cannot be given at this stage.

(d) and (e) At present, no scheme is under consideration for giving scholarship to sports-persons to impart training to them in foreign countries. Training is imparted to select sportspersons in foreign countries through various existing schemes of the Ministry.

*[Translation]*

#### **Upgrading of Navodaya Vidyalayas as Sports Schools**

72. SHRIMATI SUSMITA BAURI: Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to upgrade the Navodaya Vidyalayas as sports schools in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government is contemplating to construct District level sports schools to promote sports in such schools;

(d) if so, the time by which such sports training schools are likely to be started; and

(e) the details of present facilities of playgrounds, good coaches for competitions as well as hostels for boys and girls available in the schools?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): (a) to (e) It is proposed to develop District Level Sports School (DLSS) in every district in the country so as to identify and nurture sporting talent in the country. It is proposed to cover Kendriya Vidyalayas, Navodaya Vidyalayas and Eklavya Vidyalayas as the first priority. The whole project is still in conceptual stage only. Hence, no details could be provided.

**Functioning of Labour Inspectors**

73. SHRI YASHBANT LAGURI:  
SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE:  
DR. SANJAY SINGH:

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

(a) whether implementation of labour laws have not been successful in achieving their objectives due to the connivance of labour Inspectors, labour enforcement officers and the offenders;

(b) if so, whether the Government is considering to review the functioning of Labour Inspectors;

(c) If not, the details of mechanism to ascertain any possible relations between the Labour Inspectors/officers and offenders of various labour laws;

(d) the number of Inspections conducted during the last three years and the current year and the manner in which these inspections have been undertaken; and

(e) the status of prosecution and action taken against violators in such cases as on date?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI KODIKUNNI SURESH): (a) and (b) No, Madam. Adequate provisions exist under various laws to review the functioning of the labour inspectors.

(c) A mechanism exists under the Labour Laws for supervising and cross-checking the labour inspectors as well as the offenders of the labour laws. Most of the

Regional Offices are headed by the Dy. Chief Labour Commissioner (Central) or Regional Labour Commissioner (Central) who keeps a watch on the activities of their subordinates. The Dy. CLC (C), RLC (C), ALC (C) have also been declared authorities/Inspectors under various Labour Laws and as such they can inspect the establishments already inspected by the Labour Enforcement Officers or get the compliance report submitted by the employers/contractors verified through some other officer to ensure that the Labour Inspectors/Officers do not give undue advantage to the offenders of labour laws. The Regional heads also get Information about their officers who visit the establishments for inspections by Interacting with the union leaders, workers and the representatives of the management during their visit/check inspections.

As and when the complaints are received, they are investigated and action is taken against delinquent officials. There is a vigilance apparatus in the Ministry to ensure transparency in the working of the inspection system.

(d) and (e) In the Central Sphere, the officers of the Chief Labour Commissioner (Central) conduct inspections under various Labour Laws and also monitor the enforcements of various Labour Laws through the Regional Offices.

Similarly, Labour Departments of the State Governments enforce and monitor various Labour Laws in the establishments falling under State Sphere.

The number of inspections conducted during the last three years and the current year and status of prosecution and action taken against violators in the Central sphere are given in the enclosed Statement.

**Statement**

*Number of inspections conducted during the last three years and the current year and status of prosecution and action taken against violators in Central Sphere Establishments*

**Contract Labour (Regulation & Abolition) Act, 1970**

Sl.No.	Particulars	2009-2010	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	No. of Inspections conducted	9428	7327	7268	8146
2.	No. of Prosecution Launched	5181	4908	4962	4671

1	2	3	4	5	6
3.	No. of Irregularities	144675	148731	192418	148838
4.	No. of Convictions	2318	3643	4962	2871
<b>Minimum Wages Act, 1948</b>					
1.	No. of Inspections conducted	15951	16780	15155	15460
2.	No. of Prosecution Launched	5599	6008	6879	5267
3.	No. of Irregularities	313293	305796	289525	291116
4.	No. of Convictions	3340	6124	6746	4914
<b>EQUAL RENUMERATION ACT, 1976</b>					
1.	No. of Inspections conducted	3340	3421	3453	4167
2.	No. of Prosecution Launched	685	570	994	773
3.	No. of Irregularities	7762	6996	7721	8821
4.	No. of Convictions	424	1241	937	777
<b>Payment of Wages (Mines) Rules, 1956</b>					
1.	No. of Inspections conducted	3477	3523	3431	3075
2.	No. of Prosecution Launched	921	1036	911	1011
3.	No. of Irregularities	76491	72512	79215	76301
4.	No. of Convictions	794	451	1367	516
<b>Payment of Wages (Rly) Rules, 1938</b>					
1.	No. of Inspections conducted	1229	1121	850	1384
2.	No. of Prosecution Launched	04	02	06	07
3.	No. of Irregularities	28470	25561	18927	23064
4.	No. of Convictions	0	01	04	05
<b>Payment of Wages (A.T.S.) Rules, 1968</b>					
1.	No. of Inspections conducted	241	291	106	174
2.	No. of Prosecution Launched	24	33	21	23
3.	No. of Irregularities	3581	4376	3411	4426
4.	No. of Convictions	16	90	12	05

1	2	3	4	5	6
<b>Payment of Wages (Major Ports)</b>					
1.	No. of Inspections conducted	176	92	17	12
2.	No. of Prosecution Launched	04	07	59	0
3.	No. of Irregularities	879	1231	1099	827
4.	No. of Convictions	0	0	14	19
<b>Child Labour (P&amp;R) Act, 1986</b>					
1.	No. of Inspections conducted	6713	3227	3202	2421
2.	No. of Prosecution Launched	33	98	14	74
3.	No. of Irregularities	10186	6556	6353	6174
4.	No. of Convictions	10	117	22	62
<b>I.S.M.W. (RE&amp;CS) Act, 1979</b>					
1.	No. of Inspections conducted	465	452	174	155
2.	No. of Prosecution Launched	47	55	331	51
3.	No. of Irregularities	4898	4325	6177	5660
4.	No. of Convictions	98	37	250	43
<b>Payment of Bonus Act, 1965</b>					
1.	No. of Inspections conducted	1281	1083	765	905
2.	No. of Prosecution Launched	50	55	19	39
3.	No. of Irregularities	4715	4672	3331	5610
4.	No. of Convictions	13	128	31	14
<b>Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972</b>					
1.	No. of Inspections conducted	2051	2441	3072	2915
2.	No. of Prosecution Launched	01	07	13	01
3.	No. of Irregularities	24966	45620	37753	34125
4.	No. of Convictions	15	01	03	05
<b>Railway Servants (Hours of Work &amp; Period of Rest) Rules, 2005</b>					
<b>(HOER)</b>					
1.	No. of Inspections conducted	1511	1401	1089	1423
2.	No. of Prosecution Launched	0	0	0	01
3.	No. of Irregularities	57605	59262	46532	74376
4.	No. of Convictions	0	0	0	0

**Protection of Environment in Himalayan Region**

74. SHRI ANANT KUMAR HEGDE:  
SHRI MAHENDRASINH P. CHAUHAN:  
SHRIMATI J. HELEN DAVIDSON:  
SHRI ARJUN ROY:  
SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR:  
SHRI MITHILESH KUMAR:  
SHRI ANURAG SINGH THAKUR:

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

(a) whether the Government has made a survey on the environmental situations in the hilly regions particularly in the States like Uttarakhand keeping in view the recently occurred disastrous flood, heavy rain, cloud burst and land slides;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any environmental imbalance has been detected in that region which may be one of reasons for the disaster;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) and (b) No, Madam. No specific survey has been done by the Ministry of Environment and Forests on the environmental situations in the hilly regions particularly in the States like Uttarakhand keeping in view the recently occurred disastrous flood, heavy rain, cloud burst and land slides;.

(c) to (e) Though no survey has been undertaken post disaster, however, to regulate the flow affected due to construction of dams in upper reaches of river Ganga, two studies on assessment of cumulative impacts of dams in Bhagirathi and Alaknanda Basins have been carried out by IIT Roorkee and Wildlife Institute of India. To review these reports alongwith other issues related to river Ganga, the Ministry has constituted an Inter-Ministerial Group (IMG) under the chairmanship of Shri B.K.Chaturvedi, Member Planning Commission. The group has recently submitted its report inter-alia suggesting environmental flow requirements for various stretches of Bhagirathi, Alaknanda and other tributaries of river Ganga. It has also suggested remedial action pending the Ganga

Basin Management Plan to be submitted by the consortium of IITs. Recommendations of Inter-Ministerial Group are under consideration of the Government.

[English]

**National Oil Spill Disaster Contingency Plan**

75. SHRI MADHU GOUD YASKHI:  
SHRI PRADEEP MAJHI:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether National Oil Spill Disaster Contingency Plan has been discussed in the recently concluded meeting;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of the representatives of various Ministries, Departments and other stakeholders participated in the said meeting;

(d) the details of the suggestions made by various participants during the said meeting; and

(e) the details of the steps taken by the Government to strengthen the implementation/preparedness of contingency plan in case of any emergency in the country?

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

(a) Yes, Madam.

(b) The National Oil Spill Disaster Contingency Plan was discussed at the 18th National Oil Spill Disaster Contingency Plan and Preparedness meeting held on 31st May, 2013 at Dehradun.

(c) A total of 69 representatives from various ministries, Indian Navy & Indian Coast Guard, Central and State Pollution Control Boards, Port authorities and oil companies participated in the meeting.

(d) During the said meeting suggestions made by the participants included providing email copy of all notices and circulars, updation of Facility Oil Spill Contingency Plans, conduct of joint inspections of ports and oil agencies, training of responders for handling oil spill response equipment, maintenance of pollution response inventory at ports and conversion of international conventions into national legislation.

(e) The Government of India has initiated various measures to ensure that Oil Spill at Sea is given top priority by all the concerned agencies. Pollution response teams have been established by the Indian Coast Guard at Mumbai, Chennai and Port Blair. Further, a pollution response centre is also established at Vadinar, Gujarat. Two dedicated pollution response vessels have been commissioned and pollution response equipment have been procured. To ensure response preparedness regular training and exercises are conducted by the Indian Coast Guard.

#### Import of Natural Rubber

76. SHRI ANTO ANTONY:  
SHRI P.T. THOMAS:

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

(a) whether there has been a fall in the price of natural rubber in both the domestic as well as in the international markets and if so, the details of the price of natural rubber both in the domestic as well as in the international markets during each of the last three years and the current year;

(b) whether there has been a decline in the production of natural rubber in the recent past and if so, the reasons therefor along with the quantum of natural rubber produced, consumed, exported and imported during the said period, country-wise;

(c) whether the Government has received representations from any quarter to enhance the import duty of natural rubber and if so, the details thereof along with the reaction of the Government thereto;

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

Scheme and if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the specific steps taken/being taken by the Government to protect the interests of the rubber growers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) Annual average natural rubber (NR) prices increased in 2010-11 and 2011-12 in domestic and international markets. However, annual average NR prices declined in 2012-13 in domestic and international markets. The monthly average prices of NR gradually improved in the domestic market during April-July 2013.

#### Price of Natural Rubber (Rs./Kg)

Year/Month	Domestic (RSS 4 Kottayam)	International (RSS 3 Bangkok)	Difference (Domestic- International)
2009-10	114.98	111.13	3.85
2010-11	190.03	195.55	-5.52
2011-12	208.05	209.15	-1.10
2012-13	176.82	175.76	1.06
April 2013	162.38	154.63	7.75
May 2013	168.79	166.17	2.62
June 2013	174.24	164.44	9.80
July 2013	191.73	154.77	36.96

(b) Annual NR production had increased during the recent years. However, production of NR declined in June 2013 due to prolonged and excessive rains.

(in Tonne)

Year/Month	Production	Consumption	Export	Import
2009-10	831400	930565	25090	177130
2010-11	861950	947715	29851	190692
2011-12	903700	964415	27145	214433
2012-13	913700	972705	30451	217364
April 2013	53000	82000	1538	14396
May 2013	59000	83000	185	20948
June 2013	38000	82000	165	22840



**Country-wise export of NR**

(Quantity in Tonne)

Country	2012-13	2013-14 (April-June)
Malaysia	9934	0
China	5851	570
Sri Lanka	4982	84
Iran	2478	668
Italy	1361	0
Germany	1323	220
Egypt	647	0
Pakistan	605	0
Others	3270	346
<b>Total</b>	<b>30451</b>	<b>1888</b>

**Country-wise import of NR**

(Quantity in Tonne)

Country	2012-13	2013-14 (April-June)
Indonesia	99051	32777
Vietnam	51273	7220
Thailand	39793	12363
Malaysia	6198	1235
Sri Lanka	4717	800
Nigeria	3750	40
Others	12582	3749
<b>Total</b>	<b>217364</b>	<b>58184</b>

(c) The Government has received representations from Rubber Growers' Association to enhance import duty of dry form of rubber from 20% or Rs. 20 per kg whichever is lower. However, keeping in view the demand supply gap and Price trends in the domestic and international markets, the Government has decided not to disturb the present import duty structure.

(d) No, Madam. There is no such proposal, at present, though a representation requesting for the measure has been received.

(e) The Government is continuously monitoring the price trends for suitable interventions to be taken as and when required to protect the interests of the rubber growers. Besides, Rubber Board is implementing a number of schemes to assist rubber growers.

**ROB and RUB Projects**

77. RAJKUMARI RATNA SINGH:  
SHRI SURENDRA SINGH NAGAR:

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

(a) whether the Government has received proposals from various State Governments for construction of Road Over Bridges (ROB) and Road Under Bridges (RUB) on National Highways (NHs) passing through their States during the last three years and the current year;

(b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise and the action taken by the Government thereon and the funds sanctioned/ allocated for the purpose;

(c) the State-wise details of ongoing projects particularly in Uttar Pradesh as well as delayed projects of ROB and RUB along with the reasons for the delay in these projects; and

(d) the present status of the delayed projects and the action taken by the Government to complete these delayed projects?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI SARVEY SATYANARAYANA): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. Details of proposals received from State Government for construction of Road Over Bridges (ROB) and Road Under Bridges (RUB) on National Highways (NHs) in last three years and the current year are given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(c) and (d) The State-wise details of ongoing Road Over Bridges (ROB) and Road Under Bridges (RUB) projects including ROB & RUB in the State of Uttar Pradesh, their current status and action taken by Government to expedite delayed ROB & RUB projects are given in the enclosed Statement-II.

**Statement I**

Sl.No.	State/UT	No. of Proposals Received		No. of Proposals Sanctioned		Total Sanctioned Cost (Rs. in Lakhs)	
		ROB	RUB	ROB	RUB	ROB	RUB
1.	Assam	8	0	8	0	10419.31	0
2.	Haryana	1	0	1	0	4725.22	0
3.	Puducherry	1	0	0	0	0	0
4.	Punjab	1	0	1	0	2488.29	0
5.	Uttarakhand	1	0	1	0	2913.00	0
6.	Uttar Pradesh	1	0	1	0	2776.10	0
7.	West Bengal	1	0	1	0	5831.00	0

**Statement II**

Sl. No.	State	NH	Location	Current Status	If Delayed, Reason for Delay	Action Taken to expedite the work
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Assam	52	KM 0/770	Work in Progress	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
		52	KM 6/196	Work in Progress	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
		154	KM 0/628	Work in Progress	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
		154	KM 50/882	Work in Progress	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
		52B	KM 11/0	Work in Progress	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
		37	KM 653/58	Work in Progress	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
		53	KM 17/170	Work in Progress	The original tender could not materialised due to Re-examination of the approved GAD of the ROB by Railway authority on ground of the safety of the existing railway track. Railway has changed the type of foundation as well as site location.	Fresh GAD has been approved by Railway authority and tender action also completed by Aug., 2011. The detailed design submitted by contractor will be submitting to railway soon.
53	KM 21/480	Work in Progress				
2.	Gujarat	8E (Extn.) & 8B	KM 269/2	Work in Progress	Delay in approval of GAD from Railway and delay in finalization of detailed drawing and structural drawing	GAD got approved by Railway authority. The work is being expedited.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
3.	Haryana	10	KM 315.240	Yet to be awarded	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
4.	Odisha	23	KM 5/287	Work in Progress	Obstruction by land losers	Problem has been resolved by District Administration
5.	Punjab	64	113.960	Work in Progress	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
6.	Uttar Pradesh	91	KM 428	Agreement Terminated. 3rd time tender has been invited	Forest clearance took 15 months time and further delayed due to termination of agreement	Existing contract has been terminated due to slow progress. Retendering is under process
		96	KM 93	Yet to be awarded	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
7.	Uttarakhand	72	KM 175	Traffic is passing through ROB. Miscellaneous works like service roads yet to be completed.	Delay in forest cutting, Delay in construction of Railway span and delay due to slow progress of contractor	Work is in progress and is likely to be completed by December 2013
8.	West Bengal	60	KM 228	Work in Progress	Not Applicable	Not Applicable

*[Translation]**[English]***Shortage of Technical Personnels in DGS**

78. SHRI RATAN SINGH: Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is an acute shortage of technical personnels in Directorate General of Shipping (DGS);

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

(c) the steps taken by the Government to overcome the shortage of technical personnels in the DGS along with the results therein?

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

(a) to (c) There are three technical disciplines in Directorate General of Shipping (DGS), Government of India viz. Engineering, Nautical and Naval Architecture. The overall sanctioned strength of these disciplines is 89, out of which 34 posts are lying vacant.

The Government has taken steps to fill up the vacant posts through Union Public Service Commission and as per the respective Recruitment Rules.

**Road Connectivity to Minor Ports**

79. SHRI BAIJAYANT PANDA: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has proposed to undertake a special package for development of road connectivity for minor ports in the 12th Five Year Plan;

(b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise including Odisha and the present status of this project;

(c) whether the National Highways Authority of India (NHAI) has received proposals for providing road connectivity to minor ports;

(d) if so, the details thereof, State-wise along with the action taken thereon; and

(e) the time-frame fixed for completion of the said project?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI SARVEY SATYANARAYANA): (a) This Ministry had proposed a

special package for development of road connectivity for about 50 minor ports in the 12th Five Year Plan (2012-17). However, the scheme has been dropped from the 12th Five Year Plan due to paucity of funds.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Yes Madam.

(d) and (e) NHAI had received request for development of road connectivity to minor ports (Astranga, Baliharachandi, Gopalpur, Dhamara, Chudamani and Subarnarekha) in the State of Odisha. State Government of Odisha, subsequently informed that Feasibility/DPR studies will be prepared by the port developers themselves. Also, NHAI had engaged consultant for preparing the feasibility cum DPR work for development of road connectivity to Dighi & Jaygad Ports in the State of Maharashtra. It was later understood that the provision of road development work is in the purview of port developers as per MOU of Maharashtra Maritime Board with the concessionaires of Dighi and Jaygad ports. Accordingly, NHAI did not proceed with the DPR work.

#### **Land Acquisition for NH Projects**

80. SHRI UDAY SINGH:  
SHRI BHISMA SHANKAR ALIAS KUSHAL  
TIWARI:

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

(a) whether a large number of National Highway Projects have been delayed due to land acquisition;

(b) if so, the details of the projects delayed/cases pending in the courts on account of land acquisition during the last three years and the current year;

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

(d) whether the proposed Land Acquisition Law is expected to push up the costs for the National Highways; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the corrective action proposed to be taken in the matter

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI SARVEY SATYANARAYANA): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. A list of projects delayed due to various reasons including delay in land acquisition is annexed as Statement.

(c) The issue of land acquisition has been taken up by the National Highways Authority of India with the State Governments by holding regular meetings for expediting the acquisition of land besides taking the following action:

(i) Regional offices headed by Chief General Manager (CGM) have been set up for effective monitoring of implementation of projects;

(ii) Adequate powers have been delegated to the CGMs of Regional Offices in land acquisition;

(iii) High Powered Committees have been set up by State Governments with Chief Secretaries as Nodal Officer for National Highway Development Project (NHDP) and the Regional CGMs as a Member thereof;

(iv) Special Land Acquisition Units (SLAU) have been set up in some States; and

(v) Signing of State Support Agreement (SSA).

(d) and (e) Since the proposed Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Bill, 2011 has not been enacted, it is pre-mature to make any comment on escalation of the costs of National Highways projects on its enactment.

#### **Statement**

*List of projects which are delayed mainly due to land acquisition issues*

State	Name of the Project
1	2
Arunachal Pradesh	1. 2 laning of NH-229 from Nechipu to Hoj section
Andhra Pradesh	1. Chilkaluripet-Vijayawada (Six lane)
	2. Kudapa-Mydukur-Kurnool

1	2
Assam	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Construction of new 2 lane road with paved shoulder from 52.00 to 67.600 of NH-154</li> <li>2. Reconstruction/widening of 2 lane from Km. 67.600 to 89.000 of existing road including paved shoulder of NH-154</li> <li>3. Construction of 20.35 Km. 2 lane Tinsukia by pass with paved shoulder between Km. 635.800 to Km. 653.400 of NH-37</li> <li>4. Construction of 2 lane highway with paved shoulders between Km. 603/00 to Km. 637/0 of NH-37 (Bypasses of Mohanbari, Chabua and other villages)</li> <li>5. Construction of 2 lane NH-37 with paved shoulder from end of ROB at Makum to NH-52 near Rupai</li> <li>6. Realignment and construction of 2 lane NH-37 with paved shoulders from Rupai to Tallap</li> </ol>
Bihar	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Construction of Road NH-102 Takiya Bridge in Km. 21.</li> <li>2. Patna-Muzzaffarpur</li> <li>3. 2 Laning of Mokama-Munger (approved length 70km)</li> </ol>
Jammu & Kashmir	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Up-gradation of Srinagar-Uri (NH-1A)</li> <li>2. Construction of Double lane Road Batote-Kishtwar-Sinthanpass-Anantnag (NH-1B)</li> <li>3. Double laning of Road Srinagar-Kargil-Leh (NH-1D)</li> </ol>
Goa	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Goa/Karnataka Border-Panaji</li> <li>2. Maharashtra/Goa Border-Panaji</li> </ol>
Kerala	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Cherthalai to Ochira</li> <li>2. Ochira-Thiruvananthapuram</li> <li>3. Kerala/KNT border-Kannur</li> <li>4. Kannur-Kuttiapuram</li> <li>5. Thiruvananthapuram-Kerala/TN Border</li> <li>6. Vadakkancherry-Thrissur (KL-3)</li> <li>7. NH Connectivity to ICTT Vallarpadam</li> </ol>
Manipur/Assam	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. NH-53 &amp; NH-54</li> </ol>
Mizoram	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. 2 laning of NH-54 from Km. 118/00 to 133/00</li> <li>2. 2 laning of NH- 54 from its existing Km. 134.5 to 153</li> <li>3. 2 laning of NH- 154 from Km. 89/00 to Km. 105/00</li> <li>4. 2 laning of NH- 154 from Km. 119/00 to Km. 147/00</li> </ol>

1	2
West Bengal	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Dalkola bypass</li> <li>2. Siliguri-Islampur</li> <li>3. Bahrapore-Farakka</li> <li>4. Farakka-Raiganj</li> <li>5. Raiganj-Dalkola</li> <li>6. Barasat-Krishnagar</li> <li>7. Krishnagar-Bahrapore</li> </ol>
West Bengal/Sikkim	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. NH-31 A</li> </ol>
Tamil Nadu	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. New Elevated road connecting Chennai Port-Maduravolyal</li> <li>2. Chennai-Tada</li> <li>3. Dindigul-Theni</li> </ol>
Haryana (64.3)/Rajasthan (16.1)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Gurgaon-Kotputli-Jaipur(Six lane)</li> <li>2. Widening to 4-Lane of NH 112 from K. 105/00 to Km. 114/00</li> <li>3. Reconstruction of Minor Bridge (Jawahar Bridge)-NH 113 at Km. 163</li> </ol>
Karnataka	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Kundapur-Surathkal &amp; Mangalore-KNT/Kerala Border</li> </ol>
Maharashtra	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Pune-Satara (Approved length 145)</li> <li>2. Pune-Sholapur Pkg-I (Approved length Pkg I&amp;II 170 km)</li> <li>3. Panvel-Indapur</li> </ol>
Uttarakhand	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Muzaffarnagar-Haridwar</li> <li>2. Haridwar-Dehradun</li> </ol>
Uttar Pradesh	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Delhi-Agra</li> <li>2. Bareilly-Sitapur</li> <li>3. Moradabad-Bareilly</li> </ol>

[*Translation*]

**Norms for Construction Activities along Riverside**

81. SHRI DANVE RAOSAHEB PATIL: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is contemplating to review and change law related to construction of river view apartments, hotels, houses on river banks and sea shore in view of natural disaster and whether this subject has been discussed with the concerned State Governments;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of the Government on the building being constructed or constructed without estimating land bearing capacity in hilly areas, sea shores and which can be dangerous in case of large scale land sliding, Tsunami?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) to (c) Building and Construction projects with built up area greater than 20,000 sq.mts and Township and Area Development Projects covering an area greater than 50 Hectares and or built up area greater than 1,50,000 sq. mts require prior environmental clearance under the EIA Notification 2006. These are category 'B' projects and are appraised at the State level by State Environmental Impact Assessment Authorities (SEIAAs). Projects not covered under the EIA Notification,

2006 are dealt by the Local Authorities. All relevant environmental parameters are examined by the State Expert Appraisal Committees and necessary conditions on the environmental safeguards are stipulated while granting the environmental clearance. Presently, there is no proposal to review the above notification.

#### **Concessions to SEZs**

82. SHRI GANESHRAO NAGORAO  
DUDHGAONKAR:  
SHRIMATI BHAVANA PATIL GAWALI:  
SHRI PRALHAD JOSHI:  
SHRIMATI SHRUTI CHOUDHRY:

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

(a) whether the manufacturers supplying goods to Special Economic Zone units can claim excise rebate and if so, the details thereof along with the details of service tax and other taxes levied under the Special Economic Zones (SEZs);

(b) whether the industrial sector has expressed concerns regarding approval under the single window clearance system and if so, the details thereof and the reaction of the Government thereto;

(c) whether the SEZ units are achieving a positive Net Foreign Exchange through deemed exports rather than actual exports and if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether there is a proposal to restrict the share of deemed exports that SEZ units can use to achieve a positive Net Foreign Exchange and if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the percentage of total SEZ production that has been physically exported during each of the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) Supplies to SEZs for the authorized operations of the SEZ Units are exempted from payment of Central Excise Duties and Service Tax. However rebate for Central Excise Duty paid by DTA supplier on supply of goods to SEZ Units can be claimed from the jurisdictional Central Excise authorities.

(b) The SEZ Act, 2005 provides for setting up of a Single Window Clearance Mechanism for speedy implementation of SEZ Projects. Accordingly, the State Governments are expected to take suitable steps to notify the SEZ policy and enact suitable enabling legislation in this regard for their respective States. A few States have enacted their State SEZ Acts.

(c) and (d) 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. Under Rule 53 certain categories of sales/supplies have also been permitted to be counted towards NFE earnings. Value of transactions under such categories are a very small percentage of the total exports made from SEZs. The total exports from the SEZs outside the country and sales to Domestic Tariff Area from SEZs, during the financial years 2009-10 to 2012-13 and first quarter of current financial year (April, 2013-June, 2013) are as under:

(Value in Rs. Crore)

Financial Year	Value of Export	Supplies which are treated towards positive NFE earnings	Sales to Domestic Tariff Area	Total Exports	Percentage shared of column III over column V
I	II	III	IV	V	VI
2009-10	2,20,711.39	13,937.04	19,200.92	2,53,849.35	5.49%
2010-11	3,15,867.85	29,093.05	13,881.20	3,58,879.07	8.11%
2011-12	3,64,477.73	32,472.70	29,664.83	4,26,615	8%
2012-13	4,76,158.93	27,884.80	27,545.46	5,31,589	5%
2013-14*	1,13,299	8,055.70	7,481.91	1,28,836	6%

\*April, 2013-June, 2013.

(e) The contribution of SEZ exports during the last three years and the current financial year are as under:

Financial Year	Physical Exports from SEZs (Value in Rs. Crore)	Growth Rate (over previous year)
2010-2011	3,15,868	43.11%
2011-2012	3,64,478	15.39%
2012-2013	4,76,159	31%
2013-2014	1,13,299 (as on 30th June, 2013)	- 4.25%

[English]

#### Charging of Illegal Road Taxes

83. DR. P. VENUGOPAL: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received any complaints with regard to charging of illegal road taxes by highway developers;

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

(c) whether certain highway developers have earned more than the total project cost despite the fact that on many stretches work has not been completed by them; and

(d) if so, the action taken by the Government to complete the work on these stretches?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI SARVEY SATYANARAYANA): (a) to (d) Madam, road tax is State subject. If any reference is received on this matter the same is forwarded to State Govt. for appropriate action at their end.

[Translation]

#### Payment of Minimum Wages

84. SHRI BHUDEO CHOUDHARY:  
DR. BALIRAM:

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

(a) the details of remuneration paid by the Union Government to the skilled/unskilled labourers in various States including Delhi presently at monthly/daily minimum wages basis keeping in view the soaring prices;

(b) whether workers under various Delhi Government institutions/corporations are not being provided minimum wages, insurance facilities, health facilities etc.;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor along with the steps taken by the Government in this regard;

(d) the details of the mechanism put in place by the Government to check the proper payment of minimum wages in the States; and

(e) the directions given to companies/factories etc. to check the exploitation of labourers particularly with regard to payment of wages?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI KODIKUNNIL SURESH): (a) to (c) Under the provisions of the Minimum Wages Act, 1948 (M W Act) both the Central and State Governments are the appropriate Governments to fix and revise the minimum wages in the scheduled employments under their respective jurisdiction.

Rates fixed in the Central sphere are applicable to establishments under Central Government/CPSUs in various States including Delhi. A copy of the Minimum rates of wages applicable in different scheduled employments under Central Sphere w.e.f. 1.4.2013 is enclosed as Statement.

To compensate the effect of soaring prices, the concept of Variable Dearness Allowance (VDA) was introduced on the basis of recommendations of the Labour Ministers' Conference held in 1988. Accordingly, VDA is revised periodically twice a year effective on April and October.

Workers under various Delhi Government institutions/corporations fall under the jurisdiction of Labour Department, NCT of Delhi. The Ministry of Labour and Employment has not received any complaint for non-payment of minimum wages, insurance facilities, (health facilities etc. in Delhi Government.

(d) and (e) The implementation of Minimum Wages Act (MW Act) is carried out by the Centre as well as the



States in respect of their respective jurisdictions. In the Central Sphere, the enforcement is carried out through the inspecting officers of the Chief Labour Commissioner (Central) commonly designated as Central Industrial Relations Machinery (CIRM). The compliance in the State sphere is ensured through the State Enforcement Machinery. The inspecting officers conduct regular inspections and in the event of detection of any case of non-payment or under-payment of minimum wages, they

advise the employers to make payment of the shortfall of wages. In case of non-compliance, penal provisions against the defaulting employers are invoked.

Section 12 under the Minimum Wages Act, 1948 prevents the employers from paying the employees any rate lesser than the prescribed minimum wage and also stipulates that the wages shall be without any deduction except as authorized.

### **Statement**

#### *Area-wise Rates of Minimum Wages for Scheduled Employments in the Central Sphere*

(As on 01.04.2013)

Name of Scheduled Employment	Category of Worker	Rates of wages including V.D.A per day (in Rs.)		
		Area A	Area B	Area C
1	2	3	4	5
1. Agriculture	Unskilled	195.00	177.00	175.00
	Semi-Skilled Supervisory	213.00	197.00	180.00
	Skilled/Clerical	232.00	213.00	196.00
	Highly Skilled	258.00	238.00	213.00
2. Workers engaged in Stone Mines for Stone Breaking and Stone Crushing	1. Excavation & removal of over burden with 50 meters lead/1.5 meters lift:			
	(a) Soft Soil		198.11	
	(b) Soft Soil with Rock		299.63	
	(c) Rock		397.26	
	2. Removal and Staking of rejected stones with 50 metres lead 1.5 metres lift			
	Stone breaking or Stone Crushing for the stone size			
	(a) 1.0 inch to 1.5 inches		1232.87	
	(b) Above 1.5 inches to 3.0 inches		1053.41	
	(c) Above 3.0 inches to 5 inches		615.89	
	(d) Above 5.0 inches		5015.66	
3. Sweeping and Cleaning	Unskilled	297.00	246.00	198.00
4. Watch and Ward	Without Arms	328.00	279.00	231.00
	With arms	361.00	328.00	279.00

1	2	3	4	5
5. Loading and Unloading	Unskilled	297,00	246.00	198.00
6. Construction	Unskilled	297.00	246.00	198.00
	Semi-Skilled Supervisory	328.00	279.00	231.00
	Skilled/Clerical	361.00	328.00	279.00
	Highly Skilled	393.00	361.00	328.00
7. Non-Coal Mines		Above Ground	Below Ground	
	Unskilled	198.00	246.00	
	Semi-Skilled Supervisory	246.00	297.00	
	Skilled/Clerical	297.00	345.00	
	Highly Skilled	345.00	393.00	
Name of Scheduled Employment	Nomenclature			
1. Agriculture	Agriculture			
2. Workers engaged in Stone Mines for Stone Breaking and Stone Crushing	Workers engaged in Stone Mines for Stone Breaking and Stone Crushing			
3. Sweeping and Cleaning	Employment of Sweeping and Cleaning excluding Activities prohibited under the Employment of Manual Scavengers and Construction of Dry Latrines (Prohibition) Act, 1993			
4. Watch and Ward	Employment of Watch and Ward			
5. Loading and Unloading	Employment in Loading and Unloading in (i) Goods Sheds, Parcel Offices of Railways; (ii) Other Goods sheds, Godowns, Warehouses etc.; and (iii) Docks and Ports			
6. Construction	Construction or maintenance of Roads or Runways or in Building Operations including laying down Underground Electric, V/ireless, Radio, Television Telephone, Telegraph and Overseas Communication Cables and similar other Underground Cabling Work, Electric Lines, Water Supply Lines and Sewerage Pipe Lines			
7. Non-Coal Mines	Employees engaged in the employment of Gypsum, Barytes, bauxite, Manganese, China Clay, Kyanite, Copper, Clay, Magnesite, White Clay, Stone, Steatite (including the mines producing Soap Stones and Talc}, Orchre, Asbestos, Fire Clay, Chromite, Quartzite, Quartz, Silica, Graphite, Felspar, Laterite, Dolomite, Red Oxide, Wolfram, Iron Ore, Granite, Rock Phosphate, Hematite, Marble and Calcite, Uranium, Mica, Lignite, Grave, Slate and Magnetite Mines			

**CLASSIFICATION OF AREA****AREA-“A”**

Ahmedabad	(UA)	Hyderabad	(UA)	Faridabad complex	
Bangaluru	(UA)	Kanpur	(UA)	Ghaziabad	(UA)
Kolkata	(UA)	Lucknow	(UA)	Gurgaon	
Delhi	(UA)	Chennai	(UA)	Noida	
Greater Mumbai	(UA)	Nagpur	(UA)	Secunderabad	
Navi Mumbai	(UA)				

**AREA-“B”**

Agrs	(UA)	Jodhpur		Jabalpur	(UA)
Ajmer		Kochi	(UA)	Jaipur	(UA)
Aligarh		Kolhapur	(UA)	Jalandhar	(UA)
Allahabad	(UA)	Kozhikode	(UA)	Jamshedpur	(UA)
Amravati		Kota		Puducherry	(UA)
Aurangabad	(UA)	Ludhiana		Jalandhar-cantt.	(UA)
Bareilly	(UA)	Madurai	(UA)	Dhanbad	(UA)
Bhavnagar	(UA)	Meerut	(UA)	Dehradun	(UA)
Bikaner		Moradabad	(UA)	Durg-Bhilai Nagar	(UA)
Bhopal	(UA)	Mysore	(UA)	Jammu	(UA)
Bhubaneshwar	(UA)	Nasik	(UA)	Jamnagar	(UA)
Amritsar	(UA)	Pune	(UA)	Vijayawada	(UA)
Chandigarh	(UA)	Patna	(UA)	Visakhapatnam	(UA)
Coimbatore	(UA)	Raipur	(UA)	Warangal	
Cuttack	(UA)	Rajkot		Mangalore	(UA)
Durgapur	(UA)	Ranchi	(UA)	Salem	(UA)
Gorakhpur	(UA)	Sholapur	(UA)	Tiruppur	(UA)
Guwahati	(UA)	Srinagar	(UA)	Tiruchirappalli	(UA)
Guntur		Surat	(UA)	Asansol	(UA)
Gwalior	(UA)	Thiruvananthapuram	(UA)	Belgaum	(UA)
Indore	(UA)	Vadodara	(UA)	Bhiwandi	(UA)
Hubli-Dharwad		Varanasi	(UA)		

Area 'C' will comprise all areas not mentioned in this list. **NB:** U.A. stands for Urban Agglomeration.

[English]

**Regional Office of the Ministry of  
Environment and Forests**

85. SHRIMATI J. HELEN DAVIDSON: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Ministry is a part of the rehabilitation and reconstruction process in the State of Uttarakhand being constituted by the Government;

(b) if so, the various responsibilities/duties assigned and taken by the Ministry;

(c) whether the Ministry has opened a regional office in Dehradun; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the functions and its performances so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) to (d) Ministry of Environment and Forests (MoEF) received request to take appropriate measures to expedite grant of approval under the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 for use of forests land for rehabilitation and reconstruction efforts in flood affected areas in Uttarakhand. To facilitate restoration and strengthening of the communication network to ensure expeditious rehabilitation of flood affected areas in Uttarakhand, the MoEF has taken the following measures:

(i) Opened a Camp Office of its Regional Office (Central Zone), Lucknow, at Dehradun for a period of six months to expedite consideration and disposal of cases of diversion of forest land for non-forest use pertaining to the State of Uttarakhand. The Camp Office has started functioning with effect from 19th July, 2013. Till 31 July, 2013 approx. eighteen proposals have been processed by the said Camp Office.

(ii) Accorded general approval under section 2 of the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980, for a period of one year, for diversion of forest land, not more than one hectare in each case, for restoration/reconstruction including realignment, by the Government Departments, of roads/bridges

damaged in the recent floods and construction of helipads and ropeways in flood affected areas in Uttarakhand; and

(iii) Norms for providing land for creation of compensatory afforestation in respect of proposals seeking diversion of forest land above one hectare and upto five hectares in each case for restoration/reconstruction including realignment, by the Government Departments, of the roads/bridges damaged in the recent floods have been relaxed by providing that in place of normal provisions, compensatory afforestation over degraded forest land equal in extent to the forest land proposed to be diverted, shall only be insisted. This relaxation shall be applicable subject to a maximum of total 50 (fifty) hectares of forest land for all such cases, during the next one year from 24th July, 2013.

**Identification of Wastes**

86. SHRI GORAKH PRASAD JAISWAL:  
DR. SANJAY SINGH:

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

(a) whether the import of waste/e-waste is allowed only for recycling/recovery/reuse purposes in the country;

(b) if so, the manner to identify the wastes for recycling/recovery/reuse purposes in the country;

(c) the existing capacities of plants for reuse of the waste in the country, as on date; and

(d) the quantity of imported waste/e-waste during each of last three years and the current year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) and (b) As per the Hazardous Wastes (Management, Handling & Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2008, the import of hazardous waste/e-waste is allowed for recycling, recovery or reuse. No import is allowed for the purpose of disposal. The categories of hazardous waste applicable for import are listed in Schedule III of the Hazardous Wastes Rules.

(c) As per the information furnished by CPCB, 96 recycling/dismantling units in the country having environmentally sound facilities have been granted registration by different State Pollution Control Boards/ Pollution Control Committees for recycling/dismantling of approx. 2,92,457 MTA of e-waste.

(d) During 2010, 2011, 2012 and the current year, the Ministry has granted permission for import of 16,45,329 MT; 1,94,408 MT; 8,22,429 MT; and 3,25,960 MT of hazardous waste, respectively for recycling, recovery or reuse under the Hazardous Waste Rules, 2008. During this period no permission for import of e-waste has been granted by the Ministry.

#### **Fifth Generation Fighter Aircraft**

87. SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJI:  
SHRI MADHU GOUD YASKHI:  
SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:  
SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:  
SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether India has signed any contract with the Russia for final design and R&D to develop their Fifth Generation Fighter Aircraft (FGFA);

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the final design and R&D contract for the FGFA has been hit by a huge delay;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor;

(e) whether India and Russia have agreed to share the cost of final design, infrastructure build up, prototype development and flight testing; and

(f) if so, the details 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) to (f) Fifth Generation Fighter Aircraft (FGFA) programme is a joint co-development and co-production programme between India and Russia. The preliminary design phase of the programme has been completed on 19th June, 2013. Presently the Research & Development

(R&D) contract is under negotiation with Russians to define the total scope; the work share and responsibilities of each side; and the financial implications of the programme.

#### **Salt Industry**

88. DR. KIRIT PREMJBHAI SOLANKI:  
SHRI MAHENDRASINH P. CHAUHAN:

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

(a) whether the Government proposes to grant 50 per cent assistance to State Governments for the development of salt industry and welfare activities for agarias;

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

(c) the steps taken by the Government to promote export of salt in the country particularly from Gujarat along with funds/facilities provided/being provided by the Government to the salt producers during the above period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (DR. E.M.S. NATCHIAPPAN): (a) No, Madam.

(b) Does not arise. However, This Ministry monitors the overall development of salt industry, through the Salt Commissioner's Office (SCO). This includes planning, facilitating technology upgradation of the salt production process and conducting training programmes for salt workers. The SCO, in collaboration with State Governments, has established Model Salt Farms in Rajasthan and Odisha. The SCO also grants financial assistance for conducting welfare activities for salt workers like construction of labour rest sheds, organizing general medical health cum eye camps, supplementing facilities in the hospitals for the benefit of salt workers like providing ambulance, capacity building for transporting and storage of potable water, laying pipelines for supply of drinking water and granting scholarships to the meritorious children of the salt workers studying in class-VI to class-XII. The details of expenditure for development and labour welfare works during the last three years and the current year are as follows:

	(Rs. in lakh)
2010-11	48.54
2011-12	111.35
2012-13	97.10
2013-14 (upto June, 2013)	12.27

(c) Salt is being exported to around 80 countries. The Government of India has exempted payment of cess on salt exported to foreign countries under the provisions of Salt Cess Act, 1953 and the Rules made thereunder. Similarly, the Government of Gujarat has exempted payment of royalty on salt exported to foreign countries.

#### **Check on Deaths of Goats**

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

(a) whether the Government has taken a note that thousands of mountain goats have been died due to Ladakh's worst snowfall last December and January, 2013 due to shortage of fodder stock;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has not taken sufficient steps to save the mountain goats which will otherwise hit the pashimina industry; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefore and steps being taken to prevent any further loss of these golden goats in J&K valley?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) to (d) The Question pertains to Department of Animal Husbandry, Dairying and Fisheries. The information will be collected and laid on the Table of the House.

[*Translation*]

#### **Provision of Radio Collars to Tigers**

90. SHRI DATTA MEGHE: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has tagged radio collars to the tigers being reared up in various wildlife sanctuaries in the country;

(b) if so, the number of these animals thereof;

(c) whether the Government is collecting data in this regard; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) to (d) Yes Madam. Radio collars are used for monitoring the movement/social dynamics of tigers in several tiger reserves like Sundarbans (West Bengal), Dudhwa (Uttar Pradesh), Sariska, Ranthambhore (Rajasthan), Kanha, Pench, Panna and Satpura (Madhya Pradesh), as a part of active management, as and when required. Such data is used by the tiger reserve management for monitoring, with a view to strengthen tiger conservation.

[*English*]

#### **Tea Exports**

91. SHRI R. DHROUVANARAYANA:  
SHRI M. SREENIVASULU REDDY:  
SHRI RAJAJIAH SIRICILLA:  
SHRI C. SIVASAMI:

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

(a) whether the United States of America is emerging as major export market for black tea and if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether the Government proposes to focus on five countries for export of Indian black tea and if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government is taking effective steps for strict quality check to ensure export tag for Indian tea and if so, the details thereof and the present status thereon;

(d) whether the Government is stimulating demand for Indian tea by promoting tea consumption through generic promotional campaigns; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) Yes, Madam. USA is emerging as major market for black tea and now it is the 3rd largest importer of tea. The present market size of USA is about 126 m kgs of which 84.4% is black tea.

(b) Yes Madam. Five countries viz. U.S.A., Russia, Kazakhstan, Iran and Egypt have been chosen for extensive & intensive promotional intervention through five specific activities over five years. These five countries account for 42% of the total tea exported from India.

(c) Yes Madam. A new online system has been introduced with effect from 1st June, 2013 to enforce strict quality check of teas exported as well as teas imported for re-export. For this purpose, two Advisory tea councils have been set up one each for South and North India to monitor and take appropriate corrective action against the concerned exporters whose teas have failed the quality checks.

(d) and (e) Stimulating demand for Indian Tea is one of the important functions of the Tea Board. Besides participating in fairs and exhibitions it is focusing on arranging buyer seller meets, and trade delegation also for promotion of tea both in the international and domestic market. Fresh steps have been initiated during the current financial year for a special promotional campaign in rural areas aimed at increasing consumption.

#### **Construction Activities in Ecologically Sensitive Regions**

92. SHRI S.R. JEYADURAI: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the construction activities in Ecologically Sensitive Regions has prohibited in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the ecologically sensitive regions in different States where construction activities have been prohibited or construction of tall buildings have been banned;

(d) whether these directives/orders are being following in letter and spirit and more particularly in

Uttarakhand where disaster struck recently and southern parts of the country;

(e) if not, the reasons therefor; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) to (f) The construction activities in the Eco Sensitive Zones are regulated activities unless specified in the Eco-sensitive Zone Notifications issued under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. These activities attracting the provisions of the Environment Impact Assessment (EIA) Notification, 2006 are required to obtain prior environmental clearance as per the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006 as amended from time to time. The construction projects located in the coastal areas and are attracting the provisions of the Coastal Regulation Zone (CRZ) Notification, 2011 are also required to obtain prior clearance under the CRZ Notification, 2011. The Eco-sensitive Zone notification provides for constitution of Monitoring Committee for the respective Eco-sensitive Zone to monitor the compliance of the provisions of the Eco-Sensitive Zone Notification including construction activities. The Chairman or Member Secretary of the Monitoring Committee is empowered to file complaints under Section 19 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 for non-compliance of the provisions of the Eco-Sensitive Zone Notifications.

#### **Maintaining of Forest Area**

93. SHRI RAJENDRA AGRAWAL:  
SHRI P.C. MOHAN:

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

(a) whether the Government has taken a note that hundreds of acres of forests per day are diverted to various activities in the country;

(b) if so, the details, thereof;

(c) whether the Government has been planning to maintain the forest cover area;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether a number of States have been affected in a bigger scale due to deforestation;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) to (g) Use of forest land for non-forest purpose requires prior approval of Central Government under the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980. During the period from the day the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 came into force (*i.e.* 25th October, 1980) till 30th July, 2013, Central Government accorded approval to 23,407 proposals involving diversion of 11,68,838 hectares of forest land. State-wise details of the same are annexed as Statement.

To mitigate impact of diversion of forest land for non-forest purpose on the overall forest area in the country, Central Government while according approvals under the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 for diversion of forest

land for non-forest purpose stipulates a condition that non-forest area equal in extent to the forest land being diverted shall be transferred and mutated in favour of the State Forest Department and notified as Reserved Forests/Protected Forests for creation of compensatory afforestation from the funds to be realised from the user agency. In case of Central Government/Central Government Undertaking Projects, and projects located in States having area of forest land more than fifty percent of their geographical area, where non-availability of suitable non-forest land is certified by the Chief Secretary, compensatory afforestation may be raised over the degraded forest land twice in extent to the area of forest land diverted for non-forest purpose.

Central Government while according approvals under the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 also stipulates other conditions to mitigate impact of diversion of forest land for non-forest purpose. Important among them are - realization of Net Present Value of diverted forest land from the user agency for execution of various activities for conservation and development of forests, implementation of wildlife conservation plan, catchment area treatment plan etc. from funds realised from the user agency.

#### **Statement**

*State/UT-wise details of approvals under the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 accorded by the Central Government for diversion of forest land non-forest purpose during the period from the day the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 came into force (i.e. 25th October, 1980) till 30th July, 2013*

Sl.No.	States	Final Approval		In-principle Approval		Total (In-principle+Final)	
		No. of proposals	Area Diverted (in ha)	No. of proposals	Area Diverted (in ha)	No. of proposals	Area Diverted (in ha)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	79	2417	15	372	94	2789
2.	Andhra Pradesh	531	42282	118	9129	649	51411
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	154	17600	76	18469	230	36069
4.	Assam	227	2924	44	5363	271	8287
5.	Bihar	100	5158	88	1622	188	6779
6.	Chandigarh	27	49	1	0	28	49



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
7.	Chhattisgarh	378	82002	123	22570	501	104572
8.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	194	277	32	24	226	301
9.	Daman & Diu	1	4	0	0	1	4
10.	Delhi	11	27	1	13	12	40
11.	Goa	92	2037	9	195	101	2232
12.	Gujarat	1283	62932	256	9863	1539	72796
13.	Haryana	1973	4948	455	996	2428	5944
14.	Himachal Pradesh	1396	12387	257	2636	1653	15023
15.	Jharkhand	303	18896	77	9660	380	28556
16.	Karnataka	666	42817	112	2470	778	45287
17.	Kerala	220	40729	15	258	235	40987
18.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0
19.	Madhya Pradesh	890	239176	154	146228	1044	385405
20.	Maharashtra	1393	56040	207	43271	1600	99311
21.	Manipur	18	1103	12	1314	30	2417
22.	Meghalaya	93	622	9	173	102	794
23.	Mizoram	19	11539	12	14583	31	26122
24.	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	0	0
25.	Odisha	422	43268	103	11997	525	55265
26.	Puducherry	1	1	0	0	1	1
27.	Punjab	2906	63567	422	677	3328	64244
28.	Rajasthan	552	22138	127	6906	679	29044
29.	Sikkim	270	2462	70	679	340	3141
30.	Tamil Nadu	429	1909	40	817	469	2726
31.	Tripura	226	7149	60	624	286	7773
32.	Uttar Pradesh	837	18371	180	2572	1017	20944
33.	Uttarakhand	4198	39156	327	5004	4525	44160
34.	West Bengal	100	4219	16	147	116	4366
Total		19,989	8,48,206	3,418	3,18,632	23,407	11,66,838

Note: The statement does not include information for Jammu & Kashmir as the provisions of the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 do not extend to Jammu & Kashmir.

[*Translation*]

**Railway Overbridge on NH-28**

94. SHRI BAIDYANATH PRASAD MAHATO: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has given its approval for construction/development of railway overbridge No. 50 on Bagha on National Highway (NH)-28 in Bihar;

(b) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons for delay in granting approval to this project; and

(c) the time by which the said project is likely to be approved by the Government?

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

(b) and (c) Ministry have awarded the work of preparation of Detailed Project Report (DPR) for development of NH-28B in Bihar and the Railway Over Bridge (ROB) in Km. 91.00 (at Bagha) of NH-28B is the part of DPR. The work is to be executed based on results of DPR and interse priority of the works and availability of funds.

[*English*]

**Coverage under RSBY**

95. SHRI KISHANBHAI V. PATEL:  
DR. BALIRAM:  
SHRI R. THAMARASELVAN:  
SHRI NAVEEN JINDAL:  
SHRI PRADEEP MAJHI:

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

(a) the number of workers engaged in the unorganised sector who have already been covered by Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana (RSBY), State-wise;

(b) whether the Government has any proposal to extent the said scheme to rickshaw pullers, rag pickers, mine workers, sanitation workers and drivers engaged in Public Transport System in the country;

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

(d) the details of the funds allocated, released and utilised during the last three years and the current year, State-wise and year-wise;

(e) whether the Government Is aware of the irregularities in some hospitals and their alleged Involvement in fraudulent claims under RSBY and also some people taking undue advantage while genuine beneficiaries are deprived of the benefits;

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

(g) whether the Government has carried out any review/evaluation of the scheme; and

(h) if so, the outcome of the review/evaluation of the scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI KODIKUNNIL SURESH): (a) The number of families enrolled under Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana (RSBY), State-wise is given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(b) and (c) Yes, Madam. Government has already decided to extend, the coverage of RSBY to rickshaw pullers, rag pickers, mine workers, sanitation workers and auto/taxi drivers.

(d) Under the RSBY, central share of premium is released to the State Nodal Agencies for onwards transmission to the Insurance Companies. Details of funds released under RSBY during last three years and current year State-wise are given in the enclosed Statement-II.

(e) and (f) Some complaints regarding irregularities have been received. In view of its serious implication on the Scheme, a Central team consisting of senior officers of the Ministry and Technical experts visited the concerned States to look into these complaints and over all performance of RSBY. On the basis of the finding of the Group, 272 hospitals have been de-empanelled as they were found to be indulging in malpractices/irregularities. The Government has constituted a Group headed by Deputy Director General, in the Ministry to investigate the complaints received from stakeholders. Apart from the

above, several steps like issue of advisory to insurance companies, and evolving a data management system to facilitate effective monitoring of hospitals and insurance companies have also been taken.

(g) and (h) Yes Madam. Evaluations of the scheme has been done by independent agencies like Mott McDonald Private Ltd., Research Instituted Rajagiri College of Social Sciences, Kochl, Westat India Social Sciences, Amicus Advisory Pvt. Ltd. and Datamation Consultants. Organizations like World Bank and GIZ (German Technical Corporation) have also been associated with some of these evaluations. The key findings of these evaluations are as under:

- (i) Satisfaction rating of beneficiaries of the scheme was found to be between 70 to 90%.
- (ii) Awareness level of enrolled beneficiaries about the scheme was between 70-90 percent.
- (iii) In 60-70 percent of cases, beneficiaries could reach the Hospital in less than 30 minutes.
- (iv) In more than 90% of the cases, the hospital staff was found to be polite and helpful.
- (v) In more than 80% of the cases, beneficiaries were not asked to pay any money to the hospitals for their treatment and their treatment and their out of pocket expenses has come down.
- (vi) 80 to 98 percent of beneficiaries in all the States stated that they will enroll during the next year as well.

**Statement I**

*Number of unorganised workers families enrolled under RSBY*

Sl. No.	Name of the State	No of unorganised workers' families, enrolled under RSBY (as on 31.07.2013)
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2184
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	39615

1	2	3
3.	Assam	789434
4.	Bihar	7320271
5.	Chandigarh	4913
6.	Chhattisgarh	1389662
7.	Delhi	95597
8.	Gujarat	1805125
9.	Haryana	455834
10.	Himachal Pradesh	352305
11.	Jammu & Kashmir	35521
12.	Jharkhand	1503952
13.	Karnataka	1680913
14.	Kerala*	2396466
15.	Madhya Pradesh	116510
16.	Maharashtra	1859579
17.	Manipur	62664
18.	Meghalaya	168199
19.	Mizoram	103545
20.	Nagaland	141350
21.	Odisha	3392551
22.	Puducherry	9486
23.	Punjab	210081
24.	Rajasthan	732778
25.	Tr1pura	506341
26.	Uttar Pradesh	4848108
27.	Uttarakhand	284669
28.	West Bengal	5368404
	<b>Total</b>	<b>35676057</b>

**Statement II***State-wise centre share released under RSBY during last three years and current year*

(Rs. in crore)

Sl. No.	Name to the State	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14 (as on 31.07.2013)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Gujarat	34.31	112.02	53.49	0
2.	Punjab	5.88	4.87	8.88	1.29
3.	Tamil Nadu	0.00	0.00	0.00	0
4.	Himachal Pradesh	6.81	5.58	10.53	2.97
5.	Haryana	18.10	27.30	18.23	9.54
6.	Bihar	55.86	150.19	245.18	0
7.	Kerala	52.69	65.93	73.69	44.14
8.	West Bengal	50.63	164.28	210.27	26.26
9.	Maharashtra	33.93	59.69	35.02	5.43
10.	Uttarakhand	3.67	6.92	9.05	0.09
11.	Uttar Pradesh	162.34	191.70	64.44	33.9
12.	Jharkhand	11.49	23.66	56.68	5.97
13.	Chandigarh	0.20	0.00	0.00	0
14.	Delhi	7.46	3.90	3.86	0
15.	Chhattisgarh	22.52	69.28	36.16	0
16.	Assam	7.43	12.82	6.78	0
17.	Nagaland	2.30	3.86	6.33	0
18.	Tripura	6.80	6.36	18.42	10.55
19.	Meghalaya	1.24	4.43	2.27	0
20.	Goa	0.15	0.00	0.00	0
21.	Karnataka	4.92	0.96	45.14	31.58
22.	Odisha	20.44	3.64	76.53	15.34
23.	Mizoram	0.00	3.52	5.39	2.71
24.	Jammu & Kashmir	0.00	0.00	1.16	0.23

1	2	3	4	5	6
25.	Manipur	0.00	2.06	3.37	0
26.	Puducherry	0.00	0.00	0.29	0
27.	Madhya Pradesh	0.00	0.00	0.05	2.2
28.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.00	0.00	2.43	0
29.	Rajasthan	0.00	0.00	0.00	10.72
Total		509.17	922.97	993.64	202.92

### Steel Production

96. SHRI PRALHAD JOSHI: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been a marked decrease in the production of the steel following stoppage or a partial stand still in extractions of iron ore and manganese in some States including Karnataka and Goa;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the quantum of steel produced during the last three years and the current year along with its impact thereon on various industries; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STEEL (SHRI BENI PRASAD VERMA): (a) No, Madam.

(b) Not applicable in view of (a) above. The quantum of crude steel produced during last 3 years is as follows:

Year/Period	Qty. (in Million Tonnes)
2010-11	70.67
2011-12	74.29
2012-13*	78.31

Source: JPC \* Provisional

In the first quarter of the current year, the crude steel production is 19.61 Million Tonnes.

(c) Steel is a deregulated sector, the role of the Government is that of a facilitator providing a conducive

policy environment. However, the Government has taken the following steps to support the competitive production and capacity growth of the steel industry:

- (i) The Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs) namely Steel Authority of India Ltd. (SAIL), Rashtriya Ispat Nigam Ltd. (RINL) & NMDC Ltd., are in the process of implementing significant expansion in the crude/finished steel capacities in their respective brownfield/greenfield locations.
- (ii) An Inter Ministerial Group (IMG) has been set up by the Government for effective coordination and to expedite implementation of various investment projects in the steel sector.
- (iii) Import of critical raw materials for steel industry such as coking coal, non-coking coal, scrap etc. are subject to zero or very low levels of customs duty.
- (iv) To encourage domestic value addition and improve domestic iron ore availability, duty on export of iron ore has been increased to 30 per cent.
- (v) The Ministry of Steel routinely consults the industry to be apprised of the constraints to growth and recommends necessary corrective measures as and when necessary, to other concerned ministries.

[Translation]

### Nomination for Bharat Ratna

97. SHRI RAMKISHUN: Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has suggested any name for the 'Bharat Ratna' award from the field of sports; 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) Yes Madam. Ministry of Youth Affairs & Sports has recommended the name of Late Major Dhyana Chand for the 'Bharat Ratna Award' for his outstanding achievements in the field of sports.

#### **Cleaning of Rivers under NRCP**

98. SHRI IYARAJ SINGH:  
DR. SANJAY SINGH:  
SHRI DEVJI M. PATEL:

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

(a) the names of the rivers being cleaned under National River Conservation Plan;

(b) the number of cities covered under the said scheme, State-wise including Rajasthan;

(c) the names of the rivers whose water quality has improved till date; and

(d) the details of funds allocated and expenditure incurred during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) and (b) National River Conservation Plan (NRCP) presently covers 42 rivers in 195 towns spread over 20 States. The State-wise details of rivers/towns covered under NRCP, including Rajasthan, are given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) Conservation of rivers is an ongoing and collective effort of the Central and State Governments. This Ministry is supplementing the efforts of the State Governments in abatement of pollution in rivers through the National River Conservation Plan (NRCP). Despite significant increase in urbanization, industrialization and growth in population in towns along the banks of rivers, the water quality in terms of Bio-chemical Oxygen Demand values for major rivers is reported to have improved as compared to the water quality before taking up pollution abatement works under NRCP, based on independent monitoring undertaken by reputed institutions. However, the levels of bacterial contamination in terms of fecal coliforms are reported to be exceeding the maximum permissible limit at a number of locations.

(d) During the last three years, funds amounting to Rs. 1113.01 crore have been released by the Ministry and expenditure of Rs. 1756.80 crore (including State share) has been incurred by the State Governments for implementation of sanctioned works under the NRCP.

#### **Statement**

##### *State-wise details of rivers & number of towns covered under NRCP*

Sl.No.	State	River	Number of Towns covered
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	Godavari & Musi	5
2.	Bihar	Ganga	14
3.	Jharkhand	Damodar, Ganga & Subarnarekha	12
4.	Gujarat	Sabarmati, Mindhola	2
5.	Goa	Mandovi	1
6.	Karnataka	Bhadra, Tunga-bhadra, Cauvery, Tunga & Pennar	9

1	2	3	4
7.	Maharashtra	Krishna, Godavari, Tapi & Panchganga	7
8.	Madhya Pradesh	Betwa, Tapti, Wainganga, Khan, Narmada, Kshipra, Beehar, Chambal & Mandakini	14
9.	Odisha	Brahmini & Mahanadi	5
10.	Punjab	Satluj & Beas, Ghaggar	18
11.	Rajasthan	Chambal	2
12.	Tamil Nadu	Cauvery, Adyar, Cooum, Vennar, Vaigai & Tambarani	13
13.	Delhi	Yamuna	1
14.	Haryana	Yamuna	12
15.	Uttar Pradesh	Yamuna, Ganga, Ramganga & Gomti	25
16.	Uttarakhand	Ganga	11
17.	West Bengal	Ganga, Damodar & Mahananda	39
18.	Kerala	Pamba	1
19.	Sikkim	Rani Chu	3
20.	Nagaland	Diphu & Dhansiri	1
Total			195

**National Programme for Development of Youths and Adolescent**

99. DR. BALIRAM: Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of activities conducted under National Programmes for Youth and Adolescent Development (NPYAD) in Uttar Pradesh and Delhi during the last three years;

(b) the total number of Programme Implementation Agencies involved in NPYAD in Uttar Pradesh and Delhi along with the details of funds released to these agencies during the last three years and the current year;

(c) whether any monitoring and assessment study has been initiated regarding performance of these Programme Implementation Agencies;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) 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) and (b) Under the scheme of National Programme for Youth and Adolescent Development (NPYAD), financial assistance is provided to various organizations after examination of their project proposals. The organizations function as the Programme Implementing Agencies (PIAs) for their respective sanctioned projects. The total number of Programme Implementing Agencies in Uttar Pradesh (UP) and Delhi to whom funds have been released during the last three years and the current year and the total number of activities conducted by these PIAs all over the country including UP and Delhi during the last three years is as follows:

(Rs. in crore)

2010-11			2011-12			2012-13			2013-14 (Upto 31.7.2013)	
PIAs	Funds	No. of Activities	PIAs	Funds	No. of Activities	PIAs	Funds	No. of Activities	PIAs	Funds
10	14.07	1172	11	13.96	1201	08	10.58	3087	1	0.30

(c) and (d) The performance of the Programme Implementing Agencies is assessed and monitored on the basis of their performance reports, details of activities conducted, press cuttings and photographs, funds Utilization certificates and audited accounts from Chartered Accountant submitted by them as well as inspection reports of functionaries of Nehru Yuva Kendra Sangathan (NYKS)/National Services Scheme (NSS)/District Administration.

(e) Does not arise.

[English]

#### Forest Clearance for Road Projects

100. SHRI RUDRAMADHAB RAY:  
SHRI L. RAJAGOPAL:  
SHRI AMARNATH PRADHAN:

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

(a) whether the Cabinet Committee on Investment (CCI) has relaxed forest clearance norms for road projects;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the number of projects for which green norms have been relaxed/exemption of environmental clearance given and the extent to which this will help in getting clearances to road projects;

(c) whether CCI has also raised the ceiling of 4,000 kms of four-laning under National Highways Development Projects (NHDP)-IV to 8,000 kms; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI SARVEY SATYANARAYANA): (a) and (b) Cabinet Committee on Investment (CCI) had directed the Ministry of Environment & Forests to simplify the procedures for obtaining

Environment and Forests Clearances for linear road projects and to remove identified impediments like stringent stipulation introduced by them pursuant to the judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court in the case of TN Godhavarman *versus* Union of India and others [LaFarge case] by linking the Environment Clearances with Forest Clearance and imposition of provision of the Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006 etc. As a result of the efforts made by the Government, Environment Clearances has now once again been delinked with the Forest Clearance and the Ministry of Environment & Forests has also directed all the State Governments not to invoke provision of the Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006 in case of linear road projects. The Ministry of Environment & Forest has also decided that work on non-forest land may only be executed on either side of forest land subject to execution of the project along an alternate alignment without involving diversion of forest land. In case of the projects involving widening/upgradation of existing roads, it will only be allowed to be executed on the entire stretch located in non-forest land, subject to width of the portion of road falling in the forest land will be maintained at its existing level, in case the necessary approval is declined. The Ministry of Tribal Affairs has also agreed that the resolution of Gram Sabhas may not be required in cases of linear projects where diversion of forest land is involved. Ministry of Environment & Forests has also agreed to exempt the widening projects on the available Right of Way from the purview of the requirement of environment clearance upto 40 meters. Accordingly, Ministry of Environment & Forests has granted Environment Clearance for 24 projects and 6 projects have also been recommended by Environmental Appraisal Committee (EAC).

(c) and (d) CCI also approved enhancement of the ceiling of 4000 km of four laning in National Highways Development Programme (NHDP) Phase-IV to 8000 km,



to be undertaken on Built-Operate-Transfer (BOT) (Toll) mode only, based on the traffic justification as per Indian Road Congress code and guidelines subject to the geographical balance be ensured in respect of projects to be covered under the NHDP.

### Cardamom Trade

101. SHRI P.T. THOMAS: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

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

(b) whether the Government has noticed the distress of cardamom farmers due to steep fall in prices of cardamom in the domestic market;

(c) if so, the details thereof and the action taken/being taken by the Government to protect the interests of the cardamom cultivators; and

(d) the details of measures taken to prevent the smuggling of cardamom to domestic market through neighbouring countries?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) The details of production, export, import and Auction Price of Cardamom is given below:

### Production, Export, Import & Auction Price of Cardamom

Year	Production Qty (Tons)	Export		Import Auction Price		(Rs./Kg)
		Qty (Tons)	Value (lks)	Qty (Tons)	Value (lks)	
2010-11	10,380	1,175	13,216.25	75	656.53	968.22
2011-12	15,000	4,650	36,322.28	51	361.71	645.62
2012-13	14,000	2,250	18,505.92	495	1612.44	699.45
2013-14 (Apr-May)	-	330	2,664.90	150	540.00	-

(b) and (c) The domestic price of cardamom (Small) witnessed a steady increase for the last few years. The average domestic price has increased from Rs. 503.48/kg in 2007-08 to Rs. 968.22/kg in 2010-11. Due to the higher production of 15,000 tons in 2011-12, the domestic price declined to Rs. 645.61/- during the year. The price again showed an increase during the current crop season (Aug. 2012-July, 2013). During the current season the average auction price has reached Rs. 693.27 per kg. During last three months the price of Cardamom has shown a declining trend with price reaching Rs. 557.80 per kg. in July, 2013. To stabilize prices, the Spices Board is implementing both short & long term measures for increasing the production & productivity of cardamom.

(d) Though there is no reporting of smuggling, Commissioners of Customs, Ministry of Finance has already been requested to take stringent measures to curb cross-border illegal trade.

[Translation]

### Enhancing Sports Talent of Tribal Children

102. SHRI PURNMASI RAM: Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has formulated any special scheme for enhancing the sports talent of dalit and tribal children in the country;

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

(c) whether the Government has allocated any special financial package in the current financial year 2012-13 in this regard; and

(d) if so, the State-wise details of the amount allocated?

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

(b) to (d) Does not arise.

**NH Projects**

103. SHRI NIKHIL KUMAR CHOUDHARY:  
SHRI ARVIND KUMAR CHAUDHARY:  
SHRIMATI SUSMITA BAURI:  
SHRIMATI PUTUL KUMARI:

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

(a) whether the Government has received any proposal from the construction companies to construct and complete a number of road projects free of cost;

(b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise/project-wise and the length of roads proposed to be constructed under these projects;

(c) whether the companies have also proposed to undertake such project on build, operate and transfer (BOT) mode due to profit; and

(d) if so, whether the Government has given clearance for the same and if so, the details thereof?

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

(b) to (d) Does not arise.

**Allocation of Special Funds for Promotion of Sports**

104. SHRI JAYWANT GANGARAM AWALE:  
SHRI GANESH SINGH:

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

(a) whether the Government proposes to formulate any scheme for the promotion and development of sports in the rural areas of the country;

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

(c) whether the Government proposes to allocate special funds for the promotion of sports in rural areas in the country;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the amount allocated to various State Governments in this respect during the last three years, year-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): (a) and (b) Madam, the Central Government has been running a scheme called Panchayat Yuva Krida Aur Khel Abhiyan (PYKKA), to promote sports in the rural areas of the country. The scheme was introduced in 2008-09. It aims to development of playfields in all the village and block panchayats across the country in a phased manner of 10 years and conduct of annual sports competitions from block to the national level for providing ample opportunity of participation to rural youth. State-wise details of funds released, playfields developed and number of participants in competitions under the schemes are placed at enclosed Statements-I to IV.

(c) No Madam.

(d) and (e) Does not arise.

**Statement I(a)**

*State-wise number of village/block panchayats approved and grant released under PYKKA scheme for development of playfields for the 11th Plan 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	-

1	2	3	4	5
3.	Bihar	847	53	5.22
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 & 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.	Uttarakhand	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 for the 11th Plan 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 & 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
22.	Tamil Nadu	-	-	1.91
23.	Uttar Pradesh	-	-	16.96
24.	Uttarakhand	-	-	5.90

1	2	3	4	5
25.	West Bengal	-	-	2.32
26.	A & N 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 panchayats approved and grant released under PYKKA scheme for development of playfields for the 11th Plan during 2010-11*

(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	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.	Nagaland	440	20	02.96
12.	Odisha	623	31	05.98
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

1	2	3	4	5
<b>UTs</b>				
19.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	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 SAI 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 for the 11th Plan during 2011-12*

(Rs. in crore)

Sl.No.	Name of State	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 & Kashmir	-	-	0.56
6.	Jharkhand	-	-	2.40
7.	Madhya Pradesh	2,304	31	39.99
8.	Manipur	-	-	0.22
9.	Meghalaya	83	08	1.72
10.	Mizoram	-	-	2.07
11.	Nagaland	110	05	4.70
12.	Odisha	-	-	7.34
13.	Rajasthan	917	25	2.75
14.	Sikkim	32	20	1.66
15.	Tripura	312	12	4.09
16.	Uttar Pradesh	-	-	18.39
Total		4,701	121	134.05

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

**Statement I (e)**

*State-wise number of village/block panchayats approved and grant released under PYKKA scheme for development of playfields for the 12th Plan during 2012-13*

(Rs. in crore)

Sl.No.	Name of State/UTs	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			
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.	Uttarakhand	-	-	3.38
	<b>UTs</b>			
23.	Daman & Diu	14	-	0.14
24.	NSDF-PYKKA			
	<b>Total</b>	<b>8662</b>	<b>314</b>	<b>109.01</b>

**Statement II**

*State-wise details of number of village/block panchayats covered under PYKKA scheme for development of playfields upto as on 31.03.2013*

Sl. No.	Name of the States/UT's	Coverage of village/block panchayats under PYKKA scheme			No. of playfields developed
		No. of village panchayats	No. of block panchayats	Total	
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	6570	339	6909	6909
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1065	96	1161	774
3.	Assam	999	66	1065	352
4.	Bihar	847	53	900	-
5.	Chhattisgarh	2946	42	2988	691
6.	Goa	19	04	23	23
7.	Gujarat	1975	44	2019	922
8.	Haryana	2476	48	2524	1893
9.	Himachal Pradesh	1685	42	1727	996
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	413	14	427	427
11.	Jharkhand	403	21	424	424
12.	Karnataka	2260	72	2332	1748
13.	Kerala	400	60	460	114
14.	Madhya Pradesh	4608	62	4670	4670
15.	Maharashtra	5441	70	5511	2724
16.	Manipur	79	04	83	83
17.	Meghalaya	249	24	273	182
18.	Mizoram	572	18	590	422
19.	Nagaland	660	30	690	575
20.	Odisha	3115	155	3270	1962
21.	Punjab	3699	42	3741	1247
22.	Rajasthan	1786	49	1835	893
23.	Sikkim	166	95	261	156
24.	Tamil Nadu	1261	38	1299	649



1	2	3	4	5	6
25.	Tripura	936	36	972	324
26.	Uttar Pradesh	13080	246	13326	9860
27.	Uttarakhand	2250	29	2279	2279
28.	West Bengal	335	33	368	368
<b>UTs</b>					
29.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	60	06	66	-
30.	Daman & Diu	14		14	-
31.	Lakshadweep	02	09	11	-
32.	Puducherry	50	05	55	-
Total		60421	1852	62273	41667

**Statement III(a)**

*State-wise release of funds for holding annual competitions at block/district, State and national level during 2008-09, 2009-10, 2010-11 and 2011-12*

(Rs. in crore)

Sl.No.	Name of State/UT	Amount released to States/UTs/SAI/NYKS								
		2008-09 (through SAI)	2009-10 (through SAI)	2010-11		Total	2011-12		North East	Total
3	4	Rural compe- titions	Women compe- titions	8	9		10	11		
1.	Andhra Pradesh	0.78	0.95	11.26	-	11.26	-	-	-	-
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.93	-	2.05	-	2.05	-	-	-	-
3.	Assam	1.88	-	2.96	0.38	3.34	-	-	-	-
4.	Bihar	-	3.42	6.19	-	6.19	-	-	-	-
5.	Chhattisgarh	-	1.17	2.01	-	2.01	1.95	0.28	-	2.23
6.	Goa	-	-	0.18	0.08	0.26	-	-	-	-
7.	Gujarat	-	-	2.69	-	2.69	-	-	-	-
8.	Haryana	-	1.10	1.50	0.31	1.81	1.51	0.09	-	1.60
9.	Himachal Pradesh	-	0.70	1.18	0.15	1.33	1.11	0.13		1.24
10.	Jammu & Kashmir		-	2.10	-	2.10	-	-	-	-

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
11.	Jharkhand	-	-	2.81	0.35	3.16	-	-	-	-
12.	Karnataka	-	1.42	2.52	0.42	2.94	2.17	-	-	2.17
13.	Kerala	-	-	1.32	-	1.32	-	0.23	-	0.23
14.	Madhya Pradesh	-	2.64	4.13	0.66	4.79	4.37	0.54	-	4.91
15.	Maharashtra	-	-	3.88	0.48	4.36	-	-	-	-
16.	Manipur	-	0.47	-	-	0	-	-	-	-
17.	Meghalaya	-	-	0.67	0.12	0.79	-	-	0.08	0.08
18.	Mizoram	-	0.37	0.58	0.13	0.71	-	-	0.10	0.10
19.	Nagaland	-	0.56	-	0.13	0.13	-	-	-	-
20.	Odisha	-	2.11	3.85	0.42	4.27	-	-	-	-
21.	Punjab	1.97	1.18	1.55	0.30	1.85	-	-	-	-
22.	Rajasthan	-	1.93	-	-	0.00	1.72	-	-	1.72
23.	Sikkim	-	0.32	-	-	0.00	1.12	-	0.08	1.20
24.	Tamil Nadu	-	2.63	4.66	0.44	5.10	-	-	-	-
25.	Tripura	0.37	0.36	0.67	0.11	0.78	0.59	0.11	0.09	0.79
26.	Uttar Pradesh	-	2.55	9.47	-	9.47	8.20	-	-	8.20
27.	Uttarakhand	-	1.03	1.38	0.09	1.47	1.29	0.11	-	1.40
28.	West Bengal	-	-	3.31	-	3.31	-	-	-	-
	<b>UT</b>									
29.	A & N Islands	-	-	-	-	0.00	-	-	-	-
30.	Chandigarh	-	-	-	0.03	0.03	-	-	-	-
	Total	5.93	24.91	72.92	4.60	77.52	24.03	1.49	0.35	25.87
31.	National level competitions: Released to SAI		-	-	-	0.00	2.60	-	2.50	5.10
32.	Grant to NYKS to hold Rural & Inter-School competitions		-	10.53	-	10.53	-	-	-	-
	Grand Total	5.93	24.91	83.45	4.60	88.05	26.63	1.49	2.85	30.97

**Statement III(b)**

*State-wise details of funds released under PYKKA scheme during 2012-13  
for conducting Annual Sports Competitions*

Sl.No	Name of the State/UT	Rural comp.	Women comp.	North East Games	Total
1.	Andhra Pradesh	11.16	0.34	-	11.50
2.	Chhattisgarh	1.99	0.32	-	2.31
3.	Haryana	0.62	0.23	-	0.85
4.	Himachal Pradesh	1.12	0.14	-	1.26
5.	Karnataka	2.58	0.69	-	3.27
6.	Madhya Pradesh	4.18	0.57	-	4.75
7.	Maharashtra	3.44	-	-	3.44
8.	Manipur	0.75	0.17	0.10	1.02
9.	Meghalaya	0.67	-	-	0.67
10.	Mizoram	1.06	0.13	0.10	1.29
11.	Nagaland	0.91	-	0.12	1.03
12.	Odisha	3.86	0.53	-	4.39
13.	Punjab	-	0.24	-	0.24
14.	Rajasthan	3.42	0.46	-	3.88
15.	Sikkim	1.12	-	-	1.12
16.	Tamil Nadu	0.81	0.44	-	1.25
17.	Tripura	0.76	0.16	-	0.92
18.	Uttarakhand	1.18	0.10	-	1.28
	Total	39.63	4.52	0.32	44.47

**Statement IV(a)**

*State-wise number of participants in annual sports competitions under PYKKA  
held during 2008-09, 2009-10, 2010-11 and 2011-12*

Sl. No.	Name of State/UT	2008-09 (Annual Competitions)			2009-10 (Annual Competitions)			2010-11 (Annual Competitions)			2011-12 (Annual Competitions)		
		No. of participants			No. of participants			No. of participants			No. of participants		
		Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1.	Andhra Pradesh	78081	56016	1,34,097	78153	57058	1,35,211	339848	318971	658819	188692	1,36,711	325403
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	17412	11898	29310	27232	19600	46832	1638	1170	2808	12588	9,622	22210

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
3.	Assam	96429	43471	1,39,900	13	8	21*	9724	5488	15212	76359	46,208	122567
4.	Bihar	87	56	143*	105	56	161*	105738	65428	171166	-	-	0
5.	Chhattisgarh	85	49	134*	52834	36051	88885	60102	40298	100400	64649	83,101	147750
6.	Goa	92	64	156*	-	-	-	1743	1542	3285	-	-	0
7.	Gujarat	95	69	164*	87507	66852	1,54,359	7523	5791	13314	-	-	0
8.	Haryana	97	70	167*	43657	32570	76227	90129	81865	171994	55462	65,739	121201
9.	Himachal Pradesh	2771	2369	5140	13314	8015	21329	19120	26095	45215	24000	23,159	47159
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	-	-	-	-	-	-	53850	6634	60484	45231	9,003	54234
11.	Jharkhand	80	60	140*	-	-	-	8709	6348	15057	-	-	0
12.	Karnataka	97	71	168*	65933	47651	1,13,584	90884	109802	200686	82443	1,22,044	204487
13.	Kerala	82	67	149*	56177	19310	75487	41623	23277	64900	60209	31,643	91852
14.	Madhya Pradesh	93	66	159*	98570	49733	1,48,303	117471	89111	206582	109426	95,274	204700
15.	Maharashtra	95	71	166*	119509	86240	2,05,749	181062	141011	322073	130860	1,23,891	254751
16.	Manipur	-	-	-	93	97	190*	4745	2912	7657	-	-	0
17.	Meghalaya	-	-	-	-	-	-	18871	16715	35586	-	-	0
18.	Mizoram	11836	8156	19992	13624	8134	21758	26473	21489	47962	13239	7,771	21010
19.	Nagaland	-	-	-	14892	7361	22253	4943	23478	28421	-	-	0
20.	Odisha	37479	26888	64367	37514	27382	64896	122030	121510	243540	-	-	0
21.	Punjab	86993	33425	1,20,418	72303	43181	1,15,484	82411	55594	138005	68655	49,925	118580
22.	Rajasthan	-	-	-	82237	62254	1,44,491	67581	30994	98575	-	-	0
23.	Sikkim	-	-	-	8370	7198	15568	1542	955	2497	30139	25,950	56089
24.	Tamil Nadu	97	71	168*	246336	150899	3,97,235	392306	398490	790796	157202	98830	256032
25.	Tripura	10098	6761	16859	9415	6101	15516	13800	18664	32464	9710	16825	26535
26.	Uttar Pradesh	130163	59422	189585	190299	112409	3,02,708	398733	180957	579690	347261	210921	558182
27.	Uttarakhand				9774	6949	16723	78762	67063	145825	126935	33771	160706
28.	West Bengal	42	44	86*	47124	18649	65773	66737	25589	92326	39350	19135	58485
<b>UTs</b>													
29.	A & N Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-	148	148	296			
30.	Chandigarh	-	-	-	-	-	-	827	541	1368			
31.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	-	-	-	-	-	-	623	503	1126			

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
32.	Daman & Diu	-	-	-	-	-	-	810	123	933			
33.	Delhi	25	26	51*	117	84	201*	4557	3626	8183			
34.	Puducherry							2437	1651	4088			
Total		4,72,329	2,49,190	7,21,519	13,75,102	8,73,842	22,48,944	2417500	18,93,833	4311333	1642410	12,09,523	2851933

\*Only participants of national level competitions.

**Statement IV(b)**

*State-wise number of participants in annual sports competitions under PYKKA held during 2012-13*

Sl.No.	State	Rural Competitions			Women Competitions	North East Games			Grand Total		
		M	W	Total		M	W	Total	M	W	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1.	Andhra Pradesh	811,517	677,752	1,489,269	8,573	-	-	-	811,517	686,325	1,497,842
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	-	-	-	-	75	49	124	75	49	124
3.	Assam	-	-	-	20	103	98	201	103	118	221
4.	Bihar	-	-	-	90	-	-	-	-	90	90
5.	Chhattisgarh	42,080	33,042	75,122	39,882	-	-	-	42,080	72,924	115,004
6.	Goa	2,966	2,418	5,384	3,499	-	-	-	2,966	5,917	8,883
7.	Gujarat	103	92	195	81	-	-	-	103	173	276
8.	Haryana	68,002	46,778	114,780	33,529	-	-	-	68,002	80,307	148,309
9.	Himachal Pradesh	17,424	12,128	29,552	10,087	-	-	-	17,424	22,215	39,639
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	33,974	7,975	41,949	-	-	-	-	33,974	7,975	41,949
11.	Jharkhand	36,773	26,357	63,130	8,247	-	-	-	36,773	34,604	71,377
12.	Karnataka	88,554	61,645	150,199	65,115	-	-	-	88,554	126,760	215,314
13.	Kerala	51,270	22,606	73,876	7,360	-	-	-	51,270	29,966	81,236
14.	Madhya Pradesh	110,197	75,788	185,985	25,098	-	-	-	110,197	100,886	211,083
15.	Maharashtra	136,268	104,187	240,455	17,959	-	-	-	136,268	122,146	258,414
16.	Manipur	80	72	152	112	104	99	203	184	283	467
17.	Meghalaya	22,422	16,870	39,292	4,564	92	58	150	22,514	21,492	44,006
18.	Mizoram	13,348	8,741	22,089	2,139	8,239	6,751	14,990	21,587	17,631	39,218
19.	Nagaland	5	3	8	-	81	50	131	86	53	139

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
20.	Odisha	115,536	76,551	192,087	54,345	-	-	-	115,536	130,896	246,432
21.	Punjab	2,620	2,058	4,678	12,691	-	-	-	2,620	14,749	17,369
22.	Rajasthan	88,922	48,585	137,507	22,467	-	-	-	88,922	71,052	159,974
23.	Sikkim	-	-	-	-	31	21	52	31	21	52
24.	Tamil Nadu	189,071	118,150	307,221	60,468				189,071	178,618	367,689
25.	Tripura	14,627	13,340	27,967	12,267	71	52	123	14,698	25,659	40,357
26.	Uttar Pradesh	296,894	182,719	479,613	125	-	-	-	296,894	182,844	479,738
27.	Uttarakhand	33,364	23,039	56,403	17,127	-	-	-	33,364	40,166	73,530
28.	West Bengal	36,671	17,549	54,220	-	-	-	-	36,671	17,549	54,220
29.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	8	5	13	-	-	-	-	8	5	13
30.	Delhi	91	76	167	112				91	188	279
Total		2,212,787	1,578,526	3,791,313	405,957	8,796	7,178	15,974	2,221,583	1,991,661	4,213,244

Total number of participants from 2008-09 to 2012-13 is 1,43,46,973.

#### **Construction of ROBs on NH-77**

105. DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the construction work of Road Over Bridges (ROBs) at Dighi and Ekara railway crossing on National Highway (NH)-77 is going at a slow pace;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether there is a continuous problem of traffic jam on this road due to slow pace of the said construction work; and

(d) if so, the action taken by the Government in this regard and the time by which construction work of the said 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. The construction work of Road Over Bridges (ROBs) at Dighi and Ekara railway crossing on Hajipur-Muzaffarpur section of NH-77 is slow on account of delay in land

acquisition and delay in obtaining approvals from Railways.

(c) and (d) Yes Madam. There are traffic jams near proposed ROBs at Dighi & Ekara during level crossing closure. Efforts are on to resolve the issues with Railway and land acquisition problem. These ROBs are likely to be completed by February 2014.

[English]

#### **Free Trade Agreement**

106. SHRI L. RAJAGOPAL: 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) during each of the last three years and the current year;

(b) whether the Government proposes to enter into new FTA or review the existing FTAs with these countries for enhanced cooperation and investments and if so, the details thereof and the time likely to be taken to conclude the ongoing negotiations;

(c) the details of the preferential market access that India is likely to get in the countries with which it has entered into FTAs, country-wise;

(d) the details of the total trade carried on with these countries during the said period including the priority areas identified for the purpose along with the target fixed for the trade with these countries for the next three years; and

(e) whether any assessment has been made by the Government regarding the impact of these FTAs on the domestic manufacturing and agricultural sectors, trade deficit, services and investments and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) The details of countries with which

India has entered into Free Trade Agreements (FTA) during the last three years are given below:

Sl. No.	Name of the partner country and the Agreement	Date of Signing	Date of implementation
1.	India-Japan Comprehensive Economic Partnership Agreement (CEPA)	16.02.2011	01.08.2011
2.	India-Malaysia Comprehensive Economic Cooperation Agreement (CECA)	18.02.2011	01.07.2011

No FTA has been signed during the current year. India and ASEAN have concluded negotiations on India-ASEAN Agreement on Trade in Services and Agreement.

(b) The Government is negotiating new FTAs, including expansion/review of some of the existing FTAs, with the countries listed below:-

Sl.No.	Name of the Agreement and Partner Countries
1	2
1.	India-EU 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-Sri Lanka CEPA
3.	India-Thailand CECA
4.	India-Mauritius CECPA
5.	India-EFTA BTIA (Iceland, Norway, Liechtenstein and Switzerland)
6.	India-New Zealand FTA/CECA
7.	India-Israel FTA
8.	Second Review of India-Singapore CECA
9.	India-Southern African Customs Union (SACU) Preferential Trade Agreement (PTA) (South Africa, Botswana, Lesotho, Swaziland and Namibia)
10.	Indian-MERCOSUR PTA (expansion) (Argentina, Brazil, Paraguay and Uruguay)
11.	India-Chile PTA (expansion)
12.	BIMSTEC CECA (Bangladesh, India, Myanmar, Sri Lanka, Thailand, Bhutan and Nepal)
13.	India—Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) Framework Agreement (Saudi Arabia, Oman, Kuwait, Bahrain, Qatar and Yemen)

1	2
14. India-Canada CEPA	
15. India-Indonesia Comprehensive Economic Cooperation Agreement (CECA)	
16. India-Australia CECA	
17. 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 agreement on all the issues by the partner countries.

(c) The India-Malaysia CECA has been implemented with effect from 1st July, 2011 and the India-Japan CEPA

has been implemented with effect from 1st August, 2011. These agreements provides for a gradual elimination/reduction of tariffs over a period time. The details of these Agreements are available on Department of Commerce's website (<http://commerce.gov.in>).

(d) The details of the total trade carried on with these countries during the said period are given below:-

Country	2010-11			2011-12			2012-13		
	Export	Import	Total Trade	Export	Import	Total Trade	Export	Import	Total Trade
Malaysia	3,871.17	6,523.58	10,394.75	3,980.36	9,473.64	13,454.00	4,442.67	10,435.00	14,877.66
Japan	5,091.24	8,632.03	13,723.27	6,328.54	11,999.43	18,327.97	6,099.06	12,514.07	18,613.14

Value in US\$ Million

Source: DGCI&S

India and Malaysia have agreed to a bilateral trade target of US\$15 billion by 2015. India and Japan have set a bilateral trade target of US\$ 25 billion by 2014.

(e) Evaluation of the impact of FTAs is a continuous process which starts even before FTA negotiations are entered into. Before entering into negotiations with its trading partners, studies are undertaken internally, as well as through the Joint Study Group (JSG) to study the feasibility of the proposed FTAs, including their impact on the domestic industries and agricultural sector. The JSG report, on the basis of which FTA negotiations are launched, is made available on the Departments of Commerce website (<http://commerce.gov.in>). In order to protect the interest of the domestic industries and agricultural sector, these agreements provide for maintaining sensitive/negative lists of items on which limited or no tariff concessions are granted under the

FTA. In addition, in case of a surge in imports and injury to the domestic industry, a country is allowed to take recourse to measures such as anti-dumping and safeguards. Every FTA has a Joint Review Mechanism to monitor the implementation of the FTA.

#### **Ban on IPL**

107. SHRIMATI SUPRIYA SULE: Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is considering banning of the IPL in the wake of recent exposure of betting and spot fixing;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the specific measure have been taken for saving sports including cricket from such crime incidents?



THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): (a) to (c) Madam, the 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. Hence this Ministry has no role in the matter.

#### **Targets for National Highways**

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

(a) whether the National Highways Authority of India (NHAI) has been able to bid out the highway projects as per the targets fixed for the April-June quarter of the current year;

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

(c) whether the Government has fixed any target of construction of 1000 kms for National Highway (NH)-3 during the year; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the present status of developmental work on Nashik-Dhulia stretch of NH-3?

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 able to award only 339 kms against a target of 916 kms for the April-June quarter of the current year. The reasons for not meeting the target are poor response of bidders for BOT projects, non-availability of equity with the Concessionaires, drop in traffic volume, delay in land acquisition, environmental/forest clearance, difficulty in raising debt/loans from financial institutions and economic slowdown.

(c) No, Madam.

(d) Four laning of Dhulia-Pimpalgaon section of National Highway (NH) No. 3 has been completed and the scheduled date of completion of ongoing 6 laning work of Pimpalgaon-Nashik section of NH-3 is December, 2013.

#### **Violation in Clearance Norms**

109. SHRI J.M. AARON RASHID: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has noticed that some developer including Adani Enterprises has violated certain environmental norms for contentious port and Special Economic Zones (SEZ) project in Mundra, Gujarat;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) to (c) Ministry had granted Environment and CRZ clearance to M/s Adani Port and SEZ Limited (APSEZL) (Formerly Mundra Port and SEZ Limited) on 12.01.2009 for the development of Port facilities at Mundra, District Kutch, Gujarat.

In view of various representations against the Port facility of M/s APSEZL, Ministry constituted a Committee under the Chairpersonship of Ms Sunita Narain in September, 2012 to examine the allegations. The committee has since submitted its report. The report has pointed out certain violations with respect to creeks, mangroves etc. and made recommendations for effective deterrence for non-compliance and remedial measures which includes creation of an Environment Restoration Fund, mangrove conservation, strengthening the monitoring mechanism, preservation of the creeks, maintenance of inter-tidal action, fly ash management and disposal, lining of intake and outfall channels, ground water quality monitoring, CSR activities for fishermen and cancellation of North Port project etc.

#### **MIG-21 Aircraft**

110. SHRI C. SIVASAMI:  
SHRI PONNAM PRABHAKAR:  
SHRI R. THAMARAISELVAN:  
SHRI SURESH KUMAR SHETKAR:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the MIG-21bis is likely to remain operational in its upgraded version until 2019;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the MIG-21bis will be decommissioned two years later than they were originally scheduled to be decommissioned; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

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

(a) and (b) The upgraded version of MIG-21bis aircraft, known as 'Bison', is planned to be operational beyond 2019 till 2025.

(c) and (d) MIG-21bis is planned to be decommissioned in 2018, as originally scheduled.

[*Translation*]

#### **Clearance for Construction of Dams**

111. SHRI RADHA MOHAN SINGH: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether clearance for construction of several dams and hydro projects in the area from Gaumukh to down stream Uttarkashi, Ganga Valley have been granted;

(b) if so, the reaction of the Government thereto along with the details of clear cut policy of the Government in this regard;

(c) whether the Government proposes to review the clearance process to construction of water related projects with view to save the lives of local populace; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINSITRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) and (b) Eleven (11) hydropower projects have been granted environmental clearance in the State of Uttarakhand downstream of Gaumukh since 2006.

The Environment Impact Assessment (EIA) Notification, 2006 provides detailed procedure for granting environmental clearance to various developmental projects including Hydropower projects, which is as follows:

i. Category-A: Appraisal at Central level; by Expert Appraisal Committee (EAC) for Hydroelectric projects with capacity more than 50 MW.

ii. Category-B: Appraisal at State level; by Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA) for Hydroelectric projects with capacity from 25 MW to 50 MW.

iii. Hydropower projects with capacity less than 25 MW do not require prior Environmental Clearance.

The Ministry of Environment and Forests accords environmental clearance (EC) for hydropower projects after conducting studies and following due procedures subject to compliance of various environmental safeguard measures as stipulated in the EIA Notification, 2006.

(c) and (d) The Ministry of Environment & Forests regularly and periodically monitor the compliance of the Environmental Management Plan (EMP) and associated other issues. Any violation in this regard is dealt with in accordance with the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986

[*English*]

#### **Trade Treaty with USA**

112. SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:  
SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:  
SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:  
SHRI A. SAI PRATAP:  
SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJI:

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

(a) whether the Government proposes to enter into any bilateral investment treaty with United States of America and also to protect the interests of Indian professionals;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the contentious issues between the two countries;

(c) whether any talks have been held between the two countries to set up the terms and conditions for bilateral investment and resolve such contentious issues;

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

(e) whether both the countries have agreed to put together a work programme to reinvigorate ties with a valued trade partner and if so, the details thereof and the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) to (d) The Bilateral Investment Agreement discussion with United States of America started on August 11-13, 2009 and as of now three rounds have been held on various elements of Bilateral Investment Treaty text of USA.

(e) The recent visit of a high level delegation led by Hon'ble Commerce & Industry Minister to US has helped to reinvigorate the dialogue between both the countries. Both sides have agreed to convene next meeting of the India-US Trade Policy Forum, a bilateral mechanism to resolve and expand bilateral trade and investment relations, in this year in India.

[Translation]

#### Threat from China

113. SHRI MAHABALI SINGH: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether as per a confidential document of the Defence Ministry a threat to the security of India has emerged due to fast increasing traffic of Chinese submarines in Indian Ocean;

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

(c) whether the Government propose to hold talks with Chinese Government in this regard;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) to (e) Indian Navy closely monitors the areas of

Indian interest and undertakes continuous evaluation of the maritime security environment. Capability development and surveillance are on-going processes in support of security objectives. Government keeps a constant watch on all developments concerning our national security and interests and takes all necessary measures to safeguard them in accordance with the prevailing situation and strategic considerations.

[English]

#### Modern Infrastructural Facilities in Different National Stadiums

114. SHRI RAYAPATI SAMBASIVA RAO: Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the modern infrastructural facilities been built in the country in different national stadiums under various projects;

(b) if so, the status of each such project;

(c) the funds allocated and expenditure incurred during the last five years;

(d) whether the Government enlisted the international events which are to be held in the country in the next five years; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): (a) to (c) Yes, Madam. Sports Authority of India (SAI) has five international level Stadium in Delhi. Infrastructure facilities for various sports built in these stadia are as follows:-

Sl.No.	Name of Stadium	Infrastructure facilities available
1.	Jawaharlal Nehru Stadium Complex	Athletics, Football, Volleyball, Weightlifting
2.	Indira Gandhi Stadium Complex	Badminton, Basketball, Boxing, Cycling, Gymnastics, Judo, Table Tennis & Wrestling
3.	Major Dhyan Chand National Stadium	Cricket & Hockey
4.	Dr. Shyama Prasad Mukherjee Swimming Pool Complex	Swimming
5.	Dr. Karni Singh Shooting Ranges Complex	Shooting (Rifle, Pistol & Shot Gun)

For infrastructure in these stadia about Rs. 2000 crore was spent during the last 5 years.

(d) and (e) Calendar for International Events are finalized by the concerned International Sports Federation annually. However, major events like Olympics, Asian Games, Commonwealth Games are decided 7 years in advance by the International Olympic Committee and concerned Regional Olympic Committee respectively. No major events like Olympics, Asian Games and Commonwealth Games are scheduled to be held in the country in the next 5 years.

Details of some International Events to be held in India during the year 2013-14 are as under:-

1. Badminton-Yonex Sunrise India Grand Prix to be held at Lucknow from 17th to 22nd December 2013
2. Hockey
  - (i) Junior men world cup to be held at New Delhi from 6th to 17th December 2013.
  - (ii) FIH world league round 4 to be held at New Delhi from 10th to 18th January 2014.

#### **Interlinking through Inland Navigation**

115. SHRI M.K. RAGHAVAN:  
SHRI P.L. PUNIA:

Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) the quantity of cargo transported through inland waterways where origination and destination both lie within the Country during the last three years and the current year;

(b) whether the Government has formulated a proposal to increase the use of inland waterways for cargo shipment including interlinking Kerala through inland navigation connecting Kasargode in the North and Trivandrum in the South;

(c) if so, the details thereof along with the expected flow of cargo and passenger traffic and the resultant financial advantage; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

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

(a) The quantity of cargo moved through inland waterways within India in organized sector on National Waterways-1, 2 and 3 and inland waterways of Goa and Mumbai during the last three years and current year is indicated below:

Year	Cargo moved (in million tonnes)
2010-11	72.8
2011-12	68.8
2012-13	22.0
2013-14	5.4 *(upto June, 2013)

\*provisional

(b) to (d) Government along with Inland Waterways Authority of India (IWAI) has chalked out projects with the specific objective of transportation of cargo by Inland Water Transport (IWT) mode. One such project for transportation of 3 million tonnes of coal every year for 7 years from Haldia (Sandheads) to NTPC's Power Plant at Farakka through National Waterway-1 is already under implementation by a private sector company. Government has identified some more such projects which, *inter-alia*, include transportation of coal for NTPC's Power Plant at Barh (near Patna), transportation of coal for NTPC Power Plant at Bongaigaon (near Jogighopa on National Waterway-2), transportation of fertilizers on National Waterway-1; and transportation of food grains from Kolkata to Tripura through Indo-Bangladesh Protocol Routes.

No specific proposal with regard to Kerala has been formulated. However, on the request of Government of Kerala, IWAI has undertaken a review techno-economic feasibility study for extension of National Waterway-3 from Kollam to Kovalam in the South and Kottapuram to Kasargode in the North through the consultant M/s NATPAC.

[*Translation*]

#### **Revival of NRCP**

116. SHRI MITHILESH KUMAR: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to revive the National River Conservation Programme; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) and (b) The river conservation programme started with the launching of the Ganga Action Plan in 1985 in identified polluted stretches of river Ganga. Ganga Action Plan was later expanded to include other major rivers and the programme was named as the National River Conservation Plan (NRCP). Under the NRCP, pollution abatement schemes pertaining to interception and diversion of raw sewage, sewage treatment plants, low cost sanitation, crematoria, river front development, etc. are being implemented on cost sharing basis between the Central and State Governments in identified polluted stretches of various rivers. NRCP is an ongoing programme and presently covers 42 rivers in 195 towns spread over 20 States at a sanctioned cost of Rs. 8904 crore. Till date, sewage treatment capacity of 4788 million litres per day (mld) has been created under the Programme. In the XII Five Year Plan, the Government have provided an allocation of Rs. 3700 crore for the river conservation programme, including Rs. 2200 crore for river Ganga under the National Ganga River Basin Authority (NGRBA).

In light of experience gained in implementation of the river action plans, the river conservation strategy had been reviewed by the Government. Accordingly, in February, 2009, the NGRBA has been constituted as an empowered, planning, financing, monitoring and coordinating authority with the objective to ensure effective abatement of pollution and conservation of river Ganga by adopting a holistic river basin approach.

#### **CRZ Clearance for Memorial**

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

(a) whether the State Government of Maharashtra has submitted any proposal for environmental clearance and Coastal Regulation Zone (CRZ) clearance for Chhatrapati Shivaji Memorial in Arabian sea;

(b) if so, the details of salient features of the said proposal;

(c) whether the Government has taken any steps for clearance of the said proposal;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) No, Madam. However, Government of Maharashtra sought amendment to the CRZ Notification, 2011 enabling construction of memorial for Chhatrapati Shivaji in Arabian Sea, Mumbai, Maharashtra. State Government sought views of Government of India on preparation of detailed project report. The matter was discussed in the Expert Appraisal Committee (EAC) meeting in June, 2013, in which the representatives of the State Government were present. The EAC has recommended certain additional studies for preparation of the project report.

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

[English]

#### **Non-Performing Road Developers**

118. SHRI LAXMAN TUDU:  
SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE:

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

(a) the details of the construction companies/contractors/road developers declared as non-performers by the Government during the last three years and the current year;

(b) whether the Government has taken any action against these companies/contractors/road developers; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI SARVEY SATYANARAYANA): (a) to (c) The National Highway Authority of India (NHAI) has declared three firms as non performer during the last three years and the current year. These firms were debarred from participating in future bidding process of NHAI till their performance status

improves and meet the performance benchmarks during subsequent review period.

[*Translation*]

#### **Youth and Sports Coaching Centres**

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

(a) whether the Sports Authority of India proposes to upgrade its sports infrastructure;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the State-wise details of youth and sports coaching centres in the country including Chhattisgarh?

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. The up-gradation of sports infrastructure of Sports Authority of India (SAI) is a continuous process.

The details of major up-gradation/renovation work in progress are given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(c) The details of SAI Sports Coaching Centres are given in the enclosed Statement-II.

#### **Statement I**

*The details of ongoing Up-gradation/renovation work at SAI Regional Sub-centre and its units*

Sl.No.	Name of work
1	2
1.	Renovation of cycling Velodrome at LNCPE, Thiruvananthapuram.
2.	Providing flood light facilities for the synthetic track at LNCPE.
3.	Additional work at teakwondoo hall court at LNCPE.
4.	Kho-Kho ground including jogging track of hard clay at SAG Mayladuthurai.
5.	C/o Modem fitness centre at SAG Alleppey.

1	2
6.	C/o New Boat House maintenance yard & floating jeeting at Pummanaad at Alleppey.
7.	Re-laying of Synthetic Athletic track at Bangalore.
8.	Up-gradation of indoor Volleyball, Basketball, Weightlifting and Conditioning Hall (Civil & Elect. Works) at NSSC Bangalore.
9.	Synthetic track at Tarantaran, Punjab.
10.	Construction of synthetic surface tennis courts at Patiala.
11.	Laying of Qtr size synthetic hockey surface at SAI NIS Patiala.
12.	Providing and laying of synthetic track at CRC Bhopal.
13.	Upgradation of indoor training hall at NSEC Kolkata.
14.	Upgradation of crash landing pit at NSEC Kolkata.
15.	Development of site for play fields including earth work retaining wall and fencing etc. (for Archery ground) at NER Guwahati.
16.	Development of site for play fields including earth work retaining wall and fencing etc. (for football ground and athletic) at NER Guwahati.
17.	Constn. of swimming pool at sub centre Lucknow.
18.	Development of site for play fields including earth work retaining walls and fencing etc. for hockey field at NER Guwahati.
19.	Providing Synthetic Hockey surface at Bareilly.
20.	P/L of Synthetic Hockey surface at Aligarh Muslim University, Aligarh.
21.	Conversion of tin shaded boat house into a standard boat house at SAI SAG centre Jagatpur, Odisha.
22.	C/o MP Indoor hall at Guwahati.

1	2	1	2
23.	Football ground and synthetic Athletic track ground football ground in lieu of swimming pool at Guwahati.	27.	C/o 3 Nos. of Tennis Courts with Synthetic Takyel surface 7th floor light at Takyel Imphal.
24.	Synthetic surface for Hockey at Guwahati.	28.	C/o MP Hall at Takyel Imphal.
25.	Laying of synthetic Hockey surface at Takyel, Imphal.	29.	C/o MP Hall at SAG Centre Ultou.
26.	Laying of Synthetic Athletic track at Takyel, Imphal.	30.	C/o Synthetic Hockey surface at SAG Extn. Centre Thenzual at NERC, Imphal.

**Statement II***State-wise details of youth and sports coaching centres in the country including Chhattisgarh*

Sl.No.	State	No. of Centres				
		NSTC	ABSC	STC	SAG	COE
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Karnataka	01	02	03	-	01
2.	Andhra Pradesh	01	02	05	-	-
3.	Meghalaya	-	01	01	-	-
4.	Bihar	-	01	01	03	-
5.	Madhya Pradesh	02	01	04	01	01
6.	Uttar Pradesh	01	04	04	-	01
7.	Maharashtra	02	04	02	-	02
8.	Delhi	-	01	01	-	-
9.	Uttarakhand	-	02	01	-	-
10.	Tamil Nadu	-	-	02	01	-
11.	Puducherry	-	-	01	-	-
12.	Kerala	-	-	04	02	02
13.	Chhattisgarh	-	-	02	-	-
14.	Jammu & Kashmir	-	-	01	-	-
15.	Himachal Pradesh	-	-	02	-	-
16.	Punjab	-	-	04	-	01
17.	Haryana	-	-	04	-	02
18.	West Bengal	-	-	04	01	01

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
19.	Odisha	01	-	01	02	01
20.	Gujarat	-	-	01	-	01
21.	Rajasthan	02	-	02	-	-
22.	Goa	-	-	01	-	-
23.	Manipur	01	-	01	02	01
24.	Nagaland	-	-	01	-	-
25.	Assam	01	-	02	02	-
26.	Tripura	01	-	-	-	-
27.	Chandigarh	01	-	-	01	-
28.	Jharkhand	-	-	-	01	-
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	-	-	-	01	-
30.	Mizoram	-	-	-	01	-
31.	Arunachal Pradesh	-	-	-	01	-
32.	Sikkam	-	-	-	01	-
Total		14	18	55	20	15

- NSTC-National Sports Talent Contest Scheme
- ABSC-Army Boys Sports Company Scheme
- STC-SAI Training Centre Scheme
- SAG-Special Area Games Scheme
- COE-Centre of Excellence Scheme

[English]

### Review of NAPCC

120. SHRI P. KARUNAKARAN:  
SHRI KIRTI AZAD:

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

(a) whether the Government has reviewed the implementation of 'National Action Plan on Climate Change' (NAPCC) launched in 2008;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the status of implementation of NAPCC's recommendations to achieve the target of 15 percent Renewable Energy Procurement Obligation till 2020?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) to (c) Government regularly reviews the progress under the National Action Plan on Climate Change (NAPCC), based on the information provided by the concerned nodal Ministry. An 'Executive Committee on Climate Change' has been set up in January, 2013 under the chairmanship of Principal Secretary to Prime Minister to monitor and review the implementation of the Missions and other initiatives under the NAPCC.

(d) Renewable Energy Procurement Obligation (RPO) has been the major driving force in India to promote the



renewable energy sector. However, the NAPCC has not set any target for RPO. The Mission Document on Jawaharlal Nehru National Solar Mission has indicated that RPO is the key driver for promoting solar power. Further, the National Tariff Policy (NTP) 2006 was amended in 2011 to prescribe that solar-specific RPO be increased from a minimum of 0.25% in 2012 to 3% in 2022.

NAPCC also suggests that starting 2009-10, the national renewable energy standard may be set at 5% of total purchase of grid electricity and to increase by 1% each year for the next 10 years. As per the Central Electricity Authority's estimates the share of renewable power in total electricity mix in 2011-12 and during the period April-August 2012 was 5.52% and 7% respectively, which was broadly in line with the suggestions for the share of renewable power in the electricity mix made in NAPCC.

[Translation]

#### **Textile Park**

121. SHRI PRATAPRAO GANPATRAO JADHAO:  
SHRI E.G. SUGAVANAM:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of textile parks located in the country, State-wise;

(b) whether the Government proposes to set up some new textile parks in the country including Maharashtra;

(c) if so, the details thereof along with the funds allocated for the purpose during the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(d) whether any assessment has been made to evaluate the performance of the existing textile parks in the country; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) The details of 61 sanctioned Textile parks under the Scheme for Integrated Textiles Park in the country, State-wise are placed at enclosed Statements-I and II.

(b) Since Scheme for Integrated Textile Parks (SITP) is a demand driven Scheme. Parks shall be sanctioned after receiving proper proposals, including from the State of Maharashtra. Funds are available for setting up new textile parks in 12th Five Year Plan under the Scheme.

(c) The funds allocated for last three years and current year is placed at enclosed Statement-III.

(d) and (e) An evaluation study was conducted to assess and review the Scheme. Salient recommendations and observations are at enclosed Statement-IV.

#### **Statement I**

##### *Details of 21 newly sanctioned projects*

Sl.No.	Project Number	State
1	2	3
1.	Lepakshi Integrated Textile Park, Anantpur	Andhra Pradesh
2.	Whitegold Integrated Spentex Park, Ranga Reddy District	Andhra Pradesh
3.	Kejriwal Integrated Textile Park Pvt Ltd., Surat	Gujarat
4.	Himachal Textiles Park, Una	Himachal Pradesh
5.	Jammu & Kashmir Integrated Textiles Park, Kathua	Jammu & Kashmir
6.	Gulbarga Textiles Park	Karnataka

1	2	3
7.	Khed Textile Park, Pune	Maharashtra
8.	Birla Integrated Textile Park, Amaravati	Maharashtra
9.	Kagal Industrial Textiles Technology Park, Kolhapur	Maharashtra
10.	Sundararao Solanke Cooperative Textile Park, Beed	Maharashtra
11.	Kallappana Awade Textiles Park, Kolhapur	Maharashtra
12.	Asiatic Cooperative Powerloom Textiles Park, Solapur	Maharashtra
13.	Rajasthan Integrated Apparel City, Bhiwadi	Rajasthan
14.	Mewar Integrated Textiles Park, Bhilwara	Rajasthan
15.	Jaipur Kaleen Park Ltd., Dausa	Rajasthan
16.	Himmada Integrated Textiles Park, Balotra	Rajasthan
17.	SLS Textile Park, Bagalur	Tamil Nadu
18.	Pallavada Technical Textiles Park Ltd., Chennai	Tamil Nadu
19.	Edison Integrated Textiles Park, Agartala	Tripura
20.	Shri Lakshmi Cotsyn Ltd., Kanpur	U.P.
21.	Hosiery Park, Howrah	West Bengal

**Statement II**

Sl.No.	Project Name	Location
1	2	3
1.	Hyderabad Hi-tech Weaving Park*	Mahboob Nagar, AP
2.	Hindupur Vyapar Apparel Park Limited	Ananthpur, AP
3.	Pochampally Handloom Park Limited	Pochampally, AP
4.	Brandix India Apparel City Private Limited	Visakhapatnam AP
5.	MAS Fabric Park (India) Ltd.	Nellore, AP
6.	Gujarat Eco Textile Park Limited	Surat, GJ
7.	Mundra SEZ Textile & Apparel Park Limited	Kutch, GJ
8.	Fairdeal Textile Park Pvt. Ltd.	Surat, GJ
9.	Vraj Integrated Textile Park Limited	Kheda, GJ
10.	Sayana Textile Park Ltd.	Surat, GJ
11.	Surat Super Yarn Limited	Surat, GJ

1	2	3
12.	Metro Hi-Tech Cooperative Park Limited	Ichalkaranji, MH
13.	Pride India Cooperative Textile Park Limited	Ichalkaranji, MH
14.	Baramati Hi Tech Textile Park Limited	Baramati, MH
15.	Purna Global Textiles Park Ltd.	Hingoli, MH
16.	Shri Dhairyashil Mane Textile Park Co-op Society Limited*	Ichalkaranji, MH
17.	The Great Indian Linen & Textile Infrastructure Company	Perundurai, TN
18.	SIMA Textile Processing Centre	Cuddalore, TN
19.	Palladam Hi-Tech Weaving Park	Palladam, TN
20.	Komarapalayam Hi-Tech Weaving Park Ltd.	Komarapalayam, TN
21.	Karur Integrated Textile Park	Karur, TN
22.	Madurai Integrated Textile Park Ltd.	Madurai, TN
23.	Jaipur Texweaving Park Limited	Kishangarh, RJ
24.	Kishangarh Hi-Tech Textile Park Limited	Kishangarh, RJ
25.	Next Gen Textile Park Pvt. Ltd.	Pali, RJ
26.	Jaipur Integrated Texcraft Park Pvt. Ltd.	Jaipur, RJ
27.	Lotus Integrated Tex Park	Barnala, PB
28.	Rhythm Textile & Apparel Park Ltd.	Nawanshahar, PB
29.	Ludhiana Integrated Textile Park Ltd.	Ludhiana, PB
30.	EIGMEF Apparel Park Limited	Kolkata, WB
31.	Doddabalapur Integerated Textile Park	Doddabalapur, Karnataka
32.	CLC Textile Park Pvt. Ltd.	Chhindwara, MP
33.	Latur Integrated Textile Park	Latur, Maharashtra
34.	RJD Integrated Textile Park	Surat, GJ
35.	Deesan Infrastructure Pvt. Ltd.	Dhule, Maharashtra
36.	Asmeeta Infratech Pvt. Ltd.	Bhiwandi, Maharashtra
37.	Islampur Integrated Textile Park Pvt. Ltd.	Islampur
38.	Vaigai Hi-Tech Weaving Park	Tamilnadu
39.	Kanchipuram AACM Handloom Silk Park	Tamilnadu
40.	Bharat Fabtex and Corporate Park Pvt. Ltd.	Pali, RJ

**Statement III***Fund Allocation under Scheme for Integrated Textile Park (SITP)*

Sl.No.	Year	Allocation
1.	2010-11	400.00
2.	2011-12	347.00
3.	2012-13	132.00
4.	2013-14	300.00
Total		1179.00

**Statement IV****Subject:- Report of Evaluation Study on Scheme for Integrated Textiles Park by M/s Spectrum Planning (India) Limited submitted in January 2013**

The Terms of Reference of the study broadly covers the evaluation of progress of implementation of SITP, identification of critical success factors and major bottlenecks, recommendations for improving the effectiveness of the scheme further; assess the strategic importance of SITP for development of textile industry, comparison with other similar schemes of GoI, assessing the ability of the Scheme in attracting FDI, giving recommendation on any modifications of the Scheme.

**Study Findings-Evaluation of SITP**

The salient findings are as under:-

- The impact on overall economy, environment of the region, employment generation and other social aspects have been observed to be quite encouraging.
- The Scheme has created high-class assets for the Textile Industry in the country to upgrade its technologies and enhance competitiveness.
- With 40% grant support (unlike 75% grant support of previous schemes of textile ministry and the present scheme of IIUS of DIPP, the Scheme has been able to leverage industry investment significantly (4 times of the grant support so far).
- Scheme has been able to incentivize textile entrepreneurs-small & big to set up over 592

operational units so far in 26 Parks spread across nine States and has ensured meeting its primary objectives of world-class infrastructure, environmental compliances, social well being and long term economic development.

- The Scheme has been instrumental in development of wide range of models for green field clusters from a 1000 acre FDI driven integrated cluster, to a 100 acre powerloom cluster and a 20 acre handloom cluster.
- SITP offered incentive in the form of grant of Rs. 40 crores. The first tranche of Rs. 4 crore was given such that the SPV could commence the developmental activity without waiting for bank loan sanction. Once the Government grant is received, it encourages the participating shareholders to start contributing their equity share, as many small manufacturers are diffident to make the first contribution. The Government grant also helps the bank to recognize the seriousness of the Government in the project and favourably evaluate sanction of bank loan.
- Based on the evaluation, it is assessed that SITP is an asset for the development of textile industries in India by providing state of art infrastructure, integrated common facilities, economic & social development and a new place in global markets.

[English]

**Ban on Use of Plastic Bags**

122. SHRI D.B. CHANDRE GOWDA:  
SHRI S.R. JEYADURAI:

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

(a) whether the Government has taken a note that visitors and tourists leave plastic bags inside National Parks and other protected Parks endangering the quality of life of wild animals in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has banned or proposes to ban carrying of plastic bags inside these protected parks in the country;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) to (e) The National Tiger Conservation Authority has brought out generic guidelines for eco-tourism in Tiger Reserves, which provides for adherence of relevant rules and laws for pollution control within Tiger Reserves. As per these guidelines, there shall be a complete ban on burying, burning or otherwise disposing of non-biodegradable or toxic waste in and around Tiger Reserve. The Ministry of Environment and Forests have issued notifications under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, *inter-alia*, restricting the use of plastics in eco-sensitive zones surrounding the Wildlife Sanctuaries and National parks. As per the information provided by the Central Pollution Control Board, use of plastic carry bags has been completely banned in 11 States and Union Territories namely; Delhi, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Tripura, Chandigarh, Sikkim, Nagaland, Rajasthan, Andaman & Nicobar and Lakshadweep Islands.

Management of National Parks and Sanctuaries including Do's and Don'ts for tourists is the responsibility of concerned State/UT Government. The Ministry provides financial assistance to State/UT Governments under the Centrally Sponsored Schemes, namely Integrated Development of Wildlife Habitats, Project Tiger and Project Elephant.

[Translation]

#### **Most Polluted Cities**

123. SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has conducted/proposes to conduct any survey about the most polluted cities in the country;

(b) if so, the names of the cities as per their ranking and their position in the list of the polluted cities of the world;

(c) the existing level of pollution in each of these cities; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to check the increasing pollution?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) and (b) The level of pollution with respect to ambient air is regularly monitored at 550 locations in 234 cities, towns and industrial areas across the country by the Central Pollution Control Board in association with various State Pollution Control Boards, Pollution Control Committees for Union Territories and NEERI, Nagpur in terms of Sulphur Dioxide (SO<sub>2</sub>), Nitrogen Dioxide (NO<sub>2</sub>) and PM<sub>10</sub> (particulate matter size equal to or less than 10 micron) under National Air Monitoring Programme (NAMP). Air quality data for the year 2011 reveals that the annual average concentration of SO<sub>2</sub> is within the limit (50 microgramme per cubic metre) in all the metro cities monitored while levels of NO<sub>2</sub> have exceeded the limit of 40 microgramme per cubic metre in eight metro cities, namely Asansol, Delhi, Jamshedpur, Kolkata, Meerut, Faridabad, Pune and Mumbai during 2010. The standards of PM<sub>10</sub> (60 ug/m<sup>3</sup>) are exceeded in 42 metro cities but, complied with in Kollam, Kozikode, Mallapuram, Thiruvananthapuram, Trishur, Kochi and Madurai.

As far as ranking of the most polluted cities in a country or world is concerned, there is no standard methodology to rank the most polluted city. However, various organizations have come out with their own ranking of most polluted cities based on different pollutants with varying objectives.

(c) and (d) The Government has notified the revised National Ambient Air Quality Standards for 12 pollutants in November, 2009, taking into account public health impact and global best practices. The Government has also notified source specific emission norms for different categories of industries, processes and equipments.

The steps taken by the Government to contain pollution in the cities include, *inter-alia*, strengthening of public transport, supply of cleaner fuel as per Auto Fuel Policy, use of beneficiated coal in thermal power plants, more stringent mass emission norms (BS IV/BS III) for new vehicles in select cities, 'Pollution Under Control' certificate system for in-use vehicles, strict implementation of emission norms in air polluting industries. In addition, city-specific Ambient Air Quality Improvement Programme for 17 identified cities is implemented by concerned authority.

*[English]***Plying of Quadricycle**

124. SHRI E.G. SUGAVANAM:  
SHRI K. SUGUMAR:

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

(a) whether the Government has given its approval for plying of a new category of four-wheeler—the 'Quadricycle' for commercial use in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the time by which it is likely to be introduced;

(c) whether the Central Motor Vehicles Rules, 1989 are likely to be amended 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) to (d) A draft notification proposing to amend Central Motor Vehicles Rules, 1989 (CMVRs), for inclusion of 'Quadricycle' as a category of vehicle and rules thereof is under process.

**Skilled Labour Force**

125. SHRI S. PAKKIRAPPA: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has assessed the likely requirement of skilled labour force in the country including the infrastructure sector in the near future;

(b) if so, the details thereof, sector-wise particularly the infrastructure sector;

(c) the measures taken by the Government to provide the required skilled labour force in the country particularly in these sectors;

(d) whether any special scheme is being initiated in this regard; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI KODIKUNNIL SURESH): (a) and (b) National Skill Development Corporation (NSDC) has got studies conducted to assess, incremental requirement of skilled manpower in 21 sectors including infrastructure sector. The sector-wise incremental requirement of people by the year 2022 estimated by these studies is at enclosed Statement.

(c) to (e) Government has taken various steps to ensure skilling of large number of people in country including:

(i) A Cabinet Committee on Skill Development has been constituted on 10th June, 2013.

(ii) National Skill Development Agency has been constituted on 07th June, 2013.

(iii) Target for skilling 5 Crore people in 12th Plan period has been set.

(iv) A new scheme for providing credit to candidates willing to take loan from banks for doing vocational courses has been launched.

(v) A decision has been taken to set up Credit Guarantee Fund to encourage Banks provide credit to needy candidates for taking up vocational courses.

(vi) A decision has been taken to launch National Skill Qualification Framework to provide upward mobility to candidates doing vocational courses.

(vii) Capacity to train 14.86 lakh candidates has been created through operationalizing 10,452 ITIs in the country.

(viii) 3.37 lakh seats have been identified for on the job training in various industries under the Apprentices Act, 1961.

(ix) 6307 Vocational Training providers have been registered under Skill Development Initiative Scheme under Modular Employability Skill for training in modular pattern and 18.28 lakh candidates have been trained and tested under the scheme from year 2007.

**Statement***Sector-wise Incremental Requirement of People by Year 2022*

Sl.No.	Sector/Industry	Incremental Human Resource Requirement by 2022 (Rs. in lakh)
1.	Building and Construction Industry	330
2.	Real Estate Services	140
3.	Gem and Jewellery	46
4.	Leather and Leather Goods	46
5.	Organized Retails	173
6.	Textile and Clothing	262
7.	Electronic and IT Hardware	33
8.	Auto and Auto Components	350
9.	IT and ITES	53
10.	Banking, Finance Services and Insurance	42
11.	Furniture and Furnishing	34
12.	Infrastructure Structure	1030
13.	Tourism and Hospitality Services	36
14.	Construction Material and Building Hardware	14
15.	Chemicals and Pharmaceuticals	19
16.	Food Processing	93
17.	Healthcare	127
18.	Transportation and Logistics	177
19.	Media and Entertainment	30
20.	Education and Skill Development Services	58
21.	Select informal sectors (like domestic help, beauticians, facility management, security guards)	376
Total Incremental requirement of workforce in these sectors		3470

**Construction of Flyovers on NH-8C**

126. SHRIMATI JAYSHREEBEN PATEL: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has approved construction of flyovers at busy junctions of Sarkhej-Gandhinagar NH-8C and six-laning of stretch between Gandhinagar and Ahmedabad.

(b) if so, the details and present status thereof along with the funds sanctioned for the purpose; and

(c) the time by which the said project is likely to be started and completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI SARVEY SATYANARAYANA): (a) to (c) Yes, Madam. Ministry has approved clover leaf interchange at Adalaj junction, flyovers at Iscon and Gota junctions of Sarkhej-Gandhinagar NH-8C, which are completed. Six laning of the stretch between Gandhinagar and Ahmedabad in an aggregate length of 20 km has been completed. The grade separated structures at Thaltej junction is likely to be completed by December, 2014.

[*Translation*]

#### **Widening of National Highways**

127. SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL:  
SHRI MAHABALI SINGH:  
SHRI RAMKISHUN:  
SHRI NILESH NARAYAN RANE:  
SHRI KAMESHWAR BAITHA:

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

(a) the policy being adopted by the Government for conversion of National Highways (NHs) of the country;

(b) the details of the proposals received by the Government for conversion of NHs into two/four/six and eight-lane and approved during the last three years and the current year, State-wise including Bihar, Maharashtra and Uttar Pradesh;

(c) the State-wise details of the targets fixed by the Government in this regard and achievements made during the period along with the funds allocated and expenditure incurred thereon and the time-frame for these projects;

(d) the State-wise details of the pending proposal/ delayed projects, if any, along with the reasons therefor and the time by which the same are likely to be approved/ cleared;

(e) whether the Government has received any complaints regarding widening of NHs not being done as per prescribed standards; and

(f) if so, the details thereof, State-wise along with the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI SARVEY SATYANARAYANA): (a) and (b) The widening of National Highways (NHs) is a continuous process and is taken up depending upon traffic requirement, availability of funds and inter-se priority. The State-wise details of the proposals received and approved for widening of NHs during the last three years and the current year are given in the enclosed Statement-I. Besides, the NHs are also widened under other schemes such as National Highways Development Project (NHDP) programme, National Highways Interconnectivity Improvement Project (NHIIP), etc.

(c) The targets for widening of roads have been fixed for the entire country under two categories, namely, two laning and four laning & above. The targets and achievements made during the last three years and the current year are given below:

	2 laning	4 laning & above
Target (upto March, 2014)	3889.90 km	11323.75 km
Achievement (upto June, 2013)	2823.63 km	7768.00 km

The State-wise details of the expenditure made on all the plan works are given in the enclosed Statement-II.

(d) The proposals for the works included in the Annual Plan are prepared by the State Governments and are sanctioned after their technical scrutiny within the financial year.

(e) and (f) The complaints as and when received are appropriately dealt as per the provisions of the contract agreement.



**Statement I**

*State-wise details of the proposals for widening of National Highways during the last three years and the current year*

Sl.No.	State	No of proposals
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	10
3.	Assam	14
4.	Bihar	11
5.	Chhattisgarh	1
6.	Gujarat	1
7.	Haryana	1
8.	Himachal Pradesh	5
9.	Jharkhand	1

1	2	3
10.	Karnataka	4
11.	Maharashtra	9
12.	Manipur	4
13.	Meghalaya	3
14.	Mizoram	1
15.	Nagaland	1
16.	Odisha	7
17.	Punjab	6
18.	Rajasthan	13
19.	Sikkim	6
20.	Tamil Nadu	6
21.	Uttar Pradesh	73
22.	Uttarakhand	2
23.	West Bengal	3

**Statement II**

*State-wise details of expenditure incurred on all Plan works during the last three years and the current year*

(Rs. in crore)

Sl.No.	State	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	254.77	254.77	113.99	119.80	186.70	190.99	140.41	32.08
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3.	Assam	177.64	177.64	213.43	200.18	176.00	154.14	205.04	4.59
4.	Bihar	199.27	199.27	247.54	232.31	140.00	128.94	335.01	57.75
5.	Chandigarh	8.81	8.81	1.00	0.81	2.80	2.53	1.00	0.33
6.	Chhattisgarh	53.53	53.53	56.05	52.95	73.50	65.41	82.20	4.33
7.	Delhi	52.58	52.58	6.50	5.70	0.42	0.10	2.00	0.00
8.	Goa	30.14	30.14	5.00	4.79	2.00	2.31	16.00	2.87
9.	Gujarat	111.60	111.60	95.96	88.82	156.60	160.58	148.06	17.94

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
10.	Haryana	143.69	143.69	100.00	98.16	75.00	78.80	44.00	10.38
11.	Himachal Pradesh	100.40	100.40	110.26	121.15	110.00	94.76	158.69	18.62
12.	Jharkhand	112.70	112.70	92.00	97.14	100.00	97.75	112.00	5.73
13.	Karnataka	284.65	284.65	328.31	313.06	309.07	297.40	244.61	40.77
14.	Kerala	109.00	109.00	165.82	153.66	136.11	151.46	104.26	53.93
15.	Madhya Pradesh	134.24	134.24	101.69	76.07	70.73	69.96	185.11	28.12
16.	Maharashtra	265.53	265.53	286.52	304.90	265.02	277.85	131.00	43.03
17.	Manipur	63.88	63.88	50.28	47.09	56.44	54.69	32.32	0.00
18.	Meghalaya	79.08	79.08	85.05	82.76	61.00	69.70	48.70	0.00
19.	Mizoram	24.23	24.23	40.00	40.81	85.00	40.06	57.00	0.00
20.	Nagaland	26.94	26.94	21.00	19.63	6.80	23.24	48.00	0.00
21.	Odisha	328.28	328.28	293.28	272.94	219.81	220.97	196.95	14.79
22.	Puducherry	3.93	3.93	4.50	4.73	5.70	5.34	6.00	2.06
23.	Punjab	115.00	115.00	115.11	117.23	105.00	95.17	54.53	38.39
24.	Rajasthan	176.56	176.56	119.63	116.93	130.10	126.30	280.01	9.85
25.	Tamil Nadu	182.13	182.13	158.37	159.99	230.00	214.86	139.00	53.40
26.	Uttar Pradesh	452.55	452.55	313.21	322.85	287.01	295.47	228.39	66.97
27.	Uttarakhand	130.83	130.83	83.46	51.72	85.70	91.03	93.75	3.46
28.	West Bengal	131.01	131.01	292.00	282.93	200.00	195.00	140.00	0.09
29.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	1.89	1.89	2.13	2.13	2.00	1.00	28.00	0.18
30.	National Highways Authority of India (NHAI)*	18761.94	13406.94	24670.10	22592.10	22489.54	12662.86	26127.45	1692.50
31.	Border Roads Organization (BRO)*	760.00	693.00	540.00	515.00	450.00	450.00	500.00	39.05
32.	Special Accelerated Road Development Programme for North-East Region (SARDP-NE) including Arunachal Package*	1500.00	1044.49	1950.00	1939.98	1845.00	1844.12	3300.00	402.70
33.	Special Programme for development of roads in Left Wing Extremism affected areas (LWE)*	750.00	718.05	1200.00	1166.68	1375.00	1336.97	1800.00	220.57
Total		25526.80	19617.34	31862.19	29605.00	29438.05	19499.76	34989.49	2864.48

\*Expenditure upto June, 2013.

[English]

**Digitisation of Driving Licenses (DLs) and Vehicle Registration Certificates (RCs)**

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

(a) whether the Government has started digitisation of all Driving Licenses (DLs) and Vehicle Registration Certificates (RCs) in the country;

(b) if so, the details of the DLs and RCs digitised/made available online so far;

(c) whether the Government also proposes to digitise the old data of all Regional Transport Offices across the country; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the progress made so far in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI SARVEY SATYANARAYANA): (a) and (b) The number of digitised DL and RC records is given below:

DL Records: 4,50,70,530.

RC Records: 11,75,23,489.

(c) and (d) Ministry of Road Transport and Highways has requested Transport Departments of States/Union Territories to undertake digitisation of legacy data of Registration Certificates and Driving Licences. The Ministry will reimburse the Transport Departments @ Rs. 5/- per record (Rs. 7/- per record in the case of States/UTs having difficult terrain) to incentivise digitisation of legacy data.

**Denotification of SEZs**

129. SHRIMATI SHRUTI CHOUDHRY:  
SHRI HARIBHAU JAWALE:

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

(a) whether the Government has given nod for denotifying the Special Economic Zones (SEZs) in some States and if so, the details thereof and reasons therefor;

(b) the details of the total funds allocated and utilised for setting up of SEZs across the country;

(c) the details of the total exports made, foreign exchange earned, employment opportunities generated, land acquired and utilised for setting up of SEZs along with their total value thereof, State-wise during each of the last three years and the current year;

(d) whether the acquisition of land for setting up of SEZs has adversely affected the livelihood of the farmers in such areas and if so, the reaction of the Government thereto; and

(e) the action taken by the Government to protect the interests of the farmers and provide employment to those displaced persons by such acquisition?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) Board of Approval on Special Economic Zones (SEZs) has approved 58 such requests for de-notification of SEZs till 31st July, 2013. The reasons given by developers for de-notification include global economic slowdown, poor market response, non-availability of skilled labour force, lack of demand for space, changed fiscal incentives regime for SEZs etc.

(b) SEZs being set up under the SEZ Act, 2005 are primarily private investment driven. No funds are allocated by the Central Government for setting up of SEZ.

(c) The Exports from SEZs, Employment and Investment in SEZs during the last three years and the current financial year are as under:

Financial Year	Exports (Rs. crore)	Employment*	Investment* (Rs. crore)
2010-2011	3,15,868	6,76,608	2,02,810
2011-2012	3,64,478	8,44,916	2,01,875
2012-2013	4,76,159	10,74,904	2,36,717
2013-2014 (April, 2013 to June, 2013)	1,13,299	11,35,649	2,60,252

\*calculated on cumulative basis.

(d) and (e) 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 per information made available by the SEZ developers in respect of a sample of 381 SEZs, 82.3% of land is waste/barren/dry/industrial, 15% of land is single crop and 2.7% of land is double crop. As on 31st July, 2013, 576 formal approvals for SEZs covering a total area of 61,829 hectares have been granted. As on 30th June, 2013, SEZs have generated direct employment for approximately 11,35,649 persons. This is over and above the employment generated by SEZ developers for development of SEZ infrastructure. Studies commissioned by the Department of Commerce have shown that SEZs have created a significant local area impact in terms of direct as well as indirect employment, emergence of new activities, changes in consumption pattern and positively impacted socio-economic development contributed to creation of social infrastructure such as education, healthcare etc.

#### **INS Vikramaditya**

130. SHRI HAMDULLAH SAYEED:  
SHRI M. VENUGOPALA REDDY:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the delivery of the aircraft carrier INS Vikramaditya from Russia has been delayed;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether it is true that three of the eight engines in the craft failed when tested at maximum speed;

(d) if so, the time when the replacements would be made indicating the revised date of delivery;

(e) whether the Government is aware of the reports that suggest that Russia is buying its defence equipment from other countries because of the poor quality of its own defence industry; and

(f) if so, whether the Government is rethinking on its purchases and if so, the details thereof?

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

(a) Yes, Madam.

(b) During the sea trials from June to September 2012, the process could not be completed due to defects encountered in the boiler furnace brickwork.

(c) No, Madam. Defects were encountered only in the boiler furnace brickwork at higher speeds.

(d) All boiler furnace brickwork which had developed defects, have now been replaced. The ship is likely to be delivered in the last quarter of 2013.

(e) This ministry has no authentic information in this regard.

(f) Does not arise.

#### **Development of Facilities at Ports**

131. SHRI P. VISWANATHAN: Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) whether insured port has abundant land to create world class facility;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has conducted any feasibility study in this regard;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Government is taking any steps to provide all modes of transport connectivity to develop such ports; and

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

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

(a) and (b) Yes Madam, the total land available with each port is given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) and (d) Ports are conducting studies to revise the land use plan periodically through Consultants to keep up with the requirement of the Trade.

(e) and (f) Yes Madam. The Major Ports in the country are connected to the nearest National Highway and Indian Railway network. The Ports have also identified last mile connectivity projects to improve the evacuation. Ports are allowed to form Joint ventures to develop Port connectivity.

**Statement**

*Total Land Area in Each of the Major Ports*

Sl.No.	Port	Area of land (in Acres)
1.	Kolkata	4576.00
2.	Haldia	6736.00
3.	Paradip	6382.07
4.	Visakhapatnam	7576.00
5.	Ennore	2034.80
6.	Chennai	586.96
7.	V.O. Chidambaranar	2928.25
8.	Cochin	2132.23
9.	New Mangalore	2352.00
10.	Mormugao	533.48
11.	Mumbai	1930.16
12.	Jawaharlal Nehru	6385.20
13.	Kandla	220416.00

**Development of International Sea Port**

132. SHRI BADRUDDIN AJMAL: Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is considering to develop/upgrade an international sea port at Dhubri in Assam;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has received any proposal from the State Government of Assam in this regard;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING (SHRI G.K. VASAN):  
(a) and (b) There is no proposal to construct international sea port at Dhubri in Assam. At present Inland Waterways Authority of India (IWAI) maintains a floating terminal at Dhubri. A project for construction of an Inland Water Transport (IWT) terminal with Roll on Roll off (Ro-Ro) facility at Dhubri has been sanctioned at an estimated cost of Rs. 31.08 crore and the work has been awarded by IWAI to Central Public Works Department (CPWD).

(c) No proposal has been received from the State Government of Assam to develop/ upgrade terminal at Dhubri as an international sea port.

(d) and (e) Does not arise.

**Budget for Development of Sports**

133. SHRI NARANBHAI KACHHADIA: Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large portion of the sports budget is being spent on payment of the salary of the officers and the maintenance of stadia;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether this situation has adverse impact on harnessing the talent of sportspersons in the country;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the corrective measures 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) No, Madam. The expenditure incurred on payment of salaries and maintenance of stadia by the Sports Authority of India (SAI) for the last two years is as under:-

<b>Non-Plan</b>		(Rupees in crore)
Year	Budget	Expenditure on salaries of officers and staff
2011-12	40.17	31.03
2012-13	47.32	35.04

Plan			
(Rupees in crore)			
Year	Budget	Expenditure on staff related to coaching	Expenditure on maintenance of stadia
2011-12	250.90	120.33*	47.02**
2012-13	275.00	166.39*	60.28**

\*The expenditure on salaries of staff including coaches attached directly to coaching is actually coaching expenditure which is being incurred towards imparting coaching for development of sportspersons. So, it should be treated as sports development expenditure/training expenses.

\*\*Expenditure on maintenance of stadia is essential in order to maintain the sports facilities at desired level.

(c) to (e) Do not arise in view of the reply to parts (a) & (b).

[*Translation*]

#### Study on Betwa and Dhasan Rivers

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

(a) whether the Government has undertaken any study regarding status of Betwa and Dhasan rivers in Madhya Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government proposes to revamp these rivers;

(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) and (b) The Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) has been monitoring water quality of river Betwa at 8 locations in Madhya Pradesh. As per the CPCB report, the water quality of the river in terms of Dissolved Oxygen (DO) and Fecal coliforms is meeting the prescribed standards at most locations. However, water quality in terms of Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) is exceeding the prescribed limit of 3 mg/l at Mandideep Industrial Area, Raisen and Vidisha. River Dhasan is not being monitored by CPCB.

(c) to (e) The Ministry is supplementing the efforts of the State Governments in pollution abatement of various rivers through the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of National River Conservation Plan (NRCP). Under the NRCP, for conservation and pollution abatement of river Betwa, fourteen schemes pertaining to interception & diversion of sewage, sewage treatment plants, river front development, low-cost sanitation, crematoria, solid waste management and afforestation have been implemented in the three towns *viz.* Bhopal, Mandideep and Vidisha at a sanctioned cost of Rs. 8.23 crore. A total sewage treatment capacity of 15 million litres per day (mld) has been created in these towns under the Plan.

[*English*]

#### Protection to Sparrows

135. SHRI G.M. SIDDESHWARA: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the population of House Sparrows has been declining in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any efforts have been made to list this bird in the schedule of the Wildlife Protection Act, 1972; and

(d) if so, the details of the action taken by the Government to protect the said bird and to increase its population?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) and (b) Studies carried out by Research Organizations including the Salim Ali Centre for Ornithology, Coimbatore and Bombay Natural History Society and NGOs, suggest a decline in population of house sparrows in India. Further, the Bombay Natural History Society has reported in a research project that sparrows as well as their larger flocks were found in lesser number during the period 2005-12 as compared to before 2005. Their nest sightings also show similar trend.

(c) No, Madam.

(d) House Sparrow is basically a species prevalent in human habitations. As such, for protection of this bird,

local urban management institutions are best suited to take appropriate actions. The Ministry of Environment and Forests provides financial assistance for conservation of wildlife to the States/Union Territories under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of 'Integrated Development of Wildlife Habitats'. The activities that are eligible for funding under the scheme include habitat improvement and protection measures for wildlife areas.

[Translation]

### Import of Forest Produces

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

(a) the item-wise details of import of forest produces along with the reasons during the last three years and the current year;

(b) whether the Government proposes to explore options for the said import;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) The item-wise details of import of forest produce are given in the enclosed Statement-I. The main reason for import of forest produce is the gap in demand and supply of forest produce at national level.

(b) to (d) The Ministry has taken various initiatives including afforestation to bridge the gap in demand and supply. Afforestation in the country is taken up under various Centrally Sponsored Schemes such as National Afforestation Programme (NAP), Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS), Integrated Watershed Management Programme (IWMP), National Bamboo Mission (NBM), 13th Finance Commission and also under different State Plan/Non-Plan Schemes including externally aided projects. National Afforestation Programme (NAP) of the Ministry of Environment & Forests is a 100% Centrally Sponsored Scheme for afforestation and tree plantation and eco-restoration of degraded forests and adjoining areas in the country through people's participation. An amount of Rs. 2500 crore has been approved for NAP in the 12th Five Year Plan. The details of funds released during the last five years (2007-08 to 2011-12) and 2012-13 are given in the enclosed Statement-II.

### Statement I

*Details of import of major forest produce in India from 2010-11 to April-May 2013*

(Value in Rs. crore)

ITC (HS) Code	Description	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	April-May 2013
1	2	3	4	5	6
1301	Lac and Natural Gums	381.35	704.78	755.64	129.07
0409	Natural Honey	19.52	10.09	9.84	1.03
4402	Wood Charcoal	37.59	77.21	66.66	8.74
4403	Rough Wood	6.83	12.93	10.71	0.70
4407	Sawn Wood	82.47	100.80	170.14	23.56
4408	Veneer Sheet	71.84	69.84	86.71	11.39
4410	Particle Board	7.41	3.45	4.41	0.46
4411	Fibre Board	42.41	56.43	64.31	12.24

1	2	3	4	5	6
4412	Plywood	62.94	97.59	89.76	15.17
4414	Wooden Frames	36.02	66.10	74.76	12.88
4415	Packaging Cases	29.79	54.92	91.92	15.50
4417	Tools and Tool Bodies	17.24	17.15	16.34	1.68
4418	Carpentry Wood	39.74	34.22	42.26	9.07
4419	Tableware and Kitchenware	15.64	14.47	29.08	3.25
4420	Marquetry & Inlaid wood	36.41	46.64	57.07	6.09
4421	Other articles of wood	291.40	433.06	648.47	114.04
14011000	Bamboos	5.21	16.40	31.95	8.85

**Statement II**

*State-wise detail of funds released under National Afforestation Programme (NAP)  
Scheme from 2007-08 to 2011-12 & 2012-13*

(Rs. in crore)

Sl.No.	State	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	9.97	11.54	11.03	10.48	15.15	2.71
2.	Bihar	6.92	6.48	7.74	5.48	6.92	3.40
3.	Chhattisgarh	42.71	25.56	25.12	33.25	24.74	13.33
4.	Goa	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00
5.	Gujarat	30.93	25.75	24.44	29.43	27.00	14.30
6.	Haryana	12.93	20.14	20.57	24.20	12.28	6.41
7.	Himachal Pradesh	7.43	6.72	3.59	3.45	3.50	3.62
8.	Jammu & Kashmir	8.13	8.47	9.81	3.99	6.89	3.37
9.	Jharkhand	24.56	26.32	21.06	8.73	10.42	4.69
10.	Karnataka	31.02	15.46	11.95	8.12	12.92	6.81
11.	Kerala	8.81	9.45	4.02	7.54	2.04	11.30
12.	Madhya Pradesh	13.84	22.55	22.53	30.39	21.43	9.15
13.	Maharashtra	29.92	21.87	20.53	16.17	28.51	28.87
14.	Odisha	19.01	21.63	8.82	11.20	7.30	3.38



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
15.	Punjab	5.88	3.30	3.01	0	0.46	0.76
16.	Rajasthan	2.50	7.32	10.67	4.94	6.23	4.14
17.	Tamil Nadu	9.46	8.86	7.98	7.21	3.08	2.78
18.	Uttar Pradesh	36.77	30.80	30.20	21.33	26.23	15.27
19.	Uttarakhand	12.39	9.24	7.00	4.47	6.61	6.25
20.	West Bengal	7.23	9.06	3.11	4.12	6.29	2.57
	Total (Other States)	320.40	290.62	253.17	234.50	228.00	143.11
21.	Arunachal Pradesh	4.85	3.25	2.37	5.52	0.00	1.66
22.	Assam	8.58	9.78	14.48	6.08	7.95	1.47
23.	Manipur	12.37	9.51	5.93	10.37	12.74	9.46
24.	Meghalaya	5.94	4.69	2.21	8.79	4.31	9.10
25.	Mizoram	16.75	13.61	17.27	12.21	13.44	8.78
26.	Nagaland	7.75	6.64	10.67	10.11	11.69	10.88
27.	Sikkim	11.28	6.63	8.86	11.99	11.18	5.42
28.	Tripura	5.02	0.89	3.20	10.43	13.69	3.50
	Total (NE States)	72.55	55.00	65.00	75.49	75.00	50.26
	G. Total	392.95	345.62	318.17	309.99	303.00	193.37

[English]

#### **Pilatus Trainer Aircraft**

137. SHRI PONNAM PRABHAKAR: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to induct Swiss Pilatus trainer aircraft into the Indian Air Force;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which the said aircrafts are likely to be inducted into the Indian Air Force?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY):  
(a) and (b) Yes, Madam. A contract has been signed with M/s. Pilatus, Switzerland on 24th May, 2012 for procurement of 75 Pilatus PC-7 Mk-II Basic Trainer Aircraft (BTA) for the Indian Air Force (IAF).

(c) The said aircrafts are likely to be inducted into the Indian Air Force by August, 2015.

#### **Crash of IAF Helicopter**

138. SHRI S.S. RAMASUBBU: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether one of the Indian Air Force helicopters which was engaged in the rescue operations in the flood ravaged Uttarakhand crashed recently;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the details of casualties in the incident and the probe ordered into the incident;

(c) whether the Government has provided any kind of assistance to the next of kin of those dead;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY):  
(a) and (b) An Indian Air Force (IAF) Mi 17 V5 helicopter, engaged in the rescue operations in the flood ravaged Uttarakhand crashed on 25th June 2013 in which 20 personnel died. This included 05 IAF, 06 Indo-Tibetan Border Police (ITBP) and 09 National Disaster Relief Force (NDRF) personnel. Every accident/incident is followed by Court of Inquiry (Col) to ascertain the cause.

(c) and (d) Details of assistance provided by the Government to the next of kin of the deceased personnel is as under:-

I. Assistance provided to five IAF Personnel:

- (a) Rs. 25,000/- paid as Funeral expenses.
- (b) Rs. 1,40,000/- paid under Air Force Group Insurance Scheme.
- (c) Rs. 2,19,56,441/- paid under Group Insurance Death Claim.
- (d) Rs. 1,26,000/- paid under Indian Air Force Benevolent Association (Family Assistance Scheme).

II. ITBP and NDRF Personnel:

Rs. 3 lakh each from Central Benevolent Fund and Rs. 5 lakh each from Group Insurance Claim of Life Insurance Corporation of India for 06 ITBP and 09 NDRF personnel.

(e) Does not arise.

[*Translation*]

#### **Four-Laning of NH-15**

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

(a) whether the Government has approved four-laning of National Highway NH-15 from Gujarat border to Gandhav in Jalore district of Rajasthan;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the funds sanctioned/allocated for the purpose;

(c) the names of the companies which have been assigned four-laning work of this stretch and the time-frame fixed for completion of this project; and

(d) the number of bridges/over-bridges/bye-passes proposed to be constructed on the said stretch?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI SARVEY SATYANARAYANA): (a) to (d) Yes Madam, The approved project envisages four laning in km 286/600 to 290/600 (4 km in Sanchore Town) and Strengthening with paved shoulder from km 259/000 to 286/600 and km 290/600 to 297/1- (34.10 km) on NH-15 (Jaisalmer-Barmer-Sanchore Road) at a cost of Rs. 70.85 crore. The bids for the work have already been invited. The time-frame for the completion of this project is March, 2015. The project includes construction of one minor bridge and two foot over bridges.

[*English*]

#### **Intensification of Forest Management**

140. SHRI A.K.S. VIJAYAN: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has provided any arms and ammunition to frontline forestry force under Centrally Sponsored Scheme 'Intensification of Forest Management';

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

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) to (c) The Ministry of Environment and Forests provides financial assistance to States for various activities related to protection and management of forests including procurement of arms and ammunition under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme 'Intensification of Forest Management'. During the last five years *i.e.* from 2007-08 to 2011-12 a sum of Rs. 464.28 lakh has been provided to States as per details given in the enclosed Statement.

**Statement**

*Amount spent by States for purchase of arms and ammunition under Centrally Sponsored Scheme: Intensification of Forest Management*

(Rs. in Lakh)

Sl.No.	States/UTs	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	Grand Total
1.	Assam	0.00	77.50		0.00	0.00	77.50
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.00	11.00	3.00	2.00	0.00	16.00
3.	Gujarat	3.21	22.00	30.59	27.35	4.73	87.88
4.	Kerala	0.00	0.00	0.00	14.40	0.00	14.40
5.	Madhya Pradesh	25.00	5.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	30.00
6.	Odisha	10.00	79.00	49.00	21.00	0.00	159.00
7.	Uttarakhand	11.00	40.50	28.00	0.00	0.00	79.50
	<b>Total</b>	<b>49.21</b>	<b>235.00</b>	<b>110.59</b>	<b>64.75</b>	<b>4.73</b>	<b>464.28</b>

**Development of Zoological Parks**

141. SHRI N. PEETHAMBARA KURUP: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Zoological Parks in the country;

(b) whether the Government has finalised a vision document for the development of Zoological Parks/Birds sanctuaries in the country; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) There are 197 recognized zoological parks in the country.

(b) and (c) The Central Zoo Authority has prepared a document "Vision 2020" for future development of Zoological Parks in the country. The bird sanctuaries does not come under the purview of the Central Zoo Authority.

[Translation]

**National Highways in Bihar**

142. SHRIMATI RAMA DEVI: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of National Highways (NHs) in the State of Bihar;

(b) the number of NHs passing through the State which have been converted into six-lane and connected with Golden Quadrilateral; and

(c) the number of delayed NH projects in the State along with the reasons therefore and the time by which these delayed projects are likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI SARVEY SATYANARAYANA): (a) The total number of National Highways (NHs) in the State of Bihar is 35.

(b) Only one NH *i.e.* NH-2 (part of Golden Quadrilateral) passing through the State of Bihar is taken up for six laning under National Highway Development Project Phase-V in two packages (Varanasi-Aurangabad and Aurangabad-Barwa) and concession agreement for both the packages have been signed.

(c) 25 NH projects in the State of Bihar are delayed in completion on account of delay in land acquisition, approval from Railways, poor performance of contractors, and other Technical problems at site. These projects are targeted to be completed during 2014-15

[English]

### **Irregularities in Trade of Agricultural Goods**

143. SHRI KAPIL MUNI KARWARIA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether certain instances of irregularities have been reported in the export and import of foodgrains including pulses;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the nature of such irregularities reported during the last three years and the current year along with the total loss of revenue as a result of such irregularities, year-wise;

(c) whether some importers have allegedly delayed the lifting of the imported pulses from the docks, speculating rise in the prices of pulses in the domestic markets;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the action taken against such importers; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government to ensure better mechanism for monitoring such irregularities and complaints and to take appropriate and corrective measures in the matter promptly?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) No irregularities have been reported in the export and import of foodgrains during the last three years and the current year. However, C&AG in its Performance report on Sale and Distribution of Pulses for the period ended March 2011 has made certain observations on import of pulses on Government account by PSUs.

(b) PSUs under Department of Commerce and NAFED undertook import of pulses on Government account (under a scheme for reimbursement of losses upto 15% which has been discontinued w.e.f. 31.3.2011) to bridge the gap between demand and production of pulses in the country and to exercise a moderating influence of prices. However, losses went beyond 15% due to factors beyond the control of importing agencies which included increase in the international prices of

pulses, depreciation of India rupee, exchange rate fluctuations, lower sales realisation as compared to the landed cost of pulses, the global meltdown, etc. The PSUs under Department of Commerce and NAFED suffered losses of Rs. 173.38 crore during 2010-11 under the scheme.

(c) to (e) Certain delays were due to clearance delays at port, local holidays/strikes by transport authorities, and difficulty in locating warehouses at major ports. There were also some delays in local Plant Quarantine Authorities clearances. These delays/irregularities were beyond the control of importing agencies. While Government has been monitoring import of pulses on regular basis, the scheme was brought to a close w.e.f. 31.3.2011.

### **Indo-Australian Joint Naval Exercise**

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

(a) whether India and Australia have agreed to hold a joint Naval exercise in 2015 to raise their defence cooperation initiatives;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether India is also planning to have joint Naval exercises with several other nations; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) to (d) India and Australia have agreed to continue bilateral Naval exchanges between Navies of both countries, including working towards a bilateral naval exercise in 2015 in order to build confidence and familiarity between both Navies. Such exercises are planned as per felt need and mutual convenience of both sides.

The Government also proposes to hold joint exercises with countries with whom it has relevant agreements.

### **Road Development Projects in Kerala**

145. SHRI K.P. DHANAPALAN: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the State Government of Kerala has taken back any road development project assigned to the National Highways Authority of India; and

(b) if so, the details of these projects along with the reasons for taking back the projects?

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

(b) Does not arise.

#### **Mirage Aircraft**

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

(a) the percentage of the annual revenue expenditure, budgeted for spares and maintenance, which was dedicated to the Mirage aircraft to maintain their required serviceability;

(b) whether the prices of spares for the Mirage have been fixed or they are negotiated with the vendor every time the requirement arises;

(c) the details of expenses made annually on the upkeep of the Mirage aircraft;

(d) whether any long-term Spares Supply Agreement on firm and fixed costs has been negotiated with the vendor for the Mirage aircraft; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

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

(a) 4.67% of the annual revenue expenditure is budgeted for spares and maintenance for the Mirage aircraft to maintain their required serviceability.

(b) The prices of spares of Mirage-2000 aircraft are derived from Last Purchase Price/Price Catalogue escalated to current financial year. These prices are negotiated with the vendor every time through Contract Negotiation Committee meetings as per Defence Procurement Manual.

(c) The details of expenses during 2012-13 for the upkeep of the Mirage aircraft are as under:

Item	Expenditure (Rs. in crore)
Procurement of spares	228.00
Repair of aggregates	191.00
Capital procurement	61.16
Capital Repair	6.69
<b>Total</b>	<b>486.85</b>

(d) and (e) Additional Agreement No. 8 (AA 8), regarding new price escalation formula for supply of Mirage spares from Original Equipment Manufacturer (OEM) is under finalisation.

#### **Centrally Sponsored Schemes for Development of Youths**

147. SHRI NILESH NARAYAN RANE: Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the centrally sponsored schemes operational in the country for the development of youths;

(b) the amount spent on these schemes during each of the last three years;

(c) whether it is proposed to formulate more such schemes in this regard; 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) Under the Department of Youth Affairs, there is only one Centrally Sponsored Scheme in operation namely National Service Scheme (NSS) with the objective to develop personality of the student youth through community services.

(b) Under the scheme, an amount of Rs. 217.02 crore has been spent during the last three years. The year-wise break-up of expenditure is as under:

Name of the scheme	Year (Plan Funds)			Total
	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	
National Service Scheme	74.75	68.27	74.00	217.02

(c) No, Madam.

(d) Question does not arise.

### Infrastructure in North-East Sector

148. SHRI P.L. PUNIA: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is concerned about the inadequacy of the available infrastructure in the North-East Sector to contain the threat from across the border;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government for creation of necessary infrastructure in the border area?

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

(a) to (c) Government closely watches all activities in our neighbourhood having bearing on our national security and reviews the threat perception from time to time. Necessary steps are initiated to maintain appropriate defence preparedness through modernization, development of infrastructure, accretion and deployment of forces to safeguard the sovereignty, territorial integrity and security of India.

[*Translation*]

### Expansion of Golden Quadrilateral Project

149. SHRIMATI PUTUL KUMARI: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to connect Golden Quadrilateral (GQ) with the on-going projects of new National Highways (NHs) to provide connectivity to all districts of the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any proposals to construct new NHs in the State of Bihar and connecting Bhagalpur, Banka districts of Bihar and Deoghar district of Jharkhand with GQ are awaiting approval by the Government; and

(d) if so, the present status of these proposals and the time by which the said proposals are likely to be cleared by the Government?

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

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No, Madam.

(d) Does not arise.

[*English*]

### Steel Prices

150. SHRI M. VENUGOPALA REDDY: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether there have been fluctuations in the retail prices of steel during the last three years;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor along with the prices of critical raw materials during the said period;

(c) whether the prices of steel continue to rise despite the low prices of the critical raw materials and if so, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether cases of cartelisation of producers have been reported in the steel sector; and

(e) if so, the details thereof along with the steps taken by the Government to maintain a steady balance between the demand and supply of steel in the market at reasonable prices and liquidation of cartel in the steel sector?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL (SHRI BENI PRASAD VERMA): (a) and (b) The prices of steel items in the domestic market have been fluctuating in accordance with the domestic market conditions, international steel prices, raw material prices and other inputs. A table indicating quarterly price movement in respect of HR Coil and TMT bar in the domestic market for the period from June, 2010 to June, 2013 is enclosed as Statement-I. A table indicating the quarterly price movement of critical raw materials like iron ore and coking coal for the period from June, 2010 to June, 2013 is enclosed as Statement-II.

(c) The prices of Coking Coal have decreased (in rupee terms) by 26.99% and there is a decrease of 4.41% (in rupee terms) in the prices of iron ore during the period June, 2010 to June, 2013. However, the prices of steel products like Hot Rolled Coil and TMT bar have increased by 9.06% and 21.24% respectively during the said period. This increase in prices is due to rising cost of 'other inputs' in the production of steel products like freight, manpower and logistics etc.

(d) and (e) No case of cartelization in steel sector in the last three years has been reported.

Steel, in the country is a de-regulated sector. Accordingly, prices of various steel products are decided by individual producers based on market conditions including demand-supply scenario, trend of international steel prices, cost of raw materials and other inputs etc. Government has no direct role in fixation of steel prices. However, Government intervenes through fiscal measures, as and when need arises to maintain steady supply position and to boost steel production in the country.

**Statement I**

*Retail Steel Price Movement in Delhi Market during June 2010, to June, 2013*

Month	Rs./tonne	
	Hot Rolled Coils 2.00 mm	TMT 10mm
1	2	3
June 2010	44660	39210
Sept. 2010	43320	36350

1	2	3
Dec. 2010	44840	36930
March 2011	45540	41990
June 2011	43330	43220
Sept. 2011	43210	43870
Dec. 2011	47430	46370
March 2012	47630	47670
June 2012	49050	50280
Sept. 2012	48840	49580
Dec. 2012	48650	48710
March 2013	48720	47080
June 2013	48710	47540

Indicative price in Delhi market inclusive of transportation, taxes & duties.  
(Source : JPC)

**Statement II**

*Price of Critical Raw Materials for Steel during June, 2010 to June, 2013*

Month	\$/Tonne*		Exchange Rate Rs. Per US \$**	Rs./Tonne***	
	Coking Coal	Iron Ore		Coking Coal	Iron Ore
1	2	3	4	5	6
June 2010	225.0	148.5	46.41	10442	6892
Sept. 2010	202.5	145.5	46.81	9478	6810
Dec. 2010	222.5	173.5	45.33	10086	7865
March 2011	325.0	173.5	45.25	14705	7850
June 2011	310.0	176.0	44.76	13876	7878
Sept. 2011	302.5	186.5	47.55	14385	8869
Dec. 2011	225.0	141.5	53.54	12046	7575
March 2012	214.5	148.5	50.38	10806	7481
June 2012	223.5	137.5	55.41	12385	7619

1	2	3	4	5	6
Sept. 2012	146	103.5	54.30	7928	5620
Dec. 2012	159	130	54.45	8657	7078
March 2013	161.5	141.5	54.07	8732	7651
June 2013	132.5	114.5	57.53	7623	6588

Note: Price of Coking Coal are spot prices of hard coking coal FOB Australia

Price of Iron Ore are spot prices of 63.5% Fe Iron Ore CFR China

(Source: \* SBB, as provided by Economic Research Unit, Ministry of Steel

\*\* Economic Research Unit, Ministry of Steel

\*\*\* Estimated by Economic Research Unit, Ministry of Steel)

### Mercury Management in CFL Sector

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

(a) whether the Compact Fluorescent Lamps (CFLs) contain high content of mercury;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has formulated any guidelines for environment friendly mercury management in CFL Sector;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Government has any proposal for recycling of the said lamps properly to contain mercury pollution; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) and (b) The concentration of mercury in Compact Fluorescent Lamps (CFLs) may vary depending on the type of technology used in dosing of mercury.

(c) and (d) The Ministry of Environment and Forests had constituted a task force to evolve a policy on 'Environmentally Sound Management of mercury in Fluorescent Lamps'. A Technical Committee, constituted

by this task force, had prepared 'Guidelines for Environmentally Sound Mercury Management in Fluorescent Lamps Sector'. These guidelines prescribe the best practices at various levels, such as at manufacturer's level and include aspects related to mercury consumption, process technology, raw mercury distillation, on-site storage, treatment, recycling and disposal of mercury bearing wastes, mercury spill management. The best practices at consumer's level include handling of used/broken lamps, consumer awareness pertaining to collection, transport, treatment and disposal of used fluorescent lamps.

(e) and (f) The Ministry of Environment and Forests and the Central Pollution Control Board have written to all the State Governments and Union Territories to encourage establishment of recycling units so that the fused CFLs are properly collected and the mercury is recovered and recycled scientifically and safely.

### Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act, 1960

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

(a) the names of the States which have not yet enacted the laws regarding sacrifice of animals so far;

(b) the details of advisory sent to the respective States by the Government; and

(c) the details of action taken by the Government under the provision of the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act, 1960?



THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) Except the States of Andhra Pradesh, Tamil Nadu, Karnataka, Kerala, Rajasthan and Gujarat, no other State has enacted the laws regarding sacrifice of animals.

(b) Animal Welfare Board of India, a statutory body of the Ministry of Environment and Forests, has issued advisories to the State Governments from time to time to ensure that the animals are not subject to cruelty while transporting them, starving them of food and water, torturing, causing fear, undue pain and suffering. They have requested the States to take all precautionary measures to strictly implement the animal welfare laws for stopping illegal transport and killing of animals and to direct all the authorities concerned to take stringent action against the offenders violating the animal welfare laws. The States have also been advised to follow the provisions of the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals (Slaughter House) Rules, 2001.

(c) This Ministry and the Animal Welfare Board of India (AWBI), Chennai have written to State Governments to implement the provisions of the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals (PCA) Act, 1960 and the rules made there under effectively. The implementation of the PCA Act, however, rests with the respective State Governments - State Police and Society for Prevention of Cruelty to Animals (SPCA). SPCAs of the concerned States do prosecute the offenders as per the provisions of the Act.

#### **BCCI under Scanner**

153. SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI: Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the BCCI has come under scanner of many Government investigating agencies including the Income Tax Department; and

(b) if so, the steps taken or being taken by the Government to ensure transparency in the working of BCCI in the interest of sports?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): (a) and (b) Madam, several controversies about Board of Control for Cricket in India (BCCI) regarding allotment of franchisees, match fixing, betting etc. were reported in various sections of print and electronic media. Various agencies of the Government namely the Enforcement Directorate, Income Tax and Service Tax

Department have conducted inquiries into the allegations of irregularities involving the BCCI in the country.

*[Translation]*

#### **VVIP Helicopter Deal**

154. SHRIMATI ASHWAMEDH DEVI:  
SHRI BHUDEO CHOUDHARY:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the CBI has sealed several accounts of the relatives of a former Chief of the Indian Air Force in the VVIP helicopters procurement deal;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the amount of kickbacks allegedly deposited in these accounts so far along with the details thereof; and

(d) the time by which the inquiry is likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) and (b) Subsequent to registration of case No. RC 2172013A0003 on 12th March, 2013 against Air Chief Marshal (Retd.), S.P. Tyagi and Others, CBI had frozen several bank accounts of the relatives of Air Chief Marshal (Retd.) S.P. Tyagi, former Chief of Indian Air Force. However, subsequently all the bank accounts have been de-frozen as per a Court order, imposing certain conditions on the bank account holders.

(c) Investigation is still in progress on this aspect.

(d) Since the CBI investigations are still going on which includes the process of collecting evidence from abroad through Letter Rogatories, no definite time-limit can be set at this stage for conclusion of the investigations.

*[English]*

#### **Aircraft/Helicopter Crashes**

155. DR. THOKCHOM MEINYA:  
SHRI D.B. CHANDRE GOWDA:  
SHRI ARVIND KUMAR CHAUDHARY:  
SHRI S.R. JEYADURAI:  
SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL:  
SHRI RUDRAMADHAB RAY:  
SHRIMATI SUSMITA BAURI:  
SHRI NIKHIL KUMAR CHOUDHARY:  
SHRI R. THAMARAISELVAN:  
SHRIMATI PUTUL KUMARI:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the fighter aircrafts and helicopters including MIG-21 aircraft of the armed forces crashed during each of the last three years and the current year;

(b) the total loss suffered by the armed forces on account of such crashes;

(c) the number of personnel including civilians who lost their lives in these crashes;

(d) whether the Government has taken any action on the recommendations of the court of inquiry constituted after each crash; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the preventive measures taken by the Government to check recurrence of air crashes?

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

(a) During the last three years (2010-11 to 2012-13) and current year 2013-14 (upto 31.07.2013) 22 fighter aircraft including 10 MiG 21 aircraft and 18 helicopters of armed forces have crashed as detailed below:

Year	Number of Fighter aircraft crashed	Number of Helicopters crashed
2010-11	06	11
2011-12	09	02
2012-13	04	04
2013-14	03	01

(b) and (c) In the above accidents, apart from loss of aircraft, 44 Defence Personnel and 5 civilians have lost their lives. Compensation for loss of lives and properties are paid as per extant Government orders/instructions.

(d) and (e) Every accident/incident is followed by Court/Board of Inquiry and the recommendations of all the completed Court/Board of Inquiry have been implemented. Armed Forces have taken various preventive measures like invigoration of Aviation Safety Organisation, streamlining of accident/incident reporting procedure, analytical studies and quality audits of the aircraft fleets to identify vulnerable areas to reduce aircrafts 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.

### Defence Minister's Visit to China

156. SHRI EKNATH MAHADEO GAIKWAD:  
SHRI NALIN KUMAR KATEEL:  
SHRI SANJAY BHOI:  
SHRI BHASKARRAO BAPURAO PATIL  
KHATGAONKAR:  
SHRI D.B. CHANDRE GOWDA:  
SHRI ANAND PRAKASH PARANJPE:  
SHRI HARISHCHANDRA CHAVAN:  
SHRI SHIVARAMA GOUDA:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether an Indian delegation headed by Defence Minister visited China recently;

(b) if so, the details of the issues discussed during the visit;

(c) the details of the issues on which both countries have agreed for cooperation;

(d) whether border issues were also discussed during the said visit; and

(e) if so, the details along with the outcome thereof?

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

(a) Yes, Madam.

(b) to (e) During the discussions, both sides exchanged views on a wide range of issues of defence and security. Both sides agreed to further strengthen efforts to ensure maintenance of peace and tranquility on the border. Both sides also agreed on the importance of enhancing mutual trust and understanding between the Armed Forces of both countries. In this connection, various measures for bilateral exchanges between the Armed Forces of both sides were discussed.

[Translation]

### Unorganised Sector Labourers

157. KUMARI SAROJ PANDEY:  
SHRI JAGDISH SINGH RANA:  
SHRI YASHBANT LAGURI:  
SHRI S. ALAGIRI:  
SHRI ANANTHA VENKATARAMI REDDY:

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

(a) the details of workers presently working in the unorganised sector in the country, State-wise;

(b) whether the Government is considering a social security cover for workers of both the organised and unorganised sector;

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

(d) the details of various provisions in place for the welfare of unorganised sector workers and the extent to which such workers are availing of the said welfare facilities; and

(e) the measures being taken by the Government to ensure the rights and protection of unorganised sector workers in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI KODIKUNNIL SURESH): (a) As per the survey carried out by the National Sample Survey Organization in the year 2009-2010, the total employment in both organized and unorganized sector in the country was of the order of 46.5 crore. Out of this, 43.7 crore (94%) is in the unorganized sector. Data on State-wise workers in unorganized sector is not maintained.

(b) to (e) For providing social security cover to organised workers in the country, five legislations namely, The Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948, The Employees' Provident Funds & Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952, The Employees' Compensation Act, 1923, The Maternity Benefit Act, 1961 and The Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972 have been enacted. Under these Acts provisions have been made for comprehensive medical care to the employees and their families as well as cash benefits during sickness and maternity and monthly payments in case of death or disablement; terminal benefits to provident fund, superannuation pension, and family pension in case of death during service; payment of compensation to the employee or its family in cases of employment related injuries resulting in death or disability; benefits to women workers of 12 week wages during maternity as well as paid leave in certain other related contingencies; and provision of gratuity providing for 15 days wages for each year of services to employees who have worked for five years or more in establishments having a minimum of 10 workers.

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

The Government launched the Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana (RSBY) to provide smart card based cashless health insurance, including maternity benefit, cover of Rs. 30,000/- per annum on family floater basis to BPL families (a unit of five) in the unorganized sector. The scheme became operational from 01.04.2008. The scheme is presently being implemented in 28 States/Union Territories and more than 3.56 crore smart cards have been issued as on 31.07.2013.

The Aam Admi Bima Yojana (AABY) was launched on 02.10.2007 with a view to providing insurance cover to the head of family or one earning member of rural landless households. Under the scheme, the head of the family or an earning member of the family is eligible to receive the benefits of Rs. 30000/- in case of natural death, Rs. 75000/- accidental death, Rs. 75000/- for total permanent disability and Rs. 37500/- for partial permanent disability. More than 4.80 crore lives are covered under AABY upto January 2013.

The Government has been implementing Indira Gandhi National Old Age Pension Scheme (IGNOAPS), which has been expanded by revising the criteria of eligibility. All citizens above the age of 60 years and living below poverty line are eligible for benefits under the scheme. For persons above the age of 80 years, the amount of pension has been raised from Rs. 200 to Rs. 500 per month. More than 2.27 crore persons have availed benefits under the scheme as on 31.10.2012.

[English]

#### **Jute Packaging Materials**

158. PROF. SAUGATA ROY:  
SHRI GANESHRAO NAGORAO  
DUDHGAONKAR:  
SHRIMATI BHAVANA PATIL GAWALI:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to dilute/modify the jute packaging norms in case of foodgrains and sugar;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor along with its likely impact on the jute industry;

(c) whether the Indian Jute Mills Association has protested against the Government's decision; and

(d) if so, the details thereof along with the 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) to (d) As per the Jute Packaging Material (Compulsory use in Packaging Commodity) Act, 1987 (JPM Act), jute packaging material is compulsorily used in the supply and distribution of certain commodities. Under the said Act, Government has been specifying the commodities and their percentage thereof for compulsory packaging in the jute packaging material for each year after considering the recommendations of Standing Advisory Committee (SAC) constituted under the JPM Act and taking into account the availability of raw jute, capacity of jute industry, the likely demand of jute packaging material and the interest of the persons engaged in the jute industry and in the production of raw jute etc. The matter regarding compulsory use of jute packaging material for the packaging of foodgrains and sugar during the jute year 2013-14 (July-June) is under consideration of the Government.

### Tonnage Handled at Ports

159. SHRI RAMSINH RATHWA: Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) the total tonnage handled at various ports in the country including Kandla Port during the last three years and the current year, port-wise;

(b) whether the total shipping activity in the country particularly in Gujarat ports has increased, over the years;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Government has any proposal to locate a full-fledged office of Directorate General of Shipping (DGS) at Gandhinagar and also to bifurcate the existing DGS office and locate one office in Gujarat; and

(e) if so, the present status of the said proposal?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING (SHRI G.K. VASAN): (a) The total tonnage handled at various Major and Non-Major Ports in the country including Kandla Port during the last three years and the current year is given in the enclosed Statements-I and II.

(b) and (c) Yes Madam. The overall growth for all Indian ports is around 5.51% for the last three years and in the Non-Major Ports the growth is around 23.2% during the same period as can be seen from the enclosed Statements-I and II. In Gujarat the growth in traffic in Kandla and other Non-Major Ports is 21.95% for the last three years.

(d) and (e) At present, there is no proposal to locate/establish a full-fledged office of the Directorate General of Shipping (DGS) at Gandhinagar, Gujarat. There is also no proposal for bifurcation of its existing office & locate one office in Gujarat.

### Statement I

#### Traffic at Major Ports

(In 000 Tonnes)

Port	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	April-June 2013
1	2	3	4	5
Kolkata	12540	12233	11844	2955
Haldia	35005	31015	28084	7071
Paradip	56030	54254	56552	17001

1	2	3	4	5
Visakhapatnam	68041	67420	59040	14566
Ennore	11009	14956	17885	6199
Chennai	61460	55707	53404	12833
V.O. Chidambaranar	25727	28105	28260	6779
Cochin	17873	20091	19845	5274
New Mangalore	31550	32941	37036	9668
Mormugao	50022	39001	17693	2672
Mumbai	54586	56186	58038	13280
J.N.P.T.	64309	65727	64490	15593
Kandla	81880	82501	93619	23285
All Ports	570032	560137	545790	137176

**Statement II***Traffic at Non-Major Ports*

(In 000 Tonnes)

States	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
Gujarat	230907	259029	287817
Maharashtra	14875	19948	24198
Goa (Panjim)	14581	14470	3389
Tamil Nadu	1611	1210	933
Karnataka	3095	592	606
Kerala	124	118	63
Puducherry	4712	6195	6909
Andhra Pradesh	43269	45633	51810
Odisha	320	5065	11076
A&N Islands	1354	925	1066
All Ports	314848	353185	387867

Note: Traffic details for current year *i.e.* from April to June, 2013 not available.

**Four-Laning of Koradi Road in Nagpur**

160. DR. PADMASINHA BAJIRAO PATIL: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the work relating to four-laning of Koradi road in Nagpur has been assigned to the National Highways Authority of India (NHAI);

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the flow of Pili river water beneath Mankapur bridge on National Highway-69 has been blocked due to the said four-laning work;

(d) if so, whether the Nagpur Municipal Corporation has served a notice to NHAI and directed them to ensure smooth flow of Pili river and if so, the details thereof; and

(e) whether the NHAI has taken any action in this regard and 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) The work of 4-laning of NH-69 from km. 3.00 to Km. 59.300 in the State of Maharashtra and from Km. 137.000 to Km. 257.400 in the State of Madhya Pradesh has been awarded by National Highways Authority of India (NHAI) to the Concessionaire M/s Oriental Nagpur-Betul Highway Pvt. Ltd. on Design Build Finance Operate and Transfer [DBFOT (Annuity)] basis.

(c) The construction of Minor bridge across Pili river at Mankapur is in progress and due to the scaffolding/shuttering and earthen material for construction the flow was partially blocked during summer season and has been removed on the onset of monsoon.

(d) Yes, Nagpur Municipal Corporation has directed NHAI Project Implementation Unit-Nagpur office to dispose of the material under bridge to ensure smooth flow of water in the Pili river and the same was promptly done.

(e) NHAI has already taken the action and the scaffolding/shuttering material and earth material has been removed by the Concessionaire and waterway under the bridge has been cleared.

### **ECHS Polyclinics**

161. SHRI KIRTI AZAD: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the Ex-Servicemen Contributory Health Scheme (ECHS) Polyclinics functioning in the country, State-wise;

(b) whether any service of the ECHS Polyclinics is being outsourced;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Government has received any complaints regarding irregularities in the functioning of the ECHS Polyclinics during the last three years;

(e) if so, the details thereof including the action taken against the officials found guilty; and

(f) the corrective measures taken/proposed to be 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) The Government approved 426 ECHS Polyclinics in total. Out of these 356 ECHS Polyclinics are operational as on date. State-wise list of functional ECHS Polyclinics is enclosed as Statement.

(b) and (c) 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.

(d) to (f) 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 out-sourcing 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.

### **Statement**

#### *State-wise list of ECHS Polyclinics*

Sl.No.	Polyclinics	Type	Mil/ Non Mil	Regional Centre
1	2	3	4	5
<b>Andhra Pradesh</b>				
1.	Visakhapatnam	C	Mil	Vizag
2.	Guntur	C	Non Mil	Hyderabad
3.	Secunderabad	B	Mil	Hyderabad
4.	Chittoor	C	Non Mil	Hyderabad
5.	Giddalur	C	Non Mil	Hyderabad

1	2	3	4	5
6.	Golconda	C	Mil	Hyderabad
7.	Kakinada	D	Non Mil	Vizag
8.	Vijayawada	D	Non Mil	Hyderabad
9.	Srikakulam	D	Non Mil	Vizag
10.	Eluru	D	Non Mil	Hyderabad
11.	Kurnool	D	Non Mil	Hyderabad
12.	Karimnagar	D	Non Mil	Hyderabad
13.	Secunderabad (2nd)	D	Non Mil	Hyderabad
<b>Assam</b>				
14.	Jorhat	D	Mil	Guwahati
15.	Guwahati	D	Mil	Guwahati
16.	Masimpur	D	Mil	Guwahati
17.	Misamari	E	Mil	Guwahati
18.	Tezpur	D	Non Mil	Guwahati
19.	Tinsukia	D	Non Mil	Guwahati
20.	Dibrugarh	D	Non Mil	Guwahati
<b>Bihar</b>				
21.	Ara	B	Non Mil	Patna
22.	Muzaffarpur	C	Non Mil	Patna
23.	Danapur (Patna)	C	Mil	Patna
24.	Chhapra	C	Non Mil	Patna
25.	Darbhanga	D	Non Mil	Patna
26.	Gaya	D	Mil	Patna
27.	Motihari	D	Non Mil	Patna
28.	Vaishali	D	Non Mil	Patna
29.	Katihar	D	Non Mil	Kolkata
<b>Chhattisgarh</b>				
30.	Bilashpur	D	Non Mil	Jabalpur
31.	Raigarh	D	Non Mil	Jabalpur

1	2	3	4	5
<b>Goa</b>				
32.	Panaji	D	Mil	Pune
33.	Vasco-da-gama	D	Mil	Mumbai
<b>Gujarat</b>				
34.	Ahmedabad	C	Mil	Ahmedabad
35.	Jamnagar	D	Mil	Ahmedabad
36.	Vadodra	D	Mil	Ahmedabad
37.	Bhuj	D	Non Mil	Ahmedabad
38.	Rajkot	D	Non Mil	Ahmedabad
<b>Haryana</b>				
39.	Chandimandir	C	Mil	Chandimandir
40.	Faridabad	C	Non Mil	New Delhi
41.	Karnal	C	Non Mil	Ambala
42.	Ambala	C	Mil	Ambala
43.	Sonepat	B	Non Mil	Ambala
44.	Panipat	C	Non Mil	Ambala
45.	Yamunanagar	C	Non Mil	Ambala
46.	Kaithal	D	Non Mil	Ambala
47.	Kurukshetra	D	Non Mil	Ambala
48.	Gurgaon	A	Non Mil	New Delhi
49.	Sirsa	D	Mil	Hisar
50.	Jhajjar	B	Non Mil	Hisar
51.	Rewari	B	Non Mil	Jaipur
52.	Rohtak	B	Non Mil	Hisar
53.	Jind	C	Non Mil	Hisar
54.	Narnaul	B	Non Mil	Jaipur
55.	Bhiwani	A	Non Mil	Hisar
56.	Hissar	B	Mil	Hisar
57.	Fatehabad	D	Non Mil	Hisar
58.	Palwal	D	Non Mil	New Delhi



1	2	3	4	5
59.	Loharu	D	Non Mil	Hisar
60.	Kosli	D	Non Mil	Hisar
61.	Charki Dadri	D	Non Mil	Hisar
62.	Mahendragarh	D	Non Mil	Jaipur
63.	Dharuhera	D	Non Mil	Jaipur
64.	Naraingarh	D	Non Mil	Ambala
65.	Gohana	D	Non Mil	Ambala
66.	Gurgaon (Sohana Road)	B	Non Mil	New Delhi
67.	Kharkhoda	D	Non Mil	Ambala
<b>Himachal Pradesh</b>				
68.	Bakloh	D	Mil	Jammu
69.	Yol	A	Mil	Shimla
70.	Mandi	C	Non Mil	Shimla
71.	Hamirpur	B	Non Mil	Jalandhar
72.	Bilaspur	C	Non Mil	Jalandhar
73.	Una	C	Non Mil	Jalandhar
74.	Solan	D	Mil	Shimla
75.	Shimla	C	Mil	Shimla
76.	Chamba	E	Mil	Shimla
77.	Palampur	D	Mil	Shimla
78.	Kullu	D	Non Mil	Shimla
79.	Jogindernagar	D	Non Mil	Shimla
80.	Sarakaghat	D	Non Mil	Chandimandir
81.	Shahpur	C	Non Mil	Jammu
82.	Dehragopipur	D	Non Mil	Shimla
83.	Nahan	D	Mil	Ambala
<b>Jammu &amp; Kashmir</b>				
84.	Akhnoor	D	Mil	Jammu
85.	Leh	D	Mil	Jammu
86.	Udhampur	C	Mil	Jammu

1	2	3	4	5
87.	Rajouri	D	Mil	Jammu
88.	Srinagar	D	Mil	Jammu
89.	Samba	C	Mil	Jammu
90.	Jammu	A	Mil	Jammu
91.	Junglot (Kathua)	C	Mil	Jammu
92.	Baramulla	D	Mil	Jammu
93.	Doda	D	Non Mil	Jammu
94.	Khanabal	E	Mil	Jammu
95.	Poonch	E	Mil	Jammu
96.	Nagrota (Gujroo)	D	Non Mil	Jammu
97.	Baribrahmna	C	Non Mil	Jammu
<b>Jharkhand</b>				
98.	Ranchi	C	Mil	Ranchi
99.	Jamshedpur	D	Non Mil	Ranchi
<b>Karnataka</b>				
100.	Bangalore (Urban)	A	Mil	Bangalore
101.	Yelahanka (Bangalore)	D	Mil	Bangalore
102.	Madakeri	C	Non Mil	Bangalore
103.	Mangalore	D	Non Mil	Bangalore
104.	Mysore	D	Non Mil	Bangalore
105.	Belgaum	B	Mil	Bangalore
106.	Bijapur	D	Non Mil	Bangalore
107.	Dharwad	D	Non Mil	Bangalore
108.	Karwar	D	Mil	Mumbai
109.	Bidar	E	Mil	Bangalore
110.	Kolar	D	Non Mil	Bangalore
111.	Tumkur	D	Non Mil	Bangalore
112.	Hassan	D	Non Mil	Bangalore
113.	Shimoga	D	Non Mil	Bangalore
114.	Virarajendrapet	D	Non Mil	Bangalore
115.	MEG Centre, Bangalore	D	Non Mil	Bangalore

1	2	3	4	5
<b>Kerala</b>				
116.	Palakkad	B	Non Mil	Kochi
117.	Kochi	B	Mil	Kochi
118.	Kannur	B	Mil	Kochi
119.	Kozhikode (Calicut)	C	Non Mil	Kochi
120.	Perintalmanna	C	Non Mil	Kochi
121.	Alleppey (Alapuzha)	B	Non Mil	Kochi
122.	Thrissur	B	Non Mil	Kochi
123.	Kottayam	C	Non Mil	Kochi
124.	Trivandrum	A	Mil	Trivandrum
125.	Pathanamthitta	B	Non Mil	Trivandrum
126.	Quilon (Kollam)	B	Non Mil	Trivandrum
127.	Moovattupuzha	D	Non Mil	Kochi
128.	Kanhagad	D	Non Mil	Kochi
129.	Iritti	D	Non Mil	Kochi
130.	Kunnamkulam	D	Non Mil	Kochi
131.	Changanacherry	D	Non Mil	Trivandrum
132.	Kalpetta	D	Non Mil	Kochi
133.	Mavelikara	D	Non Mil	Trivandrum
134.	Trivandrum (Med College)	D	Non Mil	Trivandrum
<b>Maharashtra</b>				
135.	Nagpur	C	Mil	Nagpur
136.	Sholapur	C	Non Mil	Pune
137.	Ahmednagar	C	Mil	Pune
138.	Osmanabad	D	Non Mil	Pune
139.	Latur	D	Non Mil	Pune
140.	Aurangabad	D	Mil	Pune
141.	Buldana	D	Non Mil	Pune
142.	Jalgaon	D	Non Mil	Pune
143.	Devlali	D	Mil	Pune

1	2	3	4	5
144.	Mumbai (Navy)	B	Mil	Mumbai
145.	Mumbai (Upnagar)	D	Mil	Mumbai
146.	Satara	C	Non Mil	Pune
147.	Kolhapur	B	Non Mil	Pune
148.	Miraj (Sangli)	B	Non Mil	Pune
149.	Chiplun	C	Non Mil	Mumbai
150.	Sindhudurg	C	Non Mil	Pune
151.	Thane (Nerul)	C	Non Mil	Mumbai
152.	Mahad	D	Non Mil	Mumbai
153.	Akola	D	Non Mil	Pune
154.	Amravati	D	Non Mil	Pune
155.	Pune	B	Mil	Pune
156.	Wardha	D	Non Mil	Nagpur
157.	Nanded	D	Non Mil	Pune
158.	Dhule	D	Mil	Pune
159.	Khadki (Pune)	D	Non Mil	Pune
160.	South Pune (Lohegaon)	D	Non Mil	Pune
161.	Beed	D	Non Mil	Pune
162.	Karad	D	Non Mil	Pune
<b>Manipur</b>				
163.	Imphal (Leimakhong)	D	Non Mil	Guwahati
164.	Churachandpur	D	Non Mil	Guwahati
<b>Meghalaya</b>				
165.	Shillong	D	Mil	Guwahati
<b>Mizoram</b>				
166.	Aizwal	D	Non Mil	Guwahati
<b>Madhya Pradesh</b>				
167.	Jabalpur	D	Mil	Jabalpur
168.	Rewa	D	Non Mil	Jabalpur
169.	Mhow	D	Mil	Jabalpur

1	2	3	4	5
170.	Bhopal	D	Mil	Pune
171.	Bhind	D	Non Mil	Pune
172.	Gwalior	D	Mil	Pune
173.	Morena	D	Non Mil	Pune
174.	Saugor	D	Mil	Pune
175.	Amla	E	Mil	Nagpur
176.	Pachmarhi	E	Mil	Jabalpur
177.	Satna	D	Non Mil	Jabalpur
<b>Nagaland</b>				
178.	Dimapur	D	Mil	Guwahati
179.	Zakhama (Kohima)	D	Non Mil	Guwahati
180.	Mokokchung	D	Non Mil	Guwahati
<b>Odisha</b>				
181.	Behrampur	D	Non Mil	Ranchi
182.	Bhubneswar	C	Non Mil	Vizag
183.	Balasore	D	Mil	Vizag
184.	Sambalpur	D	Non Mil	Ranchi
185.	Angul	D	Non Mil	Vizag
186.	Dhenkanal	C	Non Mil	Vizag
187.	Puri	D	Non Mil	Vizag
<b>Punjab</b>				
188.	Pathankot	D	Mil	Jammu
189.	Amritsar	A	Mil	Jalandhar
190.	Ropar	B	Non Mil	Chandimandir
191.	Faridkot	C	Mil	Jalandhar
192.	Ferozpur	C	Mil	Jalandhar
193.	Moga	C	Mil	Jalandhar
194.	Gurdaspur	A	Mil	Jalandhar
195.	Hoshiarpur	A	Non Mil	Jalandhar
196.	Jalandhar	A	Mil	Jalandhar

1	2	3	4	5
197.	Kapurthala	C	Mil	Jalandhar
198.	Ludhiana	A	Non Mil	Chandimandir
199.	Sangrur	B	Mil	Chandimandir
200.	Patiala	B	Mil	Chandimandir
201.	Muktsar	C	Non Mil	Jalandhar
202.	Fatehgarh Sahib	C	Non Mil	Chandimandir
203.	Bhatinda	C	Mil	Hisar
204.	Mansa	D	Non Mil	Hisar
205.	Barnala	D	Non Mil	Chandimandir
206.	Ajnala	D	Non Mil	Jalandhar
207.	Tarantaran/Patti	D	Non Mil	Jalandhar
208.	Beas	D	Non Mil	Jalandhar
209.	Batala	D	Non Mil	Jalandhar
210.	Suranassi	D	Non Mil	Jalandhar
211.	Garhshankar (Mahalpur)	D	Non Mil	Jalandhar
212.	Nawansahar	D	Non Mil	Jalandhar
213.	Samana	D	Non Mil	Chandimandir
214.	Nabha	D	Mil	Chandimandir
215.	Uchi Bassi	C	Non Mil	Jammu
216.	Talwara	D	Non Mil	Jammu
217.	Mohali	C	Non Mil	Chandimandir
<b>Rajasthan</b>				
218.	Bikaner	D	Mil	Hisar
219.	Sri Ganganagar	D	Mil	Hisar
220.	Alwar	B	Mil	Jaipur
221.	Bharatpur	C	Mil	Jaipur
222.	Jhunjhunu	A	Non Mil	Jaipur
223.	Jaipur	B	Mil	Jaipur
224.	Sikar	B	Non Mil	Jaipur
225.	Churu	C	Non Mil	Hisar

1	2	3	4	5
226.	Nagaur	C	Non Mil	Hisar
227.	Kota	D	Mil	Jaipur
228.	Hindaun City (Distt. Karrauli)	D	Non Mil	Jaipur
229.	Ajmer	D	Mil	Ahmedabad
230.	Barmer (Jalipa)	D	Mil	Ahmedabad
231.	Jaisalmer	D	Mil	Ahmedabad
232.	Jodhpur	B	Mil	Ahmedabad
233.	Pali	D	Non Mil	Ahmedabad
234.	Udaipur	D	Mil	Ahmedabad
235.	Bhilwara	D	Non Mil	Ahmedabad
236.	Shergarh	D	Non Mil	Ahmedabad
237.	Didwana	D	Non Mil	Hisar
238.	Behror	D	Non Mil	Jaipur
239.	Rajgarh	D	Non Mil	Hisar
240.	Chirawa	D	Non Mil	Jaipur
241.	Dausa	D	Non Mil	Jaipur
242.	Vidhyadhar Nagar (Sanganer)	D	Non Mil	Jaipur
243.	Bhuwana	D	Non Mil	Jaipur
<b>Sikkim</b>				
244.	Gangtok	D	Mil	Kolkata
<b>Tamil Nadu</b>				
245.	Vellore	A	Non Mil	Chennai
246.	Chennai	B	Mil	Chennai
247.	Avadi	C	Mil	Chennai
248.	Kanchipuram	C	Non Mil	Chennai
249.	Cuddalore	D	Non Mil	Chennai
250.	Villupuram	D	Non Mil	Chennai
251.	Coimbatore	C	Mil	Coimbatore
252.	Krishnagiri	C	Non Mil	Chennai
253.	Salem	C	Non Mil	Coimbatore

1	2	3	4	5
254.	Srivilliputtur	C	Non Mil	Coimbatore
255.	Dindigul	D	Non Mil	Coimbatore
256.	Madurai	C	Non Mil	Coimbatore
257.	Tiruchirapalli	C	Non Mil	Coimbatore
258.	Nagapattinam	D	Non Mil	Chennai
259.	Thanjavur	D	Non Mil	Chennai
260.	Theni	D	Non Mil	Coimbatore
261.	Tirunelveli	C	Non Mil	Trivandrum
262.	Nagarcoil	D	Non Mil	Trivandrum
263.	Tuticorin	D	Non Mil	Trivandrum
264.	Wellington	D	Mil	Coimbatore
265.	Thiruvannamalai	C	Non Mil	Chennai
266.	Tambram	D	Non Mil	Chennai
267.	Chennai (Island Ground)	D	Non Mil	Chennai
268.	Kumbakonum	D	Non Mil	Chennai
<b>Tripura</b>				
269.	Agartala	D	Mil	Guwahati
<b>Uttarakhand</b>				
270.	Dehradun	A	Mil	Dehradun
271.	Karanprayag (Gopeshwar)	B	Non Mil	Dehradun
272.	Kotdwara	B	Mil	Dehradun
273.	Pauri Garhwal	C	Non Mil	Dehradun
274.	Haldwani	B	Mil	Dehradun
275.	Pithoragarh	A	Mil	Dehradun
276.	Roorkee	D	Mil	Dehradun
277.	Almora	B	Non Mil	Dehradun
278.	Vikasnagar	D	Non Mil	Dehradun
279.	Rudrapur	D	Non Mil	Dehradun
280.	Joshimath	E	Mil	Dehradun
281.	Rudraprayag	D	Non Mil	Dehradun



1	2	3	4	5
282.	Landsdowne	E	Mil	Dehradun
283.	Banbasa	D	Non Mil	Dehradun
284.	Dharchula	E	Mil	Dehradun
285.	Raiwala	C	Non Mil	Dehradun
286.	Hempur	D	Non Mil	Dehradun
<b>Uttar Pradesh</b>				
287.	Ghaziabad (Hindon)	D	Mil	New Delhi
288.	Noida	A	Non Mil	New Delhi
289.	Kanpur	C	Mil	Lucknow
290.	Agra	C	Mil	Meerut
291.	Etawah	C	Non Mil	Lucknow
292.	Mainpuri	C	Non Mil	Meerut
293.	Firozabad	D	Non Mil	Meerut
294.	Etah	D	Non Mil	Meerut
295.	Bulandshahar	B	Non Mil	Meerut
296.	Bareilly	C	Mil	Meerut
297.	Badaun	D	Non Mil	Meerut
298.	Fatehgarh	C	Mil	Lucknow
299.	Akbarpur Matti (Kanpur Dehat)	D	Non Mil	Lucknow
300.	Lucknow	C	Mil	Lucknow
301.	Raebareli	D	Non Mil	Lucknow
302.	Mathura	D	Mil	Meerut
303.	Aligarh	D	Non Mil	Meerut
304.	Meerut	B	Mil	Meerut
305.	Muzaffarnagar	D	Non Mil	Meerut
306.	Saharanpur (Sarsawa)	D	Mil	Meerut
307.	Shahjahanpur	D	Mil	Meerut
308.	Gorakhpur	D	Mil	Allahabad
309.	Allahabad	D	Mil	Allahabad
310.	Fatehpur	D	Non Mil	Allahabad

1	2	3	4	5
311.	Pratapgarh	D	Non Mil	Allahabad
312.	Azamgarh	D	Non Mil	Allahabad
313.	Sultanpur	C	Non Mil	Allahabad
314.	Faizabad	D	Mil	Allahabad
315.	Deoria	C	Non Mil	Allahabad
316.	Ghazipur	B	Non Mil	Allahabad
317.	Varanasi	D	Mil	Allahabad
318.	Ballia	C	Non Mil	Allahabad
319.	Jhansi	D	Mil	Pune
320.	Orai	D	Non Mil	Pune
321.	Gonda	D	Non Mil	Allahabad
322.	Basti	D	Non Mil	Allahabad
323.	Banda	D	Non Mil	Allahabad
324.	Moradabad	D	Non Mil	Meerut
325.	Rampur	D	Non Mil	Meerut
326.	Lakhimpur Kheri	D	Non Mil	Lucknow
327.	Hardoi	D	Non Mil	Lucknow
328.	Barabanki	D	Non Mil	Lucknow
329.	Unnao	D	Non Mil	Lucknow
330.	Bijnor	D	Non Mil	Meerut
331.	Baghpat	D	Non Mil	Meerut
332.	Hathras	D	Non Mil	Meerut
333.	Mirzapur	D	Non Mil	Allahabad
334.	Greater Noida	A	Non Mil	New Delhi
<b>West Bengal</b>				
335.	Barrackpore	C	Mil	Kolkata
336.	Bengdubi	D	Mil	Kolkata
337.	Lebong (Darjeeling)	C	Mil	Kolkata
338.	Krishnanagar	C	Non Mil	Kolkata
339.	Kolkata	B	Mil	Kolkata

1	2	3	4	5
340.	SaltLake	D	Mil	Kolkata
341.	Midnapur	D	Non Mil	Kolkata
342.	Burdwan	D	Non Mil	Kolkata
343.	Cooch Behar	D	Non Mil	Kolkata
344.	Raiganj	D	Non Mil	Kolkata
345.	Binaguri	E	Mil	Kolkata
346.	Kalimpong	E	Mil	Kolkata
347.	Baruipur	D	Non Mil	Kolkata
348.	Behrampur	D	Non Mil	Kolkata
<b>Andaman &amp; Nicobar Islands</b>				
349.	Port Blair	D	Mil	Vizag
<b>Chandigarh</b>				
350.	Chandigarh	B	Non Mil	Chandimandir
<b>Delhi</b>				
351.	Delhi Cantt (BHDC)	A	Mil	New Delhi
352.	Lodhi Road (New Delhi)	A	Non Mil	New Delhi
353.	Khanpur	D	Non Mil	New Delhi
354.	Shakurbasti	B	Non Mil	New Delhi
355.	Timarpur	C	Non Mil	New Delhi
<b>Puducherry</b>				
356.	Puducherry	D	Non Mil	Chennai

[Translation]

**Equal Remuneration to Players**

162. 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 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 disciplines of kabaddi and kho-kho as per the eligibility conditions prescribed in these schemes.

(d) and (e) Various schemes are already 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
- (iii) Scheme of Talent Search & Training

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

#### Shortage of Defence Personnel

163. SHRI JITENDRA SINGH BUNDELA:  
SHRI RAMESH VISWANATH KATTI:  
SHRI GOPINATH MUNDE:  
SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL:  
DR. KIRODI LAL MEENA:  
SHRIMATI MALA RAJYA LAXMI SHAH:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a shortage of defence personnel both at Officers and Other Ranks level in the armed forces including the Indian Coast Guard;

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

(c) whether the Government has launched any special drive to recruit youths in the armed forces;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to make the armed force services more attractive for youths?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY):  
(a) and (b) Details of the shortage of the manpower in the Armed Forces, service-wise are as under:

Army		Navy (as on 30.6.2013)		Coast Guard (as on 30.7.2013)		Air Force (as on 1.7.2013)	
Officers (as on 01.01.2013)	PBORs (as on 01.04.2013)	Officers	Sailors	Officers	Enrolled Personnel	Officers	Airmen
9590	22841	1999	13373	473	2013	783	3625

(c) to (e) Government has taken a number of measures to encourage the youth to join the Armed Forces, including conduct of recruitment rallies, media campaign etc. Further, Government has taken various steps to make armed forces jobs attractive for youngsters.

These include implementation of the recommendations of the VI Central Pay Commission with improved pay structure, additional family accommodation through Married Accommodation Project (MAP) and improvement in promotion prospects in the Armed Forces.

[English]

### Handloom Sector

164. SHRI NAMA NAGESWARA RAO:  
DR. N. SIVA PRASAD:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the handloom sector is facing stiff competition from powerloom and mill sector in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor along with the concrete measures taken/fund allocated by the Government, State-wise including Andhra Pradesh and Karnataka; and

(c) the details of the central schemes being implemented in the country for the welfare of the sector and success achieved so far, 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) Handloom sector is facing stiff competition from powerloom and mill sector in the country primarily due to very low productivity, inadequate marketing facilities/channels as well as insufficient credit flow from financial institutions. For the overall development of handloom sector and welfare of handloom weavers, the Government of India has taken various policy initiatives and schemes interventions like cluster approach, technological up-gradation, marketing promotion, revival of viable and potentially viable societies through loan waiver and recapitalization assistance, availability of subsidized yarn and credit, besides, providing health and life insurance cover to the handloom weavers. The funds are allocated scheme-wise and not State-wise, based on the requirements received from States and the implementing agencies the funds are released under various schemes. The State-wise funds released in last three years for Integrated Handloom Development Scheme and Marketing and Export Promotion Scheme including Andhra and Karnataka are shown in the enclosed Statement-I. For other schemes the funds are released to the Implementing agencies.

(c) The details of schemes being implemented by Ministry of Textiles, GOI and achieved physical progress through its various schemes is as under:-

### Integrated Handloom Development Scheme

provides need based inputs to clusters of 300-500 handlooms or Groups of 10-100 weavers for making them self sustainable by providing them financial assistance for margin money, new looms and accessories, skill upgradation, marketing opportunities and for construction of worksheds etc. During the 11th Five Year Plan, 610 Cluster projects and 2248 Group Approach projects have been sanctioned. Total beneficiaries covered under Cluster and Group Approach projects is 3,49,624 and total amount of Rs. 318.04 crore has been released. The State-wise details are shown in the enclosed Statement-II.

### Marketing and Export Promotion Scheme

provides platform to the weavers and their organizations to participate in the domestic as well as international trade events and sell their products directly to the buyers. During the 11th Five Year Plan period, 2693 marketing events were organized which had resulted in a sale of more than Rs. 1567 crore. Assistance to participate in 60 international exhibitions was also provided wherein spot orders worth Rs. 107.94 crore were received and business enquiries worth Rs. 343 crore were generated. Handloom Mark scheme has also been launched to ensure the genuineness of handloom fabric and 2.5 crore handloom mark labels have been sold. Financial assistance to 35 items has also been provided for registration under Geographical Indication of Goods (Registration and Protection Act, 1999) out of 35 handloom products, 21 have already been registered under the Act. The State-wise details of marketing events sanctioned in 11th Plan are given in the enclosed Statement-II.

### Handloom Weavers Comprehensive Welfare

**Scheme:** This comprises of two separate schemes viz. the Health Insurance Scheme (HIS) for providing Health Insurance to the Handloom weavers and Mahatma Gandhi Bunkar Bima Yojana (MGBBY) for providing Life insurance cover in case of natural/accidental death, total/partial disability due to accident. During last year under HIS 17.5 lakh families of handloom weavers and workers were covered under MGBBY, 5.5 lakh handloom weavers were enrolled. The State-wise details of enrolments during last year are given in the enclosed Statement-II.

**Mill Gate Price Scheme:** This scheme makes available all types of yarn at mill gate price to the eligible

handloom agencies to facilitate regular supply of basic raw material to the handloom weavers and to optimize their employment potential. Under the scheme, the Government of India reimburses the transportation expenses involved in the supply of yarn from mill to godown of the user agencies. During the last five years, 5050.97 lakh kg of yarn valuing Rs. 5329.28 crore has been supplied to the handloom weavers under the scheme and Rs. 302.37 crore has been released to NHDC who is the implementing agency of MGPS. In addition, a new component of 10% price subsidy on hank yarn has been added to the scheme since January 2012 for supply of cotton and silk yarn to handloom

weavers and their cooperative societies. Under this component, 134 lakh kgs of Yarn for the value of Rs. 291 crore has been during 2012-13 under the 10% subsidy component. The State-wise supply details are given in the enclosed Statement-II.

**Diversified Handloom Development Scheme:** This scheme provides assistance for technological and skill-upgradation of weavers for design and product development through 25 Weavers' Service Centres and 05 Indian Institutes of Handloom Technology all over the country to improve the productivity and earnings of the handloom weavers.

**Statement I**

*Details of releases made during last three years (2010-11 to 2012-13) to various States under different Handloom Plan Schemes*

(Rs. in crore)

Sl.No.	Name of the State	Integrated Handloom Development Scheme			Marketing & Export Promotion Scheme		
		2010-11	2011-12	2012-13 (as on 31.3.2013)	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13 (as on 31.3.2013)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	13.93	9.58	9.17	2.04	3.26	0.59
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1.88	4.72	1.25	1.75	0.39	0.00
3.	Assam	10.25	10.97	11.83	5.73	4.60	3.48
4.	Bihar	1.78	1.05	0.00	0.04	0.39	0.43
5.	Chhattisgarh	2.59	0.94	0.83	1.12	2.06	1.42
6.	Delhi	3.01	0.16	0.20	0.16	0.09	0.06
7.	Goa	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
8.	Gujarat	0.77	2.00	1.33	0.27	0.89	0.03
9.	Haryana	0.47	0.08	0.00	0.33	0.15	0.05
10.	Himachal Pradesh	2.44	3.43	1.88	0.61	0.58	0.32
11.	J&K	1.92	0.71	1.12	0.28	0.35	0.32
12.	Jharkhand	3.84	8.90	0.00	0.18	0.00	0.00
13.	Karnataka	1.73	5.62	0.73	1.37	1.86	1.04
14.	Kerala	1.24	9.17	2.15	0.00	0.21	0.19
15.	Madhya Pradesh	3.09	2.80	3.95	0.93	0.74	0.80
16.	Maharashtra	3.10	2.22	0.62	0.99	1.84	2.03

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
17.	Manipur	6.17	19.16	3.47	1.64	1.72	1.62
18.	Meghalaya	2.61	5.46	0.87	0.42	0.58	0.05
19.	Mizoram	1.97	0.60	0.72	0.05	0.14	0.00
20.	Nagaland	8.02	19.19	4.63	2.33	2.37	1.77
21.	Odisha	7.12	14.10	7.28	1.09	0.59	0.23
22.	Puducherry	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
24.	Rajasthan	1.72	0.50	0.00	0.38	0.11	0.60
25.	Sikkim	0.47	0.67	0.12	0.13	0.52	0.57
26.	Tamil Nadu	48.68	44.56	31.65	1.44	1.70	0.33
27.	Tripura	2.98	7.05	4.35	0.44	1.10	0.54
28.	Uttar Pradesh	13.06	12.01	16.72	2.09		1.67
29.	Uttarakhand	3.06	1.10	0.57	0.43	0.38	0.33
30.	West Bengal	9.02	15.94	2.77	1.80	0.46	1.00
	Total	156.92	202.84	108.21	28.04	27.08	19.47
	Other Organisations	11.08	16.65	30.73	30.57	24.57	21.90
	Grand Total	168.00	219.49	138.94	58.61	51.65	41.37

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.

### **Statement II**

*State-wise Statement showing number of Handloom Weavers, Workers, Clusters, Groups, beneficiaries covered under IHDS, Health Insurance Scheme (HIS) and Mahatma Gandhi Bunkar Bima Yojna (MGBBY) also Marketing Events held and Yarn supplied as success of plan schemes*

Sl.No.	Name of the State/ Organisations	Number of handloom weavers & workers	Number of Clusters sanctioned during 2007-08 to 2011-12 under IHDS	Number of Group Approach Projects sanctioned during 2008-09 to 2011-12 under IHDS	Total number of beneficiaries covered under Clusters, Groups, upto 31.03.2012	Number of handloom weavers presently covered under Health Insurance scheme (HIS) in 2012-13	Number of beneficiaries covered under MGBBY (Life Insurance) during 2012-13	Number of Marketing events approved during 2007-08 to 2011-12 (11th Plan)	Yarn supplied during last five years under Mill Gate Price Scheme (lakh kg)	No. of NHDC Yarn Depot
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
<b>General</b>										
1.	Andhra Pradesh	355838	53	352	27957	140043	74997	285	231.33	103
2.	Bihar	43392	15	6	6267	46300	545	17	10.60	5

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
3.	Chhattisgarh	8191	10	30	4810	4953	2695	50	65.20	6
4.	Delhi	2738	1	0	460	0	5736	29	0.00	1
5.	Gujarat	11009	9	0	4245	5018	5766	28	2.09	6
6.	Haryana	7967	1	22	772	23000	130	25	2280.95	55
7.	Himachal Pradesh	13458	7	57	6266	12030	6349	114	38.40	8
8.	Jammu & Kashmir	33209	10	17	3875	16265	616	11	35.66	4
9.	Jharkhand	21160	35	90	16081	15002	0	23	3.60	7
10.	Karnataka	89256	23	18	22816	45000	42593	141	72.35	21
11.	Kerala	14679	24	21	10389	13084	13359	27	369.61	36
12.	Madhya Pradesh	14761	17	7	10554	15720	1039	71	11.03	13
13.	Maharashtra	3418	7	54	3679	1687	1122	91	5.32	4
14.	Odisha	114106	36	92	14561	46531	33102	134	7.89	30
15.	Puducherry	2803	0	0	0	0	1765	0	8.04	2
16.	Punjab	2636	0	4	80	0	0	1	124.24	2
17.	Rajasthan	31958	6	16	4615	4983	2376	39	9.50	4
18.	Tamil Nadu	352321	49	271	38204	270296	244134	235	1559.14	191
19.	Uttar Pradesh	257783	50	334	32077	178316	9920	244	181.25	95
20.	Uttarakhand	15468	9	44	6136	3297	819	54	3.02	5
21.	West Bengal	779103	39	65	21860	381714	34062	112	18.97	59
A	Total (A)	2175254	401	1500	235704	1223239	481125	1731	5038.19	657
	Others							180		
1.	Arunachal Pradesh	33041	22	62	16590	6000	0	19	0.23	11
2.	Assam	1643453	51	95	18106	387563	58607	328	3.05	45
3.	Manipur	218753	66	347	35810	51135	9334	53	2.58	37
4.	Meghalaya	13612	9	55	8444	30919	0	33	1.34	6
5.	Mizoram	43528	2	36	1883	1386	0	54	3.95	7
6.	Nagaland	66490	34	44	20100	39501	0	214	0.27	10



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
7.	Sikkim	568	0	50	1030	342	180	24	0.02	1
8.	Tripura	137177	25	59	11957	9367	1000	57	2.00	14
B	Total (B)	2156622	209	748	113920	526213	69121	782	13.44	131
Total (A+B)		4331876	610	2248	349624	1749452	550246	2693	5051.63	788

Under Health Insurance Scheme and Mahatma Gandhi Bunkar Bima Yojna the enrolment during 11th Five Year Plan has been almost same as shown in year 2012-13 with a little variation of 5 to 10%.

### Private Placement Agencies

165. SHRI HARISH CHOUDHARY:  
SHRI BHAUSAHEB RAJARAM WAKCHAURE:  
SHRI GORAKH PRASAD JAISWAL:  
SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE:  
SHRI S. ALAGIRI:

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

(a) whether it has come to the notice of the Government that several placement agencies functioning in the country particularly in the metro cities are allegedly extracting money from the unemployed persons in the name of registration fees or providing employment to them;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the number of complaints received and the action taken against such placement agencies during the last three years and the current year;

(c) the details of mechanism through which such unregistered placement agencies are being monitored; and

(d) the success achieved in this regard during the said period, year-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI KODIKUNNIL SURESH): (a) and (b) It is in the notice of the Government that placement agencies are taking money from the job-seekers for linking them with possible opportunities. The complaints in this regard are generally sent to the State Governments as they have the primary responsibility of acting on such complaints.

(c) Ministry of Labour & Employment has issued guidelines on 30.10.2003 to the State Governments and Union Territory (UT) Administrations to consider regulation of the functioning of Private Placement Agencies. States & UTs have been asked by the Ministry in October 2010 to register placement agencies providing domestic workers specifically under Shops & Establishments Act.

(d) It is not possible to quantify success of the efforts made by States & UTs in this regard.

### Connectivity to New Mangalore Port

166. SHRI NALIN KUMAR KATEEL: Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) whether port connectivity to new Mangalore port is insufficient as the connectivity to national highway is poor and heavily congested;

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

(c) the measures being taken by the Government to ensure adequate road connectivity to new Mangalore port?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING (SHRI G.K. VASAN): (a) and (b) The New Mangalore Port has adequate road connectivity and is connected through three National Highways to its Hinterland and rest of the country. The National Highway 66 (NH-66) runs from Panvel (Maharashtra) to Edapally Junction (Kerala) and connects Mangalore to Surathkal. The National Highway 75 (NH-75) connects Mangalore to Bangalore and NH-169 connects Mangalore to Sholapur (Maharashtra).

(c) New Mangalore Port Trust has contributed funds to National Highways Authority of India (NHAI) for road

network from Surathkal to B.C. Road (Bantwal Cross). This project has already given connectivity to the Port.

#### Quality of Ammunition

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

(a) whether indigenously designed and manufactured ammunition for Army has been declared unserviceable;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether an internal investigation was carried out before declaring the ammunition unserviceable;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

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

(a) to (e) Some indigenously designed and manufactured ammunitions such as 125 MM Fin Stabilized Armoured Piercing Sabot, Multi Mode Grenades etc. were declared unserviceable on the basis of investigation carried out by the Directorate General of Quality Assurance.

#### Port Development Projects

168. DR. M. THAMBIDURAI: Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) the present status of various port development projects in the country including Tamil Nadu, Project-wise;

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

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

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

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

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

(a) The present status of various port development projects in Major Ports in the country including in Tamil Nadu is given in the enclosed Statement.

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

(d) and (e) With a view to increase the port capacity and to modernize port operations, upgradation and expansion works have been carried out in all major ports, including those in Tamil Nadu.

#### Statement

*Public Private Partnership Projects Completed as on 31st July, 2013*

(Rs. in crore)

MTPA=Million Tonnes Per Annum

Sl.No.	Name of the Project	Name of Port	Project Cost	Capacity in MTPA	Date of Completion
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Container Terminal at Chennai	Chennai Port	10.00	6.00	07.03.2007
2.	Development of 2nd Container Terminal	Chennai Port	495.00	9.60	22.9.2009
3.	ICTT at Cochin Vallarpadam	Cochin Port	2118.00	36.00	11.02.2011
4.	LNG Re-gasification Terminal at Cochin	Cochin Port	4150.00	5.00	January, 2013

1	2	3	4	5	6
5.	Marine Liquid Terminal at Ennore	Ennore Port	249.43	3.00	16.01.2009
6.	Development of an Iron Ore Terminal on BOT basis at Ennore	Ennore Port	480.00	12.00	02.02.2011
7.	Development of Coal terminal for users other than TNEB on BOT basis at Ennore	Ennore Port	399.13	8.00	02.02.2011
8.	Container Terminal, NSICT	Jawaharlal Nehru Port	750.00	13.20	April, 1999
9.	BPCL Jetty	Jawaharlal Nehru Port	200.00	5.5	Feb., 2002
10.	Third Container Terminal	Jawaharlal Nehru Port	900.00	15.60	30.10.2006
11.	Fifth Oil Jetty (IFFCO)	Kandla Port	21.50	2.00	30.04.1998
12.	Oil Jetty related facilities at Vadinar (ESSAR)	Kandla Port	750.00	12.00	14.12.2006
13.	Container Terminal (Phase I & II)	Kandla Port	446.54	7.20	12.06.2009
14.	Development of 13th Berth other than liquid and container cargo berth at Kandla	Kandla Port	188.00	2.00	19.09.2009
15.	Multipurpose Berth No. 4A	Kolkata Port	150.00	3.00	07.12.2003
16.	Multipurpose Berth No. 12	Kolkata Port	30.07	0.45	29.01.2002
17.	Mechanisation at HDC berth No. 2	Kolkata Port	75.00	4.00	Sep., 2010
18.	Mechanisation at HDC berth No. 8	Kolkata Port	75.00	4.00	Sep., 2010
19.	Bulk Cargo berths No. 5A & 6A	Mormugao Port	250.00	5.00	June 2004
20.	Construction of Captive Jetty for handling Coal by M/s. NPCL	New Mangalore Port	230.00	3.00	Sep., 2011
21.	Mechanisation of Cargo Handling Project-1	Paradip Port	37.32	2.00	15.04.2009
22.	Mechanisation of Cargo Handling Project-2	Paradip Port	25.13	2.00	24.04.2009
23.	Mechanisation of Central Quay-III Berth	Paradip Port	40.00	2.00	March, 2010
24.	Captive Fertilizer Berth to PPL	Paradip Port	20.00	4.00	03.08.1985
25.	Captive Fertilizer Berth	Paradip Port	26.17	4.00	27.08.1999
26.	Container Terminal, Outer harbour	Visakhapatnam Port	108.00	1.60	26.06.2003
27.	Multipurpose Berths- EQ-8 & EQ-9	Visakhapatnam Port	196.00	6.00	EQ8-23 July, 04 EQ9-Sept. 6, 2005

1	2	3	4	5	6
28.	Mechanised Coal handling facilities at General cum Cargo Berth (GCB) in the Outer Harbour at Visakhapatnam Port	Visakhapatnam Port	444.10	10.18	March, 2013
29.	Container Terminal (Berth No. 7)	VOCPT, Tuticorin	100.00	5.00	21.12.1999
30.	Setting up of Bulk Cement Handling facility for M/s Ambuja Cement Ltd.	New Mangalore Port	95.00	1.00	Feb., 2013
31.	Development of Marine Liquid Terminal-Phase II	Ennore Port	167.00	0.60	Completed in 2012-13
Total			13226.39	194.93	

*Public Private Partnership Projects under Implementation as on 31st July, 2013*

Sl.No.	Name of the Project	Name of Port	Project Cost	Capacity in MTPA	Date of Award	Status
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Development of 15th multipurpose cargo berth at Kandla	Kandla Port	188.87	2.00	07.12.2010	Concession Agreement (CA) signed
2.	Development of 16th multipurpose cargo berth at Kandla	Kandla Port	188.87	2.00	07.12.2010	CA signed
3.	Setting up of Captive Barge Jetty at Old Kandla (IFFCO)	Kandla Port	27.00	1.50	17.02.2011	CA signed
4.	Development of Dry Bulk Terminal off Tekra near Tuna	Kandla Port	1060.00	14.11	24.02.2012	LOA 24/02/2012
5.	Development of Coal Handling Terminal at Berth No. 7 at Mormugao	Mormugao Port	406.00	7.00	07.08.2009	Work is in progress
6.	Construction of Offshore Container Berths and Development of terminal on BOT basis at Mumbai Harbour at Mumbai Port	Mumbai Port	1460.52	9.60	01.04.2009	Work is in progress
7.	Setting up of Mechanised Iron Ore Handling Facilities	New Mangalore Port	296.03	6.62	23.09.2009	CA signed on 03.06.10. Oct., 2011 was the target

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	at Berth No. 14 at New Mangalore					for completion but Concessionaire could not commence work due to force majeure because of ban on export & movement of Iron ore by Govt. of Karnataka
8.	Construction of Deep Draft Iron Ore Berth at Paradip	Paradip Port	591.35	10.00	01.07.2009	CA signed Env. Clearance has been obtained
9.	Construction of Deep Draft Coal Berth at Paradip	Paradip Port	479.01	10.00	21.08.2009	CA signed Env. Clearance has been obtained
10.	Multi-purpose Berth at Paradip to Handle Clean Cargo including Containers	Paradip Port	387.31	5.00	05.07.2010	LOA on 5.6.10 Env. Clearance has been obtained
11.	Development of Western quay (WQ-6) in the northern arm of Inner harbour of VPT for handling Dry bulk cargo	Visakhapatnam Port	114.50	2.00	28.12.2009	CA signed on 07.10.11 Work is in progress
12.	Development of EQ-10 berth in Inner Harbour for handling liquid cargo at Visakhapatnam Port	Visakhapatnam Port	55.38	1.85	02.03.2010	CA signed on 10.10.11 Work is in progress
13.	Development of EQ-1 by replacement of Equity EQ-1 and Part of EQ-2 in Inner Harbour to Handle Steam Coal at Visakhapatnam Port	Visakhapatnam Port	323.18	5.95	19.03.2011	CA signed on 01.08.11
14.	Development of EQ-1A on South side of EQ-1 for Handling Thermal Coal and Steam Coal in the inner harbour of Visakhapatnam Port	Visakhapatnam Port	313.39	6.70	19.03.2011	CA signed on 03.02.12
15.	Installation of Mechanised handling facilities for fertilizers at EQ 7 in the Inner Harbour of Visakhapatnam Port	Visakhapatnam Port	217.58	5.21	08.03.2012	LOA 08.03.2012

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
16.	Construction of North Cargo Berth-II at Tuticorn	VOCPT, Tuticorn	332.16	5.00	12.08.2010	CA signed on 11.9.10 Work is in progress
17.	Conversion of berth No. 8 as Container Terminal	VOCPT, Tuticorn	312.23	7.20	07.08.2012	CA signed on 04.09.12
18.	Development of 14th multipurpose cargo berth at Kandla	Kandla Port	188.88	2.00	19.10.2012	LOA 19.10.12
19.	Development of standalone container handling facility with a quay length of 330 m North of NSICT Terminal	Jawaharlal Nehru Port	600.00	10.00	31.10.2012	LOA 31.10.12
20.	Development of 2 MMTPA mechanised Coal Import Terminal at Berth No. 11	Mormugao Port	204.00	2.00	07.12.2012	CA signed on 18.1.2013
21.	Captive Berth for Renuka Sugars at Kandla Port	Kandla Port	22.00	1.50	27.12.2012	CA signed on 11.2.2013
22.	Construction of Shallow draft berth for handling cement	VOCPT, Tuticorn	86.17	2.30	31.12.2012	LOA issued on 31.12.12
23.	Development of Barge jetty at Bharathi Dock	Chennai Port	27.29	1.00	30.01.2013	CA signed on 30.3.2013
24.	Development of NCB-IV for handling thermal coal & Copper concentrate	VOCPT Tuticorn	355.00	7.28	30.01.2013	CA signed on 17.4.2013
25.	Setting up of Barge Handling Jetty on River Hooghly at Haldia Dock Complex for handling cargo on Captive Basis	Kolkata Port	98.00	0.80	26.02.2013	LOA issued on 26.2.13
26.	Enhancement of Cargo Handling Capacity by installing rapid in motion wagon loading facility by SWPL	Mormugao Port	70.00	2.50	15.03.2013	LOA issued on 15.3.13
27.	Upgradation of equipments in berth No. 1 to 6 and berth No. 9	VOCPT, Tuticorn	49.20	5.00	25.03.2013	LOA issued on 25.03.13

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
28.	Installation of Mechanized Iron Ore handling facilities at WQ.1 in the northern arm of Inner Harbour of Visakhapatnam Port Trust for handling Dry Bulk Cargo and modernization of Ore Handling Complex	Visakhapatnam Port	940.00	23.70	31.05.2013	LOA issued on 31.5.13
29.	Development of Oil Jetty to handle Liquid Cargo Ship Bunkering Terminal	Kandla Port	233.25	3.39	26.06.2013	LOI issued on 26.6.2013
Total			9627.17	163.21		

*Non-PPP and Captive Projects Awarded during April, 2012 to July, 2013*

Sl.No.	Project Name	Name of the Port	Estimated Cost	Capacity in MTPA	Non-PPP/ Captive	Date of Award
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Mechanisation of Berth CQ 3	Paradip Port	40.00	4.00	Non-PPP	30.09.2012
2.	Capital Dredging of 3 Nos. Mooring Dolphins	Murmugao Port	50.00	5.00	Non-PPP	May, 2013
3.	Mobile Harbour cranes project	Mormugao Port	36.00	0.25	Non-PPP	21.07.2012
4.	Procurement of Mobile Harbour cranes	Cochin Port	19.00	2.80	Non-PPP	31.10.2012
5.	Construction of 2nd Liquid Chemical berth	Mumbai Port	130.00	2.00	Non-PPP	31.10.2012
6.	Acquisition of one number new super post panamax size RMQC at MCB	Jawaharlal Nehru Port	33.00	1.80	Non-PPP	30.11.2012
7.	Replacement of 1 RMGC on line No. 1 & 2	Jawaharlal Nehru Port	22.65	0.01	Non-PPP	30.11.2012
8.	Mechanization of berth No. 5 NSD (installation of 2 mobile harbour cranes)	Kolkata Port	26.00	2.25	Non-PPP	29.11.2012
9.	Supply, operations and maintenance of 2 Nos. Mobile Harbour Crane at Berth No. 4B of Haldia Dock Complex	Kolkata Port	60.00	1.45	Non-PPP	27.12.2012

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
10.	Relocation of Jetties/facilities for Tugs/harbour crafts in SL canal	Visakhapatnam Port	31.62	1.00	Non-PPP	28.1.2013
11.	Construction of Berth No. 13 (POL Berth)	New Mangalore Port	79.17	7.80	Non-PPP	27.2.2013
12.	Upgradation of Barge Handling facilities at Bunder Basin	Kandla Port	49.20	4.71	Non-PPP	28.3.2013
13.	Reconstruction of Mooring Dolphin at BD-III for handling of vessels upto 1,40,000 DWT	Chennai Port	6.04	2.40	Non-PPP	March, 2013
14.	Award of supplying 6 No. of Rubber Tyred Gantry Cranes	Jawaharlal Nehru Port	72.00	6.50	Non-PPP	27.06.2013
15.	Hiring of 6 Mobile Harbour Cranes	Kandla Port	400.00	9.00	Non-PPP	17.7.2013
16.	Commissioning of 6 Floating Cranes on licence basis at Outer Tuna Bay	Kandla Port	400.00	6.00	Non-PPP	17.7.2013
17.	Development of ship repair facility for 90 small and 120 medium size ships	Cochin Port	785.00	0.00	Captive	19.9.2012
18.	Setting up of SPM facilities of Mangalore coast and crude Booster Pumping Station (ONGC)	New Mangalore Port	1143.00	18.00	Captive	30.11.2012
19.	2 SPMs for IOCL refinery	Paradip Port	1500.00	22.00	Captive	30.1.2013
20.	Installation of 2 Nos. of Shore based unloaders of capacity 2000 MT/Hr. in Coal Berth-2 in Ennore Port Ltd. for TNEB (Captive)	Ennore Port	82.88	4.00	Captive	31.12.2013
21.	International Bunkering Terminal—construction of Multi-purpose Liquid Terminal (OIL and LPG jetty for IOCL)	Cochin Port	206.30	4.10	Captive	11.3.2013
22.	Construction of South Oil jetty by M/s. IOCL	Paradip Port	191.00	10.00	Captive	27.3.2013
Total			5362.86	115.97		



[Translation]

### Protection of Tigers

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

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

(b) whether the Government has identified the reasons posing threat to the survival of tigers in the country;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the steps taken/being taken by the Government for protection of tigers in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) The country level tiger population, assessed 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 assessment of 2010, as compared to the last country level assessment of 2006, with an estimate of 1411, lower and upper limits being 1165 and 1657 respectively. The details of tiger estimation for the years 2006 and 2010 are given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(b) and (c) The general causes for decline of tiger population are given in the enclosed Statement-II.

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

### Statement I

#### Details of tiger estimation for the year 2006 and 2010

State	Tiger Population						
	2006			2010			Increase/ Decrease/ Stable
	Estimate (Number)	Statistical Lower Limit	Statistical Upper Limit	Estimate (Number)	Statistical Lower Limit	Statistical Upper Limit	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
<b>Shivalik-Gangetic Plain Landscape Complex</b>							
Uttarakhand	178	161	195	227	199	256	Increase
Uttar Pradesh	109	91	127	118	113	124	Stable
Bihar	10	7	13	8 (-)***	(-)**	(-)**	Stable
Shivalik-Gangetic landscape	297	259	335	353	320	388	Stable
<b>Central Indian Landscape Complex and Eastern Ghats Landscape Complex</b>							
Andhra Pradesh	95	84	107	72	65	79	Decrease
Chhattisgarh	26	23	28	26	24	27	Stable
Madhya Pradesh	300	236	364	257	213	301	Stable
Maharashtra	103	76	131	169	155	183	Increase
Odisha	45	37	53	32	20	44	Stable
Rajasthan	32	30	35	36	35	37	Stable

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Jharkhand	Not assessed			10	6	14	Could not be compared since it was not assessed in 2006.
Central Indian landscape	601	486	718	601	518	685	Stable
<b>Western Ghats Landscape Complex</b>							
Karnataka	290	241	339	300	280	320	Stable
Kerala	46	39	53	71	67	75	Increase
Tamil Nadu	76	56	95	163	153	173	Increase
Western Ghats landscape	402	336	487	534	500	568	Increase
<b>North Eastern Hills and Brahmaputra Flood Plains</b>							
Assam	70	60	80	143	113	173	Increase
Arunachal Pradesh	14	12	18	Not assessed	Not assessed	Not assessed	Could not be compared since it was not assessed in 2010.
Mizoram	6	4	8	5 (-)***	(-)**	(-)**	Stable
Northern West Bengal	10	8	12	Not assessed	Not assessed	Not assessed	Could not be compared since it was not assessed in 2010.
North East Hills and Brahmaputra landscape	100	84	118	148	118	178	Increase
Sundarbans	Not assessed	Not assessed	Not assessed	70	64	90	Could not be compared since it was not assessed in 2006.
<b>Total</b>	<b>1411</b>	<b>1165</b>	<b>1657</b>	<b>1706</b>	<b>1520</b>	<b>1909</b>	

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

**Statement II**

The general causes for decline of tiger population are as under:-

1. Mortality of wild animals due to poaching.
2. Degradation of forest status outside Protected Areas/Tiger Reserves owing to human pressure, livestock pressure, and ecologically unsustainable land uses.
3. Fragmentation leading to loss of gene flow from source populations.
4. Mortality of wild animals due to man-animal conflicts.
5. Loss of reproduction owing to disturbance on account of heavily used infrastructure like highways, etc.
6. Lack of adequate protection in outside areas.
7. Loss of forest quality in terms of prey biomass to support large carnivores like tiger and leopard.
8. Insurgency/law and order problems in some tiger reserves/protected areas/forest areas.

**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) and Rajaji (Uttarakhand) for declaring as a tiger reserve. The State Governments have been advised to send proposals for declaring the following areas as tiger reserves: (i) Bor (Maharashtra), (ii) Suhelwa (Uttar Pradesh), (iii) Nagzira-Navegaon (Maharashtra), (iv) Guru Ghasidas National Park (Chhattisgarh), (v) Mhadei Sanctuary (Goa) and (vi) Srivilliputhur Grizzled Giant Squirrel/Megamalai Wildlife Sanctuaries/Varushanadu Valley (Tamil Nadu).

7. The revised Project Tiger guidelines have been issued to State Governments for strengthening tiger conservation, which apart from ongoing activities, *inter alia*, include financial support to States for enhanced village relocation or rehabilitation package for people living in core or critical tiger habitats (from Rs. 1 lakh per family to Rs. 10 lakh per family), rehabilitation or resettlement of communities involved in traditional hunting, mainstreaming livelihood and wildlife concerns in forests outside tiger reserves and fostering corridor conservation through restorative strategy to arrest habitat fragmentation.

8. A scientific methodology for estimating tiger (including co-predators, prey animals and assessment of habitat status) has been evolved and mainstreamed. The

findings of this estimation and assessment are benchmarks for future tiger conservation strategy.

9. The 17 tiger States have notified the core/critical tiger habitat (37155.03 sq. km.), and the buffer/peripheral area (30097.06 sq.km.) of all the 44 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 44 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 sanctioned 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 XI 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 lakh
- (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 38O 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).

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.

[English]

#### **Innovation Centre for Climate Change**

170. SHRI S. SEMMALAI:  
SHRI MANICKA TAGORE:

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

(a) whether the Government has any proposal to set up India's first dedicated Innovation Centre for Climate

Change/National Centre for Climate Change to study the impact of climate change in the country including Bay of Bengal;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with its nature of jobs;

(c) whether the centre will study the ocean behaviour and weather conditions;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the time by which the said centre is likely to be set up?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) and (b) Government of India has proposed to set up the National Institute for Climate Change Studies and Actions (NICCSA) under Climate Change Action Programme (CCAP) of the Ministry of Environment and Forests with a view to carry out analytical studies of scientific, environmental, economic development and technological issues related to climate change.

(c) and (d) The centre does not propose to study the ocean behaviour and weather conditions. There are specific existing institutions which have been undertaking study on ocean behaviour and weather conditions.

(e) NICCSA will be set up during the 12th Five Year Plan Period.

[Translation]

#### **Study Report on Climate Change**

171. SHRI RAJIV RANJAN SINGH ALIAS LALAN SINGH:  
DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI:

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

(a) whether a recent study report has brought out the fact that South Asia including India will face sudden and irregular recurrence of calamities like floods in future due to climate change;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) and (b) As per the World Bank report titled "Turn Down the Heat: Climate Extremes, Regional Impacts, and the Case for Resilience" published in June 2013, projects that a scenario of 4° C rise in global temperature, would result in increased climate extreme events such as heat waves, sea level rise, more storm surges, droughts and flooding in the South Asian region including India. The coastal and deltaic regions of India are reported to be particularly vulnerable to the risks of flooding including two Indian cities of Mumbai and Kolkata. The Ganges, Indus, and Brahmaputra—are also vulnerable to the effects of climate change due to the melting of glaciers and loss of snow cover resulting in significant risk of flooding.

(c) Recognising the challenges of Climate Change, Government has released the National Action Plan on Climate Change (NAPCC) on June 30, 2008 with a view to enhance the ecological sustainability of India's development path. NAPCC includes eight National Missions in specific areas of Solar Energy, Enhanced Energy Efficiency, Sustainable Habitat, Water, Sustaining the Himalayan Eco-system, Green India, Sustainable Agriculture and Strategic knowledge for Climate Change. State Governments have also been requested to prepare the State Action Plan on Climate Change to address State specific issues.

[English]

#### **Joint Ventures in Defence Sector**

172. SHRI DHANANJAY SINGH: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of joint ventures along with total investment made by the private players in defence manufacturing in the country;

(b) the number of letters of intent received by the Government for defence production from private companies in 2012-13;

(c) the procedure to be followed to obtain an industrial licence for defence production;

(d) whether the Government is planning to relax procedures for obtaining production licences to encourage private participation; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): (a) The details of joint ventures by the private players in defence manufacturing are given in the enclosed Statement. Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) amounting to Rs. 24.36 crore (US\$ 4.94 millions) has been received in defence industry sector from April, 2000 to April, 2013. The data regarding investment made by the Indian Private Sector Firms is not maintained.

(b) 63 applications have been received for Industrial License for manufacture of defence items from private companies in 2012-13.

(c) The applicant has to file an application for grant of Industrial License in DIPP under Rule 7 of the Registration and Licensing of Industrial Undertaking Rules, 1952 (RLIU). The application is circulated to/examined by the Administrative Ministry *i.e.* Department of Defence Production (DoDP); Ministry of Home Affairs (MHA); Department of Economic Affairs, Ministry of Finance and the concerned State Government besides other members of the Licensing Committee. Based on the comments received from the concerned Departments/Agencies, a decision is taken by the Licensing Committee.

(d) and (e) The process of issue of IL is being streamlined and simplified through decision to issue licenses based on affidavit from the applicants pending finalization of Security and audit procedures. The Defence items list has been finalized to bring clarity in disposing applications.

**Statement***Details of Joint Ventures in Defence Sector*

Sl. No.	Regn. No. and Date	Name of the JV/ Implementing Company	Details of Partner(s) (along with share in JV)	Items to be manufactured
1	2	3	4	5
1.	1 25 Feb., 2005	M/s Alpha-ITL Electro Optics Private Limited	M/s Alpha Design Technologies Private Limited-74% ITL Electro Optics Pvt. Ltd.-26%	Manufacture of optical goods and equipment and optical instruments.
2	79 14 June, 2007	M/s HBL Elta Avionics Systems Private Limited	M/s HBL Power Systems Ltd.-74% M/s IAI Elta Systems Limited, Israel-26%	Radar, EW Systems, Electronics Communication systems.
3	77 14.3.2007	M/s BF Systems Limited	M/s B.F. Utilities Ltd.-74% M/s Singapore Technologies Kinetic, Singapore-26%	To provide complete support for Light Weight Howitzer and other small & medium caliber weapons programs, inclusive of engineering, design & development, manufacturing services and upgrading.
4.	388 27.12.2007	M/s. Alpha Electronica Defence Systems Pvt. Ltd.	M/s Alpha Design Technologies Pvt. Ltd., Bangalore-74% M/s. Electronica S.P.A., Italy-26%	Production, assembling, testing, repair and support for EW equipment and systems for land/shipbased/airbasedplatforms.
5.	Press Release Dated 31.10.08	M/s Armet Armored Vehicles (India) Ltd.	M/s Armet Armored Vehicles (India) Ltd.-75% M/s Armet Armored Vehicles London-25%	Manufacture of bodies (including Cabs) designed to be mounted on motor vehicles chassis for special purpose motor lorries, armoured cars etc.
6.	121(2009)/323 (2008) dated 15 April, 2009	M/s Samtel Thales Avionics Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi	M/s Samtel Display Systems Ltd., New Delhi-74% M/s Thales Avionics S.A., France M/s Thales International (India) Pvt.Ltd.-26% New Delhi	Development, Manufacture & selling of helmet mounted sight display.
7.	261 18 Sept., 2007	M/s Astra Microwave Products Ltd., Hyderabad	M/s Astra Microwave Products Ltd., Hyderabad-77.19% M/s Strategic Ventures Fund Ltd., Mauritius-22.81% M/s Frontline Startegy Ltd., Mauritius	Design, development, manufacture & supply of components & sub-systems for wireless communication for application in defence, space & cellular communication.
8.	106 21 April, 2008	M/s Mahindra Defense systems Ltd., New Delhi	M/s Mahindra & Mahindra Ltd.-74% M/s BAe Systems Plc., England-26%	Manufacture & marketing of defence equipment in the land sector.
9.	65 24 Feb., 2009	M/s Taneja Aerospace & Aviation Limited	M/s Taneja Aerospace & Aviation Ltd., Hyderabad-83.93% M/s Citigroup Lobal Markets Pvt. Ltd. & Others, Mauritius-16.07%	(i) Armour panel for helicopter, (ii) Body armour.
10.	150 08 July, 2009	M/s Vyoneesh-Rosebank Technologies Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi	M/s Vyoneesh Technologies Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi-74% M/s Rosebank Engineering Pvt. Ltd., Australia-26%	Manufacturing, Designing, Selling, Undertaking Overhauling and Maintenance Activities for all kind of Engg. and Technology Related Equipment and Products including Aircrafts.



1	2	3	4	5
11.	116 01.06.2010	M/s ICOMM Tele Ltd., Hyderabad	M/s Tano Mauritius India FVCI Existing 5.1%; Increase upto 26%.	Engaged in engineering, procurement and construction services in the telecommunication, power transmission and distribution, water and sewerage sectors, manufactures telecommunications and power transmission towers, research, development and manufacture of active telecommunications infrastructure and equipment for a variety of sectors including defence related telecommunications equipment.
12.	73 31.03.2010	M/s Lakshmi Machine Works Limited, Coimbatore	M/s Rieter Machine Works Limited, Switzerland-13.48%	Manufacturing of entire range of Textile Spinning machinery. Proposed additional activities: manufacturing of parts, components and accessories for aircraft and spacecraft to be supplied to civil and defence sector.
13.	135/2010 dt. 20.12.2010	M/s Tata Aerostructure Limited, Mumbai	M/s Lockheed Martin Aeroframe Corporation, USA-26% M/s Tata Advance Systems, Delhi-74%	Design, manufacture, supply procurement and life cycle support of advanced aerospace and aero structures items for defence aircrafts, helicopters, and unmanned airborne vehicles including empennages and centre wing boxes (NIC Code: 377.8)
14.	211/2010 dt. 18.10.2010	M/s Larsen & Toubro Ltd., Mumbai	M/s EADS Deutschland GmbH, Germany-26%	Manufacturing, distributing, and marketing of products in the market segments of electronic warfare, military avionics, mobile systems (defence related) and radars (NIC Code: 359.4)
15.	121/2010 dt. 08.06.2010	M/s ABG Shipyard Ltd., Mumbai	Flls, Foreign Investors, NRIs Existing: 21.91%	Existing Activities: Shipbuilding, ship repair (NIC Code: 3899 & 3402). Proposed Activities: Defence products: NIC Code: 370, 359, 359.4, 365, 366, 367 & 370.8
16.	182/2010 dt. 15.09.2010	M/s Jubilant Aeronautics Pvt. Ltd., Delhi	M/s Aeronautics Ltd., Israel-26% M/s Jubilant Aeronautics Pvt. Ltd., Delhi-74%	Manufacture of different types of Unmanned Aerial Systems and accessories (NIC Code: 3770)
17.	224/2010 dt. 12.11.2010	M/s Maini Precision Products Pvt. Ltd.	M/s Ambadevi Mauritius Holding Ltd., Mauritius-25.93%	Existing activities: Engaged in the business of manufacture and export of high precision parts for automotive, material handling, general engineering purposes. Proposed additional activities: to manufacture parts and accessories of aircraft and spacecrafts (NIC Code: 377.8)
18.	45(2011)/176 (2010) dt. 9.6.2011	M/s Park Controls & Communications Ltd., Bangalore	NRI-7%	Existing Activities: Engaged in the business of defence Avionics solution provider. Proposed addition activities: activities to manufacture of onboard/data acquisitions systems, avionics, timing products, time code readers, ground based telemetry systems and other electronic aerospace and defence equipment.
19.	16(2012)/198 (2011) dt. 28.3.2012	M/s Rossell Aviation Private Ltd.	M/s CAE International Holdings Limited, Canada-26%	Proposed Activities: To engage in civil & defence aviation filed with focus on product support services, repair and maintenance facility, providing training solutions in project.
20.	104(2012)/07 (2012) dt. 8.11.2012	M/s Tara Aerospace Systems Ltd., Mumbai (M/s Tara Advanced Systems Ltd.)	M/s United Technologies International Corporation Asia Pvt. Ltd., Singapore [There is no foreign investment involved in the proposal, approval is for additional activities in the defence sector]	Existing: Manufacture of parts for civilian aircrafts. Proposed: Design, development, engineering, manufacturing, integration, assembly, testing and inspection and fixed-wing aircrafts), including products such as aerospace and aero structures components, kits and accessories in the defence sector.

1	2	3	4	5
21.	100 (2012)/190 (2012) dt. 8.11.2012	M/s Larsen & Toubro Ltd., Mumbai	Fils : 13.84% Shares underlying GDR: 3.17% Others (NRIs, Foreign Nationals) : 0.94% Total: 17.95% Ex post-facto approval	Defence Production
22.	117 (2012)/116 (2012) dt. 28.12.2012	M/s Space Era Materials and Processes Pvt. Ltd.	M/s SIA United Technologies and Production Investments, Latvia-26%	Engaged in the business of design, development, manufacture, assembly, repair and overhaul of the equipment of telecommunication and avionics used in aircrafts, radars and other electrical and electronics defence components, aggregates and equipment in India.
23.	63 (2012)/20 (2012)	M/s Track Systems India Private Limited	M/s DIEHL Defence Land Systems GmbH, Germany-26%	Manufacturing, assembling, marketing, trading, dealing in, import and export of tracks and parts thereof and running gear components required for the defence sector.
24.	16 (2013)/186 (2012) dt. 10.4.2013	M/s Bharat Electronics Ltd.	M/s Thales France through M/s Thales Air Systems SAS (5%) and M/s Thales India Pvt. Ltd. (21%) Total: 25%	Design, Development, marketing, supply and support of civilian and select defence Radars for Indian and global markets.
25.	27 (2013)/38 (2012) dt. 14.5.2013	M/s Amertec Systems Pvt. Ltd.	M/s Enertec Electronics Ltd., Israel-26%	Manufacturing of advanced electronic systems, test systems, simulators and electronic systems for military applications.
26.	31 (2013)/229 (2012) dt. 6.6.2013	M/s Hical Technologies Pvt. Ltd.	M/s NSE Industries, France-26%	Manufacture of wiring, cable and harness for aeronautics and defence sectors (civil and military) and test benches.

### Workshop on Child Labour

173. SHRI PRADEEP MAJHI:  
SHRI C. SIVASAMI:

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

(a) the details of issues raised by various leaders of participant countries during the recently held workshop on child labour for SAARC member countries;

(b) the details of the issues on which participants have agreed to cooperate to check Child Labour;

(c) the names of the occupations and processes prohibited for children under the Child Labour (Prohibition & Regulation) Act, 1986;

(d) the details of cases of violations reported in various States during each of the last three years along with the action taken thereon; and

(e) whether the International Labour Organisation has also stressed the member countries to take stringent action to abolish child labour in each member country and if so, the details thereof along with the steps taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI KODIKUNNIL SURESH): (a) and (b) The Participants of the workshop discussed on the Prevalence of Child Labour in each of the countries in the Region and the need for Strategy in core areas such as (i) Livelihoods for Parents, (ii) Social Protection Schemes, (iii) Education/Skills Development and (iv) Effective Legislations. South Asia is, in many ways, at the centre of the world's critical fight against child labour. All South Asian countries confront challenges of child labour, and there are many common trends. The participants of the Workshop agreed to (i) invigorated collaboration, building on the experiences of SAARC countries, for strategic action focused on the prevention and elimination of child labour, (ii) to share and promote

the exchange of policy recommendations, stories of success and areas of difficulty to enable collective fight against child labour and trafficking of children for labour exploitation in the region, (iii) to enhance data collection tools and building knowledge resources to derive a more precise understanding of child labour and to have clarity of concepts and operational indicators to identify trafficking of children for labour exploitation and (iv) to capacity development of key actors, including government officials, members of employers' and workers' organizations, representatives of local government institutions. To translate the aforementioned commitments into action, the participants recommended the establishment of a SAARC Regional Resource Centre on Child Labour at the V.V. Giri National Labour Institute, India.

(c) The details of occupations and processes where child labour is prohibited under Child Labour (Prohibition & Regulation) Act, 1986, are annexed as Statement.

(d) As per the data received from various States, the details of prosecutions launched, violations detected and convictions made against the guilty employers under the Child Labour Act during the last three years are as under:

Year	No. of violations	No. of prosecutions	No. of convictions
2010	4626	8998	1317
2011	7897	5930	931
2012	5171	4531	963

(e) There are two Core Conventions on child labour *i.e.* ILO Convention 138 related to entry of age in to employment and ILO Convention 182 related to worst forms of child labour which each member Country has to ratify. Certain amendments to the Child Labour (Prohibition & Regulation) Act, 1986 are under consideration of the Government. The Child Labour (Prohibition & Regulation) Bill, 2012 was introduced in the Rajya Sabha during the Winter Session of Parliament, 2012. The Rajya Sabha has referred the Amendment Bill to the Parliamentary Standing Committee on Labour and presently the Bill is under examination with the Standing Committee. The proposed amendment of the Child Labour Act will enable Government of India to ratify ILO Conventions 138 and 182.

### **Statement**

#### *List of Occupations & Processes prohibited under the Act*

#### **Part A**

#### **Occupations (Non-Industrial Activity)**

Any occupation concerned with:-

- (1) Transport of passengers, goods or mails by railways;
- (2) Cinder picking, clearing of an ash pit or building operation in the railway premises;
- (3) Work in a catering establishment at a railway station, involving the movement of a vendor or any other employee of the establishment from the one platform to another or in to or out of a moving train;
- (4) Work relating to the construction of a railway station or with any other work where such work is done in close proximity to or between the railway lines;
- (5) A port authority within the limits of any port;
- (6) Work relating to selling of crackers and fireworks in shops with temporary licenses;
- (7) Abattoirs/Slaughter House;
- (8) Automobile workshops and garages;
- (9) Foundries;
- (10) Handling of toxic or inflammable substances or explosives;
- (11) Handloom and power loom industry;
- (12) Mines (underground and under water) and collieries;
- (13) Plastic units and fibreglass workshops;
- (14) Domestic workers or servants;
- (15) Dhabas (roadsides eateries), restaurants, hotels, motels, tea shops, resorts, spas or other recreational centers;

- (16) Diving;
- (17) Caring of elephant; and
- (18) Working in the circus.

**Part B**  
**Processes (Industrial Activity)**

- (1) Beed-making;
- (2) Carpet-weaving including preparatory and incidental process thereof;
- (3) Cement manufacture, including bagging of cement;
- (4) Cloth printing, dyeing and weaving including processes preparatory and incidental thereto;
- (5) Manufacture of matches, explosives and fire-works;
- (6) Mica-cutting and splitting;
- (7) Shellac manufacture;
- (8) Soap manufacture;
- (9) Tanning;
- (10) Wool-cleaning;
- (11) Building and construction industry including processing and polishing of granite stones;
- (12) Manufacture of slate pencils (including packing);
- (13) Manufacture of products from agate;
- (14) Manufacturing processes using toxic metals and substances such as lead, mercury, manganese, chromium, cadmium, benzene, pesticides and asbestos;
- (15) "Hazardous processes" as defined in Sec. 2 (cb) and 'dangerous operation' as notice in rules made under section 87 of the Factories Act, 1948 (63 of 1948);
- (16) Printing as defined in Section 2(k) (iv) of the Factories Act, 1948 (63 of 1948);
- (17) Cashew and cashewnut descaling and processing;
- (18) Soldering processes in electronic industries;
- (19) Aggarbatti manufacturing;
- (20) Automobile repairs and maintenance including processes incidental thereto namely, welding, lathe work, dent beating and painting;
- (21) Brick kilns and Roof tiles units;
- (22) Cotton ginning and processing and production of hosiery goods;
- (23) Detergent manufacturing;
- (24) Fabrication workshops (ferrous and non-ferrous);
- (25) Gem cutting and polishing;
- (26) Handling of chromite and manganese ores;
- (27) Jute textile manufacture and coir making;
- (28) Lime Kilns and Manufacture of Lime;
- (29) Lock Making;
- (30) Manufacturing processes having exposure to lead such as primary and secondary smelting, welding and cutting of lead-painted metal constructions, welding of galvanized or zinc silicate, polyvinyl chloride, mixing (by hand) of crystal glass mass, sanding or scraping of lead paint, burning of lead in enamelling workshops, lead mining, plumbing, cable making, wiring patenting, lead casting, type founding in printing shops. Store typesetting, assembling of cars, shot making and lead glass blowing;
- (31) Manufacture of cement pipes, cement products and other related work;
- (32) Manufacture of glass, glass ware including bangles, florescent tubes, bulbs and other similar glass products;
- (33) Manufacture of dyes and dye stuff;
- (34) Manufacturing or handling of pesticides and insecticides;
- (35) Manufacturing or processing and handling of corrosive and toxic substances, metal cleaning and photo engraving and soldering processes in electronic industry;
- (36) Manufacturing of burning coal and coal briquettes;

- (37) Manufacturing of sports goods involving exposure to synthetic materials, chemicals and leather;
- (38) Moulding and processing of fibreglass and plastic;
- (39) Oil expelling and refinery;
- (40) Paper making;
- (41) Potteries and ceramic industry;
- (42) Polishing, moulding, cutting, welding and manufacturing of brass goods in all forms;
- (43) Processes in agriculture where tractors, threshing and harvesting machines are used and chaff cutting;
- (44) Saw mill—all processes;
- (45) Sericulture processing;
- (46) Skinning, dyeing and processes for manufacturing of leather and leather products;
- (47) Stone breaking and stone crushing;
- (48) Tobacco processing including manufacturing of tobacco, tobacco paste and handling of tobacco in any form;
- (49) Tyre making, repairing, re-treading and graphite beneficiation;
- (50) Utensils making, polishing and metal buffing;
- (51) 'Zari' making (all processes);
- (52) Electroplating;
- (53) Graphite powdering and incidental processing;
- (54) Grinding or glazing of metals;
- (55) Diamond cutting and polishing;
- (56) Extraction of slate from mines;
- (57) Rag picking and scavenging;
- (58) Processes involving exposure to excessive heat (e.g. working near furnace) and cold;
- (59) Mechanised fishing;
- (60) Food Processing;
- (61) Beverage Industry;

- (62) Timber handling and loading;
- (63) Mechanical Lumbering;
- (64) Warehousing;
- (65) Processes involving exposure to free silica such as slate, pencil industry, stone grinding, slate stone mining, stone quarries and agate industry.

#### **FDI in Pharmaceuticals**

174. SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:  
SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:  
SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:  
SHRI MADHU GOUD YASKHI:  
SHRI PONNAM PRABHAKAR:  
SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJI:

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

(a) whether the Government proposes to allow Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) in pharmaceuticals companies through automatic route/Foreign Investment Promotion Board (FIPB);

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor along with its impact on domestic pharmaceuticals companies and life saving drugs;

(c) whether the foreign drug manufacturers have been taking over the Indian drug companies during the last three years;

(d) if so, the details thereof along with the steps taken by the Government on the objections raised by various stakeholders/concerned Ministry in this regard; and

(e) the efforts made by the Government to make stringent and transparent FDI policy in respect of pharmaceuticals companies?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI ANAND SHARMA): (a) and (b) The extant policy on Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) in the pharmaceutical sector is at enclosed Statement-I. It is expected that Foreign Direct Investment should strengthen the domestic pharmaceutical sector by augmenting the availability of capital and technology for production, marketing, research

and development. This should in turn positively impact the availability of life saving drugs in the country through enhanced production as well as introduction of new drugs.

(c) to (e) Available information from different sources indicates that the Indian pharmaceutical sector has witnessed increased foreign investment in the form of strategic collaborations, mergers and acquisitions. Major cases of such investment are at enclosed Statement-II. Foreign Direct Investment in the pharmaceutical sector was allowed upto 100% on the automatic route till November, 2011, when government reviewed the policy in view of the pattern of foreign investment. As a result of the review, Foreign Direct Investment in existing entities (brownfield) in the pharma sector was put on the government approval route for the necessary scrutiny. Further, in order to ensure availability of essential

medicines and maintain a reasonable level of research and development expenditure, government prescribed appropriate conditionalities for approvals under the government approval route.

**Statement I**

Sl.No.	Sector/Activity	% of FDI Cap/Equity	Entry Route
6.2.18	Pharmaceuticals		
6.2.18.1	Greenfield	100%	Automatic
6.2.18.2	Brownfield	100%	Government

Note: Government may incorporate appropriate conditions for FDI in brownfield cases, at the time of granting approval.

**Statement II**

*Detailed Break-up for FDI approved during April, 2010 to May, 2013*

**Sector: DRUGS AND PHARMACEUTICALS**

Sl. No.	Registration No and Date	Indian Company Name and Address	Foreign Collaborator Name and Address	Foreign Equity		%age of Foreign Equity
				(in Rs. million)	(in US\$ million)	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<b>Country : Chile</b>						
1.	67 07 April, 2012	STELLENCE PHARMSCIENCE PVT. LTD., BANGALORE #456, ROAD#3, INDUSTRIAL AREA JIGANI, BANGALORE-560105 KARNATAKA Location : BANGALORE (URBAN) (KARNATAKA) Appr No (Date) : 83 (31 October, 2012)	CFR INTL. SPA, CHILE	1,000.00	18.86	50.00
				Item of Manufacture: MANUFACTURE AND SALE OF ACTIVE PHARMACEUTICAL INGREDIENTS & ADVANCED INTERMEDIATES		
Total Financial Cases : 1 Total Foreign Equity in Rs. million : 1,000.00 : US\$ million : 18.86						
<b>Country : France</b>						
2.	252 31 December, 2012	SANOFI - SYNTHELABO (INDIA) LIMITED MUMBAI C/O KUNAL THAKORE, 3RD FLOOR, KALAPATARU HERITAGE 127 MG ROAD, MUMBAI	M/S SANOFI S.A. FRANCE	1,800.00	32.72	100.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		Location : GREATER MUMBAI (MUMBAI) (MAHARASHTRA) Aprr No (Date) : 22 (31 May, 2013)				Item of Manufacture: ENGAGED IN THE BUSINESS OF MANUFACTURING MARKETINGSSELLING AND DISTRIBUTING PHARMACEUTICALS.
		Total Financial Cases : 1 Total Foreign Equity in Rs million : 1,800.00 : US\$ million : 32.72				
		<b>Country : Germany</b>				
3.	214 05 November, 2012	AET LABORATORIES PVT LTD. C/O BATTULA SRINIVASA RAO SURVEY NO.- 42 GADDAPOTHARAM KAZIPALLY INDUSTRIAL AREA MEDAK DISTRICT-502319 Location : MEDAK (ANDHRA PRADESH) Aprr No (Date) : 15 (30 April, 2013)	ALFRED E TIEFENBACHER (GMBH & CO. KG) GERMANY	64.13	1.18	100.00
						Item of Manufacture : DEVELOPING PHARMACEUTICAL FORMULATIONS PREPARATION OF PHARMACEUTICAL DOSSIERS AND MANUFACTURING OF FINISHED DOSAGE FORMS
		Total Financial Cases : 1 Total Foreign Equity in Rs million : 64.13 : US\$ million : 1.18				
		<b>Country : Hungary</b>				
4.	14 25 January, 2012	ORDAIN HEALTH CARE GLOBAL PRIVATE LTD., CHENNAI C/O KUNDRA & BANSAL, B-231, GREATER KAILASH-1, NEW DELHI-110048 Location : CHENNAI (TAMIL NADU) Aprr No (Date) : 79 (31 October, 2012)	CHEMO ESPANA S. L. SPAIN	588.50	11.10	60.00
						Item of Manufacture : MANUFACTURING, RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT FOR TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT AND MARKETING OF PHARMACEUTICAL FINISHED DOSAGE FORMULATIONS
		Total Financial Cases : 1 Total Foreign Equity in Rs million : 588.50 : US\$ million : 11.10				
		<b>Country : Japan</b>				
5.	21 17 January, 2013	CLARIS OTSUKA LTD., AHMEDABAD C/O BMR ADVISORS, 22ND FLOOR, BUILDING NO. 5 TOWER A. DLF CYBER CITY DLF PHASE III GURGAON Location : AHMEDABAD (GUJARAT) Aprr No (Date) : 2 (30 April, 2013)	YTSUKA PHARMACEUTICAL FACTORY INC.	10,500.00	193.10	80.00
						Item of Manufacture : DEVELOPMENT MANUFACTURING AND MARKETING OF PHARMCEUTICAL PRODUCTS
6.	41 23 February, 2012	ARCH PHARMALABS LTD. MUMBAI, 541-A, ARCH HOUSE MAROL MAROSHI ROAD MAROL, ANDHERI (EAST), MUMBAI-400059	MITSUI & CO. LTD. JAPAN	0.00	0.00	46.48

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		Location : GREATER MUMBAI (MUMBAI) (MAHARASHTRA) Appr No (Date) : 81 (31 October, 2012)		Item of Manufacture : MANUFACTURE AND SALE OF ACTIVE PHARMACEUTICAL INGREDIENTS AND CONTRACT RESEARCH AND MANUFACTURING SERVICES		
7.	211 31 October, 2012	SAURAV CHEMICALS LTD. PUNJAB C/O MR. ADITYA BHAT AZB & PARTNERS 67/4, 4TH CROSS, LAVELLE ROAD, BANGALORE-560001	mitsubishi corporation, japan	148.50	2.73	10.00
		Location : ROPAR (PUNJAB) Appr No(Date) : 119 (31 January, 2013)		Item of Manufacture : MANUFACTURING OF PHARMACEUTICALS INTERMEDIATES AND ACTIVE PHARMACEUTICAL INGREDIENTS		
		Total Financial Cases : 3 Total Foreign Equity in Rs million : 10,648.50 : US\$ million : 195.83				
		<b>Country : Mauritius</b>				
8.	22 22 January, 2013	MYLAN LABORATORIES LIMITED HYDERABAD C/O PRICEWATERHOUSE COOPERS PRIVATE LTD. BUILDING NO. 10 TOWER C 17TH FLOOR DLF CYBER CITY, GURGAON 122002	M/S MP LABORATORIES (MAURITIUS) LIMITED MAURITIUS	0.00	0.00	97.82
		Location : HYDERABAD (TWIN CITIES) (ANDHRA PRADESH) Appr No (Date) : 25 (31 May, 2013)		Item of Manufacture : MANUFACTURING OF ACTIVE PHARMACEUTICALS INGREDIENTS AND SOLID ORAL DOSAGE FORMULATIONS		
9.	85 20 April, 2012	VYOME BIOSCIENCES PRIVATE LIMITED C/O K LAW A-457, DEFENCE COLONY NEW DELHI-110024	INDO US VENTURE PARTNER II, LLC MAURITIUS, DR. ERMANNO GHERARDI AND DR. JEFFERY KARP	125.00	2.36	26.96
		Location : DELHI (DELHI) Appr No (Date) : 85 (31 October, 2012)		Item of Manufacture : RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT IN PHARMACEUTICALS, BIO-TECHNOLOGY, NANOTECHNOLOGY AND LIFE SCIENCES		
10.	119 05 June, 2012	SHASUN PHARMACEUTICALS LTD., "BATRA CENTRE", NO. 28, SARDAR PATEL ROAD, POST BOX 2630, GUINDY, CHENNAI-600032.	CADUCEUS ASIA MAURITIUS LTD., MAURITIUS	13.16	0.24	11.93
		Location : CHENNAI (TAMIL NADU) Appr No (Date) : 61 (31 July, 2012)		Item of Manufacture : MANUFACTURE OF PHARMACEUTICAL INGREDIENTS, FORMULATIONS, BIO-TECH AND NANO TECHNOLOGY PRODUCTS.		



1	2	3	4	5	6	7
11.	121 06 June, 2012	ZIM LABORATORIES LTD. NAGPURAA DEVELOPMENT CAPITAL J. SAGAR ASSOCIATES, VAKILS HOUSE 18 SPROTT ROAD, BALLARD ESTATE MUMBAI-400001  Location : NAGPUR (MAHARASHTRA) Appr No (Date) : 86 (31 October, 2012)	INDIA FUND I, LLC MAURITIUS & DR. IGUE- LMOUNAIM, ALGERIA	504.49	9.51	24.61
					Item of Manufacture : BUSINESS OF MANUFACTURING DISTRIBUTION & MARKETING OF FORMULATION IN ALLOPATHIC & HERBAL CATEGORIES ENCOMPASSING ALMOST EVERY DOSAGE FROM SUCH AS-NDDS (I.E. PELLETS, TASTE MASKED GRANULES, DIRECTLY CO- PRESSIBLE GRANULES AND MOUTH DISSOLVING FILMS)	
12.	139 29 June, 2012	ADVANCED ENZYMES TECHNOLOGIES LTD., SUN MAGNETICA, 5TH FLOOR, "A" WING NEAR LIC SERVICE ROAD LOUISWADI THANE MAHARASHTRA  Location : THANE (MAHARASHTRA) Appr No (Date) : 98 (30 November, 2012)	KOTAK INDIA VENTURE (OFFSHORE) FUND MAURITIUS	97.61	1.78	57.96
					Item of Manufacture : ENGAGED IN THE MANUFACTURING OF ENZYMES AND ENZYME BASED SOLUTIONS AND PROBIOTICS AND DEDICATED TO MARKETING ECO-SAFE SOLUTION TO WIDE VARIETY OF INDUSTRIES LIKE HUMAN NUTRITION, ANIMAL NUTRITION, BAKING, FRUIT PROCESSING BIOMASS PROCESSING	
13.	196 10 October, 2012	SAI LIFE SCIENCES LTD., HYDERABAD, C/O THEMIS ASSOCIATES, 715-716, OXFORD TOWERS, HAL AIRPORT ROAD, BANGALORE-560008  Location : HYDERABAD (TWIN CITIES) (ANDHRA PRADESH) Appr No (Date) : 109 (31 December, 2012)	SEQUOIA CAPITAL INDIA INVESTMENTS III, MAURITIUS	0.00	0.00	59.72
					Item of Manufacture : BUSINESS OF INTEGRATED DRUG DISCOVERY & DEVELOPMENT SERVICES, KNOW HOW, MFG PROCESS FOR CHEMICALS, DRUGS & PHARMACEUTICALS.	
14.	203 19 October, 2012	MYLAN LABORATORIES LTD., HYDERABAD, C/O PRICEWATER HOUSE COOPERS PVT. LTD., BUILDING NO. 10, TOWER C, 17TH FLOOR, DLF CYBER CITY, GURGAON-122002  Location : HYDERABAD (TWIN CITIES) (ANDHRA PRADESH) Appr No (Date) : 111 (31 December, 2012)	MP LABORATORIES (MAURITIUS) LTD., MAURITIUS	0.00	0.00	97.82
					Item of Manufacture : MFG OF ACTIVE PHARMACEUTICAL INGREDIENTS & SOLID ORAL DOSAGE FORMULATION	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
15.	227 22 November, 2012	SYNGENE INTERNATIONAL LTD. BANGALORE C/O BMR & ASSOCIATES LLP. 22ND FLOOR. BUILDING NO.-5 TOWER A DLF CYBER CITY DLF PHASE III, GURGAON 122002  Location : BANGALORE (URBAN) (KARNATAKA) Appr No (Date) : 122 (31 January, 2013)	GE EQUITY INTERNATIONAL MAURITIUS	1,250.00	23.01	8.00
				Item of Manufacture : CONTRACT RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT SERVICES TO THIRD PARTIES ENGAGED IN THE PHARMACEUTICAL NUTRITION AND MATERIAL SCIENCE INDUSTRIES UNDER FEE FOR SERVICE COMMERCIAL ARRANGEMENTS		
		Total Financial Cases : 8 Total Foreign Equity in Rs million : 1,990.26 : US\$ million : 36.90				
		<b>Country : NRI (As Individual Investor)</b>				
16.	13 25 January, 2012	SUN PHARMA ADVANCED RESEARCH CO. LTD, 17-B, MAHAL INDUSTRIAL ESTATE, MAHAKALI CAES ROAD, ANDHERI (EAST), MUMBAI-400093  Location : State Not Indicated (State Not Indicated) Appr No (Date) : 37 (30 June, 2012)	NRIS	100.00	1.78	4.67
				Item of Manufacture : BUSINESS OF DEVELOPING NEW PROPRIETARY DRUGS VIZ., NEW CHEMICAL ENTITIES & NOVEL DRUG DELIVERY SYSTEMS		
17.	30 08 February, 2012	PLETHICO PHARMACEUTICALS LTD., C/O CRAWFORD BAYLEY & CO., STATE BANK BUILDI, N.G.N. VAIDYA MARG, MUMBAI-400023.  Location : State Not Indicated (State Not Indicated) Appr No (Date) : 46 (30 June, 2012)	ELIGIBLE FOREIGN INVESTORS	5,603.02	100.00	27.83
				Item of Manufacture : BUSINESS OF MANUFACTURING, MARKETING & DISTRIBUTING NUTRACEUTICAL, HERBAL & ALLOPATHIC PRODUCTS		
18.	216 14 December, 2011	ANKUR DRUGS & PHARMA LTD., C/O INNOVISION CORPORATE CONSULTANTS PVT. LTD., BLOCK NO.2, SAMATA SADAN, S.H. PARALKAR MARG, SHIVAJI PARK, MUMBAI-400028  Location : State Not Indicated (State Not Indicated) Appr No (Date) : 45 (30 June, 2012)	NON RESIDENT QUALIFIED INSTITUTIONAL BUYERS	400.00	7.14	34.08
				Item of Manufacture : BUSINESS OF MANUFACTURING OF PHARMACEUTICAL FORMULATIONS		

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
19.	223 19 November, 2012	AANJANEYA LIFECARE LTD. MUMBAI C/O YOGESH PATEL, AANJANEYA HOUSE, PLOT NO. 34 POSTAL COLONY CHEMBUR MUMBAI-40001, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA  Location : GREATER MUMBAI (MUMBAI) (MAHARASHTRA) Appr No (Date) : 120 (31 January, 2013)	ELIGIBLE FOREIGN INVESTORS (NRI)	4,050.00	74.56	28.00
				Item of Manufacture : ENGAGED IN THE BUSINESS OF CONTRACT RESEARCH AND MANUFACTURING SERVICES AND MANUFACTURING OF ACTIVE PHARMACEUTICAL INGREDIENTS AND FINISHED DOSAGE FORMS		
		Total Financial Cases : 4 Total Foreign Equity in Rs million : 10,153.02 : US\$ million : 183.49				
		<b>Country : Netherlands</b>				
20.	76 17 April, 2012	PFIZER LTD. MUMBAI, C/O ERNST & YOUNG PVT. LTD. GOLF VIEW CORPORATE TOWER B, SECTOR-42, SECTOR ROAD GURGAON-122002  Location : GREATER MUMBAI (MUMBAI) (MAHARASHTRA) Appr No (Date) : 84 (31 October, 2012)	PAH INDIA HOLDING I B V, NETHERLANDS, AND PAH INDIA HOLDCO LLC USA	8,000.00	150.88	100.00
				Item of Manufacture : engaged in pharmaceutical sector		
21.	179 26 August, 2011	DMV-FONTERRA EXCIPIENTS B.V., C/O PRICEWATER HOUSE- COOPERS PVT. LTD., BUILDING NO. 10, 17TH FLOOR, TOWER-C, DLF CYBER CITY, GURGAON-122002  Location : State Not Indicated (State Not Indicated) Appr No (Date) : 94 (31 October, 2011)	DMV-FONTERRA EXCIPIENTS BV, NETHERLANDS	393.60	7.99	100.00
				Item of Manufacture : BUSINESS OF MANUFACTURING & SALE OF PHARMACEUTICAL EXCIPIENTS		
22.	198 14 October, 2012	PERRIGO API INDIA PVT. LTD., PLOT NO. N 39/N 39-1, ADDITIONAL MIDC, ANAND NAGAR, AMBERNATH (E)- 421 506, DISTT. THANE, MAHARASHTRA  Location : GREATER MUMBAI (MUMBAI) (MAHARASHTRA) Appr No (Date) : 131 (28 February, 2013)	PERRIGO ISRAEL HOLDINGS II BV, NETHERLANDS.	550.00	10.23	89.30
				Item of Manufacture : MANUFACTURE OF PHARMACEUTICAL INGREDIENTS		
		Total Financial Cases : 3 Total Foreign Equity in Rs million : 8,943.60 : US\$ million : 169.09				

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<b>Country : Phillipines</b>						
23.	258 23 December, 2011	SOFTGEL HEALTHCARE PVT. LTD., NO. 15, GOPALKRISHNAN ROAD, T. NAGAR, CHENNAI-600017	BALAJADIA ZENAIDA DIZON, NO. 73, SCOUT FERNANDEZ, BARANGAY LAGING HANDA, SACRED GEART QUEZON CITY, PHILIPPINES-1103	0.00	0.00	32.97
		Location : KANCHEEPURAM (TAMIL NADU) Appr No (Date) : 17 (31 March, 2012)	Item of Manufacture : BUSINESS OF CONTRACT MANUFACTURING FOR DOMESTIC & EXPORT OF SOFT GELATINE CAPSULES			
		Total Financial Case : 1 Total Foreign Equity in Rs million : 0.00 : US\$ million : 0.00				
<b>Country : Russia</b>						
24.	11 08 January, 2013	OXFORD LIFESCIENCES PVT. LTD. C/O SHANKER AND KAPANI CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS NTC HOUSE, 2ND FLOOR, 15 MORARJEE MARG. BALLARD ESTATE MUMBAI-400038	MR. ANDERY MEDUNITSYN RUSSIAN NATIONAL	1.85	0.03	47.00
		Location : GREATER MUMBAI (MUMBAI) (MAHARASHTRA) Appr No (Date) : 23 (31 May, 2013)	Item of Manufacture : ENGAGED IN THE BUSINESS OF MANUFACTURING AND EXPORTING OF PHARMACEUTICALS AND HEALTHCARE PRODUCTS			
		Total Financial Cases : 1 Total Foreign Equity in Rs million : 1.85 : US\$ million : 0.03				
<b>Country : Singapore</b>						
25.	16 31 January, 2012	SPHAERA PHARMA PVT. LTD., REGD OFFICE: E-375, FIRST FLOOR, GREATER KAILASH-II, NEW DELHI-110048	SPHAERA PHARMA PTE LTD., SINGAPORE	0.30	0.01	99.99
		Location : State Not Indicated (State Not Indicated) Appr No (Date) : 18 (31 March, 2012)	Item of Manufacture : BUSINESS OF DRUG DISCOVERY AND DEVELOPMENT			
26.	64 04 April, 2012	B BRAUN SINGAPORE PTE LTD., SINGAPORE, C/O BALAJI V, 33 SOUTH BEACH AVENUE, II CROSS, MRC NAGAR, CHENNAI-600028	B BRAUN SINGAPORE PTE LTD., SINGAPORE	0.00	0.00	75.00
		Location : DELHI (DELHI) Appr No (Date) : 82 (31 October, 2012)	Item of Manufacture : BUSINESS OF LIFE SAVING INTRAVENOUS FLUIDS AND OPHTHALMIC PRODUCTS			

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
27.	131 22 June, 2012	FRESENIUS KABI (SINGAPORE) PTE. LTD., SINGAPORE C/O AMARDAS MANGALDAS & SURESH A SHROFF & CO. AMARCHAND TOWER, 216, OKHLA INDUSTRIAL ESTATE, PHASE III, NEW DELHI-20  Location : DELHI (DELHI) Appr No (Date) : 69 (30 September, 2012)	FRESENIUS KABI (SINGAPORE) PTE LTD., SINGAPORE	0.00	0.00	99.81
					Item of Manufacture : BUSINESS OF RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, PRODUCTION, MANUFACTURING, SALE, MARKETING, PROMOTION & DISTRIBUTION OF FORMULATION USED IN THE TREATMENT OF ONCOLOGY PATIENTS	
28.	154 23 July, 2012	CALYX CHEMICALS AND PHARMACEUTICALS LTD., MUMBAI UNIT NO.-2, MARWAH COMPLEX MARWAH ESTATE SAKI VIHAR ROAD, ANDHERI (EAST) MUMBAI-400072  Location : GREATER MUMBAI (MUMBAI) (MAHARASHTRA) Appr No (Date) : 96 (30 November, 2012)	MARBLE ARCH GROUP LTD, SINGAPORE	30.69	0.56	10.20
					Item of Manufacture : ENGAGED IN THE MANUFACTURING OF ACTIVE PHARMACEUTICALS INGREDIENTS AND INTERMEDIATES IN INDIA AND MANUFACTURE OF MACROLIDES, ANTITUBERCULOSIS AND ANTI-DEPRSSANTS AND MANUFACTRING SERVICES TO TRANSNATIONAL PHARMACEUTICAL COMPANIES	
29.	188 20 September, 2012	HOSPIRA INC. USA, C/O KHAITAN & CO., 1105, ASHOKA ESTATE, 24 BARAKHAMBA ROAD, NEW DELHI-110001  Location : CHENNAI (TAMIL NADU) Appr No (Date) : 130 (28 February, 2013)	HOSPIRA PTE LTD., SINGAPORE	11,947.50	222.18	100.00
					Item of Manufacture : PHARMACEUTICAL BUSINESS.	
30.	199 15 October, 2012	INVIDA INDIA PVT. LTD., B-801, SAFAL PRAHALAD NAGAR ROAD, ANAND NAGAR, AHMEDABAD-380015  Location : AHMEDABAD (GUJARAT) Appr No (Date) : 110 (31 December, 2012)	INVIDA PTE LTD., SINGAPORE	0.00	0.00	100.00
					Item of Manufacture : ENGAGED IN COMMERCIALIZING DIFFERENTIATED PHARMACEUTIVAL PRODUCTS OF SUPERIOR QUALITY	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
31.	228 27 November, 2012	CORDLIFE SCIENCES (INDIA) PVT. LTD., KOLKATA, 43 ASHUTOSH CHOUDHURY AVENUE, SUNNY TOWERS, KOLKATA-700019  Location : CALCUTTA (WEST BENGAL) Aprr No (Date) : 2 (31 March, 2013)	CORDLIFE SERVICES (S) PTE LTD., SINGAPORE	61.10	1.12	96.10
					Item of Manufacture : BUSINESS OF UMBILICAL CORD BLOOD STEM CELL BANKING INCLUDING COLLECTION, PROCESSING, TESTING & CRYO PRESERVATION OF STEM CELL FOR THERAPEUTIC USES IN FUTURE	
32.	244 30 November, 2011	APTUIT LAURUS PVT. LTD., 2ND FLOOR, SERENE CHAMBERS, ROAD#7, BANJARA HILLS, HYDERABAD-500034  Location : State Not Indicated (State Not Indicated) Aprr No (Date) : 1 (29 February, 2012)	APTUIT (SINGAPORE) PVT. LTD., SINGAPORE	479.57	9.75	3.40
					Item of Manufacture : MFG OF CHEMICAL SUBSTANCES USED IN THE MANUFACTURE OF PHARMACEUTICALS	
33.	246 25 December, 2012	M/S SIDD LIFE SCIENCES PVT LTD. TAMIL NADU C/O PVR RAJENDERA PRASAD PNP CONSULTING PVT. LTD. SUILTE #5, 1ST FLOOR RELIANCE CYBER VILLE VITTALRAO NAGAR MADHAPUR  Location : CHENNAI (TAMIL NADU) Aprr No (Date) : 21 (31 May, 2013)	M/S SCIENCETEE PRIVATE LIMITED SINGAPORE	618.35	11.24	97.43
					Item of Manufacture : MANUFACTURING OF MEDICAL/ SURGICAL EQUIPMENT & ORTHOPEDIC APPLIANCES ETC.	
		Total Financial Cases : 9 Total Foreign Equity in Rs. million : 13,137.50 : US\$ million : 244.86				
		<b>Country : South Africa</b>				
34.	163 06 August, 2012	ADOCK INGRAM HEALTHCARE PVT. LTD. BANGALORE, C/O AMARCHAND & MANGALDAS & SURESH A. SHROFF & CO. 5TH FLOOR, PENINSULA CHAMBERS, PENINSULA CORPORATE PARK LOWERPAREL MUMBAI  Location : BANGALORE (URBAN) (KARNATAKA) Aprr No (Date) : 105 (30 November, 2012)	ADOCK INGRAM HOLDINGS LTD. SOUTH AFRICA THROUGH EITHER	4,800.00	87.63	100.00
					Item of Manufacture : CURRENT ACTIVITY; MAINTAIN TRANSACTIONAL SUPPORT OFFICES WITH RESPECT TO THE HEALTHCARE AND PHARMACEUTICAL PROPOSED ACTIVITY BUSINESS OF MANUFACTURE MARKETING AND DISTRIBUTION OF HEALTHCARE AND PHARMACEUTICAL PRODUCTS	
		Total Financial Cases : 1 Total Foreign Equity in Rs. million : 4,800.00 : US\$ million : 87.63				

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<b>Country : U.K.</b>						
35.	41 22 February, 2010	ABBOTT CAPITAL INDIA LTD., UK, ABBOTT CAPITAL INDIA LTD., C/O LUTHRA & LUTHRA, 103, ASHOKA ESTATE, BARAKHAMBHA ROAD, NEW DELHI-110001	UK	3,085.10	69.33	20.00
		Location : GREATER MUMBAI (MUMBAI) (MAHARASHTRA) Appr No (Date) : 37 (30 April, 2010)			Item of Manufacture : TO ACT AS INVESTING COMPANY FOR BUSINESS OF PHARMACEUTICAL SECTOR INVOLVING WOMEN'S HEALTH, GASTROENTEROLOGY, MANTAL HEALTH & INFLUENZA VACCINES & OTHER PHARMACEUTICALS	
36.	159 27 July, 2012	DASHTAG, UK C/O SAGAR ASSOCIATES VAKILS HOUSE 18, SPROTT ROAD, BALLARD ESTATE, MUMBAI-400001, INDIA	DASHTAG, UK	682.19	12.45	75.00
		Location : GREATER MUMBAI (MUMBAI) (MAHARASHTRA) Appr No (Date) : 99 (30 November, 2012)			Item of Manufacture : BUSINESS OF PHARMACEUTICALS SPECIALIZING IN DERMATOLOGY, ANTI-HISTAMINES, ANTIBIOTICS AND ONCOLOGY PRODUCTS	
		Total Financial Cases : 2 Total Foreign Equity in Rs. million : 3,767.29 : US\$ million : 81.78				
<b>Country : U.S.A.</b>						
37.	1 01 January, 2013	SUNIJ PHARMA PVT. LTD. AHMEDABAD C/O RISHIT BAGADIYA 908 ADITYA BUILDING OPP. SARDAR PATEL SEVA SAMAJ, NEAR GRUH FINANCE OFF CG ROAD, NAVRANGPURA, AHMEDABAD, GUJARAT, INDIA	MRS. FALGUNI N. KATWALA, USA (NRI/PIO)	4.65	0.08	76.32
		Location : AHMEDABAD (GUJARAT) Appr No (Date) : 17 (31 May, 2013)			Item of Manufacture : MANUFACTURING AND MARKETING OF PHARMACEUTICAL FORMULATIONS AND FOOD PRODUCTS	
38.	2 05 December, 2011	C. SAMPATH KUMAR, EDICT PHARMACEUTICALS PVT. LTD., 1/58 PUDUPAKKAM MAIN ROAD KELAMBAKKAM-603103, CHENNAI	PAR PHARMACEUTICAL INC., ONE RAM RIDGE ROAD, SPRING VALLEY, NEW YORK-10977	15,979.31	325.00	100.00
		Location : CHENNAI (TAMIL NADU) Appr No (Date) : 2 (29 February, 2012)			Item of Manufacture : MANUFACTURE OF (I) TABLETS (II) CAPSULES FOR PHARMACEUTICAL FORMULATIONS	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
39.	47 15 March, 2012	THERDOSE PHARMA PVT. LTD. PLOT NO. 118, 119 & 120, SURVEY NO. 342ALEAP INDUSTRIAL ESTATE OPP. JNTU PRAGATI NAGAR KUKAT- PALLY, HYDERABAD-500072	SCIDOSE LLC USA	0.00	0.00	74.00
		Location : HYDERABAD (TWIN CITIES) (ANDHRA PRADESH) Appr No (Date) : 94 (30 November, 2012)		Item of Manufacture : MANUFACTURING OF PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATIONS		
40.	133 22 June, 2012	PREMIER MEDICAL CORPORATION LTD. B-2, PAREKH MAHAL, 80, VEER NARIMAN ROAD CHURCHGATE, MUMBAI-400020	TRANSNATIONAL TECHNOLOGIES INC. NEW JERSY	54,286.38	991.06	99.99
		Location : GREATER MUMBAI (MUMBAI) (MAHARASHTRA) Appr No (Date) : 102 (30 November, 2012)		Item of Manufacture : CURRENT ACTIVITY-ENGAGED IN THE BUSINESS OF DEVELOPING STRATEGIC ALLIANCE FOR SEVERAL DIAGNOSTIC PRODUCTS IN INDIA AND DEVELOPS, MANUFACTURES A WIDE RANGE OF RAPID DIAGNOSTIC PRODUCTS FOR EXPORT		
41.	240 28 November, 2011	AKORN INC., C/O KHAITAN & CO., 801, ASHOKA ESTATE, NEW DELHI-110001.	AKORN INC., USA	2,842.05	57.80	100.00
		Location : State Not Indicated (State Not Indicated) Appr No (Date) : 2 (29 February, 2012)		Item of Manufacture : ENGAGED IN PHARMACEUTICAL SECTOR		
42.	254 19 December, 2011	PHARMACEUTICAL INGREDIENTS & FORMULATIONS INDIA PVT. LTD. NO. 15, BLOCK-I, BLESSING GARDENS, BYRATHI, DODDA GUBBI POST, BANGALORE-560077	LEVOMED INC., USA	0.00	0.00	100.00
		Location : State Not Indicated (State Not Indicated) Appr No (Date) : 9 (29 February, 2012)		Item of Manufacture : MANUFACTURING, MARKETING & EXPORTING OF PHARMACEUTICAL PRODUCTS & DIETARY SUPPLEMENTS		
		Total Financial Cases : 6 Total Foreign Equity in Rs. million : 73,112.38 : US\$ million : 1,373.95				
		<b>Country : Fil's</b>				
43.	208 20 October, 2011	AMAR REMEDIES LTD., UNIT NO. 01, WING B-I, INNOVA, MARATHON NEXTGEN, OFF GANPATRAO KADAM MARG, LOWER PAREL (W), MUMBAI-400013	Fil's	1,700.00	32.27	5.05
		Location : State Not Indicated (State Not Indicated) Appr No (Date) : 106 (31 December, 2011)		Item of Manufacture : BUSINESS OF MFG & MARKETING PERSONAL CARE AND OTC PRODUCTS		
		Total Financial Cases : 1 Total Foreign Equity in Rs. million : 1,700.00 : US\$ million : 32.27				



**Check on Felling of Trees**

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

(a) whether the unauthorised felling of teakwood is continuously going on in Rajura and Wirur station range in Central Chanda Division of Maharashtra;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has inquired into the matter;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) to (d) As per report received from the Government of Maharashtra, there have been incidents of unauthorised felling of teak trees in Wirur and Rajura ranges of Central Chanda Division of Maharashtra.

(e) As reported, 336 offences, involving 73 offenders have been booked. Further, part of illegally felled timber has also been seized. Action has also been taken against officials found guilty of dereliction of duty. Details of offences and unauthorised felling of trees are shown in the enclosed Statement.

**Statement***Details of offences and unauthorised felling of trees*

Year	Range	Details of unauthorisedly felled teak trees		Total No. of Offences	No. of Offenders
		No. of Trees felled	Cubic Mt.		
2010	Rajura	440	14.128	60	10
	Wirur	392	28.831	34	10
2011	Rajura	586	17.294	60	10
	Wirur	741	101.215	58	12
2012	Rajura	552	7.732	43	14
	Wirur	622	48.883	39	7
2013 (Upto June, 2013)	Rajura	83	1.199	15	0
	Wirur	292	22.877	27	10

**Recruitment in Defence PSUs**

176. SHRI M.B. RAJESH: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the recruitment policy followed by various defence companies including Bharat Earth Movers Limited (BEML) under the Ministry of Defence;

(b) whether the Government proposes to give any priority to local candidates in the recruitment process of institutions like BEML;

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

(d) whether there is any special provision with regard to recruitment in the States where land was given free of cost by State Government; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

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

SINGH): (a) to (c) In respect of Group 'A' and 'B' posts, the Defence PSUs make open national advertisements or fill them through internal promotion. So far as recruitment in Group 'C' and 'D' are concerned, vacancies are notified in the local employment exchanges and are advertised in local newspapers.

(d) and (e) No, Madam. No Defence PSU, other than BEL, has been given Government land free of cost. In the case of BEL, land was allotted free of cost by the State Government at two locations, *viz.*, Kotdwara (53.40 acres) in 1983 and Chennai (39.99 acres) in 1986, but no condition was attached for providing employment to local inhabitants.

### Rise in Employment

177. SHRI JOSE K. MANI: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the total employment in the economy has risen according to the latest employment survey;

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

(c) whether the shift in employment from agricultural sector towards industry and service has also gained momentum;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the details of other salient features of the said survey?

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

SURESH): (a) Reliable estimates of employment and unemployment are obtained through quinquennial labour force surveys conducted by National Sample Survey Office, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation. Last such survey has been conducted during 2011-12 and the results released in June, 2013. As per the results of the two most recent NSS surveys, estimated employment on usual status basis has increased by 8.62 million in the country from 465.48 million during 2009-10 to 474.10 million during 2011-2012.

(b) State-wise details of employment rate during the last three NSS surveys periods 2004-05, 2009-10 and 2011-12 are given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(c) and (d) According to NSS survey results the estimated employment on usual status basis according to broad industry in the country during the period 2004-05, 2009-10 and 2011-12 are given below:

(In million)			
Broad Industry	2004-2005	2009-2010	2011-2012
Agriculture & Allied	268.30	247.39	231.79
Industry	83.47	99.98	114.98
Services	107.32	118.12	127.31
<b>Total</b>	<b>459.10</b>	<b>465.48</b>	<b>474.10</b>

(e) Details of other salient features of the survey conducted during 2011-12 are given in the enclosed Statement-I.

### Statement I

*State-wise employment rate in Rural and Urban areas on usual status basis during 2004-05, 2009-10 and 2011-12*

Sl. No.	State/Union Territory	2004-2005		2009-2010		2011-12	
		Rural Persons	Urban Persons	Rural Persons	Urban Persons	Rural Persons	Urban Persons
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	54.4	39.2	52.1	36.4	52.2	36.4
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	45.8	31.9	40.4	30.2	38.3	30.3

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
3.	Assam	39.1	33.6	36.8	32.2	34.3	32.9
4.	Bihar	31.6	27.2	28.3	25.2	27.5	25.3
5.	Chhattisgarh	50.9	36.4	44.2	31.3	48.6	37.6
6.	Delhi	31.1	33.4	30.1	33.3	34.2	33.7
7.	Goa	34.2	36.3	33.9	33.2	37.8	33.7
8.	Gujarat	51.3	37.7	45.9	37.0	44.7	38.4
9.	Haryana	42.4	33.9	39.6	36.1	35.6	31.8
10.	Himachal Pradesh	53.0	45.6	51.2	35.9	53.3	41.6
11.	Jammu & Kashmir	41.6	33.1	43.1	34.7	40.5	33.7
12.	Jharkhand	42.7	31.1	33.3	29.4	37.0	28.4
13.	Karnataka	54.2	38.6	49.7	38.2	45.0	37.6
14.	Kerala	40.0	37.1	38.3	36.3	38.2	36.3
15.	Madhya Pradesh	45.9	34.7	42.6	32.6	40.5	32.5
16.	Maharashtra	52.1	38.4	48.8	38.0	48.6	36.5
17.	Manipur	44.0	33.8	36.1	31.5	38.9	32.2
18.	Meghalaya	52.5	37.3	48.0	33.3	45.9	34.0
19.	Mizoram	52.1	38.3	50.6	40.3	49.6	36.7
20.	Nagaland	52.7	36.4	41.1	29.3	41.0	28.7
21.	Odisha	45.2	33.4	41.0	35.0	41.7	38.1
22.	Punjab	44.0	36.5	39.1	36.5	40.6	36.8
23.	Rajasthan	45.9	34.9	43.6	32.3	42.4	32.6
24.	Sikkim	44.3	36.9	44.2	39.8	53.4	45.2
25.	Tamil Nadu	52.8	41.8	50.1	38.3	48.5	39.2
26.	Tripura	32.3	29.8	39.0	32.7	40.2	31.9
27.	Uttarakhand	47.4	33.2	43.1	33.6	38.1	30.5
28.	Uttar Pradesh	37.1	33.1	34.4	30.0	33.8	31.7
29.	West Bengal	37.9	38.4	39.2	37.0	39.0	40.0
30.	A & N Islands	44.2	37.9	40.4	39.2	43.2	39.9
31.	Chandigarh	38.8	34.3	30.1	35.2	34.9	35.4
32.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	51.6	45.2	31.1	33.9	32.5	36.7

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
33.	Daman & Diu	40.2	41.5	41.6	34.4	42.5	35.5
34.	Lakshadweep	37.9	27.4	45.6	37.8	32.2	34.7
35.	Puducherry	46.1	34.3	48.1	38.1	36.3	35.0
	All India	43.9	36.5	40.8	35.0	39.9	35.5

Source: NSSO Reports, 2004-05, 2009-10 & 2011-12.

### **Statement II**

#### *Salient Features of the Survey on Employment and Unemployment*

The critical issues in the context of labour force enquiries pertain to defining the labour force and measuring participation of labour force in different economic activities. The activity participation of the people is not only dynamic but also multidimensional—it varies over regions, age, education, gender, industry and occupational categories. In NSS surveys, persons are classified into various activity categories on the basis of activities pursued by them during certain specified reference periods. Three reference periods are used in NSS surveys, viz. (i) one year, (ii) one week and (iii) each day of the reference week. Based on these three periods, three different measures of activity status are arrived at. The activity status determined on the basis of the reference period of one year is known as the usual activity status (US) of a person, that determined on the basis of a reference period of one week is known as the current weekly status (CWS) of the person and the activity status determined on the basis of the engagement on each day during the reference week is known as the current daily status (CDS) of the person.

## **2. Outline of NSS 68th round survey**

**2.2.1 Geographical coverage:** The survey covered the whole of the Indian Union except (i) interior villages of Nagaland situated beyond five kilometers of the bus route and (ii) villages in Andaman and Nicobar Islands which remained inaccessible throughout the year.

**2.2.2 Sub-round:** The fieldwork of the 68th round of NSSO started from 1st July, 2011 and continued till 30th June, 2012. As usual, the survey period of this round

was divided into four sub-rounds, each with duration of three months, the 1st sub-round period ranging from July to September 2011, the 2nd sub-round period from October to December 2011 and so on. An equal number of sample villages/blocks (FSUs) were allotted for survey in each of these four sub-rounds with a view to ensuring uniform spread of sample FSUs over the entire survey period.

2.2.3 Out of the total number of 12,784 FSUs (7,508 villages and 5,276 urban blocks) of the central sample allotted for undertaking survey by NSSO, 12,737 FSUs (7,469 villages and 5,268 urban blocks) could be surveyed at the all-India level for canvassing the Employment and Unemployment Schedule (Schedule 10). The number of households Surveyed was 1,01,724 (59,700 in rural areas and 42,024 in urban areas) and number of persons surveyed was 4,56,999 (2,80,763 in rural areas and 1,76,236 in urban areas). The sample design and estimation procedure used for the survey is given in Appendix B of this document. Field investigators of NSSO collected data for all members of the sample households by interviewing the informants of the selected households.

## **3. Details of information collected in NSS 68th round Survey on Employment and Unemployment**

In NSS 68th round, Schedule 10 captured a range of information on the following aspects:

- (i) *Household characteristics*, like household size, household type, religion, social group, land owned, land possessed, land cultivated, etc. For the rural households information was collected, on whether the household has Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee (MGNREG) job card, number of MGNREG job cards issued

to the household and whether any member of such household has any bank/post office account. Information on household monthly consumer expenditure was also collected through a worksheet to study the employment-unemployment characteristics with the standard of living of the population.

- (ii) *Demographic particulars*, like age, sex, educational level, status of current attendance, vocational training received. For rural households with MGNREG job card, information was collected for persons of age 18 years and above, whether the person was registered in any MGNREG job card and whether he/she worked in MGNREG works during the last 365 days.
- (iii) Particulars of usual principal activity, subsidiary economic activity, current weekly activity and current daily activity for all the members of the sample households. For persons engaged in economic activities, information on detailed activity status, industry of work, occupation, wage and salary earnings by the employees was also collected.
- (iv) Particulars of the enterprise for all the usual status workers (excluding those engaged in growing of non-perennial crops, growing of perennial crops, plant propagation and mixed farming) *viz.*, location of work place, type of enterprises, number of workers in the enterprise etc. and also some particulars on the conditions of employment for the employees, like type of job contract, eligibility for paid leave, availability of social security benefits and mode of payment.
- (v) Particulars regarding extent of underutilization of the labour time, nature of employment (permanent/temporary), existence of union/association in their activity, etc. were collected for persons who were employed either in principal activity or in subsidiary economic activity.
- (vi) Particulars regarding participation in specified activities by the household members who were classified as engaged in domestic duties in the usual principal activity status.

#### 4. Conceptual Framework of Key Employment and Unemployment Indicators

In the employment and unemployment surveys of NSSO, information regarding the activity status of a person is collected in three different approaches *viz.* usual status approach, current weekly status approach and current daily status approach. In the usual status approach, the broad activity status of a person *viz.* employed, unemployed and 'not in labour force' is decided by major time criterion. In current weekly status and current daily status approach, the broad activity status of a person is decided by priority-cum-major time criterion where work activity gets priority over unemployment which in turn gets priority over 'not in labour force activities'.

[Translation]

#### Port Projects

178. SHRI DINESH CHANDRA YADAV: Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) whether projects relating to construction of ports are being implemented by promoting joint venture with the private sector;

(b) if so, the details in this regard and the percentage of port projects in the country being implemented through joint venture of both the public and the private sector;

(c) whether the Government has given some suggestions to the World Bank regarding improvement in the said sector; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING (SHRI G.K. VASAN):  
 (a) and (b) No, Madam. However, capacity augmentation projects in Port sector are also taken up on Public Private Partnership (PPP) mode. Upto July, 2013, total 60 capacity augmentation projects in various Major Ports have been awarded to Terminal Operators under PPP mode and out of them, 29 such projects have been completed and operationalized.

(c) No, Madam.

(d) Does not arise.

**Decline in Exports**

(Value in US \$ Billion)

	Year	Target for Export	Export (A)	Import (B)	Trade deficit (= A-B)
179. SHRI GANESH SINGH: SHRI YASHVIR SINGH: SHRI A.T. NANA PATIL: SHRI GOPINATH MUNDE: SHRI S.S. RAMASUBBU: SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL: SHRI NEERAJ SHEKHAR: SHRI M.K. RAGHAVAN: SHRI S. PAKKIRAPPA:	2010-11	200	251.1	369.8	118.7
	2011-12	300	306.0	489.3	183.3
	2012-13	350	300.3	491.9	191.6
	2013-14		72.3 <sup>@</sup>	122.7 <sup>@</sup>	50.4

<sup>@</sup>:2013-14 (April-June) are provisional) Source: DGCI&S

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

(a) whether the Government has achieved the export target fixed for the last three years and the current year and if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor, year-wise;

(b) whether the industrial growth of the core sector and foreign exports has declined and imports of certain times have gone up during the last three years and particularly during the current year;

(c) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor including the details of the total exports and imports during the said period, quantum, year, value and country-wise;

(d) whether the continuously rising export prices and fluctuations in the value of rupee have adversely affected the exporters in the country and if so, the steps taken by the Government to curtail the same along with the details of the schemes, incentive packages, subsidies and concessions provided to the exporters during the said period; and

(e) whether the Government proposes to formulate any new policy to boost the exports from the country and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) to (c) The Details of Export Target fixed and actual achievements in Export and Import during last three years and current year are given below:-

Exports targets have been achieved in 2010-11 and in 2011-12, but not in 2012-13. The global economic crisis, the sovereign debt crisis in Europe and the economic slow down in developed economies have adversely affected demand for our exports. Out of 8 Core Industrial Sectors growth rate of Crude Oil, Natural Gas & Fertilizer is negative and the growth rate of Steel and Electricity has declined during 2012-13. Import of Petroleum, Crude & products and Gold have gone up during the said period. Data of export and import commodity-wise and country-wise is available in the DGCI&S publication in CD form namely 'Monthly Statistics of Foreign Trade of India' Vol. I (Exports) and Vol. II (Imports). Such CDs are regularly sent to Parliament Library by DGCI&S, Kolkata.

(d) and (e) Fluctuations in the value of rupee has different impact on importers and exporters. Normally, if the rupee depreciates, the exporters in India should benefit and vice-versa. To increase exports, various measures were announced as part of the Annual Supplement to the Foreign Trade Policy (2009-14) on 18.4.2013. Subsequently, Government has notified 153 hi-tech products on 10.7.2013. Government has also enhanced the rate of Interest Subvention from 2% to 3% with effect from 1.8.2013.

[English]

**Trade of Agricultural Goods**

180. SHRI NISHIKANT DUBEY:  
SHRI ASHOK KUMAR RAWAT:

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

(a) whether India's share in the global trade in agricultural products is very low and if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor;

(b) the quantum of agricultural products imported as well as exported during each of the last three years and the current year, item-wise, country-wise along with foreign exchange earned thereon;

(c) whether the Government has received any requests from various countries including Tunisia for the supply of agricultural products and if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the country has not been able to optimally utilize the potential for export of agricultural products and if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor; and

(e) whether the Government has conducted any study to assess the total potential of the agricultural sector in the export and if so, the details thereof along with the steps taken/being taken by the Government to boost the export of agricultural products?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) As per UNCOMTRADE data, India's share in global agricultural trade is 1.67% during 2011. 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 export and import of major agricultural products during last three years including current year upto May, 2013 for top five destinations are given in the enclosed Statements-I and II respectively.

(c) In July, 2008, the Tunisian side had sought relaxation of the ban on export of rice. The Government receives requests from time to time for supply of Indian agricultural products from various countries and also during the bilateral trade negotiations such demands are also being raised.

(d) The export of agri and allied products has registered considerably high growth rates i.e. 32.03%, 68.36% and 30.59% during last three years in rupee terms.

(e) 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.

### **Statement I**

#### *Export of Major Agricultural Products*

#### **Export**

#### **WHEAT**

Quantity in MT; Value: USD Million

Country	2010-11		Country	2011-12		Country	2012-13		Country	2013-14 (Apr+May)	
	Quantity	Value		Quantity	Value		Quantity	Value		Quantity	Value
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Nepal	228	0.08	Bangladesh	312476	84.84	Bangladesh	1774040	514.57	Korea	458297	137.12
Saudi Arabia	37	0.02	U. Arab Emirates	115660	30.84	Korea	1053751	317.00	Bangladesh	385220	78.32

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Australia	34	0.01	Pakistan	38944	13.41	Yemen Republic	507234	152.73	Indonesia	162902	48.84
Ethiopia	16	0.01	Afghanistan	34937	11.75	U Arab Emits	498132	148.22	U. Arab Emirates	125077	37.67
Germany	8	0.01	Thailand	46976	11.47	Djibouti	461109	138.84	Djibouti	89100	26.87
Others	73	0.03	Others	191754	49.760	Others	2220514	662.86	Others	484738	146.22
Total	396	0.15	Total	740747	202.07	Total	6514780	1934.22	Total	1705334	475.04

**BASMATI RICE**

Saudi Arabia	622701	688.56	U. Arab Emirates	728822	720.31	Iran	1082219	1187.23	Iran	327090	416.91
U. Arab Emirates	634771	623.56	Saudi Arabia	721245	704.82	Saudi Arabia	681238	672.64	Saudi Arabia	138704	170.12
Iran	450656	446.20	Iran	614923	594.94	U Arab Emits	234681	240.42	Iraq	71820	84.80
Kuwait	197590	239.85	Kuwait	199869	283.59	Iraq	204266	196.73	Yemen Republic	27608	34.20
U K	77384	77.31	Iraq	151964	137.55	Kuwait	163317	194.73	U. Arab Emirates	22554	30.05
Others	387582	418.44	Others	761352	775.77	Others	1094149	1072.26	Others	150167	179.63
Total	2370684	2493.92	Total	3178175	3216.99	Total	3459870	3564.01	Total	737943	915.71

**GROUNDNUT**

Indonesia	182809	205.57	Indonesia	252666	341.23	Indonesia	170179	231.46	Indonesia	38302	48.28
Malaysia	71175	82.83	Vietnam Soc Rep	241497	307.67	Vietnam Soc Rep	139362	194.60	Malaysia	6781	8.73
Philippines	46009	51.67	Malaysia	76596	102.21	Malaysia	70275	98.31	Philippines	5172	6.71
China	19675	20.21	Philippines	54824	73.03	Philippines	57906	83.16	Thailand	2004	2.63
Pakistan	22685	19.93	China	38340	50.34	Thailand	22766	32.79	Ukraine	923	1.37
Others	91398	100.24	Others	168700	218.57	Others	75145	107.06	Others	4471	6.11
Total	433751	480.45	Total	832623	1093.05	Total	535633	747.39	Total	57653	73.83

**GUARGUM**

U S A	215260	390.84	U S A	434251	2524.35	U S A	242605	3180.85	U S A	70978	491.08
China	56369	47.57	China	58032	197.69	China	32268	252.64	China	4714	25.24
Germany	30544	39.22	Germany	35099	132.54	Germany	12088	69.12	Russia	3015	21.84
Russia	14435	26.66	Russia	11047	62.02	Canada	5466	66.32	Germany	2076	11.50
Italy	15616	16.11	Australia	9380	51.13	Russia	5389	54.23	Canada	1387	9.55
Others	109387	125.68	Others	159518	387.09	Others	108497	296.07	Others	27283	49.00
Total	441611	646.08	Total	707327	3354.82	Total	406313	3919.23	Total	109453	608.21



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
<b>NON-BASMATI</b>											
Nepal	27159	927	Nigeria	813801	350.77	Nigeria	813199	338.39	Benin	149772	64.59
South Africa	21627	9.05	Senegal	333929	116.88	Senegal	854742	267.90	Senegal	108419	34.49
Maldives	12008	5.41	Cote D' Ivoire	282327	109.57	Benin	576546	239.73	Liberia	70382	28.12
Vietnam Soc Rep	5378	5.28	Indonesia	230392	109.51	Cote D' Ivoire	596845	216.21	Cameroon	47512	19.06
Philippines	2102	4.47	U. Arab Emirates	207474	100.41	South Africa	430702	170.08	U. Arab Emirates	33388	18.57
Others	32409	17.38	Others	2129797	936.24	Others	3410521	1418.30	Others	450900	198.21
Total	100683	50.86	Total	3997720	1723.38	Total	6682555	2650.62	Total	860373	363.04

**OIL MEAL**

Vietnam Soc Rep	1284069	473.55	Japan	1208647	460.14	Iran	714583	405.20	Iran	135491	79.67
Japan	1190548	458.66	Vietnam Soc Rep	1076149	328.37	Japan	616138	321.41	Bangladesh	114280	54.04
China	784209	243.84	Thailand	591614	197.25	Vietnam Soc Rep	768065	310.91	Korea	196446	29.00
Bangladesh	737299	233.27	Pakistan	511779	197.17	Pakistan	539108	293.52	Thailand	72937	25.88
Indonesia	460176	174.67	Bangladesh	532740	195.61	Thailand	593882	291.95	Vietnam Soc Rep	50707	11.78
Others	2480630	853.90	Others	3485437	1041.92	Others	3345924	1415.42	Others	230063	95.75
Total	6936931	2437.90	Total	7406366	2420.46	Total	6577700	3038.40	Total	799924	296.11

**PULSES**

Pakistan	73128	59.16	Algeria	32200	46.61	Pakistan	58604	54.21	Pakistan	18063	13.59
Algeria	25599	25.83	Pakistan	42483	46.47	Algeria	36853	49.55	Algeria	10575	11.91
Turkey	23244	22.73	Turkey	23816	33.45	Turkey	27720	37.42	Turkey	5662	5.98
Sri Lanka	17151	17.28	Sri Lanka	16722	24.50	Sri Lanka	12714	15.56	U. Arab Emirates	3679	3.56
U. Arab Emirates	15650	15.39	U. Arab Emirates	12955	17.07	U. Arab Emirates	11171	12.97	Spain	1838	2.04
Others	53250	50.14	Others	46026	59.49	Others	54638	65.74	Others	16114	16.57
Total	208022	190.52	Total	174202	227.58	Total	201700	235.46	Total	55931	53.64

**SUGAR**

Pakistan	499895	335.14	Sri Lanka	455990	299.44	Sudan	400753	231.58	Sudan	95409	48.91
Sri Lanka	223453	159.60	U. Arab Emirates	341193	220.29	Bangladesh	358599	196.01	Syria	30000	14.80
U. Arab Emirates	117690	82.76	Bangladesh	252211	170.38	U. Arab Emirates	362702	194.74	Jordan	20550	10.57
Somalia	107042	74.65	Yemen Republic	234348	156.52	Iraq	230871	141.77	Tanzania	14861	7.88

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Malaysia	104139	70.40	Sudan	204898	142.53	Somalia	202678	110.05	Saudi Arabia	14517	7.49
Others	662155	476.37	Others	1252723	849.40	Others	1238886	700.52	Others	61812	35.50
Total	1714374	1198.92	Total	2741363	1838.55	Total	2794489	1574.67	Total	237149	125.16

Source: DGCI&S Note: Figures for 2013-14 (April, 2013 to May, 2013) are provisional.

### **Statement II**

#### *Import of Major Agricultural Products*

#### **Import**

#### **Pulses**

Quantity in MT; Value: USD Million

Country	2010-11		Country	2011-12		Country	2012-13		Country	2013-14 (Apr-May)	
	Quantity	Value		Quantity	Value		Quantity	Value		Quantity	Value
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Myanmar	479695	510.85	Canada	1465565	640.71	Myanmar	884287	599.11	Canada	143078	73.08
Canada	1279985	480.33	Myanmar	746039	584.47	Canada	1107261	551.98	Myanmar	89407	72.09
Australia	213676	119.79	Australia	297392	173.37	Australia	720636	485.99	China	17466	24.95
Tanzania	149341	114.93	Russia	272641	113.63	Russia	317661	165.15	U S A	37294	21.59
U S A	205675	89.31	U S A	112024	58.67	U S A	175433	100.22	Australia	36012	19.91
Others	370285	250.24	Others	471138	282.18	Others	634021	435.43	Others	52773	33.91
Total	2698657	1565.44	Total	3364799	1853.04	Total	3839299	2337.88	Total	376030	245.54

#### **Rice**

Thailand	129	0.12	Saudi Arabia	460	0.51	Spain	241	0.23	Spain	120	0.12
Italy	39	0.05	Thailand	258	0.26	Thailand	215	0.21	Thailand	88	0.08
U. Arab Emirates	32	0.04	Spain	206	0.23	U S A	148	0.14	Italy	27	0.02
Vietnam Soc Rep	10	0.02	Italy	51	0.06	Italy	57	0.08	U S A	18	0.02
U S A	9	0.01	U S A	36	0.05	Japan	5	0.03	Japan	0	0.00
Others	0	0.00	Others	49	0.05	Others	52	0.03	Others	0	0.00
Total	219	0.24	Total	1060	1.16	Total	718	0.73	Total	253	0.24

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
<b>Sugar</b>											
Brazil	964759	442.40	Brazil	98523	62.66	Brazil	1108215	560.02	Brazil	337219	154.66
Thailand	73984	57.24	U S A	278	0.86	Pakistan	12802	6.74	Pakistan	4582	2.24
Guatemala	51100	33.59	China	413	0.36	U S A	251	1.00	U S A	22	0.10
Spain	37170	26.73	Germany	85	0.33	Germany	158	0.64	Japan	24	0.08
U. Arab Emirates	31107	20.17	U K	86	0.21	U. Arab Emirates	373	0.30	Germany	23	0.06
Others	40271	30.06	Others	342	0.57	Others	460	0.99	Others	83	0.13
Total	1198391	610.18	Total	99727	65.00	Total	1122259	569.70	Total	341953	157.27

**Wheat**

AUSTRALIA	116922	38.24	ITALY	22	0.02	AUSTRALIA	2921	1.10	AUSTRALIA	1500	0.65
IRAN	41911	10.60				RUSSIA	23	0.01			
RUSSIA	14979	3.75									
UKRAINE	8127	2.06									
ROMANIA	2083	0.49									
OTHERS	1249	0.32	OTHERS	0	0.00	OTHERS	0	0.00			
Total	185281	55.46	Total	22	0.02	Total	2944	1.11	Total	1500	0.65

**Vegetable Oils Fixed (Edible)**

Indonesia	4214545	3950.26	Indonesia	5103816	5658.18	Indonesia	5927113	5624.95	Indonesia	1006145	842.96
Argentina	952789	890.35	Malaysia	1517020	1663.13	Malaysia	2630025	2637.61	Malaysia	295790	249.89
Malaysia	834241	776.94	Argentina	768388	995.46	Ukraine	1107613	1368.99	Ukraine	124211	154.32
Ukraine	550129	597.20	Ukraine	731727	958.39	Argentina	818641	1031.22	Argentina	111861	132.52
Brazil	109900	113.32	Brazil	112362	142.43	Brazil	218684	274.63	U S A	24100	30.57
Others	243823	222.99	Others	211700	250.45	Others	251712	297.65	Others	16222	14.31
Total	6905427	6551.04	Total	8445013	9668.05	Total	11013788	11235.05	Total	1578329	1424.57

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
<b>Raw Cashew Nuts</b>											
Tanzania	93018	157.81	Guinea Bissau	144124	233.36	Cote D' Ivoire	268306	248.45	Tanzania	28719	32.49
Cote D' Ivoire	178745	151.72	Cote D' Ivoire	187503	231.37	Tanzania	145106	193.00	Cote D' Ivoire	30169	26.78
Benin	81739	77.50	Benin	123663	177.31	Benin	154835	157.74	Ghana	19234	19.07
Guinea Bissau	52259	57.90	Ghana	130854	176.37	Guinea Bissau	109627	139.72	Benin	16877	17.59
Ghana	50785	43.74	Tanzania	61904	91.32	Ghana	83811	84.53	Mozambique	9383	9.24
Others	73184	89.17	Others	161774	226.02	Others	130684	148.20	Others	17014	16.27
Total	529730	577.84	Total	809822	1135.75	Total	892369	971.64	Total	121396	121.44

Source: DGCI&S; Note: Figures for 2013-14 (Apr., 2013 to May, 2013) are provisional.

### Rise in Unemployment

181. SHRI YASHVIR SINGH:  
SHRI PRALHAD JOSHI:  
SHRI VIKRAMBHAI ARJANBHAI MADAM:  
SHRI RAYAPATI SAMBASIVA RAO:  
SHRI NEERAJ SHEKHAR:  
SHRI RAJU SHETTI:  
SHRI N. PEETHAMBARA KURUP:  
SHRI NALIN KUMAR KATEEL:  
SHRI SHIVARAMA GOUDA:

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

(a) whether the Government has conducted employment and unemployment survey during the last three years;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether unemployment level has risen alarmingly during the said period;

(d) whether million's of both rural and urban women including skilled and unskilled have also lost their jobs during the said period;

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

(f) whether employment opportunities in both agricultural and industrial sector have also gone down continuously; and

(g) if so, the steps taken/being taken by the Government to generate more employment in the country both in urban and rural areas?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI KODIKUNNIL SURESH): (a) and (b) Reliable estimates of employment and unemployment are obtained through quinquennial labour force surveys conducted by the National Sample Survey Office, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation. Last such survey has been conducted during 2011-12 and the results released in June, 2013.

(c) According to the NSS results, the estimated unemployment rate on usual status basis has marginally increased in the country from 2.0 per cent in 2009-10 to 2.2 per cent in 2011-12.

(d) and (e) According to the NSS results, the estimated number of employed women on usual status basis including skilled and unskilled in both rural and urban areas in the country during 2009-10 and 2011-12 is given below:

(In million)		
Location	2009-10	2011-12
Rural	105.67	101.95
Urban	25.59	27.44
Total	131.26	129.39

(f) No, Madam. According to the NSS results, the estimated employment on usual status basis in agricultural and industrial sector in the country during the period 2009-10 and 2011-12 are given below:

(In million)			
Broad Industry	2004-2005	2009-2010	2011-2012
Agriculture & Allied	268.30	247.39	231.79
Industry	83.47	99.98	114.98
Services	107.32	118.12	127.31
Total	459.10	465.48	474.10

(g) Government of India has been making continuous efforts through normal growth process and by implementing various employment generation schemes to create additional job opportunities both in rural and urban areas in the country. Some of the important ones are, Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rojgar Yojana, National Rural Livelihood Mission (NRLM), Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act and Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme in addition to various entrepreneurial development programmes run by Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises.

[Translation]

#### **Construction of Bridge on Sone River**

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

(a) whether the western part of Sone river in Patna is connected with a railway bridge;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government proposes to construct a bridge over National Highway across the river to connect Koilwar; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the time by which the said bridge is likely to be constructed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI SARVEY SATYANARAYANA): (a) to (d) Yes Madam, At present Patna is connected with an existing Rail cum Road Bridge over Sone river which is maintained by Railways. Construction of a new 4-lane bridge at Koilwar on Sone River is proposed as part of 4 laning Project of Patna-Ara-Buxar (NH-30 & NH-84) and Concession Agreement for the same was signed by National Highway Authority of India on 02.02.2012 with a completion period of 2.5 years from appointed date.

#### **Modernisation of Armed Forces**

183. SHRI A.T. NANA PATIL:  
SHRI BAIDYANATH PRASAD MAHATO:  
SHRI VIKRAMBHAI ARJANBHAI MADAM:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has prepared any plan to modernize the Armed Forces;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the funds allocated for the same;

(c) whether budgetary allocation to the Armed Forces have been made as per their requirements;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the mechanism set up by the Government to monitor the utilisation of the fund?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. Modernisation of the Armed Forces is done in accordance with 15 Year Long Term Integrated Perspective Plan (LTIPP), the Five Year Services Capital Acquisition Plan (SCAP) and an Annual Acquisition Plan (AAP).

The modernization plan aims to develop prioritized capabilities through induction of high technology weapons, acquisition of force multipliers and focuses on the creation of a lethal, agile and networked force prepared to meet complex security challenges.

The Budgetary Allocation for Capital Acquisition for modernization of the Armed Forces for 2013-14 is Rs. 73444.59 crore.

(c) and (d) Budgetary allocations are made based on threat perception, operational challenges, technological changes and available resources as well as requirements projected by the Armed Forces.

(e) Utilisation of Defence budget is monitored through the mechanism of financial compilation prepared by CGDA. These captures the expenditure incurred under various budget heads against the available allotment. These are periodically reviewed at various levels in the Ministry and Service Headquarters to identify any areas where expenditure may be below the normal trend and areas where expenditure may be higher than the normal trend.

#### **Amount Spent on Ganga-Yamuna Action Plan**

184. SHRI JAGDISH SINGH RANA:  
SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL:  
SHRI DATTA MEGHE:  
SHRI SURENDRA SINGH NAGAR:

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

(a) whether the Government has conducted any study through Pollution Control Research Institute (PCRI) on rising pollution in major rivers of the country including Ganga and Yamuna;

(b) if so, the outcome thereof along with the recommendations made by PCRI in this regard;

(c) the action taken/proposed to be taken by the Government on issue of rising pollution in the rivers; and

(d) the amount allocated and expenditure incurred under Ganga-Yamuna Action Plan and other heads respectively?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) and (b) As per information received from the Pollution Control Research Institute, Haridwar, they have not carried out any comprehensive study on rising pollution levels in major rivers, including Ganga & Yamuna.

(c) Abatement of pollution in rivers is an ongoing and collective effort of the Central and State Governments.

This Ministry is supplementing the efforts of the State Governments in abatement of pollution in identified stretches of various rivers under the National River Conservation Plan (NRCP) for implementation of projects on a cost sharing basis between the Central and State Governments. NRCP presently covers 42 rivers in 195 towns spread over 20 States at a sanctioned cost of Rs. 8904 crore. Various pollution abatement schemes taken up under the Plan, *inter-alia*, include interception and diversion of raw sewage, setting up of sewage treatment plants, creation of low cost sanitation facilities, setting up of electric/improved wood crematoria and river front development. Till date, sewage treatment capacity of 4788 million litres per day has been created under the Plan.

(d) Under the NRCP, funds amounting to Rs. 4635.77 crore have been released by the Ministry to the States for pollution abatement of various rivers, including Rs. 1560.05 crore released for pollution abatement of river Ganga under Ganga Action Plan (GAP) and National Ganga River Basin Authority (NGRBA) programme, and Rs. 1060.38 crore released for pollution abatement of river Yamuna under Yamuna Action Plan (YAP). The total expenditure incurred by the States so far under NRCP is Rs. 5966.63 crore (including State share), which includes Rs. 1586.11 crore incurred for pollution abatement of river Ganga under GAP and NGRBA programme and Rs. 1456.10 crore incurred for pollution abatement of river Yamuna under YAP.

[English]

#### **Check on Coastal Pollution**

185. SHRI MANSUKHBHAI D. VASAVA:  
SHRI S. ALAGIRI:  
SHRI NILESH NARAYAN RANE:

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

(a) whether the Government has taken note of the rising pollution at coastal areas of the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the number of treatment plants set up in this regard;

(c) the funds allocated by the Government to set up such plants; and

(d) the action taken by the Government against the polluting urban centres to prevent and control the coastal pollution?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) to (c) Monitoring of marine pollution through Coastal Ocean Monitoring and Prediction System programme is carried out by Integrated Coastal and Marine Area Management Project Directorate, Chennai, Ministry of Earth Sciences, Government of India. The State Pollution Control Boards (SPCBs)/Pollution Control Committees (PCCs) are regulating water pollution under the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 including discharge of wastewater to coastal areas. The Ministry of Environment and Forests has laid down effluent standards under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 in order to ensure that the industries comply with the prescribed standards. The Central Government at national level and the State Governments at the State level are also empowered under the E(P) Act, 1986 and have declared coastal stretches as Coastal Regulation Zone (CRZ) imposing restriction on industries, operations and process in the CRZ. For treatment of industrial effluent, 23 Common Effluents Treatment Plants (CETPs) are operating in the coastal areas, of which 14 are in Gujarat, 6 in Maharashtra and one each in Andhra Pradesh, Tamil Nadu and West Bengal. Under the central scheme of CETPs, no separate allocation of funds are made for setting up CETPs in the coastal areas.

(d) The following steps have been taken to prevent and control coastal pollution:

- (i) Control of Industrial pollution under the provisions of Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974.
- (ii) Ensuring pollution control compliance in 17 categories of highly polluting industries.
- (iii) Urban centres discharging wastewater in aquatic resources and having no treatment facilities have been identified and recommended for appropriate action to respective authorities.
- (iv) With respect to industrial effluents, consent management for compliance of standards is being enforced by SPCBs/PCCs to improve the water quality.

### Impact of FDI

186. SHRI RAMESH VISWANATH KATTI:  
SHRI C. RAJENDRAN:

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

(a) whether the Government has recently allowed Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) in certain sectors including Civil Aviation Sector;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has assessed the impact of FDI on existing companies particularly Aviation sector in the country;

(d) if so, the details thereof along with the steps taken by the Government to protect the domestic industries;

(e) whether the FDI has decreased in the country during the last three years and the current year; and

(f) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor along with the FDI inflow in the country during the above period, State/sector/country-wise?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI ANAND SHARMA): (a) and (b) Government has put in place an investor friendly Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) policy, under which FDI, up to 100%, is permitted, on the automatic route, in most sectors/activities. FDI policy is reviewed on an ongoing basis, with a view to making it more investor friendly. Significant changes in the FDI policy regime have been made in the recent past, to provide further openings for Foreign Direct Investment in different sectors. The extant FDI policy in respect of the Civil Aviation sector is annexed (Statement-I).

(c) and (d) FDI inflows have a positive impact by supplementing domestic capital, technology and skills of existing companies including in the aviation sector, as well as through establishment of new companies. Keeping in view the sensitivity of the aviation sector, investment by foreign airlines has been allowed only up to 49% and on the government approval route.

(e) and (f) Statements-II and III showing the FDI inflow into the country during the last three years and the current year, State/sector/country-wise, are annexed.

**Statement I***Extant FDI Policy on Civil Aviation*

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## 6.2.9 Civil Aviation

6.2.9.1 The Civil Aviation sector includes Airports, Scheduled and Non-Scheduled domestic passenger airlines, Helicopter services/Seaplane services, Ground Handling Services, Maintenance and Repair organizations; Flying training institutes; and Technical training institutions.

For the purposes of the Civil Aviation sector:

- (i) "Airport" means a landing and taking off area for aircrafts, usually with runways and aircraft maintenance and passenger facilities and includes aerodrome as defined in clause (2) of section 2 of the Aircraft Act, 1934;
  - (ii) "Aerodrome" means any definite or limited ground or water area intended to be used, either wholly or in part, for the landing or departure of aircraft, and includes all buildings, sheds, vessels, piers and other structures thereon or pertaining thereto;
  - (iii) "Air transport service" means a service for the transport by air of persons, mails or any other thing, animate or inanimate, for any kind of remuneration whatsoever, whether such service consists of a single flight or series of flights;
  - (iv) "Air Transport Undertaking" means an undertaking whose business includes the carriage by air of passengers or cargo for hire or reward;
  - (v) "Aircraft component" means any part, the soundness and correct functioning of which, when fitted to an aircraft, is essential to the continued airworthiness or safety of the aircraft and includes any item of equipment;
  - (vi) "Helicopter" means a heavier-than-air aircraft supported in flight by the reactions of the air on one or more power driven rotors on substantially vertical axis;
  - (vii) "Scheduled air transport service" means an air transport service undertaken between the same two or more places and operated according to a published time table or with flights so regular or frequent that they constitute a recognizably systematic series, each flight being open to use by members of the public;
  - (viii) "Non-Scheduled Air Transport service" means any service which is not a scheduled air transport service and will include Cargo airlines;
  - (ix) "Cargo airlines" would mean such airlines which meet the conditions as given in the Civil Aviation Requirements issued by the Ministry of Civil Aviation;
  - (x) "Seaplane" means an aeroplane capable normally of taking off from and alighting solely on water;
  - (xi) "Ground Handling" means (i) ramp handling, (ii) traffic handling both of which shall include the activities as specified by the Ministry of Civil Aviation through the Aeronautical Information Circulars from time to time, and (iii) any other activity specified by the Central Government to be a part of either ramp handling or traffic handling.
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Sl.No.	Sector/Activity	% of FDI Cap/Equity	Entry Route
1	2	3	4
6.2.9.2	Airports		
	(a) Greenfield projects	100%	Automatic
	(b) Existing projects	100%	Automatic up to 74% Government route beyond 74
6.2.9.3	Air Transport Services		
	(1) Scheduled Air Transport Service/Domestic Scheduled Passenger Airline	49% FDI (100% for NRIs)	Automatic
	(2) Non-Scheduled Air Transport Service	74% FDI (100% for NRIs)	Automatic up to 49% Government route beyond 49% and up to 74%
	(3) Helicopter services/seaplane services requiring DGCA approval	100%	Automatic
6.2.9.3.1	Other conditions:		
	(a) Air Transport Services would include Domestic Scheduled Passenger Airlines; Non-Scheduled Air Transport Services, helicopter and seaplane services.		
	(b) Foreign airlines are allowed to participate in the equity of companies operating Cargo airlines, helicopter and seaplane services, as per the limits and entry routes mentioned above.		
	(c) Foreign airlines are also, henceforth, allowed to invest, in the capital of Indian companies, operating scheduled and non-scheduled air transport services, up to the limit of 49% of their paid-up capital. Such investment would be subject to the following conditions:		
	(i) It would be made under the Government approval route.		
	(ii) The 49% limit will subsume FDI and FII investment.		
	(iii) The investments so made would need to comply with the relevant regulations of SEBI, such as the Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements (ICDR) Regulations/ Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers (SAST) Regulations, as well as other applicable rules and regulations.		
	(iv) A Scheduled Operator's Permit can be granted only to a company:		
	(a) that is registered and has its principal place of business within India;		
	(b) the Chairman and at least two-thirds of the Directors of which are citizens of India; and		
	(c) the substantial ownership and effective control of which is vested in Indian nationals.		
	(v) All foreign nationals likely to be associated with Indian scheduled and non-scheduled air transport services, as a result of such investment shall be cleared from security view point before deployment; and		

1	2	3	4
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(vi) All technical equipment that might be imported into India as a result of such investment shall require clearance from the relevant authority in the Ministry of Civil Aviation.

Note: The FDI limits/entry routes, mentioned at paragraph 6.2.9.3 (1) and 6.2.9.3 (2) above, are applicable in the situation where there is no investment by foreign airlines.

(d) The policy mentioned at (c) above is not applicable to M/s Air India Limited.

#### 6.2.9.4 Other Services under Civil Aviation Sector

(1) Ground Handling Services subject to sectoral regulations and security clearance	74% FDI (100% for NRIs)	Automatic up to 49% Government route beyond 49% and up to 74%
(2) Maintenance and Repair organizations; flying training institutes; and technical training institutions	100%	Automatic

#### **Statement II**

*Financial year-wise FDI Equity inflows from April, 2010 to May, 2013*

Sl. No.	Year (Apr-Mar)	FDI (Rs. crore)	FDI (US\$ million)
1.	2010-11	97,320.39	21,383.05
2.	2011-12	165,145.53	35,120.80
3.	2012-13	121,906.73	22,423.58
4.	2013-14 (Apr-May)	21,596.38	3,952.64
Grand Total		405,969.03	82,880.07

Note: 1. Amount includes the Inflows received through SIA/FIPB route, acquisition of existing shares and RBI's automatic route only

#### **Statement III**

*RBI's Region-wise Financial year-wise FDI equity inflows from April 2010 to May 2013*

(Amount in Rs crore & US\$ million)

Sl. No.	Regional Offices of RBI	States Covered	2010-11		2011-12		2012-13		2013-14		Total	
			Apr-Mar		Apr-Mar		Apr-Mar		Apr-May			
1	2	3	Rs.	US\$	Rs.	US\$	Rs.	US\$	Rs.	US\$	Rs.	US\$
1.	Hyderabad	Andhra Pradesh	5,753.27	1,262.38	4,039.02	848.17	6,290.24	1,158.80	1,263.95	230.62	17,346.48	3,499.98

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
2	Guwahati	Assam, Arunachal Pradesh, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Tripura	36.50	8.11	4.53	0.95	27.25	5.05	0.00	0.00	68.28	14.12
3	Patna	Bihar, Jharkhand	24.80	5.46	122.54	24.06	41.31	7.57	0.78	0.14	189.43	37.23
4	Ahmedabad	Gujarat	3,294.12	724.19	4,730.03	1,001.11	2,676.26	493.14	231.55	42.53	10,931.96	2,260.97
5	Bangalore	Karnataka	6,133.32	1,332.10	7,234.51	1,532.81	5,552.96	1,022.96	1,650.39	303.36	20,571.19	4,191.23
6	Kochi	Kerala, Lakshadweep	167.16	36.81	2,273.57	471.08	389.57	72.14	101.19	18.40	2,931.49	598.43
7	Bhopal	Madhya Pradesh, Chhattisgarh	2,092.69	450.97	569.28	122.95	1,208.24	219.78	23.33	4.26	3,893.54	797.96
8	Mumbai	Maharashtra, Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Daman & Diu	27,668.81	6,096.94	44,664.17	9,552.52	47,359.01	8,716.20	3,328.00	607.01	123,019.99	24,972.66
9	Bhubaneswar	Odisha	67.61	14.69	124.81	27.77	285.18	51.99	59.99	11.03	537.59	105.49
10	Jaipur	Rajasthan	230.30	50.95	160.62	33.03	713.80	131.89	32.66	5.94	1,137.38	221.81
11	Chennai	Tamil Nadu, Puduchery	6,115.38	1,351.91	6,711.09	1,422.39	15,251.86	2,807.45	3,638.24	662.10	31,716.58	6,243.86
12	Kanpur	Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand	513.60	112.31	635.32	139.62	166.96	30.77	20.43	3.72	1,336.30	286.42
13	Kolkata	West Bengal, Sikkim, Andaman & Nicobar Islands	426.42	94.59	1,816.81	394.24	2,319.43	424.22	306.00	55.91	4,868.66	968.96
14	Chandigarh	Chandigarh, Punjab, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh	1,892.41	416.07	624.43	129.99	254.53	46.79	10.85	1.97	2,782.21	594.82
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	2,026.08	371.32	69,101.97	14,253.42
16	Panaji	Goa	1,376.24	302.20	180.66	37.74	47.20	8.70	25.89	4.75	1,629.98	353.39
17	Region Not Indicated		29,344.18	6,446.85	53,851.41	11,398.96	21,833.37	4,003.93	8,877.05	1,629.59	113,906.01	23,479.33
	Grand Total		97,320.39	21,383.05	165,145.53	35,120.80	121,906.73	22,423.58	21,596.38	3,952.64	405,969.03	82,880.07

The above State-wise inflows are classified as per RBI's Region-wise inflows furnished by RBI, Mumbai

*Financial year-wise FDI Equity inflows from April, 2010 to May, 2013*

(Amount in Rs. crore & US\$ million)

Sl.No.	Sector	2010-11		2011-12		2012-13		2013-14		Total	
		Apr-Mar		Apr-Mar		Apr-Mar		Apr-May		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	464.28	84.60	21,714.13	4,435.12
2.	MINING	357.42	79.51	644.73	142.65	313.54	57.89	13.33	2.43	1,329.02	282.48

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
3	POWER	5,796.22	1,271.77	7,677.74	1,652.38	2,922.85	535.68	483.87	88.09	16,880.68	3,547.92
4	NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY	977.71	214.40	2,197.50	452.17	5,964.61	1,106.52	213.92	39.29	9,353.74	1,812.38
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	88.05	16.01	13,778.92	2,817.22
7	BOILERS AND STEAM GENERATING PLANTS	2.87	0.63	156.64	31.79	103.89	20.05	0.00	0.00	263.40	52.47
8	PRIME MOVER (OTHER THAN ELECTRICAL GENERATORS)	758.13	166.44	1,548.86	313.75	1,005.48	184.60	44.64	8.21	3,357.11	673.00
9	ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENTS	698.85	153.90	2,659.60	566.39	1,061.74	195.87	145.66	26.61	4,565.85	942.77
10	COMPUTER SOFTWARE & HARDWARE	3,551.24	779.81	3,803.77	796.35	2,656.21	485.96	258.94	47.19	10,270.15	2,109.31
11	ELECTRONICS	274.75	59.72	887.92	194.41	207.43	38.24	498.43	90.61	1,868.53	382.98
12	TELECOMMUNICATIONS	7,542.04	1,664.50	9,011.53	1,997.24	1,654.30	303.87	49.99	9.16	18,257.86	3,974.78
13	INFORMATION & BROADCASTING (INCLUDING PRINT MEDIA)	1,887.17	412.11	3,264.09	675.96	2,215.87	404.04	598.20	109.99	7,965.34	1,602.11
14	AUTOMOBILE INDUSTRY	5,864.18	1,299.41	4,346.77	922.99	8,384.37	1,537.28	2,630.79	478.48	21,226.11	4,238.16
15	AIR TRANSPORT (INCLUDING AIR FREIGHT)	620.83	136.60	145.71	31.22	86.58	15.86	0.00	0.00	853.12	183.69
16	SEA TRANSPORT	1,370.27	300.51	594.71	129.36	353.75	64.62	6.39	1.17	2,325.13	495.66
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	341.31	62.04	1,018.85	204.83
19	INDUSTRIAL MACHINERY	2,109.07	467.92	2,934.87	620.66	2,761.48	503.83	220.79	40.33	8,026.21	1,632.74
20	MACHINE TOOLS	53.01	11.63	616.25	127.87	560.34	101.39	10.66	1.94	1,240.27	242.84
21	AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY	2.21	0.49	12.72	2.77	516.14	95.41	35.39	6.44	566.46	105.10
22	EARTH-MOVING MACHINERY	8.12	1.77	75.09	16.40	27.77	5.10	0.30	0.05	111.28	23.32
23	MISCELLANEOUS MECHANICAL & ENGINEERING INDUSTRIES	493.96	108.67	5,861.61	1,295.34	489.38	89.45	240.10	43.77	7,085.05	1,537.23
24	COMMERCIAL, OFFICE & HOUSEHOLD EQUIPMENTS	115.14	25.12	138.15	29.04	132.24	24.33	1.51	0.28	387.05	78.77
25	MEDICAL AND SURGICAL APPLIANCES	146.66	32.22	698.41	141.61	456.06	83.02	231.62	42.22	1,532.75	299.08
26	INDUSTRIAL INSTRUMENTS	115.55	25.48	17.79	3.99	3.19	0.58	0.00	0.00	136.53	30.06
27	SCIENTIFIC INSTRUMENTS	11.16	2.49	34.47	7.08	399.32	73.28	38.19	7.02	483.14	89.87

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
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	110.58	20.34	583.81	113.66
30.	CHEMICALS (OTHER THAN FERTILIZERS)	10,612.39	2,354.40	18,421.94	4,040.71	1,595.75	292.16	480.98	88.02	31,111.06	6,775.29
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	5,392.33	991.62	26,969.95	5,556.75
34.	TEXTILES (INCLUDING DYED,PRINTED)	588.95	129.65	804.50	164.19	566.06	103.89	141.26	25.91	2,100.76	423.64
35.	PAPER AND PULP (INCLUDING PAPER PRODUCTS)	30.15	6.53	2,055.28	407.35	27.71	5.09	40.07	7.29	2,153.21	426.26
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	1.71	0.31	1,188.20	234.94
38.	FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES	858.03	188.67	826.16	170.21	2,193.65	401.46	614.26	112.34	4,492.10	872.67
39.	VEGETABLE OILS AND VANASPATI	267.35	58.07	318.26	65.02	592.95	108.39	3.02	0.55	1,181.58	232.03
40.	SOAPS, COSMETICS & TOILET PREPARATIONS	463.98	102.90	1,113.76	222.08	875.06	160.07	0.00	0.00	2,452.79	485.05
41.	RUBBER GOODS	78.71	17.21	899.76	187.37	3,519.87	642.18	88.28	16.12	4,586.62	862.87
42.	LEATHER, LEATHER GOODS AND PICKERS	42.10	9.26	38.90	8.30	254.30	46.70	27.00	4.91	362.30	69.17
43.	GLUE AND GELATIN	0.04	0.01	30.68	5.84	0.00	0.00	0.75	0.14	31.47	5.98
44.	GLASS	35.48	7.60	155.65	32.22	1,117.93	209.16	43.69	7.94	1,352.76	256.92
45.	CERAMICS	54.06	12.00	45.22	9.87	23.75	4.33	257.50	47.36	380.53	73.56
46.	CEMENT AND GYPSUM PRODUCTS	2,911.03	637.68	1,294.90	267.90	67.62	12.38	160.00	29.42	4,433.54	947.38
47.	TIMBER PRODUCTS	7.19	1.58	145.26	29.60	155.49	29.17	9.68	1.76	317.62	62.11
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	74.63	13.64	3,460.11	720.68
50.	SERVICES SECTOR*	15,053.94	3,296.09	24,656.49	5,215.98	26,305.95	4,832.98	2,993.98	547.00	69,010.35	13,892.04
51.	HOSPITAL & DIAGNOSTIC CENTRES	1,177.33	256.00	1,524.77	310.43	1,397.06	256.86	1,635.06	300.47	5,734.22	1,123.76
52.	EDUCATION	173.24	37.94	510.95	105.62	926.25	172.20	294.22	54.09	1,904.65	369.85
53.	HOTEL & TOURISM	1,405.15	308.05	4,753.89	992.86	17,776.84	3,259.05	424.95	77.63	24,360.84	4,637.59
54.	TRADING	2,250.45	498.04	3,534.99	731.55	3,900.85	717.80	515.75	94.07	10,202.03	2,041.46

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
55.	RETAIL TRADING (SINGLE BRAND)	118.80	26.27	150.43	31.70	121.22	22.31	8.82	1.60	399.26	81.88
56.	AGRICULTURE SERVICES	202.60	43.90	226.41	49.02	875.90	161.47	12.78	2.33	1,317.69	256.71
57.	DIAMOND, GOLD ORNAMENTS	89.36	19.59	172.61	36.30	286.37	52.61	39.10	7.11	587.44	115.61
58.	TEA AND COFFEE (PROCESSING & WAREHOUSING COFFEE & RUBBER)	14.40	3.12	24.81	5.32	1.47	0.27	20.42	3.73	61.09	12.44
59.	PRINTING OF BOOKS (INCLUDING LITHO PRINTING INDUSTRY)	168.42	36.63	225.03	47.39	78.19	14.34	12.91	2.35	484.55	100.71
60.	COIR	0.46	0.10	2.89	0.55	0.81	0.15	0.00	0.00	4.16	0.80
61.	CONSTRUCTION (INFRASTRUCTURE) ACTIVITIES	3,027.21	675.07	1,878.62	386.28	1,534.22	283.89	573.53	105.21	7,013.58	1,450.45
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	471.63	86.12	30,545.81	6,222.42
63.	MISCELLANEOUS INDUSTRIES	6,814.35	1,475.97	3,776.06	813.38	1,243.26	229.52	510.60	93.57	12,344.28	2,612.44
Grand Total		97,320.39	21,383.05	165,145.53	35,120.80	121,906.73	22,423.58	21,596.38	3,952.64	405,969.03	82,880.07

\*Services sector includes Financial, Banking, Insurance, Non-Financial/Business, Outsourcing, R&D, Courier, Tech. Testing and Analysis.

*Country-wise Financial Year-wise FDI equity inflows from April, 2010 to May, 2013*

Sl.No.	Country	2010-11		2011-12		2012-13		2013-14		Total	
		Apr-Mar		Apr-Mar		Apr-Mar		Apr-May		Rs. US\$	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1.	Afghanistan	0.00	0.00	0.12	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.12	0.03
2.	Australia	110.22	24.26	243.60	51.15	223.46	41.22	84.80	15.42	662.08	132.05
3.	Austria	205.72	44.95	101.92	21.38	223.62	40.86	24.88	4.55	556.14	111.75
4.	Bahamas	19.79	4.32	15.02	3.34	14.47	2.65	0.00	0.00	49.29	10.30
5.	Baharain	0.85	0.19	0.94	0.19	11.31	2.07	4.15	0.75	17.26	3.21
6.	Argentina	46.21	10.15	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	46.21	10.15
7.	Belgium	168.40	37.28	494.99	104.19	176.83	32.87	0.26	0.05	840.48	174.39
8.	Belarus	0.00	0.00	2.50	0.51	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.53	0.51
9.	The Bermudas	8.87	1.97	1.19	0.26	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	10.05	2.23

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
10.	Brazil	7.85	1.75	51.00	11.01	29.54	5.42	0.69	0.13	89.08	18.31
11.	Bangladesh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.16	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.16	0.03
12.	Bulgaria	0.67	0.14	0.38	0.08	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.05	0.22
13.	Canada	154.66	33.66	200.21	39.78	222.44	42.04	4.44	0.81	581.76	116.28
14.	Caymen Islands	258.80	55.94	353.67	74.64	109.23	20.15	34.71	6.38	756.39	157.12
15.	Channel Islands	1.26	0.27	6.92	1.53	2.44	0.45	0.00	0.00	10.61	2.25
16.	China	7.03	1.56	358.38	72.69	812.51	151.86	21.36	3.89	1,199.29	230.00
17.	Czech Republic	0.03	0.01	0.50	0.11	0.30	0.06	0.96	0.18	1.79	0.35
18.	Cyprus	4,170.67	913.10	7,722.38	1,587.37	2,657.82	489.60	314.26	57.41	14,865.12	3,047.47
19.	Denmark	289.72	64.08	141.14	29.44	473.00	84.75	126.52	23.03	1,030.38	201.30
20.	Estonia	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.24	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.24	0.04
21.	Finland	101.59	22.39	412.52	86.20	15.06	2.73	2.05	0.38	531.22	111.70
22.	Chile	129.99	28.64	165.82	36.28	1.11	0.20	0.00	0.00	296.91	65.12
23.	France	3,348.63	734.22	3,110.22	662.62	3,487.10	646.18	272.53	50.02	10,218.48	2,093.04
24.	Greece	1.18	0.26	1.25	0.27	10.53	1.93	0.00	0.00	12.96	2.45
25.	Germany	907.88	199.74	7,451.69	1,621.95	4,684.30	859.62	2,604.78	473.80	15,648.65	3,155.10
26.	HongKong	787.82	173.10	1,294.45	268.11	362.23	66.76	609.87	110.97	3,054.37	618.94
27.	Hungary	4.07	0.92	1.86	0.38	0.50	0.09	0.00	0.00	6.43	1.39
28.	Indonesia	4.67	1.03	2.38	0.50	24.69	4.49	0.18	0.03	31.92	6.06
29.	Ireland	148.42	32.99	33.54	7.41	59.83	10.94	8.65	1.59	250.44	52.93
30.	Isle of Man	11.40	2.51	0.91	0.20	2.96	0.53	0.00	0.00	15.27	3.24
31.	Israel	6.46	1.41	4.72	1.01	8.52	1.55	0.02	0.00	19.71	3.97
32.	Italy	510.95	112.75	734.84	155.52	417.22	76.94	180.25	32.86	1,843.26	378.06
33.	Liechtenstein	3.50	0.78	0.25	0.05	3.31	0.62	5.35	0.98	12.40	2.43
34.	Japan	7,062.98	1,562.00	14,089.09	2,971.70	12,243.42	2,237.22	527.21	96.31	33,922.69	6,867.22
35.	Kazakhstan	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
36.	Korea (North)	5.48	1.18	50.32	10.63	95.31	17.50	0.00	0.00	151.12	29.30
37.	Lebanon	0.00	0.00	0.69	0.14	0.06	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.75	0.15
38.	South Korea	600.89	131.35	1,183.84	244.79	1,219.69	223.99	92.54	16.91	3,096.96	617.05
39.	Kuwait	5.91	1.30	5.29	1.04	0.58	0.11	22.62	4.13	34.41	6.58

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
40.	Luxembourg	806.22	179.02	429.11	89.30	267.00	49.67	39.47	7.24	1,541.81	325.23
41.	Malaysia	183.26	40.39	85.37	18.20	1,297.88	237.88	32.63	5.97	1,599.14	302.45
42.	Mauritius	31,854.78	6,987.15	46,710.28	9,941.89	51,653.86	9,497.16	4,429.64	809.33	134,648.56	27,235.52
43.	Mexico	48.74	10.58	0.00	0.00	296.73	54.30	1.43	0.26	346.90	65.15
44.	Maldives	9.18	2.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	9.18	2.02
45.	Nepal	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.05	0.01
46.	Netherlands	5,501.23	1,213.40	6,697.78	1,408.89	10,053.71	1,855.76	1,225.92	224.84	23,478.65	4,702.90
47.	Saint Kitts & Nevis	2.11	0.45	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.11	0.45
48.	New Zealand	6.85	1.53	4.59	0.94	13.46	2.54	0.55	0.10	25.45	5.10
49.	Nigeria	0.51	0.11	15.74	3.37	3.00	0.56	0.00	0.00	19.25	4.04
50.	Norway	63.55	13.93	158.67	33.39	184.61	33.59	25.11	4.56	431.94	85.48
51.	Oman	1,246.49	267.82	43.55	9.27	57.86	10.77	3.34	0.61	1,351.24	288.47
52.	Panama	41.71	9.12	11.50	2.39	3.13	0.56	0.08	0.01	56.43	12.09
53.	Philippines	2.27	0.50	12.25	2.42	150.03	27.41	0.05	0.01	164.60	30.35
54.	Poland	1.29	0.28	47.35	9.61	2,741.13	516.95	1.09	0.20	2,790.86	527.05
55.	Portugal	6.04	1.33	11.04	2.37	57.79	10.62	0.00	0.00	74.87	14.32
56.	Qatar	5.40	1.17	0.93	0.19	6.70	1.22	0.10	0.02	13.13	2.59
57.	Romania	1.00	0.21	21.34	4.23	0.82	0.15	0.00	0.00	23.16	4.60
58.	Russia	436.60	93.39	5.10	1.04	0.71	0.13	0.52	0.09	442.93	94.65
59.	Saudi Arabia	17.70	3.84	3.51	0.70	39.57	7.12	0.58	0.11	61.36	11.77
60.	Singapore	7,729.66	1,705.11	24,711.53	5,257.32	12,594.49	2,307.84	7,955.33	1,461.07	52,991.02	10,731.35
61.	Scotland	0.01	0.00	0.76	0.15	0.83	0.15	5.13	0.93	6.73	1.24
62.	South Africa	0.94	0.21	8.79	1.76	49.33	9.03	550.01	101.15	609.07	112.15
63.	Slovakia	3.50	0.79	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.50	0.79
64.	Spain	1,056.40	230.14	1,497.69	312.05	1,922.09	353.84	512.73	93.33	4,988.91	989.36
65.	Sri Lanka	15.78	3.48	27.49	6.04	36.41	6.59	0.00	0.00	79.69	16.11
66.	Sweden	176.70	39.05	290.46	60.24	699.00	125.87	75.91	13.86	1,242.07	239.02
67.	Switzerland	4,103.95	895.08	1,105.49	230.73	1,634.92	297.77	110.04	20.23	6,954.40	1,443.81
68.	Taiwan	30.07	6.55	63.05	13.85	50.52	9.13	0.00	0.00	143.65	29.53
69.	Thailand	22.18	4.94	69.12	14.13	65.38	12.07	15.97	2.93	172.65	34.07



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
70.	Turkey	158.38	34.90	46.81	10.00	39.31	7.16	0.16	0.03	244.66	52.09
71.	UAE	1,569.18	340.54	1,728.24	352.82	986.61	179.85	159.41	29.10	4,443.44	902.30
72.	United Kingdom	12,235.06	2,711.06	36,427.70	7,873.57	5,797.37	1,079.85	224.51	40.92	54,684.65	11,705.41
73.	U.S.A.	5,352.67	1,170.27	5,346.97	1,115.27	3,033.46	557.23	1,198.59	219.60	14,931.70	3,062.38
74.	Ukraine	1.60	0.36	0.12	0.02	0.23	0.04	0.00	0.00	1.94	0.43
75.	Venezuela	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
76.	Uruguay	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
77.	British Virginia	471.42	102.46	230.29	50.37	232.10	42.67	17.85	3.25	951.65	198.75
78.	West Indies	2.49	0.53	4.66	0.95	0.51	0.09	0.00	0.00	7.66	1.57
79.	Malta	0.85	0.18	15.65	3.22	0.43	0.08	6.59	1.20	23.53	4.68
80.	Iran	0.31	0.07	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.31	0.07
81.	Muscat	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
82.	Tanzania	1.99	0.42	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.99	0.42
83.	Georgia	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00
84.	Gibraltar	0.15	0.03	1.36	0.28	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.52	0.32
85.	Sudan	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.00
86.	Jordan	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	150.00	27.54	0.00	0.00	150.00	27.54
87.	Vietnam	0.00	0.00	0.07	0.01	0.52	0.10	0.00	0.00	0.59	0.11
88.	Iceland	0.00	0.00	2.93	0.57	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.93	0.57
89.	Kenya	13.24	2.97	6.56	1.30	5.98	1.10	0.00	0.00	25.78	5.37
90.	Egypt	1.20	0.26	2.67	0.51	2.14	0.39	7.24	1.33	13.25	2.49
91.	Monaco	2.36	0.51	2.06	0.39	1.75	0.34	0.00	0.00	6.17	1.23
92.	Liberia	6.45	1.42	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.45	1.42
93.	St. Vincent	0.00	0.00	218.67	41.51	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	218.67	41.51
94.	Guernsey	0.14	0.03	0.38	0.08	22.75	4.09	0.00	0.00	23.27	4.20
95.	Morocco	0.00	0.00	550.17	115.50	1.08	0.20	0.00	0.00	551.25	115.70
96.	Colombia	0.31	0.07	0.00	0.00	0.92	0.17	0.00	0.00	1.24	0.24
97.	British Isles	139.56	30.59	208.71	46.47	35.54	6.53	10.72	1.97	394.53	85.56
98.	Virgin Islands (US)	2.67	0.59	44.56	9.25	22.47	4.17	3.64	0.66	73.34	14.68
99.	Uganda	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.37	0.25	0.00	0.00	1.37	0.25

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
100.	Seychelles	5.09	1.11	3.73	0.77	1.90	0.35	5.05	0.93	15.78	3.16
101.	West Africa	2.00	0.44	5.00	0.98	4.86	0.94	0.00	0.00	11.86	2.36
102.	East Africa	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00
103.	Ghana	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	7.57	1.38	0.00	0.00	7.57	1.38
104.	Libya	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.00
105.	Congo (DR)	0.45	0.10	1.52	0.33	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.97	0.43
106.	Mongolia	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
107.	Togolese Republic	0.99	0.22	0.00	0.00	2.09	0.38	0.00	0.00	3.08	0.60
108.	Guyana	1.08	0.24	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.08	0.24
109.	Iraq	0.85	0.19	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.85	0.19
110.	Bolivia	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00
111.	Belize	0.00	0.00	23.81	5.28	1.33	0.24	0.00	0.00	25.14	5.52
112.	Cameroon	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00
113.	Barbados	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
114.	Bermuda	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.00	3.43	0.64	0.00	0.00	3.45	0.64
115.	Botswana	0.00	0.00	0.13	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.13	0.02
116.	Anguilla	0.00	0.00	1.45	0.29	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00	1.47	0.29
117.	St. Lucia	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.06	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.06	0.01
118.	Trinidad & Tobago	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	12.72	2.34	12.73	2.34
119.	NRI **	1,074.75	241.23	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,074.76	241.23
120.	Country Details Awaited	3,808.46	830.49	0.18	0.03	76.08	13.60	21.17	3.85	3,905.89	847.98
Grand Total		97,320.39	21,383.05	165,145.53	35,120.80	121,906.73	22,423.58	21,596.38	3,952.64	405,969.03	82,880.07

\*\*Complete/separate data on NRI investment is not maintained by RBI. However, the above FDI inflows data on NRI investment, includes investment by NRI's, who have disclosed their status as NRI's, at the time of making their investment.

### Procurement of Submarines

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

(a) whether the Union Government have proposed "PROJECT-75 India" to acquire six new submarines in the past;

(b) if so, the details of the necessity for this project;

(c) the funds provided/released for the purpose as on date; and

(d) the time by which these submarines are likely to be inducted into the Indian Navy?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY):  
(a) and (b) Yes, Madam. This is in accordance with the approved induction plan for national security.

(c) Necessary fund allocations have been made in the XII and XIII Plans. No funds have been released till date.

(d) It is not possible to project the schedule of induction at the present stage.

#### **Road Accidents**

188. SHRI A. SAMPATH:  
DR. SANJEEV GANESH NAIK:  
RAJKUMARI RATNA SINGH:  
SHRI BAIJAYANT PANDA:  
SHRI UDAY SINGH:  
SHRI P.K. BIJU:  
SHRI M. VENUGOPALA REDDY:  
SHRI DATTA MEGHE:  
SHRI PRALHAD JOSHI:  
SHRI IYARAJ SINGH:  
SHRI PURNMASI RAM:  
SHRIMATI SUPRIYA SULE:  
SHRIMATI KAMLA DEVI PATLE:  
SHRI NAVEEN JINDAL:  
SHRIMATI SHRUTI CHOUDHRY:  
SHRI P. VISWANATHAN:  
SHRI ANTO ANTONY:

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

(a) whether the number of road accidents/fatalities registered in the country during the last three years and the current year, is the highest in comparison to other countries;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the reasons therefor and the State-wise number of road accidents occurred on roads/NHs in the country especially the road accidents caused by parked trucks and trailers/stray cattle during the period;

(c) whether as part of safety measures, it is mandatory for the developers to deploy ambulances and patrolling vehicles on the highways;

(d) if so, the details thereof along with the ambulances and patrolling vehicles deployed on NHs during the period and the details of safety measures/programmes started and medical facilities being provided by the Government to reduce the number of road accidents in the country;

(e) the details of accident prone areas/black spots identified by the Government in the country and the details of the State which have registered an increase in the number of road accidents and the States wherein the number of road accidents has decreased during the period, State-wise; and

(f) the details of the provisions relating to payment of compensation to road accident victims?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI SARVEY SATYANARAYANA): (a) and (b) As per the "World Road Statistics" (WRS) 2011, published by International Road Federation, (IRF) Geneva, United States of America has reported the highest number of injury accidents at 15,47,797 in the world followed by Japan at 7,36,688 and India at 4,86,384 for the year 2009. As regards number of persons killed in road accidents, India reported the highest figure at 1,25,660 followed by China at 67,759 and U.S.A. at 33,808 during the year 2009.

Details of State-wise/Union Territory-wise number of road accidents including those on National Highways reported during each of the years 2009 to 2011 (the latest available data) are given in the enclosed Statement. The analysis of road accident data received from States/UTs reveals that drivers' fault is the single most important factor responsible for accidents (77.5%). Some of the other factors responsible for road accidents are as under:

Fault of pedestrian	2.4%
Fault of cyclist	1.3%
Defect in road conditions	1.5%
Defect in condition of motor vehicle	1.6%
Weather condition	1.0%
All other causes	14.8%*

\*Includes Fault of Driver of other vehicles, Fault of Passengers, Poor light condition, Falling of boulders, Neglect of civic bodies, Stray animals, other causes and causes not known.

Data on road accidents caused due to parked trucks and trailers/stray cattle is not compiled separately.

(c) and (d) Yes Madam. As per provisions of the Concession Agreement, the Concessionaire is required to provide round the clock ambulances services for accident victims. Further, the Concessionaire is also required to provide road patrol vehicles on continual basis.

Ambulances, Route Patrol Vehicles and Tow Away Cranes are provided at an average length of 50 km on NHs entrusted to National Highways Authority of India (NHAI). The list of locations where cranes and ambulances are parked is available on the NHAI's website [www.nhai.org](http://www.nhai.org) at URL <http://www.nhai.org/Doc/23Jan13/LIST%20OF%20ROUTE%20PATROL%20&%20TOW%20AWAY%20CRANES.pdf> and <http://www.nhai.org/Doc/23Jan13/LIST%20OF%20AMBULANCE.pdf>. A total number of 265 ambulances, 256 Route Patrol vehicles and 224 Tow Away Cranes are in position.

The important schemes run by Ministry of Road Transport and Highways to promote road safety are as follows:-

- (i) Publicity Measures and Awareness Campaign on Road Safety: With a view to raise road safety awareness among the public, the Government undertakes various publicity measures in the form of telecast/broadcast of T.V. spots/Radio jingles; organizing Road Safety Week, Seminars, Exhibitions, All India Essay Competition on Road Safety; printing of posters, calendars, children activity books etc., containing road safety messages for various segments of road users viz. pedestrians, cyclists, school children, heavy vehicle drivers etc.

- (ii) Refresher Training of drivers in Unorganised Sector and Human Resource Development:- Financial assistance is given to States/UTs for setting up of Model driving training schools to produce good drivers. In addition, refresher training to on the job drivers in unorganised sector is also given through a few reputed Organisations.

- (iii) National Highway Accident Relief Service Scheme (NHARSS): The scheme entails providing cranes and ambulances to States/UTs for relief and rescue measures in the aftermath of accidents by evacuating road accident victims to nearest medical aid centre and for clearing the accident site. A total of 347 ten ton cranes, 106 small/medium size cranes and 573 ambulances have been provided to the States for deployment on National Highways. A pilot project has also been launched by the Ministry for cashless treatment upto Rs. 30,000 for first 48 hours for road accident victims on Gurgaon-Jaipur section of NH 8.

- (iv) Road Safety Equipment: Road Safety equipment like Interceptor are provided to States/UTs for enforcement and implementation of various rules & regulations relating to road safety.

(e) The details of accident prone areas/black spots identified by the Government in the country are given in the enclosed Statement-II. The names of the States where the number of road accidents have increased and the States where the same have decreased during the year 2011 are given in the enclosed Statement-III.

(f) Provisions relating to payment of compensation to the road accident victims/dependents in road accident cases are contained in Chapters X, XI and XII of Motor Vehicles Act, 1988.

### **Statement I**

*Details of Road Accidents in India for each of the years 2009 to 2011*

Sl.No.	States/UTs	Total Number of Road Accidents in States/UTs			Total Number of Road Accidents on National Highways		
		2009	2010	2011	2009	2010	2011
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	43600	44,599	44,165	11856	12,340	13,651
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	306	293	263	113	91	95
3.	Assam	4869	5,828	6,569	2808	3,209	3,425

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
4.	Bihar	10065	11,033	10,673	4305	4,857	4,018
5.	Chhattisgarh	12888	13,664	14,108	4622	4,248	5,314
6.	Goa	4165	4,572	4,560	1467	1,576	1,775
7.	Gujarat	31034	30,114	30,205	6640	6,440	6,485
8.	Haryana	11915	11,195	11,128	4086	3,905	4,066
9.	Himachal Pradesh	3051	3,069	3,099	1066	1,306	1,296
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	5945	6,134	6,655	2637	2,271	2,425
11.	Jharkhand	4996	5,521	5,451	1894	1,704	2,167
12.	Karnataka	45190	46,250	44,731	13893	14,013	14,128
13.	Kerala	35433	35,082	35,216	9425	9,461	9,519
14.	Madhya Pradesh	47267	50,023	49,406	10769	13,600	11,556
15.	Maharashtra	71996	71,289	68,438	12911	12,026	12,530
16.	Manipur	578	602	692	320	361	378
17.	Meghalaya	398	474	599	235	320	429
18.	Mizoram	86	125	97	45	47	32
19.	Nagaland	63	35	39	37	16	20
20.	Odisha	8887	9,413	9,398	4216	4,738	4,279
21.	Punjab	5570	5,507	6,513	1684	2,087	2,428
22.	Rajasthan	25114	24,302	23,245	7932	7,520	7,273
23.	Sikkim	564	186	406	211	86	151
24.	Tamil Nadu	60794	64,996	65,873	21198	24,083	22,932
25.	Tripura	865	901	834	295	320	339
26.	Uttarakhand	1401	1,493	1,508	792	863	781
27.	Uttar Pradesh	28155	28,362	29,285	10917	11,079	11,566
28.	West Bengal**	11134	14,888	14,945	4714	5,547	4,787
<b>UTs</b>							
1.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	271	285	234	54	117	63
2.	Chandigarh	424	456	437	64	112	89
3.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	79	96	103	0	0	0
4.	Daman & Diu	63	48	50	0	0	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
5.	Delhi	7516	7,260	7,281	796	886	986
6.	Lakshadweep	4	4	0	0	0	0
7.	Puducherry	1698	1,529	1,480	509	700	749
Total		486,384	499,628	497,686	142511	149,929	149,732

**Statement II***Details of Accident Prone Areas/Black Spots Identified by the Government*

25 Black Spots in the State of Andhra Pradesh				20 Black Spots in the State of Bihar			
Sl.No.	District	Location of Accidents	NH No.	Sl.No.	District	Jurisdiction/ Police Station	NH No.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Srikakulam	Navabharath Junction	16	1.	Gopalganj	Barthna Kuti	28
2.	West Godavari	Tetali 'Y' Junction	16	2.	Gopalganj	Balthari Checkpost	28
3.	-do-	ASRAM Hospital	16	3.	Gopalganj	Bhatva Mode	28
4.	-do-	Kaikaram Center	16	4.	Gopalganj	Konhava Mode	28
5.	Nellore	Maddurpadu	16	5.	Gopalganj	Near Sasmusa Bajrang Talkies	28
6.	Kumool	Enugumarri Village	44	6.	Gopalganj	Yadapur Mode	28
7.	-do-	Pudicherlametta	40	7.	Gopalganj	Arar Mode	28
8.	-do-	Bharath Petrol Bunk, Near Ungaraanikunta Village	44	8.	Gopalganj	Near Koyani Bazar	28
9.	Karimnagar	Arora Junior College, Koratla	63	9.	Gopalganj	Mahmudpur Mode	28
10.	Medak	Palpanooru 'X' Road	65	10.	Samastipur	Main crossing of Tajpur	28
11.	Medak	Near RTA Checkpost area	65	11.	Samastipur	Main crossing of Musrigharai	28
12.	Medak	Pothireddy Palli	65	12.	Samastipur	Main crossing of Dalsingh Sarai	28
13.	Nizamabad	Adluru Yellareddy 'T' Junction	44	13.	Khagadiya	Telloch near Nauranga flyover	107
14.	-do-	Balakonda Junction	44	14.	Khagadiya	Place between Telloch and Kharodhar	107
15.	-do-	Perkiti 'X' Road	63	15.	Bhagalpur	Tetari Chowk on Navgachiya- Bhagalpur Road	31
16.	Adilbad	Indaram	63	16.	Gaya	Barachatti Thana near Block Mode	31

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
17.	Cyberabad	Gangagpahad	44	17.	Patna	Gandhi Setu	19
18.	-do-	Kothapeta 'X' Road	65	18.	Patna	Bakhtiyarpur	30
19.	-do-	Uppal 'X' Road	163	19.	Motihari	Piprakothi	28
20.	-do-	Medchal	44	20.	Begusarai	Savitri Cinema	
21.	-do-	Miyapur	65				
22.	Mahabubnagar	Thimmapur Village	44				
23.	-do-	Vemula Stage	44				
24.	Nalgonda	Veliminada Bridge, Near Hanuman	65				
25.	-do-	Pedakaparthu Bus Stage	65				

25 Black Spots in the State of Chhattisgarh				25 Black Spots in the State of Gujarat			
Sl.No.	District	Location of Accidents	NH No.	Sl. No.	District	Location of Accidents	NH
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Raipur	Village Dumratrai	43	1.	Gandhinagar District Gandhinagar Range	Village Jethipura Board	N.H.8A
2.	Raipur	Village Kandri	43	2.	Subarkantha District Gandhinagar Range	Shamlaji Town Road	N.H.8A
3.	Raipur	Village Nimora Turning	43	3.	Kheda District Ahmedabad Range	Near Haryana Bye pass Y Point	N.H.8 N.H.A.I.
4.	Raipur	Near Radiant School	43	4.	Anand District Ahmedabad Range	Village Vasad Cross Road	N.H.8A L & T
5.	Dhamtari	Near Birejhar	43	5.	Banaskantha District Border Range Bhuj	Village Chandisar Cross Road Near Bus Stop	N.H.14 Dinesh Agrawal Ltd.
6.	Dhamtari	Near Dadesara	43	6.	Rajkot Rural Rajkot Range	Village Shapar-Veraval	N.H.8B N.H.A.I.
7.	Kankair	Keshkaal Ghati	43	7.	Rajkot Rural Rajkot Range	Village Pardi Board	N.H.8B N.H.A.I.
8.	Raipur	Ring Road 1 Kushhalpur Chowk, Bhathagaon Chowk, New Rajendra Nagar More, In front of Khanij Bhawan	6	8.	Rajkot Rural Rajkot Range	Village Pardi Sim Near Shitala Mataji Temple	N.H.8B N.H.A.I.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9.	Raipur/Mahasamund	Mahatama Gandhi Setu, Mahanadi	6	9.	Rajkot Rural Range	Rajkot Village Maliya-Halvad Cross Road	N.H.8A N.H.A.I.
10.	Raipur	Ring Road 3, Junction Mandir, Hasod	6	10.	Junagadh District Junagadh Range	Village Gadu to Village Santipara	N.H.8D N.H.A.I.
11.	Mahasamund	Birkoni More	6	11.	Junagadh District Junagadh Range	Village Vadal Board	N.H.8D N.H.A.I.
12.	Mahasamund	Before Jonk Nadi Pulia	6	12.	Bhavnagar District Junagadh Range	Near Village Budhel Board	N.H.8E N.H.A.I.
13.	Mahasamund	Near Village Sahaletarai	6	13.	Bhavnagar District Junagadh Range	Village Talaja to Village Velavadar	N.H.8E N.H.A.I.
14.	Durg	Station Chowk Kumhari, Charoda, Old Bhilai	6	14.	Bharuch District Vadodara Range	Sardar bridge South side Ankleshvar citi	N.H.No.8 L & T Bharuch
15.	Durg	Near Indian Oil Depot	6	15.	Surat District Surat Range	Near Village Kim Cross Road Pipodara	N.H.8 I.R.B.
16.	Durg	Sufela Chowk	6	16.	Surat District Surat Range	Village Kamrej Sugar Factory	N.H.8 I.R.B.
17.	Raipur	Hirapur Chowk	200	17.	Surat District Surat Range	Village Dhoran Pardi	N.H.8 I.R.B.
18.	Raipur	Rawabhata before Dhaneli Nala	200	18.	Surat District Surat Range	Village Kholvad Cross Road	N.H.8 I.R.B.
19.	Raipur	Near Village Chanderi	200	19.	Surat District Surat Range	Village Vav to Village Ubhel Road	N.H.8 I.R.B.
20.	Bilaspur	Surgaon Disleri More	200	20.	Surat District Surat Range	Kadodara Bridge to Village Chalthan Road	N.H.8 I.R.B.
21.	Bilaspur	Near Hardi Village	200	21.	Surat District Surat Range	Village Khadak Pardi Board	N.H.8 I.R.B.
22.	Bilaspur	Chandkhuri Nayapara More	200	22.	Surat District Surat Range	Village Sonvada Board	N.H.8 I.R.B.
23.	Bilaspur	Near Ranigaon	200	23.	Tapi District Surat Range	Village Bajjipura T Joint	N.H.6 Soma Co.
24.	Bilaspur	Ratanpur Mandir turning	200	24.	Tapi District Surat Range	Village Bajjipura Near Sumul Dairy	N.H.6 Soma Co.
25.	Bilaspur	Bailtara	200	25.	Tapi District Surat Range	Village Mayapur Opp., Seventh Day School	N.H.6 Soma Co.



25 Black Spots in the State of Haryana				25 Black Spots in the State of Maharashtra			
Sl.No.	Districts	Location of Accidents	NH No.	Sl.No.	Districts/Tap	Location of Accidents	NH No.
1.	Ambala	In front of Bus/Railway Station, Ambala	1	1.	Thane/Manor	Kude to Sativali	8
2.	Kurukshetra	Bus Stand, Islamabad	65	2.	Thane/Ghoti	Old Kasara Ghat	3
3.	Hisar	Barwala Chowk Bypass	10	3.	Satara/Karad	Malkapur	4
4.	Hisar	Bus Terminal, Hansi	10	4.	Pune/Khandala	Waksai	4
5.	Panchkula	Ram Garh Chowk	22	5.	Jalgaon/Paldhi	Serve Town Chowk	6
6.	Kaithal	Ambala Bypass Naka	65	6.	Jalgaon/Paldhi	Wadjai Nala	6
7.	Kaithal	Titaram More	65	7.	Thane/Manor	Saykhed Hawali	8
8.	Kaithal	Shahar Pundari	65	8.	Pune/Wadgaon	Wadgaon Fata	4
9.	Sonepat	Bahalgarh Chowk		9.	Satara/Karad	Kashil	4
10.	Sonepat	Hasanpur Cut	1	10.	Thane/Shahapur	Kalambe	3
11.	Panipat	Gaon Siwah Cut	1	11.	Thane/Charoti	Amboli	8
12.	Panipat	Sector 29 Cut	1	12.	Raigad/Mahad	Sukeli Phata	17
13.	Panipat	Police Line Cut	1	13.	Satara/Karad	Masur Fata	4
14.	Panipat	Gaon Jattipur Cut	1	14.	Osmanabad/Naldurga	Naldurga Ghat	9
15.	Palwal	Kitwabi Chowk, Aligarh Road	2	15.	Jalgaon/Paldhi	Eklagna Gaon	6
16.	Palwal	Bus Terminal	2	16.	Jalgaon/Paldhi	Avtar Dhaba	6
17.	Faridabad	Mewla Road Cut	2	17.	Thane/Shahapur	Umbarnali	3
18.	Faridabad	DLF Cut	2	18.	Pune/Wadgaon	Kamshet	4
19.	Faridabad	YMCA Chowk	2	19.	Thane/Charoti	Warwada	8
20.	Faridabad	Gaon Sikri Cut	2	20.	Pune/Vadgaon	Center Chowk (Dehu Road)	4
21.	Faridabad	Mewla Road Cut	2	21.	Nagpur/Ramtek	Vadoda	6
22.	Gurgaon	Narsinghpur	8	22.	Osmanabad/Naldurga	Malup Shivar	211
23.	Gurgaon	Khadsa Bus Stand	8	23.	Kolhapur/Ujalaiwadi	Topgaon to Kasar Wadi	4
24.	Gurgaon	Hero Honda Chowk	8	24.	Raigad/Palasppe	Jeetegaon	17
25.	Gurgaon	Rajeev Chowk	8	25.	Buldhana/Malkapur	Dasarkhed	6

25 Black Spots in the State of Madhya Pradesh				25 Black Spots in the State of Rajasthan			
Sl.No.	Districts	Location of Accidents	NH No.	Sl.No.	Districts/Tap	Location of Accidents	NH No.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Devas	Navda Phata to Barkheda Phata	3	1.	Vishwakarma Jaipur West	Road No. 1, 5, 6, 9, 12, 14 Vishwakarma Area	11
2.	Jabalpur	Mausan, Kachhpura, Barnutiraha, Khital, Uldana Pulia	7	2.	Jaitpura Jaipur West	Jaitpura	11
3.	Jabalpur	Kalari, Mohtas, Gausalpur, Sanaskara, Pahreva Naka	7	3.	Bagru Jaipur West	Thikriya More	8
4.	Jabalpur	Bajrangwada, Bargi Mohala	7	4.	Bagru Jaipur West	Bhakrota	8
5.	Jabalpur	Chakahanala, Burjhai Tiraha, Moiliya Tiraha, Phutataal	7	5.	T.P. Nagar Jaitpur East	Ghat ki Guni Agra Road	11
6.	Jabalpur	Usvair Tiraha, KadraKhada, Kevalachi	7	6.	Kanauta Jaipur East	Mali ki Kothi Bagrana	11
7.	Bhopal	Samardha	12	7.	Bajaj Nagar Jaipur East	Tonk Pulia	12
8.	Bhopal	Baagsevnia	12	8.	Chaksu Jaipur South	Chaksu	12
9.	Bhopal	Anandnagar	12	9.	Shivdaspura Jaipur South	Shivdaspura	12
10.	Bhopal	Ayodhaya Bypass	12	10.	Shyamnagar Jaipur South	Shalimar Bagh to Ajmer road crossing	8
11.	Bhopal	Sihore Bypass	12	11.	Shahapura Jaipur Rural	Bhabhru	8
12.	Mandsor	Malhar Kasba	31	12.	Pragpura Jaipur Rural	Bus Stand Pawta	8
13.	Mandsor	Suthod	31	13.	Bahrod Alwar	Bahrod	8
14.	Mandsor	Piplayamandi Chaupati, Bahi Pasharvnath Phanta, Bottleganj Chaupati, Naka No. 10	31	14.	Sadar Dausa	Bhandarej More	11
15.	Shivpuri	Near Vill. Ishvari and between Kulhari	3	15.	Mania Dhaulpur	Mania	
16.	Shivpuri	Kasba Badwas	3	16.	Sumerpur Pali	Kasba Sumerpur	
17.	Shivpuri	From Bhagora to Amolaha	25	17.	Sirohi	Barighata	14
18.	Shivpuri	Between Old Keshar Amolaha and Shivhare Dhaba Veerpur	25	18.	Sukher Udaipur	Cheerwaghata to Amrakji More	8
19.	Shivpuri	Between New Amola No. 1 and 2	25	19.	Thana Sukher Udaipur	Bhuwana Bypass	8
20.	Shivpuri	From Padora to Majhera	76	20.	Thana Sukher Udaipur	Kailashpuri	8

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
21.	Dhaar	Jaitpura Pulia, Trimurti Crossing, Hatwara Hotel, Rajnandini area	59	21.	Pratapnagar Udaipur	Pratapnagar Chauraha	8
22.	Neemach		31	22.	Gaurdhan Vilas Udaipur	Balicha Chauraha	8
23.	Neemach	Sagar Gram Pulia	31	23.	Byawar Sadar Ajmer	Rani Sagar Kharwa	
24.	Panna	From Village Manor to Harsa More (16 kms)	75	24.	Madanganj Ajmer	Chiriya Bawari	8
25.	Panna	From Vill. Janwar More to Village Bahera (7 kms)	75	25.	Bandar Sindri Ajmer	Patan Tiraya	8

## 25 Black Spots in the State of Uttar Pradesh

## 25 Black Spots in the State of West Bengal

Sl.No.	Districts	Location of Accidents	NH No.	Sl.No.	Districts	Jurisdiction of which police station	NH No.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Aligarh	Kayampur More	92	1.	Nadia	Katwa More-Nakashipara PS	34
2.	Lucknow	Faizabad More Ring Road	28	2.		Chakdah Chowrastha More - Chakdah PS	34
3.	Mathura	Jaigurudev Ashram	2	3.	Uttar Dinajpur	Purnia More-Karandighi PS	34
4.	Kanpurnagar	Ramadevi Crossing	2	4.	Burdwan	Palla Sreerampore More-Burdwan Sadar PS	2
5.	Unnav	Dahi	25	5.		Khana Junction More- Galsi PS	2
6.	Firozabad	Tundala	2	6.		Panagarh Bazar- Kanksa PS	2
7.	Mau	Dhosi	29	7.	Purba Medinipore	Mechada 5 Point-Kolaghat PS	41
8.	Lalitpur	Mahroni		8.		Deuliabazar More-Kolaghat PS	6
9.	Moradabad	PAC T. Kanth Road	24	9.	Hooghly	Dankuni More/ Maitypara-Dankuni PS	2
10.	Bareilly	Rampura	24	10.		FCI Crossing-Dankuni PS	2
11.	Agra	Sabzimandi	2	11.	Jalpaiguri	Canal Road Ambari (Subhas Nagar)- 31 Bhaktinagar PS	
12.	Fatehpur	Gram Nauwabag	2	12.	Howrah Rural	Dhulagarh Crossing-Sankrail PS	6
13.	Mainpuri	Kasba Bewar	91	13.		Onkurhati Crossing-Domjur PS	6
14.	Mahamayanagar	Hussainpur Ratanpur Road	91	14.	North 24 - Pgs.	Doltala Crossing-Barasat PS	34
15.	Bijnaur	Kiratpur Road		15.		Dak Banglow More Crossing- Barasat PS	34, 35
16.	Saharanpur	Devband GT Road		16.		Champadali More Crossing-Barasat PS	35

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
17.	Chitrakut	Karvi	76	17.	Murshidabad	Panchanantala-Berhampore PS	34
18.	Faizabad	Town Area	15	18.		Girja More Crossing-Berhampore PS	34
19.	Shahajahapur	Jumka		19.		Barua Crossing-Beldanga PS	34
20.	Kaushambhi	Saini	2	20.	Malda	Rathbari Crossing-English Bazar PS	34
21.	Jyotibaphulenagar	Sadbhavana Hotel	24	21.		Sukanta More- English Bazar PS	34
22.	Gorakhpur	Ambala Bypass Naka	28	22.	Darjeeling	Jhankar More-Siliguri PS	31
23.	Aureya	Kasba Ajitmal	11	23.		NTS More-Siliguri PS	31
24.	Mirzapur	Adal Haat		24.	Paschim Medinipore	Debra Bazar-Debra PS	6
25.	Allahabad	Phaphamau T.		25.		Basantapore-Kharagpore Local PS	6
				26.	Coochbehar	Khagrabari More - Kotwali PS	31

Black Spots in the State of Tamil Nadu				Black spots in the State of Kerala			
Sl.No.	Districts	Location of Accidents	NH No.	Sl.No.	Name of the district	Location of Black spot	NH No.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Kancheepuram	Vandalur-Mamandur	45	1.	Kozhikode	Vaidyarangadi	213
2.	Kancheepuram	Madhuranthagam-Mamandur	45	2.	Kozhikode	Kundaithode Jn	17
3.	Kancheepuram	Maduranthagam-Thozupedu	45	3.	Kozhikode	Areekad Jn	17
4.	Kancheepuram	Chettipedu-L & T coy	45	4.	Kozhikode	Eranhipalam Jn	212
5.	Kancheepuram	Kovalam-Vayalur Check post	SH 49	5.	Kozhikode	Karanthur	212
6.	Vellore	Walaja Tollgate-Vellore	46	6.	Kozhikode	Patammile curve (10th mile curve)	212
7.	Vellore	Vellore-Ambur	46	7.	Kozhikode	Mankavu	212
8.	Thiruvallur	Sholavaram-Arambakkam	7	8.	Kozhikode	Nellamkandy Curve	212
9.	Thiruvannamalai	Viruthivilanginam-Kannamangalam	SH 9	9.	Kozhikode	Chemanchery	212
10.	Villupuram	Olakur-Villupuram Bypass	45	10.	Kozhikode	Ayanikkad	17
11.	Villupuram	Villupuram-Ulundurpet	45	11.	Malappuram	Pookiparamba	17
12.	Villupuram	Ulundurpet-Chinnasalam	68	12.	Malappuram	Cherumannu	✓
13.	Villupuram	Pondy Border-Gingee Sathyamangalam	66	13.	Malappuram	Poochakuthu	✓
14.	Cuddalore	Cuddalore-Natham	SH 68	14.	Malappuram	Vattapara	17
15.	Cuddalore	Cuddalore-Chidambaram	45A	15.	Palakkad	Swathy Jn	47

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
16.	Coimbatore	Karattumedu-Nilipalayam	209	16.	Palakkad	Kannanoor	47
17.	Erode	Kaveri New Bridge-Kalliampudur	47	17.	Palakkad	Thachampara - Kalladikkode	213
18.	Salem	Deevattipatti-Salem	7	18.	Palakkad	Nottamala Turning	213
19.	Salem	Thalaivasal-Salem	68	19.	Kannur	Valapattanam Palam to Cherakkal	17
20.	Salem	Thoppur-Mettur	SH 20	20.	Kannur	Chundala Curve	17
21.	Namakkal	Pallipalayam-Thimmanaickampatty	SH 95	21.	Kasargode	Arikkady Jn	17
22.	Dharmapuri	Dharmapuri-Karimangalam	7	22.	Kasargode	Padannakkad	17
23.	Trichy	Vaiyampatti-Thangamapatti	45	23.	Wayanad	Pathiripalam	17
24.	Trichy	Thuvarankurichi-Puluthipatti	45	24.	Wayanad	Krishnagiri Palam bent	212
25.	Karur	Kulithalai-Thennilai	67	25.	Wayanad	Kolagapara	212
26.	Karur	Aravakurichi-Kulithalai	7				
27.	Tanjavur	Tanjavur-Puthukudi	67				
28.	Dindugal	Thuvamaiyarpuram-Pandiarajapuram	7				
29.	Dindugal	Dindugal Bye pass-Saminathapuram	209				
30.	Theni	Kumuli-Bodi Villakku	220				
31.	Madurai	Pulithipatti-MMM Hospital	45B				
32.	Madurai	Pandiyarajapuram-Villangudi Check post	7				
33.	Madurai	Pasumalai-Aavalsuranpatti Villakku	7				
34.	Virudhunagar	Usilampatti Border-Thottilampatti Vilakku	7				
35.	Ramnad	Ramnad-Thanus Kodi	49				
36.	Tuthukudi	Tuticorin-Kodangipatti (Viruthunagar Border)	45B				
37.	Kanyakumari	Kavalkinaru-Aaralvaimazhi	47				

25 Black Spots in the State of Karnataka

Sl.No.	District	Location of Accidents	NH No.
1	2	3	4
1.	Mysore	Mysore-Bangalore Road, Nelsanmandela Road, KSRTC Depo, ECA College Road	
2.		ELB Road - Arasu Road Junction,	

1	2	3	4
		Race Course Road, Bannuru Ring Road Junction	
3.		Mysore - Nanjanagudu Road, Gunhouse Circle, Chamaraja Double Road Kanthraj Aras Road	
4.	Tumkur	Hirehalli, TVS Cross, Kyatsandra	4
5.		Siddaganga Womens College-B.H. Road In front of DAR Office - B.H. Road Akka-Tangi lake - NH-4 Road, Banavara Cross, Tumkur-Kunigal Road	
6.		Urukere, Geddalahalli, Lingapura Cross	4
7.	Mangalore (DK)	Barebailu (NH-17), Kottara Chowki (NH-17)	17
8.		Baltila Village Dasakodi (NH-48) Pudu Village Maripalla (NH-48) Tumbe Village Tumbe (NH-48)	48 48 48
9.		Puttur Town - Sattikallu	
10.	Hubballi-Dharwad	Hosur Cross, Near BVB College, Near New Bus stand	
11.		Tadasa Cross (NH-4), Kundagola Cross (NH-4), Bandiwada Cross (NH-63)	4, 63
12.		Near M.G. Bank Narendra Cross (NH-4) Marewada Cross (SH)	4
13.	Davanagere	Anagoad Park Cross, Hunnur Gollarahatti Cross	
14.		Hanagawadi Cross Rajanahalli Cross, Siddavirappa Nale	4
15.		Bada Cross, Hadadi Cross, Shamanur Cross	4
16.	Belgaum	Fish Market, R.V.D. Circle, Kadharwadi Circle	
17.		NH-4 Near Muchndi Gyaraage, Civil Hospital Road, Indala Baipass	
18.		Begura Circle Haddi Factory (SH) Markandaya Nale, Honaga Bus Stand (SH)	
19.	Gulbarga	Katti Sangavi, Sindagi Cross, Madabula Cross	
20.		Near Chincholi Padma College to Basaweswara Chowk and Basaweshwara Chowk to Chandapura Cross	
21.		G.K.Cross Road, Sedam Yadgir Road, Sedam Gulbarga Road	

1	2	3	4
22.	Bellary	Government Polly technic Road, Puttur Hospital, V. Nagappa Layout Road, D.C. Circle Road	
23.		Near Kudithini, Near Sangnakal, Near Belagal.	
24.		Vaysanakeri.R.N (NH-63) K.V. Temple (NH-13) Dasapur Cross (NH-13)	63, 13
25.	Mandya	Anche Chittanahalli Double Road Uppar halli gate, Mariyappa circle	
26.		Near Belluru Cross, Iron Bridge	

**Statement III**

*States where Road Accidents have increased/  
decreased*

Sl. No.	States/UTs where Number of Road Accidents increased during 2011	States/UTs where Number of Road Accidents decreased during 2011
1	2	3
1.	Assam	Andhra Pradesh
2.	Chhattisgarh	Arunachal Pradesh
3.	Gujarat	Bihar
4.	Himachal Pradesh	Goa
5.	Jammu & Kashmir	Haryana
6.	Kerala	Jharkhand
7.	Manipur	Karnataka
8.	Meghalaya	Madhya Pradesh
9.	Nagaland	Maharashtra
10.	Punjab	Mizoram
11.	Sikkim	Odisha

1	2	3
12.	Tamil Nadu	Rajasthan
13.	Uttarakhand	Tripura
14.	Uttar Pradesh	Andaman & Nicobar Islands
15.	West Bengal	Puducherry
16.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	Chandigarh
17.	Daman & Diu	Lakshadweep
18.	Delhi	

**Urban Sports Infrastructure Scheme**

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

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

(a) the details of funds sanctioned and released under Urban Sports Infrastructure Scheme and other heads during the last three years, State-wise;

(b) whether the Government is providing some other facilities other than infrastructure to sports persons for their preparation; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

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

JITENDRA SINGH: (a) The details of funds sanctioned and released under Urban Sports Infrastructure Scheme and Panchayat Yuvakrida Aur Khel Abhiyan (PYKKA) during the last three years, State-wise are given in the enclosed Statements-I to VI.

(b) and (c) Assistance is also provided to sportspersons for training, equipment, participation in competitions, boarding/lodging, travel, etc. under various schemes of the Ministry and the Sports Authority of India (SAI).

**Statement I**

*State-wise grant sanction and released under PYKKA scheme for development of playfields during 2010-11*

(Rs. in crore)

Sl.No.	Name of State	No. of village panchayat approved	No. of block panchayat approved	Funds released*
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.	Nagaland	440	20	02.96
12.	Odisha	623	31	05.98
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
<b>UTs</b>				
19.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	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 SAI out of unspent balance.



**Statement II***State-wise grant sanction and released under PYKKA scheme for development of playfields during 2011-12*

(Rs. in crore)

Sl.No.	Name of State	No. of village panchayat approved	No. of block panchayat approved	Funds released*
1.	Andhra Pradesh	-	-	25.98
2.	Gujarat	-	-	13.43
3.	Haryana	619	12	5.09
4.	Himachal Pradesh	324	08	3.66
5.	Jammu & Kashmir	-	-	0.56
6.	Jharkhand	-	-	2.40
7.	Madhya Pradesh	2,304	31	39.99
8.	Manipur	-	-	0.22
9.	Meghalaya	83	08	1.72
10.	Mizoram	-	-	2.07
11.	Nagaland	110	05	4.70
12.	Odisha	-	-	7.34
13.	Rajasthan	917	25	2.75
14.	Sikkim	32	20	1.66
15.	Tripura	312	12	4.09
16.	Uttar Pradesh	-	-	18.39
Total		4,701	121	134.05

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

**Statement III***State-wise grant sanction and released under PYKKA scheme for development of playfields during 2012-13*

(Rs. in crore)

Sl.No.	Name of State	No. of village panchayat approved	No. of block panchayat approved	Funds released*
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	-	-	10.63
2.	Assam	666	44	10.28

1	2	3	4	5
3.	Chhattisgarh	1964	28	25.27
4.	Goa	-	-	0.18
5.	Haryana	-	-	-
6.	Himachal Pradesh	389	10	6.34
7.	Karnataka	566	18	9.61
8.	Kerala	200	30	10.36
9.	Madhya Pradesh			
10.	Maharashtra			
11.	Manipur			
12.	Meghalaya			
13.	Mizoram	163	05	2.07
14.	Nagaland			
15.	Odisha	1246	62	19.21
16.	Punjab			
17.	Rajasthan			
18.	Sikkim	70	35	2.51
19.	Tamil Nadu			
20.	Tripura	-	-	-
21.	Uttar Pradesh	3384	82	9.03
22.	Uttarakhand	-	-	3.38
	<b>UTs</b>			
23.	Daman & Diu	14	-	0.14
24.	NSDF-PYKKA			
	<b>Total</b>	<b>8662</b>	<b>314</b>	<b>109.01</b>

\*It includes release of grants approved during the previous years.

**Statement IV**

*State-wise sanction and release of funds for holding annual competitions at block/district, State and national level during 2010-11 and 2011-2012*

(Rs. in crore)

Sl.No.	Name of State/UT	Amount released to States/UTs/SAI/NYKS						
		2010-11		Total	2011-12			Total
		Rural competitions	Women competitions		Rural competitions	Women competitions	North East	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1.	Andhra Pradesh	11.26	-	11.26	-	-	-	-
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	2.05	-	2.05	-	-	-	-
3.	Assam	2.96	0.38	3.34	-	-	-	-
4.	Bihar	6.19	-	6.19	-	-	-	-
5.	Chhattisgarh	2.01	-	2.01	1.95	0.28	-	2.23
6.	Goa	0.18	0.08	0.26	-	-	-	-
7.	Gujarat	2.69	-	2.69	-	-	-	-
8.	Haryana	1.50	0.31	1.81	1.51	0.09	-	1.60
9.	Himachal Pradesh	1.18	0.15	1.33	1.11	0.13	-	1.24
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	2.10	-	2.10	-	-	-	-
11.	Jharkhand	2.81	0.35	3.16	-	-	-	-
12.	Karnataka	2.52	0.42	2.94	2.17	-	-	2.17
13.	Kerala	1.32	-	1.32	-	0.23	-	0.23
14.	Madhya Pradesh	4.13	0.66	4.79	4.37	0.54	-	4.91
15.	Maharashtra	3.88	0.48	4.36	-	-	-	-
16.	Manipur	-	-	0	-	-	-	-
17.	Meghalaya	0.67	0.12	0.79	-	-	0.08	0.08
18.	Mizoram	0.58	0.13	0.71	-	-	0.10	0.10
19.	Nagaland	-	0.13	0.13	-	-	-	-
20.	Odisha	3.85	0.42	4.27	-	-	-	-
21.	Punjab	1.55	0.30	1.85	-	-	-	-
22.	Rajasthan	-	-	0.00	1.72	-	-	1.72

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
23.	Sikkim	-	-	0.00	1.12	-	0.08	1.20
24.	Tamil Nadu	4.66	0.44	5.10	-	-	-	
25.	Tripura	0.67	0.11	0.78	0.59	0.11	0.09	0.79
26.	Uttar Pradesh	9.47	-	9.47	8.20	-	-	8.20
27.	Uttarakhand	1.38	0.09	1.47	1.29	0.11	-	1.40
28.	West Bengal	3.31	-	3.31	-	-	-	-
29.	A & N Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
30.	Chandigarh	-	0.03	0.03	-	-	-	-
	Total	72.92	4.60	77.52	24.03	1.49	0.35	25.87
31.	National level competitions; Released to SAI	-	-	-	2.60	-	2.50	5.10
32.	Grant to NYKS to hold Rural and Inter-School	10.53	-	10.53	-	-	-	-
	Grant Total	83.45	4.60	88.05	26.63	1.49	2.85	30.97

**Statement V**

*State-wise details of funds sanctioned and released under PYKKA scheme during 2012-13 for conducting Annual Sports Competitions*

(Rs. in crore)

Sl.No.	Name of the State/UT	Rural comp.	Women comp.	North East Games	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	11.16	0.34	-	11.50
2.	Chhattisgarh	1.99	0.32	-	2.31
3.	Haryana	0.62	0.23	-	0.85
4.	Himachal Pradesh	1.12	0.14	-	1.26
5.	Karnataka	2.58	0.69	-	3.27
6.	Madhya Pradesh	4.18	0.57	-	4.75
7.	Maharashtra	3.44	-	-	3.44
8.	Manipur	0.75	0.17	0.10	1.02

1	2	3	4	5	6
9.	Meghalaya	0.67	-	-	0.67
10.	Mizoram	1.06	0.13	0.10	1.29
11.	Nagaland	0.91	-	0.12	1.03
12.	Odisha	3.86	0.53	-	4.39
13.	Punjab	-	0.24	-	0.24
14.	Rajasthan	3.42	0.46	-	3.88
15.	Sikkim	1.12	-	-	1.12
16.	Tamil Nadu	0.81	0.44	-	1.25
17.	Tripura	0.76	0.16	-	0.92
18.	Uttarakhand	1.18	0.10	-	1.28
Total		39.63	4.52	0.32	44.47

**Statement VI**

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

(Rs. in crore)

Sl.No.	State	Project	Grant approved	Grant released
1	2	3	4	5
<b>2010-11</b>				
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
<b>2011-12</b>				
1.	Odisha	Laying of synthetic Hockey Surface at Kalinga Stadium, Sports Complex, Bhubaneswar	5.00	5.00

1	2	3	4	5
2.	Madhya Pradesh	Laying of Synthetic Hockey Surface at Ranital Sports Complex, Jabalpur	4.81	3.62
3.	Rajasthan	Construction of Multi-purpose Indoor Hall at Ummed Stadium, Jodhpur	6.00	4.50
4.	Nagaland	Laying of Synthetic Athletic Track at Indira Gandhi Stadium, Kohima	5.00	3.00
5.	Mizoram	Construction of Multi-purpose Indoor Hall at Mualpui, Aizawl	6.00	4.50
6.	Meghalaya	Laying of Synthetic Athletic Track at JN Sports Complex, Shillong	5.50	4.30
7.	Assam	Construction of Multi-purpose Indoor Hall SAI-SAG centre Tinsukia	6.00	3.20
8.	Jammu & Kashmir	Construction of Football Turf Ground at TRC Ground, Srinagar	4.50	4.47
9.	Puducherry	Construction of a Multi-purpose Indoor Hall at Tagore Arts College Ground, Lawspet	6.00	3.54
10.	Kerala	Construction of a Multi-purpose Indoor Hall at Nehru Stadium at Kottayam	6.00	3.87
Total			54.81	40.00

**2012-13**

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

1	2	3	4	5
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

#### Decline in Manpower

190. SHRI YASHBANT LAGURI:  
SHRI RATAN SINGH:

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

(a) whether there is a decline of manpower in various sectors including public sector in the country;

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

(c) the reasons for the decline of manpower particularly in the Public Sector; and

(d) the reaction of the Government thereto along with the remedial measures taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI KODIKUNNIL SURESH): (a) and (b) According to reports collected under Employment Market Information system, employment in the organized private sector has gone up from 98.75 lakh in 2008 to 114.52 lakh in 2011, whereas employment in public sector has marginally declined from 176.74 lakh to 175.48 lakh during the same period. The year wise details for three years starting from 2008 are given below:

Sector	Employment in organised sector as on 31st March (in lakh)			
	2008	2009	2010	2011
Public Sector	176.74	177.95	178.62	175.48
Private sector	98.75	103.77	108.46	114.52
Total	275.49	281.72	287.08	289.99

(c) There is no decline in private sector and the decline in public sector is very marginal.

(d) Government has taken several steps for creation of more job opportunities including promotion of investment in infrastructure, measure to increase exports, encouraging investment in sectors having higher potential to absorb large number of people, skilling large number of people to enable them to avail opportunities available,

promoting self-employment ventures as well as Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises etc.

#### Export of Drugs

191. SHRI MADHU GOUD YASKHI:  
SHRI PRADEEP MAJHI:

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

(a) whether the growth of exports of drugs has declined during the last one year as compared to previous two years and if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor;

(b) whether there has been reports of export of spurious/counterfeit drugs and concerns have been raised about the quality of pharmaceutical products manufactured in India for exports;

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

(d) whether the Government has made any investigation in the matter and if so, the details thereof along with the outcome of the said investigation; and

(e) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to ensure the quality of drugs manufactured and exported from the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) Madam. The exports of Drugs and pharmaceuticals has not declined as per details given below:

(Figs. in million US\$)

Year	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
Exports	10,725	13,281	14,590

However, the growth rate of exports was 19.2%, 23.34% and 10% during 2010-11, 2011-12 and 2012-13 respectively.

(b) to (e) No case of exports of spurious/counterfeit drugs from India has been reported. However,

Pharmaceutical Export Promotion Council has stated that in the recent past, there have been reports about adverse decisions taken by International drug regulators like USFDA, MHRA against some of the Indian companies like Ranbaxy, Wockhard, Sun Pharma etc. However, as per media reports/press releases by the companies, it is noted that the issues relate to integrity of data and do not relate to quality defects. Data Integrity is also a critical requirement imposed by some of the international drug regulating agencies like USFDA, MHEA etc.

#### CEPA with Japan

192. SHRI ANTO ANTONY: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the total trade carried out between India and Japan;

(b) whether India has concluded the Comprehensive Economic Partnership Agreement with Japan and if so, the details thereof along with its salient features;

(c) whether the CEPA with Japan has any provision for reducing India's trade deficit with Japan and open up Japanese markets for Indian products;

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

(e) whether the Government proposes to take up the aforesaid matters with the Japanese Government and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) The details of the total trade carried out between India and Japan during the last five years is as under:-

Values in US \$ Millions  
(as on 29.7.2013)

Sl.No.	Year	2008-2009	2009-2010	2010-2011	2011-2012	2012-2013
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	EXPORT	3,025.70	3,629.54	5,091.24	6,328.54	6,099.06
2.	%Growth		19.96	40.27	24.30	-3.63



1	2	3	4	5	6	7
3.	%Share in total exports of India	1.63	2.03	2.03	2.07	2.03
4.	IMPORT	7,886.27	6,734.18	8,632.03	12,100.57	12,514.07
5.	%Growth		-14.61	28.18	40.18	3.42
6.	%Share in total imports of India	2.60	2.34	2.33	2.47	2.54
7.	TOTAL TRADE	10,911.97	10,363.72	13,723.27	18,429.10	18,613.14
8.	%Growth		-5.02	32.42	34.29	1.00
9.	%Share in total trade of India	2.23	2.22	2.21	2.32	2.35
10.	TRADE BALANCE	-4860.57	-3104.64	-3540.79	-5772.03	-6415.01

(Source: DGCI&S, Kolkata)

(b) Yes Madam, a Comprehensive Economic Partnership Agreement (CEPA) was signed between India and Japan on 16th February 2011 and it came into force from 1st August, 2011. The salient features of India-Japan CEPA are as follows:

- The Agreement is most comprehensive of all the agreements concluded by India so far as it covers more than 90% of the bilateral trade between India and Japan. Japan and India have liberalized 92% and 87.16% of tariff lines at six digits respectively.
- The agreement covers Goods, Services, Rules of Origin, Movement of Natural Persons, Telecom, Financial services, Investment, IPRs, Government Procurement, Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures, Customs Procedures and Cooperation in other Areas.
- India has offered only 17.4% of tariff lines for immediate reduction of tariff to zero duty, as against 87% of tariff lines offered by Japan for zero duty on 1st August, 2011.
- From Indian side Tariff will be brought to zero duty in 10 years on 66.32% of tariff lines to give sufficient time to Industry to adjust to the trade liberalization.

- India's exclusion list covers 12.84% of all tariff lines and 9.9% of volume of trade, as against Japan's exclusion list covering only 8% of all tariff lines and 3% volume of trade.

- CEPA provides for an institutional mechanism to encourage and improve Business/investment environment. India seeks greater investment by the Japanese companies.

(c) to (e) Though there is no specific provision in the CEPA for reducing India's trade deficit with Japan, Free Trade Agreements (FTAs) promote stronger trade and commercial ties between participating countries, and open up opportunities for exporters and investors to expand their business in the tariff lines which are opened or in which tariff is reduced. The tariff lines are liberalized between the two countries thus giving impetus to trade which can bring down trade deficit between the countries.

[Translation]

#### Textile Exports

193. RAJKUMARI RATNA SINGH:  
SHRIMATI J. HELEN DAVIDSON:  
SHRI IYARAJ SINGH:  
DR. KIRODI LAL MEENA:  
SHRI ASHOK KUMAR RAWAT:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the export of textile products, item-wise including readymade garments, handicrafts, handloom, cotton textiles, man-made fibres filament yarn and others, country/value-wise during the last three years and the current year including number of incentives/schemes formulated by the Government to boost and encourage exports of said items to meet the rising demand in the international markets;

(b) whether Indian exports of the above items have declined during the above period and if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor along with the steps taken in this regard;

(c) the details of the targets fixed and achieved regarding export of textiles during the above period, sector and item-wise;

(d) whether the textile industry/workers are facing problems due to global and domestic recession; and

(e) if so, the details thereof along with the steps taken by the Government to protect them from the recent slowdown?

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 details of the export of textile products, item-wise including readymade garments, handicrafts, handlooms, cotton textiles, man-made fibre filament yarn and others during the last three years and the current year are given in the enclosed Statement-I. The details of country-wise exports of Textiles & Clothing items during the last three calendar years and the current year are given in the enclosed Statement-II. Government under the Foreign Trade Policy has announced a series of measures in the last 3 years for enhancing textiles sector exports. Government has explored new markets for textiles exports in Japan, Australia, Israel, Latin America, Africa, South East Asia and Middle East countries. The measures announced are (a) financial support under MAI/MDA for hosting textiles trade shows in Japan, Australia, Israel, Latin America, Malaysia and Africa; (b) 2% interest subvention scheme on RMGs, Handlooms, Carpets and Handicrafts; (c) addition of new markets under Focus Market Scheme and Special Focus Market Scheme; (d) addition of new products under the Focus Product Scheme; (e) continuation zero duty EPCG

scheme and TUFs beneficiaries to be eligible for benefits of zero duty EPCG scheme; and (f) incremental export incentive scheme.

(b) As per Foreign Trade Statistics of India (Principal Commodities), Textiles and Clothing exports increased from USD 27.74 billion in 2010-11 to USD 33.37 billion in 2011-12. The 2012-13 export performance stands at USD 31.71 billion. As per the provisional figures, during the first quarter of current year (2013-14) India's Textiles and Clothing exports have increased from 7.76 billion to 7.79 billion over the same period of the year 2012-13. The volatility in the major markets including EU and USA during the calendar year 2012 affected severely India's T&C exports. The EU textiles market witnessed a negative growth of 13% during the calendar year 2012, resulting in a 2.3 billion shortfall of India's T&C exports to EU during the Calendar year 2012 over 2011. The United States of America's textiles market also witnessed a negative growth of 0.41% during the calendar year 2012 over 2011. The steps taken by Government to boost textiles exports are:

- (i) 2% interest subvention scheme on Handicrafts, Handlooms, Carpets, 6 tariff lines in Chapter 63 of ITC(HS) (textiles made ups) and Readymade Garments extended up to March, 2014. It has now been decided by the Government to increase the rate of Interest Subvention from the existing 2% to 3%.
- (ii) Inclusion of items covered under Chapter 63 of ITC (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 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 MLFPS for payment of excise duty for domestic procurement; and

(vi) Harmonization of Zero Duty EPCG and 3% EPCG Scheme into one scheme which will be a Zero Duty EPCG Scheme covering all sectors etc.

(c) The details of exports targets fixed and achieved during the last three years and current year, sector and item-wise including apparel, man-made and cotton textiles are given in the enclosed Statement-III.

(d) The Labour Bureau under the Ministry of Labour and Employment conducts periodical surveys to assess

the changes in employment in selected sectors of the economy including textiles and apparels. As per latest available quarterly report on changes in employment in selected sectors (Jan., 2013 to March, 2013) the maximum increase in employment has been reported in the textiles including apparel sector by 40 thousand during the quarter ended March, 2013 over December, 2012. The overall increase in employment in all sectors was 107 thousand in the same period.

(e) Does not arise.

### **Statement I**

#### *India's textiles exports at a glance (Principal Commodities)*

Item	2010-11		2011-12		2012-13		2012-13 (Apr-Jun)		2013-14 (Apr-Jun) (P)	
	Rs Crore	US\$ Mn	Rs Crore	US\$ Mn	Rs Crore	US\$ Mn	Rs Crore	US\$ Mn	Rs Crore	US\$ Mn
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Readymade Garment	50180.69	11026.29	62686.67	13083.49	67447.49	12397.35	16654.25	3076.17	19216.57	3437.42
RMG of cotton incl. accessories	39032.14	8576.60	46097.93	9621.21	45819.02	8421.87	11427.52	2110.75	12228.22	2187.36
RMG of Man-made fibre	6729.19	1478.62	10561.82	2204.38	13713.22	2520.59	3269.41	603.89	4151.83	742.67
RMG of other textile material	4419.36	971.07	6026.92	1257.89	7915.25	1454.88	1957.32	361.53	2836.52	507.39
Cotton Textiles	39521.31	8684.09	54236.17	11319.76	60734.46	11163.44	14057.33	2596.50	13004.06	2326.14
Cotton raw including waste	13160.47	2891.77	21624.20	4513.24	19813.02	3641.78	5038.22	930.60	2011.81	359.87
Cotton yarn, fabrics & madeups	26360.84	5792.31	32611.97	6806.52	40921.44	7521.66	9019.11	1665.90	10992.25	1966.27
Man-made textiles	21410.56	4704.58	27047.12	5645.07	27442.10	5044.06	7128.29	1316.65	7215.40	1290.67
Manmade staple fibres	1920.18	421.92	2752.68	574.52	2768.93	508.95	670.37	123.82	727.61	130.15
Manmade yarn, fab. & madeups	19490.38	4282.65	24294.44	5070.55	24673.17	4535.11	6457.92	1192.83	6487.79	1160.52
Wool & Woolen textiles	2012.13	442.13	2379.89	496.71	2260.23	415.45	581.81	107.46	556.41	99.53
RMG of Wool	1510.93	332.00	1654.69	345.35	1600.21	294.13	373.08	68.91	397.86	71.17
Woollen yarn, fabrics & madeups	501.20	110.13	725.20	151.36	660.02	121.32	208.73	38.55	158.55	28.36
Silk	2874.13	631.54	2270.12	473.80	2197.50	403.92	566.71	104.68	534.05	95.53
RMG of Silk	1169.26	256.92	1270.78	265.23	1288.58	236.85	322.64	59.59	328.02	58.68
Natural silk yarn, fab. & madeups	1660.80	364.93	949.57	198.19	845.95	155.49	229.21	42.34	190.59	34.09
Silk waste	44.07	9.68	49.77	10.39	62.97	11.57	14.86	2.74	15.44	2.76
Handloom Products*	1574.95	346.07	2623.96	547.65	2811.97	516.86	601.73	111.14	627.16	112.18

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Textiles (excl. HC, jute & coir)	117573.77	25834.69	151243.93	31566.49	162893.75	29941.07	39590.12	7312.61	41153.65	7361.47
Handicrafts (excl. handmade carpets)	1170.51	257.20	1331.66	277.93	1106.33	203.35	389.79	72.00	215.01	38.46
Carpets (excluding silk) handmade	4706.65	1034.20	4051.21	845.54	5353.15	983.95	1225.70	226.40	1420.89	254.17
Silk carpets	11.69	2.57	20.08	4.19	21.03	3.87	7.57	1.40	66.09	11.82
Coir & Coir Manufacturers	726.49	159.63	1018.45	212.56	1069.42	196.57	259.59	47.95	259.86	46.48
Coir & Coir Manufacturers	726.49	159.63	1018.45	212.56	1069.42	196.57	259.59	47.95	259.86	46.48
Jute	2092.07	459.69	2226.07	464.61	2121.81	390.00	572.45	105.74	452.94	81.02
Floor covering of jute	337.83	74.23	260.71	54.41	289.60	53.23	73.22	13.52	81.20	14.52
Other jute manufactures	499.56	109.77	737.52	153.93	734.52	135.01	184.57	34.09	184.01	32.92
Jute yarn	531.81	116.86	282.01	58.86	221.01	40.62	81.54	15.06	17.78	3.18
Jute hessian	722.87	158.84	945.83	197.41	876.68	161.14	233.12	43.06	169.95	30.40
Textiles (incl. HC, coir & jute)	126281.18	27747.98	159891.40	33371.32	172565.49	31718.81	42045.22	7766.08	43568.44	7793.43
% Textile Exports	11.05%	11.05%	10.91%	10.91%	10.56%	10.56%	10.57%	10.57%	10.78%	10.78%
India's overall exports	1142921.92	251136.19	1465959.39	305963.92	1633634.81	300274.12	397800.55	73476.88	404033.00	72272.52

Source : Foreign Trade Statistics of India( Principal Commodities & Countries), DGCI&S for export figures in Rupee and DoC(Intranet) -Exchange rate

\*Handloom Products have been included as commodities first time in 2009-10.

### **Statement II**

#### *India Export Statistics*

*Commodity: Textile & Clothing, Chapters 50 to 63*

Annual Series: 2008-2012, Year To Date: 04/2012 & 04/2013

Millions United States Dollars

Partner Country	Calendar Year					Year to Date		
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	04/2012	04/2013	%Change
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
World	23064	21787	27188	32642	32884	12614	12626	0.09
United States	4700	4226	4946	5779	5995	2117	2276	7.53
China	880	868	2325	2928	3907	2220	1621	-26.97
United Arab Emirates	1667	1625	1798	2162	2176	727	779	7.19
United Kingdom	1695	1708	1667	2087	2080	746	769	3.1

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Bangladesh	610	500	1105	1101	1669	641	745	16.28
Germany	1556	1604	1528	1959	1567	584	629	7.67
France	936	916	810	1017	823	313	348	11.12
Italy	880	743	778	1030	775	299	294	-1.46
Spain	643	676	667	814	732	282	312	10.29
Turkey	462	399	667	731	659	252	278	10.01
Netherlands	554	512	523	728	628	247	210	-14.75
Saudi Arabia	435	429	473	540	547	186	166	-11.04
Brazil	353	288	497	557	544	174	172	-1.3
Egypt	293	192	338	492	493	194	118	-39.48
Sri Lanka	313	307	397	502	483	161	168	3.9
Belgium	459	386	474	615	477	187	176	-6.19
Pakistan	453	565	657	381	411	85	236	178.67
Japan	279	240	261	397	402	183	176	-3.6
Canada	388	358	347	431	402	150	150	-0.02
Australia	179	184	205	285	310	96	95	-0.67

Source of Data: Ministry of Commerce

### **Statement III**

Values in US\$ million

Council	2010-11		2011-12		2012-13	
	Targets	Achievement*	Targets	Achievement*	Targets	Achievement*
RMG	12000	11026	14000	13073	18000.00	12391
Cotton Textiles	5000	5792	7000	6808	9000.00	7517
Man-made Textiles	3700	4705	5500	5631	6100.00	5043
Handloom	300	346	500	554	400.00	490
Woolen Textiles	630	442	700	508	750.00	418
Silk Textiles	730	632	800	473	500.00	406
Handicrafts#	2200	2301	2700	2706	3300.00	3305
Jute	275	460	350	457	500.00	387
Carpet	650	1037	800	846	1050.00	986

\*Figures as per DGCI&S Data.

#Figures as provided by Export Promotion Council for Handicrafts.

*[English]***Maintenance of National Highways**

194. SHRI SHIVKUMAR UDASI: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received complaints regarding poor maintenance of National Highways (NHs) in the country particularly NH-4;

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

(c) the measures being adopted for speedy improvement of NHs in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI SARVEY SATYANARAYANA): (a) and (b) Complaints regarding poor

maintenance of National Highways, whenever received, are examined and action is taken as per extant policy and in accordance with the provisions of the contract agreements. The State-wise details of complaints regarding poor maintenance of National Highways (including NH-4) along with action taken by the Government are given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(c) Periodic assessment of the condition of NHs is carried out by the executive agencies for taking up remedial measures keeping in view the type and extent of damages. Accordingly, the NHs in the country are being kept in traffic worthy condition from time to time within the available resources. Also, the Ministry has decided to engage independent experts *i.e.* National Project Monitors (NPMs) to assist Regional Officers in Project preparation, quality checks during implementation, check on services rendered by the concessionaires, advice measures for timely completion of projects and road safety issues.

**Statement**

*The State-wise details of complaints received regarding poor maintenance of National Highways along with action taken by the Government during last three years and the current year*

Sl.No.	State	No. of complaints received	Details of action taken
1	2	3	4
1.	Assam	4	Restoration works taken up through the contractors for the works within the defect liability period. Improvement of remaining stretches have been included under Annual Plan 2013-14.
2.	Bihar	7	In 4 cases work started. For 2 cases estimates have been received and for remaining one case estimate is awaited.
3.	Chhattisgarh	6	Proposals have been sanctioned.
4.	Gujarat	2	Work started.
5.	Himachal Pradesh	2	In one case estimate sanctioned and in other case estimate received.
6.	Jammu & Kashmir	1	Work started.
7.	Jharkhand	5	In one case work started. In remaining 4 cases concessionaires asked to expedite the progress.
8.	Karnataka	2	Maintenance work completed.
9.	Maharashtra	4	In one case repair work started. For remaining cases proposals received.

1	2	3	4
10.	Punjab & Haryana	1	Maintenance work started.
11.	Madhya Pradesh	35	In one case work started and for remaining cases proposals have been sanctioned.
12.	Odisha	3	In one case work started and for remaining 2 work estimates have been sanctioned.
13.	Rajasthan	1	Work started.
14.	Delhi and Haryana	1	Tenders floated for carrying out restoration work.
15.	Tamil Nadu	3	In 2 cases deficiency rectified and for the remaining 1 case work started.
16.	Uttarakhand	1	Work started.
17.	Uttar Pradesh	1	Enquiry initiated.
18.	West Bengal	2	In one case work started and for the other case estimate received.

#### **Ship Breaking and Hazardous Materials**

195. SHRI BAIJAYANT PANDA: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been a rise in the number of decommissioned ships received by the ship breaking yards in the country;

(b) if so, the details of the ships received at different ship breaking yards during each of the last three years and the current year;

(c) the amount and nature of contaminated material that has arrived at the ship breaking yards of Kerala and Gujarat and the manner in which the same is likely to be disposed off;

(d) whether any measures have been taken to ensure the safety of the workers working in unhygienic and hazardous conditions at the ship breaking yards; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STEEL (SHRI BENI PRASAD VERMA): (a) and (b) Details of ships received for breaking during the last three years and current year are as under:-

Year	Alang Sosiya	Mumbai	Kerala
2009-10	348	58	05
2010-11	357	57	02
2011-12	415	73	01
2012-13	394	—	—

At present no ship breaking activity is undertaken at Kolkata port.

(c) Before bringing the vessel, it is ensured that the vessel is properly decontaminated. In this regard necessary certificates from surveyors are obtained. In Alang ship breaking yard some waste material is incinerated and some others are landfilled.

(d) and (e) As per the Factories Act, 1948, State Factories Inspectorate enforces relevant rules and regulations to avoid safety related hazards and unhygienic working conditions while undertaking ship breaking activities. Besides, helmet, safety shoes, aprons, goggles are provided to the ship breaking workers. Fire fighting pumps are also installed.

#### **Legalising of Betting in Sports**

196. SHRI UDAY SINGH: Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government is examining the possibilities of legalising betting in sports in the country;

(b) if so, to what extent the Government is likely to be benefited by legalising betting in sports;

(c) whether the Government has studied the gambling laws prevalent in foreign countries particularly in UK and USA;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the likely impact of legalising betting in sports on players, coaches and officials?

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) Betting is a State subject and the respective State Governments need to take action.

(b) to (e) Do not arise in view of reply to para (a) above.

[*Translation*]

#### **Labour Commissioners**

197. SHRI GANESHRAO NAGORAO DUDHGAONKAR: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Regional Labour Commissioners working in the country to look into the complaints received from registered trade unions in various Public Sector Undertakings, State-wise;

(b) whether these officers are sufficient to look into the pending cases in the country; and

(c) if not, the action taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI KODIKUNNIL SURESH): (a) There are 33 sanctioned posts of Regional Labour Commissioners (Central) in the Central Industrial Relations Machinery (CIRM) which handles implementation of various Labour Laws and to look into the complaints received from registered trade unions of

various Public Sector Undertakings etc. The State-wise distribution of the posts of Regional Labour Commissioners (Central) is indicated in the enclosed Statement.

(b) Subsequent to amendment in Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, the work-load of the Officers in the Central Industrial Relations Machinery (CIRM) has increased and there is requirement of additional Officers including Regional Labour Commissioners (Central).

(c) The Cabinet has recently approved the 2nd Cadre Review of the Central Labour Service to create/upgrade 24 posts in Junior Administrative Grade (JAG) and 03 posts in Senior Time Scale (STS) Grade of Central Labour Service. The requirement for additional Officers in Central Industrial Relations Machinery including Regional Labour Commissioners (Central) will be met out of the increased strength of the Central Labour Service during the restructuring of the Cadre of the Central Labour Service while implementing the 2nd Cadre Review.

#### **Statement**

##### *State-wise Distribution of Posts of Regional Labour Commissioners*

Sl.No.	Name of the State	No. of RLC(C)s
1	2	3
1.	Gujarat	1
2.	Rajasthan	2
3.	West Bengal	2
4.	Karnataka	2
5.	Odisha	2
6.	Chandigarh	1
7.	Jammu	1
8.	Tamil Nadu	1
9.	Kerala	1
10.	Uttarakhand	1
11.	Bihar	1
12.	Jharkhand	2



1	2	3
13.	Assam	1
14.	Andhra Pradesh	1
15.	Madhya Pradesh	2
16.	Uttar Pradesh	2
17.	Maharashtra	3
18.	New Delhi	1
19.	Chhattisgarh	1
20.	In CLC (C) Hqs	5
Total		33

[English]

#### **Amendment in Motor Vehicle Rules**

198. DR. P. VENUGOPAL: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any proposal to amend the Central Motor Vehicles Rules, 1989 to incorporate more stringent and punitive provisions for protection of women's safety;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has directed to take stern action against use of tinted glass on vehicles; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI SARVEY SATYANARAYANA): (a) and (b) No, Madam. However, the Ministry has requested State Governments/UT Administrations to implement various administrative measures to tackle crimes against women.

(c) and (d) The Minister of Road Transport & Highways requested Chief Ministers of States/UTs to take following actions against use of tinted glasses or solar films on vehicles:-

- The offenders be asked to remove tinted glasses and solar films by 31st March, 2013, and to give wide publicity to the deadline through print/electronic media.

- From the 1st April, 2013 the enforcement authorities of the States should launch a special drive to suspend registration of vehicles with tinted glasses or solar films under Section 53(1)(a) of Motor Vehicles Act, 1988.

- Registration of vehicles, which continue to violate the rules notwithstanding the suspension of registration, may be cancelled by exercising the powers under Section 54 of MV Act.

- Whenever a vehicle with tinted glasses is found involved in a crime, or causes damage to another vehicle or bodily harm to a third party, the vehicle must be impounded by the law enforcement authorities of the State, and maximum penalty provided for in the MV Act must be imposed on the offending vehicles owner.

Enforcement of provisions of Motor Vehicles Act, 1988 and Central Motor Vehicles Rules, 1989 comes in the purview of State Governments/Union Territory Administrations.

[Translation]

#### **Funds for Plantation**

199. SHRI PREMCHAND GUDDU: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government ensures that new plants are planted in place of trees those axed in hill regions;

(b) if so, the State-wise number of plants planted during the last three years and the current year; and

(c) the State-wise and year-wise details of funds spent during the current year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) to (c) The scientific felling of trees is done as per the provisions in the forest working plans of the States and also when diversion of forest land is required under Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980. The tree fellings prescribed in the working plans are followed and assisted by regeneration/plantation of the areas. The trees cut for the diversion purposes are compensated by planting trees on non forest and/or degraded forest land

under compensatory afforestation for which funds are also *inter-alia* provided by Compensatory Afforestation Fund Management and Planning Authority (CAMPA). The number of plants planted by the States is not compiled in the Ministry. However, details of seedlings planted by the States/UTs under the 20 Point Programme are given in the enclosed Statement. Under CAMPA, Rs. 1002.7

crore were released to the States/Union Territories during 2012-13 and for the current year, Rs. 308 crore have been released so far to the States of Chhattisgarh (Rs. 55 crore), Maharashtra (Rs. 78 crore), Punjab (Rs. 21.5 crore), Uttarakhand (Rs. 61.5 crore) and Andhra Pradesh (Rs. 92 crore) which also include fund for compensatory afforestation.

**Statement**

*Details of the State-wise number of seedlings Planted/targets under the 20 Point Programme for the last three years and current year*

(in lakhs)

Sl.No	Name of State/UT	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14 (targets)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2503.00	3099.00	3131.31	2520.44
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1.23	2.26	1.85	37.44
3.	Assam	90.00	44.40	0.00	7.67
4.	Bihar	100.00	148.17	178.10	142.09
5.	Chhattisgarh	674.55	400.71	643.54	417.43
6.	Goa	6.97	6.83	6.78	3.06
7.	Gujarat	2221.93	2219.69	1049.69	809.38
8.	Haryana	512.00	501.39	388.47	421.79
9.	Himachal Pradesh	160.61	207.60	128.17	165.49
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	74.84	75.47	8.53	58.83
11.	Jharkhand	248.13	184.19	152.49	144.30
12.	Karnataka	827.89	598.95	656.79	518.44
13.	Kerala	91.84	90.93	162.64	48.95
14.	Madhya Pradesh	1096.41	7195.60	687.30	834.41
15.	Maharashtra	1381.57	981.16	1497.29	1025.57
16.	Manipur	74.14	121.18	47.13	74.75
17.	Meghalaya	23.78	45.19	29.16	25.61
18.	Mizoram	27.90	10.48	8.60	35.23
19.	Nagaland	47.89	10.13	0.00	12.68

1	2	3	4	5	6
20.	Odisha	1244.44	600.01	525.79	1123.98
21.	Punjab	134.86	49.43	89.60	63.05
22.	Rajasthan	252.64	350.95	214.31	462.67
23.	Sikkim	21.94	45.68	60.27	40.04
24.	Tamil Nadu	300.08	362.70	21.83	382.01
25.	Tripura	98.00	170.86	106.46	132.93
26.	Uttarakhand	161.33	241.58	176.80	129.48
27.	Uttar Pradesh	766.86	663.55	491.34	495.50
28.	West Bengal	287.27	71.52	153.04	51.61
29.	A & N Islands	7.26	9.83	4.40	7.93
30.	Chandigarh	1.94	1.94	0.83	1.69
31.	D & N Haveli	3.96	3.78	3.28	1.43
32.	Daman & Diu	0.10	0.20	0.20	0.07
33.	Delhi	12.30	9.57	7.09	7.93
34.	Lakshadweep	0.22	0.20	0.01	0.13
35.	Puducherry	0.61	1.57	0.17	0.26
Total		13458.49	18526.70	10633.26	10204.22

#### Land for National Sports Centres

200. SHRI ARVIND KUMAR CHAUDHARY:  
SHRIMATI SUSMITA BAURI:  
SHRI NIKHIL KUMAR CHOUDHARY:  
SHRIMATI PUTUL KUMARI:

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

(a) whether the Government has purchased land or district of the States have provided land to the Government for implementing the scheme for the opening of National Sports Centres in various States for promoting sports;

(b) if so, the total number of such States for which approval has been accorded by the Union Government for the opening of such National Sports Centres;

(c) whether such training centres are operational in various States; and

(d) if so, the details thereof, State-wise including Bihar and West Bengal?

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. There is no scheme at present which seeks to set up National Sports Centres.

(b) to (d) Does not arise.

[English]

#### Upgradation of Highways in Gujarat

201. DR. KIRIT PREMJBHAI SOLANKI:  
SHRIMATI JAYSHREEBEN PATEL:

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

(a) whether the Government proposes to upgrade additional State Highways (SHs) to National Highways (NHs) in the State of Gujarat in view of large port traffic and longest coastline;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which upgradation of these additional SHs to NHs is likely to be started and completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI SARVEY SATYANARAYANA): (a) to (c) Expansion of National Highway network is a continuous process and declaration of new National Highway is taken up from time to time depending upon requirement of connectivity, inter-se priority and availability of funds.

#### **Mountain Strike Corps**

202. SHRI C.R. PATIL:  
SHRI HARISHCHANDRA CHAVAN:  
SHRI MANICKA TAGORE:  
SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has decided to set up mountain strike corps along the China border;

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

(c) the estimate of financial implication involved in setting up these new corps; and

(d) the extent to which this step is likely to help in protecting the borders against frequent intrusions into Indian territory?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) to (d) Military capacity enhancement and modernization of armed forces is a dynamic and continuous process which takes into account the threat perceptions assessed from time to time. Raising and deployment of forces is done in consonance with our threat perception.

#### **Coastal Security**

203. SHRI KISHANBHAI V. PATEL:  
SHRI P. KUMAR:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has reviewed the progress of various steps and action taken to enhance Coastal Security of the country in the recent past;

(b) if so, the details in this regard along with the name of the other departments participated during such review;

(c) the details of the suggestions received from various stakeholders during the said review;

(d) whether the progress of installation of Coastal Static Radars have also been reviewed by the Government;

(e) if so, the details thereof and the status of installation of radars as on date; and

(f) the details of expenditure likely to be incurred in installation of various such radars in mainland and island territories separately?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) to (c) The coastal security issues are regularly reviewed at appropriate levels with National Committee on Strengthening Maritime and Coastal Security (NCSMCS), being the apex body for inter-ministerial and inter-agency coordination. Various agencies such as Cabinet Secretariat, Ministry of Defence, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Ministry of Home Affairs, Ministry of Shipping, Ministry of Agriculture, Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas, Indian Navy, Indian Coast Guard, National Security Council Secretariat, Intelligence Bureau and Chief Secretaries of Coastal States and Union Territories, associated with security of the country participate in the NCSMCS meeting. Defence Minister also reviews coastal security from time to time. Besides the general working of the coastal security apparatus, manpower and assets issues of Indian Navy and Coast Guard, coordination between various security agencies, establishment of surveillance network along the coast and monitoring of shipping vessels were discussed during these meetings.

(d) to (f) The installation of Coastal Static Radar is reviewed from time to time. The project for establishment of this chain of 46 static radar sensors along the coastline at a cost of Rs. 601.77 crore has been implemented. 34 radars stations on the mainland have been activated.

### **Diversion of Forest Funds**

204. SHRI MANICKA TAGORE: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received representations from NGOs to stop diversion of forest funds for relocation of people from tiger areas claiming it to be in violation of rules;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether NGOs have also requested that relocation of people should be stopped till detailed investigation in the alleged violations is undertaken and corrective steps are initiated;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) to (e) Representations have been received from some quarters in this context. Under the ongoing Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Project Tiger, 100% central assistance is provided to tiger range States for voluntary relocation of people from the core/critical tiger habitats, as notified by States. Advisories have been issued in this regard for compliance of the Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition

of Forest Rights) Act, 2006, read with the provisions of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972, besides monitoring at the levels of State and Centre.

### **Violations of Factories Act**

205. SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of violation of section 51 of Factories Act, 1948 which states that "no adult workers shall be required or allowed to work in a factory for more than 48 hours in a week", during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise; and

(b) the details of persons found guilty for the above violation during said period, State-wise along with the action taken against the violators?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI KODIKUNNIL SURESH): (a) and (b) As per the information received from Chief Inspector of Factories of the State Governments and Union Territories through Directorate General Factory Advice Service and Labour Institutes (DGIFASLI), the State-wise details of violations of Section 51 (Weekly hours) by the factories registered under the Factories Act, 1948 and actions taken by the respective State Factories Directorates under the State Government is given in the enclosed Statement.

### **Statement**

*State-wise information received from Chief Inspector of Factories (CIFs) regarding violation of Section 51 by the registered factories under the Factories Act, 1948*

As on 31.07.2013

Sl. No.	State	(a) The details of violations of section 51 of the Factories Act, 1948 during the last three years State-wise-company/factory-wise	(b) Action taken against the guilty
1	2	3	4
1.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	So far as this UT is concerned, violation of section 51 of the Factories Act has neither been reported nor noticed during inspection	Does not arise in view of reply to (a)
2.	Andhra Pradesh	The factory-wise details of violation of section 51 <b>2010</b> 1. Haryana Steel Centre (KDM) (P) Ltd. Nermaragomula, Bibinagar, Nalgonda District	Prosecutions launched against the managements who have violated the provisions under section

1	2	3	4
	<p>2. Bhagiradha Chemicals &amp; Industries, Cheruvu Kommu Palem (V) Ongole (M), Prakasam District</p> <p>3. Grindwell Norton Ltd., Kadapa Road, Korakambadi Renigunta (M), Chittoor District</p> <p>4. Sarada Agro Oils Ltd., Tammavaram, Kakinada, East Godavari District</p>		51 of the Factories Act to avoid recurrence of the violations under the section of the Factories Act, 1948
	<p><b>2011</b></p> <p>1. Stackiine System Pvt. Ltd., Islampur, Toopran (M), Medak District</p> <p>2. Maverick &amp; Co., Pizzoiona Crusher, Gannaram (Vill) Dichpally (Mandal), Nizambad District</p> <p>3. Maverick &amp; Co., Hot Mixing Plant &amp; W.M. Pant Nizambad District</p> <p>4. Sri Harish Oberat APL Canpack (P) Ltd., Nellore District</p> <p>5. Photon Energy Systems Ltd., Medak District</p>		
	<p><b>2012</b></p> <p>1. Cyberabad Foods (P) Ltd., Medak District</p> <p>2. CMH Tools Ltd., Medak District</p> <p>3. Cyberabad Foods Pvt. Ltd., Medak District</p> <p>4. Nagarjuna Fertilisers &amp; Chemicals Ltd., Medak District</p>		
3.	Assam	So far as this State is concerned, no violation of section 51 of the Factories Act has been reported nor noticed during inspection	Does not arise in view of reply to (a)
4.	Bihar	No violations of section 51 of the Factories Act, 1948 have been reported	Does not arise in view of reply to (a)
5.	Chhattisgarh	The details of such violation during the last 3 years & current year factory-wise, along with action taken are given below.	Regular monitoring is done through inspections under Factories Act, 1948
	<p><b>2011</b></p> <p>M/s K.S Sheshgirigaov and Company, Village-Parsada, Raigarh</p> <p>Shiv Snacks (P) Ltd., Village Kaser, Distt. Abhanpur, Raipur</p>	<p>Prosecuted. Hon'ble Labour Court has fined Rs. 70,000/- against company for the violation.</p> <p>Prosecution case has filed in the Hon'ble Labour Court, Raipur</p>	
	<p><b>2012</b></p> <p>Pre Fabrication Plant Pujeepathara, M/s. Jindal Steel and Power Plant Ltd., Pujeepathara, Distt. Raigarh</p> <p>M/s S.K.S. Ispath and Power Ltd., Distt. Raipur</p> <p>D. B. Energy and Foods (P) Ltd., Belsouda, Distt. - Mahasamud</p>	<p>Prosecution case has filed in the Hon'ble Labour Court, Raipur</p> <p>Prosecution case has filed in the Hon'ble Labour Court, Raipur</p> <p>Prosecution case has filed in the Hon'ble Labour Court, Raipur</p>	
6.	Chandigarh	No complaint has been received with regard to violation of Section 51 of the Factories Act, 1948	Does not arise in view of reply to (a)

1	2	3	4
7.	Daman & Diu, Dadra and Nagar Haveli	No complaint has been received	Does not arise in view of reply to (a)
8.	Delhi	No complaint received so far for the violation of Section 51 of the Factories Act	Does not arise in view of reply to (a)
9.	Gujarat	No complaint received so far for the violation of Section 51 of the Factories Act	Does not arise in view of reply to (a)
10.	Goa	No such violation has been reported	Does not arise in view of reply to (a)
11.	Himachal Pradesh	Not applicable in view of (a) above	Does not arise in view of reply to (a)
12.	Haryana	2010 - no violations reported	Periodic inspections are being conducted for the enforcement of various provisions under the Factories Act, 1948 and rules framed thereunder.
	<b>2011</b>		
	M/s Casweighing India (P), Gurgaon	Prosecuted	
	M/s RDC Steels & Allied Services Pvt. Ltd., Distt. Gurgaon	The management has submitted the compliance report on violations	
	<b>2012</b>		
	M/s Formost International (P) Ltd., Gurgaon	Prosecuted	
	M/s Nippa International (P) Ltd., Gurgaon	Prosecuted	
	M/s Jade Knits, Gurgaon	Prosecuted	
	M/s Asian Paint Ltd., Rohtak	The management has submitted the compliance report on violations	
	<b>2013</b>		
	M/s Jade Knits, Gurgaon	Prosecuted	
	M/s Studio Thorn Integrated Promotions, Gurgaon	Prosecuted	
	M/s Pioneer Embroideries Ltd., Gurgaon	Prosecuted	
	M/s Krishna Labels Plot No. 82, Gurgaon	Prosecuted	
	M/s Mars Enterprises, Gurgaon	Prosecuted	
13.	Jharkhand	No violations of section 51 of the Factories Act, 1948 has been reported in the last three years	Does not arise in view of reply to (a)
14.	Jammu & Kashmir	Information has not been received.	Does not arise in view of reply to (a)
15.	Kerala	No violations of section 51 of the Factories Act, 1948 has been reported so far.	Does not arise in view of reply to (a)

1	2	3	4																						
16.	Karnataka	<p>Year-wise details are as below:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>2010-11</th> <th>2011-12</th> <th>2012-13</th> <th>2013-14</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>19</td> <td>21</td> <td>18</td> <td>01</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Required action as per law has been taken against the erring management</p>	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	19	21	18	01	<p>1. Sensitizing/awareness programmes have been scheduled/conducted by the department to both employers &amp; employees.</p> <p>2. Jurisdictional officers have been advised strictly to oversee the compliance to sec. 51 of the Factories Act, 1948, which stipulates the working hours.</p>														
2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14																						
19	21	18	01																						
17.	Lakshadweep	No case of violation of Factories Act reported in Lakshadweep	Does not arise in view of reply to (a)																						
18.	Maharashtra	<p>The factory-wise details of violation of section 51 during the last three years:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. M/s Prabha Exports Pvt. Ltd., Taluka-Mulshi, Distt.-Pune.</li> <li>2. M/s. Iswar Agro Industries. Tal &amp; Distt.-Latur.</li> <li>3. M/s BES&amp;T Undertaking, Borivali (E), Mumbai-400092.</li> <li>4. M/s. Emitee Emissions Control Technologies India Pvt. Ltd., Tal-Mulshi, Distt.-Pune.</li> </ol>																							
19.	Meghalaya	No complaint has been received so far.	Does not arise in view of reply to (a)																						
20.	Madhya Pradesh	<p>The details of violation found during the last 3 years and action taken are given below:</p> <table border="1"> <tbody> <tr> <td>Kriti Nutritions Pvt.Ltd., Dewas</td> <td>Prosecution case filed in CJM Court, Dewas</td> </tr> <tr> <td>V.E. Commercial Vehicles Dewas</td> <td>Prosecution case filed in CJM Court, Dewas</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Rajeshri Engineering Pvt. Ltd., Pithampur, Distt. Dhar</td> <td>Prosecution case filed in CJM Court, Dhar</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Belmax Metal (India) Ltd., Pithampur. Distt. Dhar</td> <td>Prosecution case filed in CJM Court, Dhar</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Simplex Meta! Processors (India) Pvt. Ltd., Pithampur</td> <td>Prosecution case filed in CJM Court, Dhar</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Kriti Industries (India) Pvt. Ltd., Dhar</td> <td>Prosecution case filed in CJM Court, Dhar</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Polymer Packaging, Pithampur, Distt. Dhar</td> <td>Prosecution case filed in CJM Court, Dhar</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Polymer Packaging, Pithampur, Distt. Dhar</td> <td>Prosecution case filed in CJM Court, Dhar</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Jaideep Ispat &amp; Alloys Pvt. Ltd., Pithampur, Distt. Dhar</td> <td>Prosecution case filed in CJM Court, Dhar</td> </tr> <tr> <td>M.K. Auto (Indore) Pvt. Ltd., Pithampur, Distt. Dhar</td> <td>Prosecution case filed in CJM Court, Dhar</td> </tr> <tr> <td>M/s Man Industries Pithampur, Distt. Dhar</td> <td>Prosecution case filed in CJM Court, Dhar</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Kriti Nutritions Pvt.Ltd., Dewas	Prosecution case filed in CJM Court, Dewas	V.E. Commercial Vehicles Dewas	Prosecution case filed in CJM Court, Dewas	Rajeshri Engineering Pvt. Ltd., Pithampur, Distt. Dhar	Prosecution case filed in CJM Court, Dhar	Belmax Metal (India) Ltd., Pithampur. Distt. Dhar	Prosecution case filed in CJM Court, Dhar	Simplex Meta! Processors (India) Pvt. Ltd., Pithampur	Prosecution case filed in CJM Court, Dhar	Kriti Industries (India) Pvt. Ltd., Dhar	Prosecution case filed in CJM Court, Dhar	Polymer Packaging, Pithampur, Distt. Dhar	Prosecution case filed in CJM Court, Dhar	Polymer Packaging, Pithampur, Distt. Dhar	Prosecution case filed in CJM Court, Dhar	Jaideep Ispat & Alloys Pvt. Ltd., Pithampur, Distt. Dhar	Prosecution case filed in CJM Court, Dhar	M.K. Auto (Indore) Pvt. Ltd., Pithampur, Distt. Dhar	Prosecution case filed in CJM Court, Dhar	M/s Man Industries Pithampur, Distt. Dhar	Prosecution case filed in CJM Court, Dhar	Regular inspections of the factories are being carried out to ensure strict adherence with the rules.
Kriti Nutritions Pvt.Ltd., Dewas	Prosecution case filed in CJM Court, Dewas																								
V.E. Commercial Vehicles Dewas	Prosecution case filed in CJM Court, Dewas																								
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1	2	3	4																
21.	Manipur	No violation of section 51 of the Factories Act, 1948 has been reported so far	Does not arise in view of reply to (a)																
22.	Mizoram	No violation of section 51 of the Factories Act, 1948 has been reported	Does not arise in view of reply to (a)																
23.	Nagaland	No violation of section 51 of the Factories Act, 1948 has been reported	Does not arise in view of reply to (a)																
24.	Odisha	Information has not been received.																	
25.	Puducherry	No such cases have so far reported	Does not arise in view of reply to (a)																
26.	Punjab	No complaint has been received with regard to the violation of Sec. 51 of the Factories Act, 1948	Does not arise in view of reply to (a)																
27.	Rajasthan	No violation of Section 51 of the Factories, 1948 in the State	Does not arise in view of reply to (a)																
28.	Sikkim	Not Applicable	Not Applicable																
29.	Tamil Nadu	<p>Details of violations of Section 51 of the Factories Act, 1948 noticed and action taken for the years 2010, 2011, 2012 in the State are furnished below:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th> <th>No. of cases filed</th> <th>No. of conviction obtained</th> <th>Fine amount realized (Rs.)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2010</td> <td>22</td> <td>21 (1 pending)</td> <td>1,49,000/-</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2011</td> <td>222</td> <td>14 (8 pending)</td> <td>1,27,000/-</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2012</td> <td>46</td> <td>30 (16 pending)</td> <td>2,39,000/-</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Year	No. of cases filed	No. of conviction obtained	Fine amount realized (Rs.)	2010	22	21 (1 pending)	1,49,000/-	2011	222	14 (8 pending)	1,27,000/-	2012	46	30 (16 pending)	2,39,000/-	Whenever complaints are received and violations, if any are noticed about the working hours at the time of inspections, prosecutions are launched against the erring managements.
Year	No. of cases filed	No. of conviction obtained	Fine amount realized (Rs.)																
2010	22	21 (1 pending)	1,49,000/-																
2011	222	14 (8 pending)	1,27,000/-																
2012	46	30 (16 pending)	2,39,000/-																
30.	Tripura	No violations of section 51 of the Factories Act, 1948 has been reported during the last three years and the current year	Does not arise in view of reply to (a)																
31.	Uttar Pradesh	Information has not been received																	
32.	Uttarakhand	No violations of section 51 of the Factories Act, 1948 has been reported during the last three years and the current year	Does not arise in view of reply to (a)																
33.	West Bengal	<p>The details of such violations during the last three years company/factory-wise is given below:</p> <p><b>2012</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. WBPII Ltd., Kolkata-60</li> <li>2. Kohinoor Paper &amp; News Print Ltd., 24 Paraganas(S)</li> <li>3. ACC Ltd., Burdwan</li> <li>4. Allied Ceramics P. Ltd. Kolkata-57</li> <li>5. Kusum Fashions, Kolkata-56</li> <li>6. Chakresh Stores, Kolkata</li> <li>7. ACC Ltd., Burdwan</li> <li>8. Emami Paper Ltd., Kolkata-35</li> <li>9. Elect. Carriage Lighting Workshop, Kharagpur</li> </ol>	So far as action taken and remedial measures are concerned, it may be noted that most of the violations came to the notice of the Inspectors due to complaints (written or verbal from individual workers/unions. Immediate corrective actions were taken and management has been issued report																

1	2	3	4
		10. Electrical Shops 50, 52, 53 & 54 South Eastern Rly. Kharagpur	
		11. Carriage Workshop, South Eastern Rly. Kharagpur	
		12. Locomotive Workshop, South Eastern Rly. Kharagpur	
		13. South Eastern Railway Printing Press, Buxa siding, Kharagpur	
		14. Eastern Lamination Pvt. Ltd., Kolkata-54	
		15. Naps Machine & Tools, Kolkata-33	
		16. Crystal Cable Industries Ltd., Howrah	
		17. Laser Cables Pvt. Ltd., Howrah	
		18. Dream Bake Pvt. Ltd., Howrah	
		19. Lumino Industries Pvt. Ltd., Howrah	
		20. Rupa & Co. Ltd., Howrah	
		21. Crawley & Ray (Founders & Engineers) Pvt. Ltd., Howrah-711103	
		<b>2011</b>	
		22. P.C. Chanda & Co. Pvt. Ltd., Kolkata-36	
		<b>2010</b>	
		23. Allom Extrusions Ltd., Howrah	
		24. Saraswati Press Ltd., Kolkata-56	

**Tea Festivals***[Translation]*

206. SHRI P.T. THOMAS: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received any proposal or study report for conducting tea festivals for raising money for the benefit of tea estate labourers in distress;

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

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto along with the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) and (c) No, Madam. Shri P. T. Thomas, Hon'ble M.P. (Lok Sabha) during the year 2010 had requested Ministry for conducting a nation wide fest named as "The Great Indian Tea Fest". Department of Commerce through the Tea Board had agreed to a token sponsorship of the event. However, the department and Tea Board were unable to participate in joint organization of event with any private entity.

(b) Does not arise.

**Clearance to Power Plant**

207. SHRI PURNMASI RAM: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the total area of land for which environmental clearance has been given for the under construction power plant of 4000 megawatt in Kodarma and Hazaribagh of Jharkhand by Reliance Power Limited;

(b) whether the Reliance Power Limited is ignoring the environmental related rules in above-mentioned projects and if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has been informed by the Reliance that as much land has been notified for alternative environmental conservation as was allotted to Reliance Company;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether an information was sent to the State Government by the Ministry that public hearing was ignored by Reliance Company; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) As per the environmental clearance accorded by the Ministry of Environment & Forests on 07.04.2008, and as per the information provided by the project proponent, the total area of land for the 4000 MW Tilaiya Ultra Mega Power Project in District Hazaribagh, in Jharkhand, is 2695 acres. The project is under construction.

(b) The project proponent is required to abide by all the conditions mentioned in the environmental clearance and has to obtain necessary approvals/clearances as required.

(c) and (d) No such information has been received as per available records.

(e) and (f) Public hearing is a statutory component for appraisal of projects listed in the Schedule of EIA Notification, 2006 and is required to be conducted by the concerned State Pollution Control Board.

#### **Removal of Liquor Shops along NHs**

208. SHRI NIKHIL KUMAR CHOUDHARY:  
SHRI ARVIND KUMAR CHAUDHARY:  
SHRIMATI SUSMITA BAURI:

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

(a) whether there is a rise in the number of road accidents occurred on roads/National Highways (NHs) caused due to intake of liquor/drugs;

(b) if so, the number of road accidents caused due to this in the country during the last three years and the current year, State/UT-wise;

(c) whether the Government has issued instructions to all States/UTs to remove all the existing liquor shops along NHs and not to issue fresh licenses to liquor vendors;

(d) if so, whether all the States/UTs are following the said instructions; and

(e) if not, the action taken or being taken by the Government against those States/UTs?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI SARVEY SATYANARAYANA): (a) and (b) The State-wise data shows that number of road accidents caused due to intake of alcohol/drugs have decreased from 31,000 in 2010 to 24,644 in 2011 (the latest available data). The detail of number of road accidents occurred on National Highways due to intake of alcohol is not separately maintained. The State/UT-wise details of number of road accidents caused due to intake of liquor/drugs during the years 2009 to 2011 (the latest available data) are given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) to (e) Licensing of liquor shops is covered under Excise Policy of the States. The Chief Secretary/Principal Secretary/Secretary (Transport) of all States/UTs have been requested by this Ministry on 01.12.2011 and 11.03.2013 to remove existing liquor shops along National Highways and not to issue fresh licenses to Liquor vendors for operating shops along National highways. It was advised that States/UTs must review cases where licenses had already been given in the past to open liquor shops along NHs and take corrective action. Action taken report has been received from Punjab, Delhi, Haryana, Gujarat and Assam.

#### **Statement**

Sl.No.	States/UTs	Total Number of Road Accidents caused due to Intake of Alcohol/Drugs in India		
		2009	2010	2011
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	4,469	2,877	2,205
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	20	8	8
3.	Assam	279	361	760

1	2	3	4	5
4.	Bihar	1,011	930	1,590
5.	Chhattisgarh	266	1,241	304
6.	Goa	15	29	30
7.	Gujarat	1,339	234	212
8.	Haryana	381	365	368
9.	Himachal Pradesh	51	101	58
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	62	133	92
11.	Jharkhand	695	1,005	1,220
12.	Karnataka	967	299	541
13.	Kerala	63	65	67
14.	Madhya Pradesh	4,480	4,082	4,028
15.	Maharashtra	1,868	2,407	2,452
16.	Manipur	138	33	140
17.	Meghalaya	39	33	93
18.	Mizoram	15	27	17
19.	Nagaland	0	2	4
20.	Odisha	813	858	1141
21.	Punjab	488	539	226
22.	Rajasthan	1,139	1,804	1,159
23.	Sikkim	0	36	27
24.	Tamil Nadu	2,208	2,439	3096
25.	Tripura	0	0	19
26.	Uttarakhand	4	0	1
27.	Uttar Pradesh	4,404	2,305	4706
28.	West Bengal	1,894	8,663	0
29.	A & N Islands	27	26	21
30.	Chandigarh	0	0	NR
31.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0	73	0
32.	Daman & Diu	0	1	1
33.	Delhi	8	12	46
34.	Lakshadweep	1	0	0
35.	Puducherry	8	12	23
Total		27,152	31,000	24,655

**Employment to Differently-abled Persons**

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

(a) the State-wise details of the number of differently-abled persons belonging to SC/ST/OBC categories registered in employment exchanges in the country especially in Gautam Budh Nagar and Bulandshehr districts of Uttar Pradesh including other backward areas of the country at present;

(b) the details of the people especially belonging to the above categories provided employment during each of the last three years and the current year;

(c) whether the reserved quota for the above categories is duly filled on regular basis;

(d) if so, the details thereof during the said period;

(e) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(f) the efforts being made by the Government to fill up the reserved quota of the above-mentioned categories?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI KODIKUNNIL SURESH): (a) and (b) State-wise total number of differently-abled job seekers including SC/ST/OBC categories registered with employment exchanges in the country and those that got placement through employment exchanges during the last three years is given in the enclosed Statement. The figures for Uttar Pradesh included those for Gautam Budh Nagar and Bulandshehr districts.

(c) to (f) Section 33 of the Persons with Disabilities (Equal Opportunities Protection of Rights and Full Participation) Act, 1995 provides for 3% reservation for persons with disabilities in identified posts in government establishments including public undertakings. A Special Recruitment Drive was launched in 2009 to fill up the backlog of reserved vacancies identified for persons with disabilities, and as per the information received from 70 Ministries/Departments, 1903 backlog vacancies were filled-up up to June, 2011

**Statement**

*State-wise number of handicapped job seekers on live register of employment exchanges and placement effected*

State code	State	Handicapped Job-Seekers (Number)			Placement (Number)		
		2008	2009	2010	2008	2009	2010
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Andhra Pradesh	119170	116215	123948	31	29	60
2	Arunachal Pradesh	48	41	46	0	0	0
3	Assam	8450	8465	8462	3	7	62
4	Bihar	14476	14675	14131	1	2	0
5	Chhattisgarh	13433	13348	13709	3	2	1
6	Delhi	8656	8656	8656	0	1	1
7	Goa	545	545	545	14	18	18
8	Gujarat	26989	28609	27204	705	628	640
9	Haryana	14778	13828	13859	9	39	61

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
10	Himachal Pradesh	14989	14612	14907	20	13	8
11	Jammu & Kashmir	1144	1141	1141	0	0	0
12	Jharkhand	12387	12565	12499	4	0	0
13	Karnataka	20004	20089	19233	31	38	8
14	Kerala	50528	51136	54723	1378	1210	964
15	Madhya Pradesh	25491	25962	25683	6	17	22
16	Maharashtra	66484	69418	60292	176	158	114
17	Manipur	2279	2473	2474	0	0	0
18	Meghalaya	159	242	316	2	0	0
19	Mizoram	50	50	50	0	0	0
20	Nagaland	1137	1139	1138	0	0	0
21	Odisha	12466	12566	13980	18	23	40
22	Punjab	11103	10803	9994	6	9	11
23	Rajasthan	34466	28632	26661	78	89	58
24	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0	0
25	Tamil Nadu	80474	82595	83548	1065	951	1036
26	Tripura	3226	3404	3615	46	24	6
27	Uttarakhand	7065	7148	7138	19	5	4
28	Uttar Pradesh	40681	42635	42495	21	24	15
29	West Bengal	74740	70946	70533	48	51	38
30	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	997	579	175	0	0	0
31	Chandigarh	86	86	73	0	0	0
32	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	40	40	40	0	0	0
33	Daman & Diu	126	127	127	0	0	0
34	Lakshadweep	88	88	88	0	0	0
35	Puducherry	2667	2667	2667	0	0	0
	All India	669447	665575	664150	3684	3338	3167

### Trade with Pakistan

210. SHRI JAYWANT GANGARAM AWALE: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the trade carried out between India and Pakistan during each of the last three years and the current year;

(b) whether Pakistan has accorded the status of the Most Favoured Nations to India and agreed to reduce the list of items from the negative list notified earlier and if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether India has entered into any high level discussion with Pakistan to improve the trade relation with India and if so, the details thereof along with the outcome of such meetings between both the countries;

(d) whether the prevailing tension at the line of control has any adverse impact on the trade between the two countries and if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps taken/being taken to improve the trade relation between India and Pakistan including the details of the proposals for opening of the railway and road trade routes across the border with Pakistan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) The details of the trade between India and Pakistan during last 3 financial years and in the current financial year *i.e.* 2013-14 (April-June 2013) are given below:

(in US\$ million)			
Year	Exports	Imports	Total Trade
2010-11	2039.61	332.51	2372.12
2011-12	1541.57	401.19	1942.76
2012-13	1837.86	513.23	2351.09
2013-14* (April-June)	432.16	57.87	490.03

\*Provisional figure. Source: DGCIS, Kolkata

(b) With regard to Most Favoured Nation status for India, a decision was taken in the cabinet meeting of

Pakistan and communicated through the Press Release of Pakistan Government dated 2nd November 2011. This states that "the (Pakistan) Cabinet gave Ministry of Commerce the mandate to take the process of normalization forward, which would culminate in the observance of Most Favoured Nation (MFN) principle in its true spirit".

The Commerce Ministers of India and Pakistan along with their official delegations, held a bilateral meeting on February 15, 2012 at Islamabad. It was agreed that Pakistan will move from a 'Positive List' to a small 'Negative List'. Accordingly, Government of Pakistan formally notified the Negative List on 20th March, 2012 containing 1209 tariff lines for trade with India.

It was expected that the complete phasing out of the Negative List before the end of 2012, would complete the transition to Most Favoured Nation (MFN) status for India, by Pakistan. But this deadline of MFN status has not been adhered to by Pakistan.

(c) Bilateral trade dialogue with Pakistan was re-initiated with the 5th round of India-Pakistan Commerce Secretary level talks held at Islamabad in April 2011. This was followed by further rounds of talks held in November 2011 at Delhi and September, 2012 at Islamabad. Three Ministerial level dialogues were also held in September 2011, February 2012 and April 2012. The first ever bilateral visit of Commerce Minister of India to Pakistan was undertaken in February 2012.

Both sides have made considerable progress in improving bilateral trade ties. Pakistan has moved from a Positive List regime to a Negative List regime, which substantially increases the tradable items with India. India has similarly liberalized its earlier restrictions on inward/outward investment flows to Pakistan. Both sides also agreed on a detailed roadmap for Preferential Trading Arrangements under the SAFTA (South Asia Free Trade Area) process.

First India/Pakistan Joint Business Forum meeting was held in June 2013 in Islamabad. This forum also had very productive meeting with Pakistan Prime Minister for further improving bilateral trade ties.

(d) Bilateral trade has been progressing smoothly between India and Pakistan.

(e) During the 7th round of India-Pakistan Commerce Secretary level talks held at Islamabad from 20-21 September, 2012, both countries emphasized the need for more trade traffic to be carried through Railways.

An Integrated Check Post (ICP) has already been operationalised at Attari (Amritsar). This includes a dedicated gate to streamline the movement of trucks between India and Pakistan and significantly enhance the flow of trade through land route.

[English]

#### **Adarsh Housing Society Scam**

211. SHRI C. RAJENDRAN: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the present status of investigation into the Adarsh Housing Society scam;

(b) whether a large number of army personnel were found involved in that irregularity;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) the action taken by the Government in this regard against such officers; and

(e) the corrective measures taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to check such irregularities in future?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) to (c) Ministry of Defence had handed over the investigation of the case to the Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI) and consequently, CBI had registered a case *vide* RC No. 6(A)/11, dated 29.1.2011 against 13 persons including Officers of Defence Estate Office, Mumbai, Army, Government of Maharashtra and certain private persons. Charge-sheet has been filed by CBI on 4.7.2012 in the Court of Special Judge, Mumbai. Army Officers listed in the charge-sheet filed by the CBI are, namely, Maj. Gen. (Retd) T.K. Kaul; Maj. Gen. (Retd) A.R. Kumar; Brig. (Retd) M.M. Wanchu; Brig. (Retd.) T.K. Sinha; and Col. (Retd) R.K. Bakshi.

(d) The Matter is presently sub-judice.

(e) Defence land records, as available in Military Land Registers (MLRs) and General Land Registers (GLRs), have been computerized and updated from time

to time. Two projects, one on Digitization of land records and the other on Survey of Defence land using modern technology have been undertaken. The guidelines for issuing No Objection Certificates for construction of buildings on lands adjoining Defence lands and instructions regarding ceding of possession of defence land have been issued. Audit of Defence lands is carried out from time to time.

#### **Regulatory Authority for Road Sector**

212. SHRI KULDEEP BISHNOI:  
SHRI K. SUGUMAR:

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

(a) the key functions of the proposed Regulatory Authority for road sector;

(b) whether the Government has set up this Regulatory Authority;

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

(d) the time by which the said Regulatory Authority is likely to be set up?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI SARVEY SATYANARAYANA): (a) The key functions of the proposed Regulatory Authority are yet to be finalised.

(b) The Government is yet to set up this Regulatory Authority.

(c) The details of setting up the Regulatory Authority are presently being finalised.

(d) It is not possible to indicate any fixed time frame for setting up of the Regulatory Authority at this point in time.

#### **Construction of Bypasses**

213. SHRI HARIBHAU JAWALE:  
SHRI M.K. RAGHAVAN:

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



(a) whether the Government has received proposals for construction of bypasses on National Highways (NHs) of the country during the last three years and the current year;

(b) if so, the details of the proposals received and approved during the period, State-wise including Maharashtra and Kerala and the present status of ongoing projects of bypasses;

(c) whether the work on Calicut bypass on NH-17 has been completed;

(d) if so, the details thereof and if not, the action taken by the Government to complete this bypass along with the time by which it is likely to be completed; and

(e) the details of the proposals available for strengthening of NHs in Kerala?

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

(b) The details of stand-alone proposals for construction of bypasses received and approved are given below. These projects are at various stages of progress.

Sl. No.	Name of State	Number	Amount of sanction (Rs in crore)
1.	Assam	6	493.85
2.	Bihar	1	240.53
3.	Maharashtra	2	87.85
4.	Sikkim	2	132.18
5.	Rajasthan	2	175.18
6.	Meghalaya	1	55.69

(c) and (d) Out of 28 km of Calicut bypass, two laning of 23 km has already been completed and traffic is plying. The balance length of 5 km along with four laning of entire Calicut bypass has been included as a part of four laning of Vengalam-Kuttipuram section of NH-17 under NHDP Phase-III. The work has already been awarded on BOT (Toll) basis. However, work could not be taken up for want of land acquisition. It is premature to indicate date of completion.

(e) Strengthening work for a length of 57 km is included in the current year Annual Plan.

[Translation]

### Safety in Work Places

214. SHRI P.C. MOHAN:  
SHRI ASHOK KUMAR RAWAT:

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

(a) the reasons for incidents of fire in various factories and coal mines frequently in the country;

(b) the number of such fire related and other work related accidents received by the Government during the last three years and the current year;

(c) the details of action taken against those responsible for the said accidents along with the detailed compensation paid to the victims of such accidents during the said period;

(d) the expenditure incurred by the Government for ensuring safety for such accident prone workplaces including coal mines/factories during the last three years and the current year; and

(e) the measures taken to ensure safety of employees in such dangerous workplaces?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI KODIKUNNIL SURESH): (a) The fire accidents in a factory are caused due to electrical short circuit, overloading of electrical system, static electricity during storage and handling of flammable substances/chemical etc. The reasons for fire in various coal mines in the country are as follows:

(i) Auto-oxidation of coal called spontaneous combustion or heating, (ii) Electricity, (iii) Blasting, (iv) Welding, (v) Spark due to Friction, (vi) Inadequate ventilation, (vii) Coal dust, (viii) Illegal mining by miscreants.

(b) As per available information, the details of fire related and other work related accidents which occurred in factories and coal mines are given in the enclosed Statements-I and III respectively.

(c) The details of action taken against those responsible for the said accidents in the factories and coal mines are given in the enclosed Statements-II and III respectively. The details of compensation paid are not centrally maintained. However, the respective mine management gives compensation and the amount of compensation is determined by the Employees' Compensation Commissioner under the Employees' Compensation Act, 2010.

(d) The Government does not incur any such expenditure. In case of any accident or disaster or an occupational disease, coal companies provide compensation and meet the required expenditure on treatment, rehabilitation and welfare of their employees.

(e) Adequate provisions for safety, health and welfare of persons employed in mines and factories already exist under the Mines Act, 1952 and Factories Act, 1948 and the Rules and Regulations framed thereunder.

**Statement I**

*Total Number of fire accidents in the Registered Factories under the Factories Act, 1948 for the years 2009, 2010 & 2011*

Sl.No.	States/Union Territories	2009			2010			2011(P)			Total		
		No. of dangerous occurrences	No. of Fatal Injuries	No. of Non-Fatal Injuries	No. of dangerous occurrences	No. of Fatal Injuries	No. of Non-Fatal Injuries	No. of dangerous occurrences	No. of Fatal Injuries	No. of Non-Fatal Injuries	No. of dangerous occurrences	No. of Fatal Injuries	No. of Non-Fatal Injuries
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2.	Andhra Pradesh	0	8	17	0	9	15	0	7	13	0	24	45
3.	Assam	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4.	Bihar	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
5.	Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6.	Chhattisgarh	0	1	7	0	2	6	0	2	1	0	5	14
7.	Daman & Diu, Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8.	National Capital of Delhi	1	0	1	1	3	0	2	22	6	4	25	7
9.	Goa	0	0	0	4	0	1	7	0	4	11	0	5
10.	Gujarat	37	7	72	8	11	44	9	9	55	54	27	171
11.	Haryana	—	—	—	1	2	0	2	23	12	3	25	12
12.	Himachal Pradesh	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
13.	Jammu & Kashmir	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
14.	Jharkhand	0	0	1	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	4
15.	Karnataka	0	9	21	0	4	10	0	1	4	0	14	35
16.	Kerala	5	1	3	3	1	8	2	0	4	10	2	15

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
17.	Madhya Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	10	—	—	—	0	0	10
18.	Maharashtra	0	19	55	0	8	45	39	16	50	39	43	150
19.	Manipur	—	—	—	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20.	Meghalaya	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
21.	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
22.	Odisha	7	6	21	6	10	20	6	4	25	19	20	66
23.	Puducherry	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
24.	Punjab	0	3	3	0	1	0	0	6	0	0	10	3
25.	Rajasthan	0	9	8	0	3	4	0	2	1	0	14	13
26.	Tamil Nadu	0	22	30	0	10	12	0	82	36	0	114	78
27.	Tripura	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
28.	Uttar Pradesh	0	0	2	0	0	0	—	—	—	0	0	2
29.	Uttarakhand	0	0	0	0	0	0	—	—	—	0	0	0
30.	West Bengal	16	0	44	10	1	28	8	0	0	34	1	72
Total		67	90	285	33	67	208	75	174	211	175	331	704

Note: There are no registered factories in Arunachal Pradesh, Lakshadweep, Mizoram and Sikkim.

P : Provisional

— : Not received: Data collected by DGFASLI through correspondence with Chief Inspector of Factories of States/UTs.

### **Statement II**

#### *State-wise Prosecution and Convictions under Section 92 & Section 96A of the Factories Act, 1948 for the year 2009*

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 & Nicobar Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0
2.	Andhra Pradesh	3280	1551	644	432	0	5804300
3.	Assam	0	7	0	19	0	0
4.	Bihar	31	10	0	0	0	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
5.	Chandigarh	6	0	2	2	0	27000
6.	Chhattisgarh	673	273	229	199	82	4862900
7.	Daman & Diu, Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0	0	0
8.	Delhi (NCT)	334	96	93	93	0	1580000
9.	Goa	23	14	8	4	0	80000
10.	Gujarat	24866	1344	942	690	0	3764400
11.	Haryana	0	0	0	0	0	0
12.	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0
13.	Jammu & Kashmir	110	0	1	0	0	0
14.	Jharkhand	153	14	3	2	1	0
15.	Karnataka	438	290	142	94	0	1864750
16.	Kerala	169	50	68	46	0	622440
17.	Madhya Pradesh	3205	163	146	0	0	1156200
18.	Maharashtra	1074	538	350	350	39	132500
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	1132	78	21	21	0	398000
23.	Puducherry	2	8	9	8	0	190000
24.	Punjab	510	74	36	4	0	368000
25.	Rajasthan	914	131	89	33	0	398000
26.	Tamil Nadu	11459	5434	4069	2077	0	12527535
27.	Tripura	26	24	25	25	0	150000
28.	Uttar Pradesh	2136	109	164	146	0	260210000
29.	Uttarakhand	139	16	0	0	0	80000
30.	West Bengal	437	104	34	34	0	1111700
Total		51117	10328	7075	4279	122	295327725

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.

*State-wise Prosecution and Convictions under Section 92 & Section 96A of the  
Factories Act, 1948 for the year 2010*

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 & Nicobar Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0
2.	Andhra Pradesh	3273	1548	642	430	0	5692800
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 & Diu, Dadra & 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	1319	829	0	3798750
11.	Haryana	6031	1395	1440	976	0	4826400
12.	Himachal Pradesh	—	—	—	—	—	—
13.	Jammu & Kashmir	72	0	19	0	0	0
14.	Jharkhand	164	27	0	0	0	0
15.	Karnataka	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.	Puducherry	1	13	12	8	0	30700

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
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	305394
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.

*State-wise Prosecution and Convictions under Section 92 & Section 96A of 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	Imprisonment (Person)	Total fine Imposed (Rs.)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0
2.	Andhra Pradesh	4164	1357	844	0	0	0
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	9654600
7.	Daman & Diu, Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0	0	0
8.	Delhi (NCT)	394	398	107	107	0	1377000
9.	Goa	27	12	9	9	0	175500
10.	Gujarat	25268	2359	1319	829	0	3798750

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
11.	Haryana	5760	4249	1565	1477	0	4921000
12.	Himachal Pradesh	—	—	—	—	—	—
13.	Jammu & 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	—	—	—	—	—	—
18.	Maharashtra	1237	632	713	713	0	11836350
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
26.	Tamil Nadu	—	—	—	—	—	—
27.	Tripura	25	3	14	14	0	81000
28.	Uttar Pradesh	—	—	—	—	—	—
29.	Uttarakhand	—	—	—	—	—	—
30.	West Bengal	516	518	25	25	0	632550
Total		42665	10881	5468	3623	17	40382575

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 III**

*State-wise and Colliery-wise details of fatal accidents due to fire related and work related that took place in various coal mines in the country during 2010-2013*

Year	State	Name of Mine	Owner	Date of Accident	Killed	S/Inj.	Brief Cause	Name of persons held responsible	Action taken
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
2010	Andhra Pradesh	Godavri Khani No. 1	SCCL	8 Sept. 10	1	0	Conveyors	Era Rayalingu, Signalman	(Deceased) No Action

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
2010	Andhra Pradesh	Godavari Khani No. 10	SCCL	28 June 10	2	7	Rope Haulage	K. Prakash, Foreman M. Kashi Viseshwara Rao, S.E. B. Chakravarty, Colliery Er. D.B.R. Prasad, Group Engineer A. Ramesh Rao, Mines Manager P. Pratap Kumar, Area Engineer M. Railingu, Rope Slicer M. Madhusudan, Fitter S. Peda Laxmaiah, Trammer K.R.C. Reddy, Head Overman	Prosecution Prosecution Prosecution Prosecution Prosecution Prosecution Prosecution Prosecution Prosecution
2010	Andhra Pradesh	Godavari Khani No. 10A	SCCL	15 Feb. 10	2	0	Wheeled Trackless (Truck, Tanker, etc.)	Md. Abdul Wakil, Operator Rama Rajeshwar, S.E. OC-II Proj M.A. Tahir Basha, Proj. Engineer Lolla Sudhakar, Mines Manager Ramesh Rao, Agent	Demoted by Management Increment withheld Warned by Management Warned by Management Warned by D.G.M.S.
2010	Andhra Pradesh	Indaram Khani 1A	SCCL	24 Apr. 10	1	0	Fall of Roof	Md. Iqbal Hussain, Sirdar S. Laxminarayana, Overman V. Venkataiah, Under Manager	Increment withheld Increment withheld Warned by Management
2010	Andhra Pradesh	Kakatiya Khani No. 1 & 1A incline	SCCL	26 Jan. 10	1	0	Switch Gears, Gate End Boxes, Pommel, etc.	G. Saraiah, Engineer E. Rambabu, Electrical Charge G. Vinay Kumar, Electrician	Increment withheld Demoted by Management Demoted by Management
2010	Andhra Pradesh	Kalyan Khani No. 1	SCCL	3 June 10	1	0	Rope Haulage	Pandi Kumaraswamy, Gen. Mazdoor	(Deceased) No Action
2010	Andhra Pradesh	No. 21 incline	SCCL	23 Aug. 10	1	0	Rope Haulage	A. Mangaiah, Gen. Mazdoor Md. Afzal, Mining Sirdar	Increment withheld Increment withheld
2010	Andhra Pradesh	Prakasham Khani Opencast-II	SCCL	13 Apr. 10	1	0	Wheeled Trackless (Truck, Tanker, etc.)	Gunda Satyanarayana, Operator V. Srinivas Rao, Dy. S.E.	Increment withheld Warned by Management
2010	Andhra Pradesh	Srirampur No. 1	SCCL	9 Dec. 10	1	0	Fall of Sides (Other than Overhangs)	Saram Chandraiah, Coal Filler Nalla Lingaiah, Sirdar Md. Mahmood, Overman G. Kanta Rao, Under Manager	(Deceased) No Action
2010	Andhra Pradesh	Srirampur No. 3 & 3A	SCCL	25 Aug. 10	1	0	Fall of Sides (Other than Overhangs)	G. Shankar Rao, Sirdar E. Papi Reddy, Overman A. Srinivas Rao, Under Manager M.V. Bhaskar Reddy, Manager	Increment withheld Warned by Management Warned by Management Warned by Management



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
2010	Andhra Pradesh	Srirampur OCP-I	SOCL	29 Nov. 10	1	0	Conveyors	Dara Padmaiah, Gen. Mazdoor K. Nagendra, Fitter Sheik Bajji Saïda, Asst. Foreman G. Chandar Rao, Engineer	(Deceased) No action
2010	Assam	Trap	NEC	8 Sept. 10	1	0	Wheeled Trackless (Truck, Tanker, etc.)	Santosh Singh, Truck Driver Panimal Gope, Deceaset	Removed from service (Deceased) No action
2010	Chhattisgarh	Anjan Hill	SECL	6 May 10	15	5	Other Explosive Accidents		
2010	Chhattisgarh	Balgi Project	SECL	20 Mar. 10	1	0	Fall of Roof	Dhani Ram, Explosive Carrier Patthar Das, Dresser Sachin Suryawanshi, Shoffirer Laxman Choudhary, Mining Sirdar J.N. Mishra, Overman	(Deceased) No action Suspension Suspension Suspension Warned by Management
2010	Chhattisgarh	Bartunga Hill	SECL	22 June 10	1	0	Fall of Roof	Karimullah, Timberman Ravi Shankar Soni, Min. Sirdar Raj Karan Singh, Overman  Himanshu Pradhan, Under Manager Simar Jit Singh, Asst. Manager  A. Tarafdar, Manager	(Deceased) No action Suspension Warned by Management Warned by Management Warned by Management Warned by Management
2010	Chhattisgarh	Bhatgaon	SECL	3 July 10	1	0	Unclassified	Motilal, Asstt. Foreman Akshay Ojha, Contractor Suprv. Sajal Ghosh, Contractor Suprv.	Suspension Fine Fine
2010	Chhattisgarh	Dipka Mine No. IA	SECL	11 Nov. 10	1	0	Dumpers	Om Songh, Supervisor (Contract) Badri Prasad, Tipper Driver U.A. Rajjani, Overman Ajeet Choudhary, Asstt. Manager	(Deceased) No action
2010	Chhattisgarh	Dipka Mine No. IA	SECL	10 May 10	1	0	Overhead Lines	Deolal Sahu, Elect. Supervisor	Suspension
2010	Chhattisgarh	Katkona 3&4	SECL	12 Sept. 10	1	0	Loading Machines	Dharam Pal, Dresser Jai Masih, SDL Operator Raj Bhan Singh, Mining Sirdar Asha Ram Verma, Overman	(Deceased) No action
2010	Chhattisgarh	NCPH Old Mine	SECL	9 Dec. 10	1	0	Fall of Roof	Phool Singh, Gen. Mazdoor Subrat Mukherjee, Mining Sirdar D.N. Agarwal, Overman S.P. Tripathi, Under Manager	(Deceased) No action Final action awaited Final action awaited Final action awaited

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
2010	Chhattisgarh	Palkimara	SECL	23 Apr. 10	1	0	Fall of Roof	Murari Lal, Mining Sirdar Anirudh Singh, Overman Guman Singh, Dresser	Suspension Suspension Suspension
2010	Chhattisgarh	Rajgamar 1&2 (Pawan incline)	SECL	16 Apr. 10	1	1	Fall of Roof	Sukh Ram, Dresser Shivshankar Das, Mining Sirdar S.K. Paleria, Overman Janardan Singh, Asstt. Manager  S.S. Chauhan, Asstt. Manager  K.P. Dutta, Manager	Suspension Suspension Suspension Warned by Management Warned by Management Warned by Management
2010	Chhattisgarh	Singhali Project	SECL	29 Oct. 10	1	0	Loading Machines	Indra Pal Singh, Driller Samaru Ram, LHD Operator  Arjun Patel, Mining Sirdar Ashok Kr. Verma, Overman P.M. Khante, Shift Incharge	(Deceased) No action Warned by Management Increment withheld Increment withheld Warned by Management
2010	Chhattisgarh	Surakachar	SECL	1 Aug. 10	1	0	Fall of Sides (Other than Overhangs)	Chandrasekhar, Blast Crew Member Bhog Sai, Dresser Gosai Ram, Mining Sirdar R.K. Pradhan, Under Manager	(Deceased) No action  Suspension Suspension Warned by Management
2010	Jharkhand	6&7 PITS (Jamadoba)	TISCO	3 June 10	1	0	Unclassified	Misadventure	
2010	Jharkhand	Amalgamated Keshalpur- West Mudidihi	BCCL	25 Dec. 10	1	0	Dumpers	Rajkumar Prajapati, M. Sirdar Animesh Biswas, Overman	
2010	Jharkhand	Amlo Project	OCL	21 May 10	2	0	Wheeled Trackless (Truck, Tanker, etc.)	Awadhesh Singh, Mining Sirdar Joga Singh, Mining Sirdar  B.C. Shukla, Asstt. Manager  R.A. Ekka, Manager	Prosecution not approved by H.O. Prosecution not approved by H.O. Prosecution not approved by H.O. Prosecution not approved by H.O.
2010	Jharkhand	Bhelatand Amalgamated	TISCO	1 Oct. 10	1	0	Conveyors	Ashish Chaterjee, Mining Sirdar Dhaneshwar Yadav, Overman A.K. Sil, Colliery Engineer Niraj Srivastav, Safety Officer Govind Kumar, Asst. Manager V.K. Dubey, Manager Sanak Ghosh, Agent	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
2010	Jharkhand	Bhowra (North)	BCCL	6 Sept. 10	1	0	Dumpers	Ram Swabhi, Mining Sirdar A.B. Mukherjee, Under Manager J.C. Prasad, Manager	
2010	Jharkhand	Bhurkunda Mine-A	OCL	21 Aug. 10	1	0	Fall of Person from Height/into Depth	Misadventure	
2010	Jharkhand	Bhurkunda Mine-B	OCL	5 Apr. 10	2	0	Fall of Sides (Other than Overhangs)	Shyam Sunder Prasad, Overman Ramakant Patnaik, Asstt. Manager K.M. Sharma, Manager	Prosecution Prosecution Prosecution
2010	Jharkhand	Chasnalla	IISCO	9 Nov. 10	1	0	Fall of Person from Height/into Depth	Sujeet Gorai, Conveyor Operator	(Deceased) No action
2010	Jharkhand	Chasnalla	IISCO	20 Apr. 10	1	0	Fall of Person from Height/into Depth		
2010	Jharkhand	Chasnalla	IISCO	27 Dec. 10	1	0	Dumpers	Achever Singh, Dumper Operator	
2010	Jharkhand	Chitra	ECL	7 Jan. 10	1	0	Dumpers	Haradan Yadav, Diver	Removed from service
2010	Jharkhand	Chitra-A	ECL	3 Sept. 10	1	0	Drilling Machines	Gajen Bouri, Drill Operator	Increment withheld
2010	Jharkhand	Gondudih	BCCL	15 Dec. 10	1	2	Dumpers	Dharmendra Pawan, Contrl. Empl.	(Deceased) No action
2010	Jharkhand	Jamadoba	TISCO	4 Sept. 10	1	0	Fall of Objects incl. Rolling Objects	Achal Kumar, Mining Sirdar Raman Prasad, Overman Vijay Singh, Engineer N.R. Sathpathy, Asstt. Manager	Suspension Suspension Warned by D.G.M.S. Warned by D.G.M.S.
2010	Jharkhand	Jarangdih	OCL	27 Jan. 10	1	1	Wheeled Trackless (Truck, Tanker, etc.)	Bhim Lal Mondal, Driver	(Deceased) No action
2010	Jharkhand	Karma O.C.P.	OCL	29 Nov. 10	1	0	Dumpers	Jaynarayan Mahato, Dumper Optr.	Increment withheld
2010	Jharkhand	Karo I	OCL	2 Apr. 10	1	0	Dumpers	Suresh Rao, Dumper Operator Deoraj Ram, Dumper Operator	(Deceased) No action Suspension
2010	Jharkhand	Moonidih Project	BCCL	24 Sept. 10	1	0	Cutting Machines	Bijay Paswan, Electrician Ganesh Prasad, Asstt. Foreman R.R. Sinha, Colliery Engineer	
2010	Jharkhand	Mudidih	BCCL	21 Dec. 10	1	1	Dumpers	Raghupati Bhui, Overman I.K. Jha, Manager M.B. Rao, Agent	
2010	Jharkhand	Muraidih	BCCL	17 Feb. 10	1	0	Dumpers	K.C. Mishra, Agent R.N. Ojha, Engineer	Prosecution Prosecution

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
2010	Jharkhand	North Tisra Project	BCCL	8 Aug. 10	1	0	Overhead Lines	Dilip Choudhary, Foreman Zahoor Ansari, Contractor K.M. Ojha, Colliery Engineer Adish Yadav, Manager S. Mitter, Agent A.K. Dutta, General Manager Rakesh Sinha, Nominated Owner	Prosecution not approved by H.O. Prosecution not approved by H.O. Prosecution not approved by H.O. Prosecution not approved by H.O. Prosecution not approved by H.O. Prosecution not approved by H.O. Prosecution not approved by H.O.
2010	Jharkhand	Rajmahal OCP	ECL	14 Dec. 10	1	0	Drowning in Water	Barun S. Chakraborty, Overman Madan Mistry, Asstt. Manager	
2010	Jharkhand	Rajmahal OCP	ECL	5 June 10	1	0	Overhead Lines	Pradeep Kr. Mondal, Elec. Foreman	Suspension
2010	Jharkhand	Saruber East	OCL	12 Sept. 10	1	0	Overhead Lines	Mannu Munda, Foreman M.K. Basu, Colliery Engineer	Prosecution Prosecution
2010	Jharkhand	Selected Dhorri Qry. No. 1 (Kalyani Proj.)	OCL	28 Jan. 10	1	0	Dumpers	Bhula Ram, Dumper Operator	Suspension
2010	Jharkhand	Sijua	TSCO	31 Dec. 10	1	0	Drowning in Water	Prem Singh, Mining Sirdar Ayodhya Prasad, Overman Sanjay Kr. Singh, Asstt. Manager Rajneesh Kr. Jain, Manager	
2010	Madhya Pradesh	Amlohri OCP	NCL	15 Dec. 10	1	0	Wheeled Trackless (Truck, Tanker, etc.)	Arun Kr. Pathak, Tractor Optr.	(Deceased) No action
2010	Madhya Pradesh	Amlohri OCP	NCL	24 Jan. 10	1	0	Dumpers	Pram Bahadur Singh, Dumper Operator	(Deceased) No action
2010	Madhya Pradesh	Barkui	WCL	10 Mar. 10	1	0	Wheeled Trackless (Truck, Tanker, etc.)	Md. Sk. Nazar, Driver Anil Singh Power, Supervisor R.S. Yadav, Contractor Panjab Rao Patankar, Overman S.P. Singh, Asstt. Manager	Removed from service Removed from service Removed from service Increment withheld Warned by Management
2010	Madhya Pradesh	Bartarai	SECL	24 Feb. 10	1	0	Fall of Roof	E. Husen, Agent Vijay Kr. Katheria, Manager D.P. Tanti, Asstt. Manager Rajesh Kumar, Under Manager N.K. Garg, Overman Sunderlal Shama, Overman Sitaram Ram, Mining Sirdar	Warned by Management Warned by Management Warned by Management Warned by Management Suspension Suspension Suspension

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
2010	Madhya Pradesh	Birsinghpur	SECL	3 Apr. 10	1	0	Fall of Roof	Ram Awatar Singh, Sirdar Shaubhi Gotiya, Overman Vinod Kr. Prasad, Under Manager Ram Charan Gupta, Manager	Suspension Suspension Warned by Management Warned by Management
2010	Madhya Pradesh	Block 'B' Project	NCL	9 Feb. 10	1	0	Dumpers	Md. Hakimuddin, LMV Driver Deo Chand, Dumper Operator Arvind Kumar, Under Manager Rajesh Priyadarshi, Under Mngr.	(Deceased) No action Suspension Warned by D.G.M.S. Warned by D.G.M.S.
2010	Madhya Pradesh	Chhatarpur Mine No II	WCL	30 Oct. 10	2	1	Fall of Roof	Hirajee Nagle, Sirdar Ramdas Harode, Sirdar Ram Madan Ram, Overman S.B. Singh, Sr. Overman Sukhendra Kr. Goutam, U/Manager	Warned by Management Increment withheld Warned by Management Increment withheld Warned by Management
2010	Madhya Pradesh	Chhatarpur Mine No. I	WCL	15 Apr. 10	1	0	Loading Machines	Uday Narayan, S.D. Helper S.P. Singh, Engineer	Increment withheld Warned by Management
2010	Madhya Pradesh	Damua	WCL	23 Apr. 10	1	1	Fall of Roof	Masheudding, Support Person Bishnu Prasad, Support Person Sunderlal Pawar, Sirdar Bhagwandas Patil, Overman Pradip Kumar Agarwal, Overman Omprakash Malviya, U/Manager	Increment withheld Increment withheld Suspension Suspension Suspension Warned by Management
2010	Madhya Pradesh	Dhanpuri Opencast Mine	SECL	24 Apr. 10	1	0	Fall of Objects incl. Rolling Objects	Arvind Kumar, Engineer Pankaj Kumar, Mine Manager	Warned by Management Warned by Management
2010	Madhya Pradesh	Jamuna 1&2 Mine	SECL	9 Feb. 10	1	0	Drowning in Water	Nagendra Singh, Contractor Ganesh Pd. Mishra, Attend. Clerk K.A. Jospeh, Manager D. Sahoo, Agent	(Deceased) No action Suspension Warned by Management Warned by Management
2010	Madhya Pradesh	Nigahi Project	NCL	11 July 10	1	0	Drowning in Water		
2010	Madhya Pradesh	Nlgarhi Project	NCL	14 Mar. 10	1	0	Dumpers		
2010	Madhya Pradesh	Nigahi Project	NCL	30 Apr. 10	1	0	Dumpers	Vijay Kr. Sharma, Dumper Optr. Niranjan Das, Nominted Owner R.K. Sharma, Agent S. Singh, Manager	Prosecution Prosecution Prosecution Prosecution
2010	Madhya Pradesh	Nowrozabad West	SECL	30 Oct. 10	1	1	Fall of Roof	C.K. Parate, Under Manager	(Deceased) No action
2010	Madhya Pradesh	Pathakhera No. 2	WCL	7 June 10	2	0	Fall of Roof	U.P. Singh, Agent D. Uma Maheshwar, Manager Tapas Kr. Mohanty, Asst. Manager G.P. Shukla, Safety Officer Abdul Samad, Overman Md. Iqbal, Overman Sheshrao Kose, Overman	Warned by Management Warned by Management Censured Censured Suspension Suspension Suspension

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
2010	Madhya Pradesh	Rajnagar R.O.	SECL	12 Aug. 10	1	0	Fall of Sides (Other than Overchangs)		
2010	Madhya Pradesh	Rajnagar R.O.	SECL	26 Dec. 10	1	1	Fall of Roof		
2010	Maharashtra	Ghughus OC	WCL	1 June 10	1	0	Whelled Trackless (Truck, Tanker, etc.)	S.K. Gupta, Colliery Engineer Shreekanta S.H. Roy, Manager Shantilal Shamji Dholu, Agent Dineshbhai M. Senghani, Agent	Warned by Management Warned by Management Warned by Management Warned by Management
2010	Maharashtra	Gondegaon O.C.	WCL	16 Oct. 10	1	0	Deep Hole Blasting Projectiles	Vijay Sahay, Manager M.B. Deshpandey, Safety Officer Suresh D. Gharade, Blasting Off. Indrasen Singh, Shotfirer	
2010	Maharashtra	Navin Kunada	WCL	17 Nov. 10	1	0	Overhead Liens	N.R. Zade, Elect. Supervisor	
2010	Maharashtra	Saoner Mine No. 1	WCL	21 Sept. 10	1	0	Fall of Person from High/into Depth	Mihir Kr. Mazumdar, Agent Himmatlal Agarwal, Contractor	Warned by Management Warned by Management
2010	Maharashtra	Silewara	WCL	27 Sept. 10	2	1	Fall of Roof	B.D. Neekhra, Manager Anurag Khare, Asstt. Manager C.B. Gujjerwal, Overman Nageshwar Prasad, Mining Sirdar	Warned by Management Censured Increment withheld Increment withheld
2010	Maharashtra	Umrer OC	WCL	2 Jan. 10	1	0	Dumpers	H.S. Dange, Dumper Operator Suresh Kr. Verma, Sr. U/Manager	Increment withheld Warned by Management
2010	Maharashtra	Umrer OC	WCL	28 Sept. 10	1	1	Landslide	R.K. Singh, Agent Rajiv Dass, Deemed Agent B.K. Saxena, Nominated Owner	Prosecution Prosecution Prosecution
2010	Maharashtra	Umer OC/	WCL	20 July 10	1	0	Shovel, Draglines, Fronted Loader, etc.	Digambar Pustole, Foreman	Suspension
2010	Odisha	Bairam OCP	MCL	4 June 10	1	0	Dumpers	K.D. Prasad, Manager Kalakar Sahoo, Tipper Driver	Prosecution Prosecution
2010	Odisha	Samleswari OCP	MCL	9 June 10	1	0	Wheeled Trackless (Truck, Tanker, etc.)	A. Kr. Mishra, Dispatch Officer Raju Raj, Truck Driver	Warned by Management Blacklisted by Management
2010	Rajasthan	Barsingsar Lignite Mine	NLC	1 June 10	1	0	Dumpers	Dilawar S. Solanki, Mech. Helper P.A. Senthil Kumar, Manager M.S. Ravindranath, Agent B. Surendra Mohan, Owner	(Deceased) No action Warned by Management Warned by D.G.M.S. Warned by D.G.M.S.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
2010	Tamil Nadu	Neyveli No. 2	NLC	30 Dec. 10	1	0	Other Heavy Earth Moving Machinery	N. Arumugam, Foreman	Increment withheld
2010	Tamil Nadu	Neyveli No. 2	NLC	22 Feb. 10	1	0	Wheeled Trackless (Truck, Tanker, etc.)	S. Suresh, Contractor Worker	(Deceased) No action
2010	Uttar Pradesh	Bina Project	NCL	20 July 10	1	0	Dumpers	Manoj Kr. Singh, Tipper Maint IC T.P. Rao, Asstt. Foreman B.P. Yadav, Asstt. Manager	
2010	Uttar Pradesh	Dudhichua Project	NCL	21 July 10	1	0	Dumpers		
2010	Uttar Pradesh	Dudhichua Project	NCL	26 Aug. 10	1	0	Fall of Objects incl. Rolling Objects		
2010	Uttar Pradesh	Dudhichua Project	NCL	21 July 10	1	0	Overhead Lines		
2010	Uttar Pradesh	Kakri Project	NCL	20 Feb. 10	1	0	Fall of Person from Hight/ into Depth	Manoj Singh, Contractor Suprv. Chiranjeev Singh, Engg. Asstt.	Removed from service Promotion withheld
2010	Uttar Pradesh	Khadia Project	NCL	11 Jan. 10	1	0	Dumpers	Suresh Pd. Ram, Dumper Operator K.B. Singh, Foreman Incharge N. Dubey, Dumper Incharge Suresh Chandra, Engineer Inch. Hari Prasad, Colliery Engineer	(Deceased) No action Warned by D.G.M.S. Warned by D.G.M.S. Warned by D.G.M.S. Warned by D.G.M.S.
2010	West Bengal	Jambad OCP	ECL	16 Apr. 10	1	0	Dumpers	Misadventure	
2010	West Bengal	Jhanjra 3/4 Incline	ECL	12 June 10	1	0	Conveyors	Sheikh Nur Alam, Security Guard	(Deceased) No action
2010	West Bengal	Khas Kajora	ECL	2 Sept. 10	1	0	Fall of Persons on the Same Level	Misadventure	
2010	West Bengal	Khas Kajora	ECL	12 Sept. 10	1	0	Fall of Sides (Other than Overhangs)	Prasanta Kr. Sahana, Overman Susil Kr. Panda, Mining Sirdar	Suspension Suspension
2010	West Bengal	Kumardihi 'B'	ECL	13 Feb. 10	1	0	Dumpers	Durgadas Mukherjee, Cont. Worker	(Deceased) No action
2010	West Bengal	Kumardihi 'B'	ECL	14 Oct. 10	1	0	Dumpers	Jayanta Kanjilal, Manager N.K. Bamwal, Agent N. Jha Agent/General Manager Narayan Pd. Agarwal, Partner	Prosecution Prosecution Prosecution Prosecution
2010	West Bengal	Parasea	ECL	27 Oct. 10	1	0	Fall of Objects incl. Rolling Objects	Sudama Singh, Mining Sirdar	Suspension

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
2010	West Bengal	Sarshatali	ICML	26 Feb. 10	1	0	Other Accidents due to Dust/ Gas/Fire	Misadventure	
2010	West Bengal	Shankarpur	ECL	2 Jan. 10	1	0	Fall of Roof	Manoj Kumar, Manager M.K. Choubey, Agent	Prosecution Prosecution
2010	West Bengal	Sodepur	ECL	22 Apr. 10	1	0	Overhead Lines	Binoy Kr. Ghosh, S.B. Attendant	(Deceased) No action
2010	Andhra Pradesh	GDK 1&3 Incline	SCCL	17 Apr. 11	1	1	Fall of Roof	S. Badraiah, Mining Sirdar D. Ravinder, Overman Manoj Kumar, Under Manager	Increment withheld Increment withheld Increment withheld
2011	Andhra Pradesh	Godavari Khani No. 5	SCCL	14 Dec. 11	1	0	Fall of Roof	Kallem Kr. Reddy, Shoffirer Normulla Kr. Reddy, Min. Sirdar Panuganti Maruthi, Min. Sirdar I. Sri Ramulu, Overman A.G.S. Prasad, Under Manager Jella Kr. Swamy, Manager A. Ramesh Rao, Agent B. Krishna Rao, General Manager	Prosecution Prosecution Prosecution Prosecution Prosecution Prosecution Prosecution
2011	Andhra Pradesh	Kakatiya Khani No. 5 Incline	SCCL	7 May 11	1	0	Unclassified	K. Sadanandam, Tyndal Supervisor S. Venugopal, Pit Engineer	Increment withheld Warned by Management
2011	Andhra Pradesh	Koyagudem OCP-I	SCCL	19 Oct. 11	1	0	Drowning in Water	Kongara Venkateswarlu, Fitter V. Venugopal, Pit Engineer Bh. Venkateswar Rao, Manager M. Suresh, Agent	Increment withheld Increment withheld Warned by Management Warned by Management
2011	Andhra Pradesh	Medapalli OC Mine	SCCL	26 Jan. 11	1	0	Dumpers	A. Pocham, Operator	Removed from service
2011	Andhra Pradesh	Ravindra Khani No. 6	SCCL	13 Jan. 11	1	0	Fall of Sides (Other than Overhangs)	B. Satyanarayana, U/Manager G. Prasad, Overman B. Aga Rao, Mining Sirdar	Increment withheld Increment withheld Increment withheld
2011	Andhra Pradesh	Ravindra Khani No. 7	SCCL	17 May 11	1	0	Rope Haulage	V. Ramaswamy, U/G Trammer	(Deceased) No action
2011	Andhra Pradesh	Vakilpalli Mine	SCCL	6 Aug. 11	1	1	Fall of Roof	G. Prabhakar Reddy, Min. Sirdar G. Ravinder Reddy, Overman V. Srinivas Rao, Asst. Manager	Increment withheld Increment withheld Increment withheld
2011	Assam	Tikak	NEC	4 Feb. 11	1	0	Wheeled Trackless (Truck, Tanker, etc.)	Pintu Chakraborty, Mechanic Amrit Borthakur, Foreman Inch. Mahesh Kaushik, Mech. Engineer M.P. Gupta, Colliery Engineer	Increment withheld Promotion withheld Suspension Promotion withheld
2011	Assam	Tirap	NEC	8 Aug. 11	1	0	Unclassified	Misadventure	
2011	Chhattisgarh	Churcha Colliery	SECL	21 Feb. 11	1	0	Fall of Roof	Santlal, Dresser Hiralal, Mining Sirdar Vijay Kr. Mishra, Overman	(Deceased) No action Increment withheld Suspension





1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
2011	Jharkhand	Dahibari	BCCL	25 Mar. 11	1	0	Dumpers	Chandma Ahir, Dozer Operator Prem S. Chamar, Dumper Operator	(Deceased) No action Suspension
2011	Jharkhand	Dhansar	BCCL	11 May 11	1	0	Fall of Objects incl. Rolling objects	Dharmraj Pd. Singh, Fitter Md. Rafi Alam, Engineer Md. Faiyaz Khan, Electrician	Transferred by management Warned by D.G.M.S. (Deceased) No action
2011	Jharkhand	Gidi A	OCL	24 Feb. 11	1	0	Conveyors	Ram Naresh Das, Foreman Sunil Kumar, Sr. Manager Ramji Mahato, Project Engineer	Prosecution Prosecution Prosecution
2011	Jharkhand	Govindpur Project	OCL	16 Jan. 11	1	0	Drowning in Water	P.D. Tigga, Overman	Suspension
2011	Jharkhand	Kathara	OCL	21 Apr. 11	1	0	Power Cables Other Than Training Cables	Sarafat Hussain, Electric Sup.	Increment withheld
2011	Jharkhand	Kumardhubi	ECL	26 Feb. 11	1	1	Fall of Roof	Kamalesh Kumar, Mining Sirdar Sanjay Kr. Gope, Overman Sadarnand Topoo, ACM	Suspension Suspension Warned by Management
2011	Jharkhand	North Tisra	BCCL	15 Oct. 11	1	0	Rope Haulage	Makbul Mian, Trammer Ram Baran Chauhan, Foreman D.K. Dwivedi, Engineer	Suspension (Deceased) No action Warned by Management
2011	Jharkhand	Pathardih	BCCL	24 July 11	2	1	Fall of Roof	Arvind Kumar Sinha, Manager Narayan Prasad, Safety Officer Bikash Kr. Sinha, Asstt. Manager Manoj Kr. Shah, Overman Sanjay Kr. Mahato, Mining Sirdar	Prosecution Prosecution Prosecution Prosecution Prosecution
2011	Jharkhand	Pundi Project (OC)	OCL	10 Dec. 11	1	0	Dumpers	Misadventure	
2011	Jharkhand	Selected Dhhori Qry. No. 1 (Kalyani Proj.)	OCL	20 Feb. 11	1	0	Fall of Objects incl. Rolling Objects	Charan Singh, General Manager Biru Mahato, Dozer Operator Govind Prasad, Overman Manoranjan Jha, Foreman Suman Kr. Singh, Asstt. Manager V.K. Sinha, Colliery Manager S.K. Singh, Manager R.K. Bubna, Agent	Warned by D.G.M.S. Suspension Warned by Management Warned by Management Warned by Management Warned by D.G.M.S. Warned by D.G.M.S.
2011	Jharkhand	West Bokard O/C (Quarry A & B)	TISCO	9 Nov. 11	1	0	Loading Machines	Prasan Singh Yadav, Sr. Mechanic Ramesh Prasad, Sr. Mechanic Awadhesh Kr. Pal, Engineer	Removed from service  Suspension Suspension
2011	Jharkhand	West Bokaro O/C (Quarry SE)	TISCO	21 Oct. 11	1	0	Dumpers	Subodh Kumar, Tipper Driver Azahar Hussasin, Cont. Sup. Kanhaiya Prasad, Mining Sirdar Arun Singh, Sr. Manager Arvind Singh, Agent	Removed from service Removed from service Removed from service Increment withheld Increment withheld

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
2011	Madhya Praesh	132KV Madhauri Sub-Station Non-Excav. Mine	NCL	1 Feb. 11	1	0	Overhead Lines	Ram Sajeevan Singh, Elec. Suprv. Tushar Kant Tripathi, Engineer D.C. Saxena, Mine Manager	Increment withheld Censured Warned by Management
2011	Madhya Pradesh	Amadand Opencast Mine	SECL	1 Aug. 11	1	0	Dumpers	Keshar Dev, Contract Employee Sukhdeo Prajapati, Contract Emp.	Removed from service (Deceased) No action
2011	Madhya Pradesh	Dudhichua Project	NCL	29 Jan. 11	1	0	Wheeled Trackless (Truck, Tanker, etc.)		
2011	Madhya Pradesh	Jhiria U/G Mine	SECL	7 Oct. 11	1	0	Fall of Roof	Daman Pd. Gupta, Sirdar Ram Pd. Sharma, Overman Mahabir Shukla, Under Manager Bihari Lal Shukla, Manager	Prosecution Prosecution Prosecution Prosecution
2011	Madhya Pradesh	Nigahi Project	NCL	21 Sept. 11	1	0	Fall of Objects incl. Rolling Objects	U.K. Singh, Dy. Manager	Increment withheld
2011	Madhya Pradesh	Satpura No. 2	WCL	20 Jan. 11	1	0	Conveyors	T.K. Sadarang, Engineer Awadesh Kr. Pandey, Asstt. Manager H.B. Raghubanshi, Mech. Foreman Surendra Prasad, Mech. Foreman Hari, Conveyor Operator	Warned by Management Warned by Management Warned by Management Increment withheld (Deceased) No action
2011	Maharashtra	Gondegaon O.C.	WCL	20 Dec. 11	2	2	Wheeled Trackless (Truck, Tanker, etc.)	Manoj Bharadwaj, Driver Anand Kr. Jha, Engineer Vijay Sahay, Manager	Removed from service Transferred by management Warned by Management
2011	Maharashtra	Gondegaon O.C.	WCL	26 May 11	1	0	Dumpers	Pandri Gajbiye, Tipper Driver A.K. Sinha, Engineer Vijay Sahay, Manager	(Deceased) No action Warned by Management Warned by Management
2011	Maharashtra	Hindustan Lalpeth OC	WCL	29 June 11	1	0	Fall of Objects incl. Rolling Objects	Kawdu T. Latewar, Pump Operator	(Deceased) No action
2011	Maharashtra	Kumbharkhani U/G	WCL	11 Jan. 11	1	2	Fall of Roof	K.B. Manji, Agent P.H. Nimbalkar, Manager Rahul Saxena, Under Manager Shriram S. Dhople, Mining Sirdar U.K. Ganju, Agent	Warned by Management Warned by Management Warned by Management Suspension Warned by Management
2011	Maharashtra	Mungoli O.C.	WCL	19 May 11	1	0	Dumpers	Deepak Pandya, Agent Anil Sapra, Proprietor Satish, Nannaware, Deceased	Prosecution Prosecution (Deceased) No action

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2011	Maharashtra	Nandgaon Incline	WCL	10 Dec. 11	1	0	Fall of Objects incl. Rolling Objects	Misadventure	
2011	Maharashtra	New Majri OC	WCL	9 May 11	1	0	Loading Machines	Rizwan Ansari, P.L. Operator Rudrasen Sindhu, Deemed Agent K.S. Solanki, Deemed Agent	Prosecution not approved by H.O. Prosecution not approved by H.O. Prosecution not approved by H.O.
2011	Odisha	Ananta O/C	MCL	31 May 11	1	0	Dumpers	N.N.C. Behera, Engineer	Prosecution
2011	Odisha	Balram OCP	MCL	13 July 11	1	0	Other Electrical Accidents	Arun Kr. Pradhan, Electrician	Increment withheld
2011	Odisha	Lingaraj OCP	MCL	7 Apr. 11	1	0	Dumpers	A.K. Tiwary, Nominated Owner R.K. Sivastava, General Manager A.K. Nandy, Agent S.N. Parida, Manager Ajay Yadav, Sponsoring Director Md. Shafiq Ansari, Tipper Driver	Prosecution Prosecution Prosecution Prosecution Prosecution
2011	Odisha	Orient No. 3	MCL	18 Nov. 11	1	0	Loading Machines	Ashok Kumar, Manager Rajeev Kumar, Agent S.P. Singh, Staff Officer	Prosecution Prosecution Prosecution
2011	Tamil Nadu	Neyveli No. 1	NLC	23 Jan. 11	1	0	Deep Hole Blasting Projectiles	P. Kathirkaman, Sr. Foreman D. Gunasekaran, Contract Worker	Increment withheld (Deceased) No action
2011	Tamil Nadu	Neyveli No. 2	NLC	5 Oct. 11	1	0	Wheeled Trackless (Truck, Tanker, etc.)		
2011	Uttar Pradesh	Khadia Project	NCL	24 Apr. 11	1	0	Dumpers	Shrikant Sah, Dumper Operator	Increment withheld
2011	Uttar Pradesh	Khadia Project	NCL	25 Mar. 11	1	0	Dumpers		
2011	West Bengal	Begunia Project	BCCL	23 Aug. 11	1	0	Rope Haulage	Kamala Bhar, Trammer	(Deceased) No action
2011	West Bengal	Dalurband	ECL	23 Feb. 11	1	1	Fall of Sides (Other than Overhangs)	Kedar Mondal, Mining Sirdar Samresh Mondal, Overman	Suspension Suspension
2011	West Bengal	Dalurband OC	ECL	14 June 11	1	0	Landslide	Shyamal Chakraborty, Manager G.P. Banerjee, Asstt. Manager R.P. Das, Overman Arbind Singh, Contractor	Prosecution Prosecution Prosecution Prosecution
2011	West Bengal	Jambad OCP	ECL	27 May 11	1	0	Dumpers	B.D. Chatterjee, Area Engineer B. Das, Sr. Executive Engineer	Advised to ensure safety Advised to ensure safety

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2011	West Bengal	Jhanjra Shaft & Main Incline	ECL	24 Sept. 11	1	0	Fall of Roof	Ashish Ghosh, Overman Soumen Saha, Overman T. Kole, Asstt. Manager	Prosecution Prosecution Prosecution
2011	West Bengal	Khottadih	ECL	5 Apr. 11	1	0	Loading Machines	Ibrahim Mia, LHD Operator Ajay Kr. Mishra, Mining Sirdar N. Hembram, Overman Chinmoy Mitra, Overman	Suspension Suspension Suspension Suspension
2011	West Bengal	Mahabir (R)	ECL	16 Mar. 11	1	0	Dumpers	Lajit Yadav, Security Guard Antulal Gope, Operator	(Deceased) No action Increment withheld
2011	West Bengal	Sonepur Bazzari Proj. (Kumarkhala O.C.P.)	ECL	20 Dec. 11	1	0	Dumpers	B.D. Maji, Mining Sirdar Pradip Biswas, Asstt. Manager	Suspension Warned by Management
2012	Andhra Pradesh	Godavari Khani No. 2 & 2A Incline Mine	SCCL	8 Aug. 12	1	0	Fall of Sides (Other than Overhangs)	Polu Narsaiah, Mining Sirdar Md. Hussain, Mining Sirdar K.V. Mahesh, Overman K.V. Rama Rao, Asstt. Manager	Increment withheld Increment withheld Increment withheld Increment withheld
2012	Andhra Pradesh	Godavari Khani No. 10	SCCL	16 Apr. 12	1	0	Unclassified		
2012	Andhra Pradesh	Godavari Khani No. 7 (LE) Project	SCCL	9 Spet. 12	1	0	Conveyors		
2012	Andhra Pradesh	Kakatiya Khani No. 1 & 1A Incline	SCCL	4 Sept. 12	1	0	Fall of Overhangs	B. Bapu, Mining Sirdar S. Rajamallu, Overman	Increment withheld Increment withheld
2012	Andhra Pradesh	Kalyan Khani No. 1	SCCL	28 Sept. 12	1	0	Loading Machines	K. Sammaiah, General Mazdoor	Increment withheld
2012	Andhra Pradesh	Khairagura OC	SCCL	20 Nov. 12	1	0	Wheeled Trackless (Truck, Tanker, etc.)	Singham K. Goud, Lorry Driver J. Nagaiah, General Manager N. Janardan Rao, Agent K. Karunakar, Manager	(Deceased) No action Prosecution Prosecution Prosecution
2012	Andhra Pradesh	Prakasham Khani Opencast Mine	SCCL	9 Apr. 12	1	0	Dumpers	T. Satyanarayana, Driver	(Deceased) No action
2012	Andhra Pradesh	Prakasham Khani Opencast Mine	SCCL	21 Jan. 12	1	0	Drilling Machines	M. Bheema, Drill Helper E. Chandra Shekhar, Driller G. Sridhar Reddy, Driver	(Deceased) No action Suspension Suspension
2012	Andhra Pradesh	Ramagundam OC-I	SCCL	24 Mar. 12	1	0	Drilling Machines	B. Yadagiri, General Mazdoor	(Deceased) No action
2012	Andhra Pradesh	Ramagundam OC-I	SCCL	25 Sept. 12	1	0	Fall of Person from Height/into Depth	Misadventure	
2012	Andhra Pradesh	Ramagundam OC-I	SCCL	30 Jan. 12	1	0	Conveyors	Mantri Rajendra, Fitter	(Deceased) No action
2012	Andhra Pradesh	Ramagundam OC-I	SCCL	2 Jan. 12	1	0	Dumpers	I. Srinivasa, Security Guard S. Rajanna, Dumper Operator  K. Srinivasulu, Overman K. Rajender, Asstt. Manager T. Lakshmpathi Goud, Manager S.V.S.S. Ramalingeswarudu, Agent	(Deceased) No action Demoted by Management Increment withheld Warned by Management Warned by Management Warned by Management

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2012	Andhra Pradesh	Ramagundam OC-II	SCCL	21 Jan. 12	1	0	Dumpers	A. Ravinder, Tipper Operator	Removed from service
2012	Andhra Pradesh	Ravindra Khani No. 1A	SCCL	9 Mar. 12	2	0	Occurrence of Gas	A. Ramana Reddy, Sirdar M. Rajachari, Overman P.B. Venkateswar, Vent. Officer P. Somnadhram, Manager	Prosecution Prosecution Prosecution Prosecution
2012	Andhra Pradesh	Srirampur OCP-I	SCCL	13 Nov. 12	1	0	Wheeled Trackless (Truck, Tanker, etc.)	Ch. Satish, Lorry Driver P. Nageshwar Rao, Gen. Mazdoor J. Surya Das, Agent T. Venkata Rama Reddy, Manager	(Deceased) No action Prosecution Prosecution Prosecution
2012	Assam	Tipong	NEC	24 Nov. 12	1	0	Overhead Lines	Pitamber Sharma, Gen. Mazdoor	(Deceased) No action
2012	Chhattisgarh	Balrampur 10 & 12 Inclines	SECL	29 Feb. 12	1	0	Other Non-Transportation Machinery	Misadventure	
2012	Chhattisgarh	Bhatgaon	SECL	25 Nov. 12	2	0	Fall of Roof	B. Sairam, Manager Nirakar Palal, Sr. Manager Prakash Chandra, Sr. Officer Hare Krishna Singh, Asstt. Manager Narayan Madal, Overman Gopal Prasad, Mining Sirdar	Prosecution Prosecution Prosecution Prosecution Prosecution Prosecution
2012	Chhattisgarh	Churcha	SECL	23 Aug. 12	1	0	Conveyors	Kandhiya, Mech. Fitter Shamim Ahmed Khan, Foreman Indramani Rout, Asstt. Manager R.C. Sarker, Engineer	Suspension Suspension Warned by Management Warned by Management
2012	Chhattisgarh	Dipka Mine No. IA	SECL	5 Oct. 12	1	0	Dumpers	Balbhadra Swain, Tipper Driver Abhishek Deswal, Supervisor	Removed from statutory post Increment withheld
2012	Chhattisgarh	Dipka Mine No. IA	SECL	14 June 12	1	0	Dumpers	Rajendra Pd. Khatkar, Sirdar	(Deceased) No action
2012	Chhattisgarh	Kusmunda OCP	SECL	25 Sept. 12	1	0	Wheeled trackless (Truck, Tanker, etc.)	Vinod Kumar, Mech. Fitter Kumar Singh, Truck Driver	(Deceased) No action Suspension
2012	Chhattisgarh	Mahan-II	SECL	10 May 12	1	0	Other Electrical Accidents	A.K. Dey, Manager M.K. Chaturvedi, Safety Officer Mangal Yadav, Helper Subedar Azad Singh, C/Carrier Kuldip Singh Hoda, Work Superv. Pawan Kumar, Work Supervisor	Warned by Management Warned by Management (Deceased) No action Removed from service Removed from service Removed from service
2012	Chhattisgarh	Rehar U/G Mine	SECL	16 July 12	1	0	Dumpers	Arun Kr. Kashyap, Engineer P.K. Mondal, Sr. Manager K.K. Shukla, Chief Manager Manoj Kumar, Manager U.N. Jha, Chief Manager	Prosecution Prosecution Prosecution Prosecution Prosecution

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2012	Chhattisgarh	West Jharkhand	SECL	13 Feb. 12	1	1	Fall of Roof	Suresh Kumar, Mining Sirdar Chandrabhan, Overman Satyendra Singh, Asstt. Manager	Increment withheld Increment withheld Warned by Management
2012	Jharkhand	Amalgamated Keshalpur- West Mudidih	BCCL	28 Jan. 12	1	0	Dumpers	Shib Pd. Beldar, Dozer Operator Harekishun Rabani, Spotter Mangru Rajak, Dozer Operator Md. Mastan Kazi, Dumper Operator	Suspension Suspension (Deceased) No action Removed from service
2012	Jharkhand	Bagdigi	BCCL	24 May 12	1	0	Fall of Person from Height/ into Depth	Radhey Shaym Paswan, Pump Operator Munna Mali, Winding Eng. Optr. Devnandan Rai, Mech. Foreman Ramesh Pandit, Colliery Engr.	(Deceased) No action Suspension Suspension Warned by Management
2012	Jharkhand	Bastacola	BCCL	27 Sept. 12	1	0	Rope Haulage	Anup Kr. Mazumdar, Under Manager Mithilesh Kumar, Manager N. Alam, Agent	
2012	Jharkhand	Chasnalla	IISCO	9 Oct. 12	1	0	Fall of Person from Height/ into Depth	Gopal Rajwar, Outsider	(Deceased) No action
2012	Jharkhand	Chitra-B	ECL	10 June 12	1	0	Dumpers	Bhagan Das, Dozer Operator	(Deceased) No action
2012	Jharkhand	Damoda	BCCL	29 June 12	1	0	Fall of Person from Height/ into Depth	Ganesh Pd. Singh, Loading Munshi	(Deceased) No action
2012	Jharkhand	Dhori	CCL	30 July 12	1	0	Fall of Sides (Other than Overhangs)	Mohan Kr. Mishra, Shovel Operator Shashank Shekhar, Overman  T.K. Sarkar, Asstt. Manager  P.K. Nandi, Manager  T.N. Shah, Agent	(Deceased) No action  Prosecution not approved by H.O. Prosecution not approved by H.O. Prosecution not approved by H.O. Prosecution not approved by H.O.
2012	Jharkhand	Dhori Khas	CCL	28 Aug. 12	2	0	Drowning in Water	P.K. Singh, Asstt. Manager N.K. Mishra, Manager  D.K. Pradhan, Agent	(Deceased) No action Prosecution not approved by H.O. Prosecution not approved by H.O.
2012	Jharkhand	Jamunia OCP	BCCL	15 May 12	1	0	Wheeled Trackless (Truck, Tanker, etc.)	Pappu, Prajapati, Supervisor Umesh, Upadhyay, Site Inch. Md. Serajuddin, Manager Arun Agarwal, Owner Shivram, Agent	Removed from service Warned by D.G.M.S. Warned by D.G.M.S. Warned by D.G.M.S. Suspension of certificate

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								S. Chatterjee, Agent	Suspension of certificate
								A.K. Sarkar, Nominated Owner	Warned by D.G.M.S.
								Alok Kr. Agarwal, Agent	Warned by D.G.M.S.
2012	Jharkhand	Jeenagora	BCCL	25 Mar. 12	1	0	Dumpers	Subodh Kr. Singh, Electrician Laxman Yadav, Dumper Operator	(Deceased) No action Prosecution attempted, got time barred
								G.K. Mehta, Manager	Prosecution attempted, got time barred
2012	Jharkhand	Jeenagora	BCCL	1 May 12	1	0	Other Accidents due to Dust/ Gas/Fire	Amarkant Singh, Engineer Jawaharlal, Foreman	
2012	Jharkhand	K.D. Hesalong Project	CCL	1 May 12	1	0	Dumpers	Mahendra Saw, Tipper Operator Manish Mohan, Asstt. Manager J.K. Singh, Manager	Prosecution Prosecution Prosecution
2012	Jharkhand	Kathara	CCL	13 Jan. 12	1	0	Other Heavy Earth Moving Machinery	Kesho Prasad, E.P. Helper	Suspension
2012	Jharkhand	Kujama	BCCL	2 Feb. 12	1	0	Dumpers	Utpal Kr. Majhi, Manager	Action could not be taken
								Gangadhar Mahato, Agent	Action could not be taken
								R.N. Mishra, Tech. Advisor	Action could not be taken
2012	Jharkhand	Mudidih	BCCL	17 June 12	1	0	Dumpers	I.K. Jha, Manager Guru Charan Mahato, Contr. Workr.	Warned by Management (Deceased) No action
2012	Jharkhand	North Tisra U/G	BCCL	27 July, 12	1	0	Fall of Person from Height/ into Depth		
2012	Jharkhand	Parbatpur Colliery	ELCALTD	31 Oct. 12	1	1	Misfires/Socket (While Drilling into)	Ashok Kr. Mukherjee, Min. Sirdar Sada Shiv, Mining Sirdar Pramod Kumar, Manager	Suspension Suspension Increment withheld
2012	Jharkhand	Parbatpur Colliery	ELCALTD	28 Jan. 12	1	0	Wheeled Trackless (Truck, Tanker, etc.)	Bikash Kr. Prasad, Foreman T. Pushpananda Kumar, Incharge A.K. Singh, Colliery Engineer Pamanand S. Chandel, Manager	Suspension Suspension Warned by Management Warned by Management
2012	Jharkhand	Parbatpur Colliery	ELCALTD	29 Mar. 12	1	0	Wheeled Trackless (Truck, Tanker, etc.)	Shaktipada Bhatta Roy, Munshi Praveen Kr. Singh, Driver	(Deceased) No action No action, as not employee of mine



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2012	Jharkhand	Piparwara Project	OCL	10 Sept. 12	1	0	Dumpers	Gulam Ansari, Tipper Driver Deo Chand Mahato, Munshi Saroj Kr. Pradhan, Overman Aparesh Das Gupta, Site Offi. Md. Samim, Under Manager Kajal Pal, Asstt. Manager Sunil Prasad, Manager	(Deceased) No action
2012	Jharkhand	Rajmahal OCP	ECL	5 Feb. 12	1	0	Dumpers	Basit Mahato, Dumper Operator Samsudding Ansari, Dumper Optr.	Suspension (Deceased) No action
2012	Jharkhand	Simlabahal	BCCL	11 Feb. 12	1	0	Fall of Person from Height/ into Depth	Dudhnath Paswan, Banksman JNP Kunwar, Colliery Engineer N.B.N. Chatterjee, Manager	Prosecution Prosecution Prosecution
2012	Jharkhand	Tami OCP	OCL	24 Feb. 12	1	0	Wheeled Trackless (Truck, Tanker, etc.)	Pawan Singh, Truck Driver Santosh Munda, Truck Driver S.P. Sinha, Mining Sirdar	Since absconding, no action Removed from service suspension
2012	Jharkhand	Tetumari	BCCL	15 Aug. 12	1	0	Fall of Objects incl. Rolling Objects	Mundrika Prasad, Sirdar S.K. Das, Asstt. Manager Silip Kumar, Safety Officer R.K. Seth, Manager Subhash Ranjan, Engineer Dharmendra Mittal, Agent	
2012	Madhya Pradesh	Amadanand Open Cast Mine	RASL	15 June 12	1	0	Other Heavy Earth Moving Machinery	Jagdish Prasad, Dozer Operator Bhagwati Kumar Singh, Helper	Demoted by Management (Deceased) No action
2012	Madhya Pradesh	Ambhri OCP	NCL	24 Jan. 12	1	0	Fall of Person from Height/ into Depth	G.K. Raghav, Sr. Manager (Civil) J.S.P. Singh, Manager (Civil) B.K. Singh, Project Manager	Prosecution Prosecution Prosecution
2012	Madhya Pradesh	Dhanpuri UG Mine	SECL	3 Apr. 12	1	0	Other Electrical Accidents	R.S. Parihar, Elec. Supervisor Bhaiyalal, Engineer	
2012	Madhya Pradesh	Jayant	NCL	31 Mar. 12	1	0	Fall of Person from Height/ into Depth	D.K. Singh, Foreman	Increment withheld
2012	Madhya Pradesh	Jayant	NCL	13 Feb. 12	1	0	Fall of Person from Height/ into Depth	B.B. Mishra, Agent A.N. Sinha, Colliery Engineer Rana Pratap Singh, Contractor	Prosecution Prosecution Prosecution
2012	Madhya Pradesh	Mathani U/G Project	WCL	15 Sept. 12	1	0	Loading Machines	Bhaiyalal Vishvakarma, Foreman Rajesh Kr. Srivastava, U/Manager A.K. Das, Manager B.L. Meena, Engineer K.V. Murugesan, Regular Manager	Warned by Management Warned by Management Warned by Management Warned by Management Warned by Management

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2012	Madhya Pradesh	Shobhapur	WCL	3 Sept. 12	1	0	Fall of Roof	R.P. Shukla, Under Manager	Increment withheld
2012	Madhya Pradesh	Tawa	WCL	8 June 12	1	0	Solid Blasting Projectiles	Gajanan Singh Thakur, Sirdar	Demoted by Management
2012	Maharashtra	Durgapur OC	WCL	22 Apr. 12	1	0	Dumpers	V.S. Bhandare, Overman	(Deceased) No action
2012	Maharashtra	Ghughus OC	WCL	27 Oct. 12	1	0	Other Heavy Earth Moving Machinery	Hariprasad Pal, Asstt. Foreman S.B. Revaskar, Asstt. Foreman	(Deceased) No action
2012	Maharashtra	Hindustan Lalpeth OC	WCL	16 Sept. 12	2	2	Other Accidents due to Dust/ Gas/Fire	R.K. Bhatt, Agent T.N. Jha, General Manager	
2012	Maharashtra	Kolar Pimpri O.C.	WCL	18 May 12	1	0	Fall of Sides (Other than Overhangs)	P.J. Badarkar, Manager Shriram Rai, Agent	Prosecution Prosecution
2012	Maharashtra	Padampur OC	WCL	1 June 12	1	0	Irruption of Water	P.K. Chowdhary, Agent J.K. Sinha, Manager	Prosecution Prosecution
2012	Maharashtra	Rajur Incline	WCL	15 Feb. 12	1	0	Irruption of Water	R.K. Tripathy, Asstt. Manager B. Ambuchelvan, Manager P.K. Mishra, Agent S.K. Srivastava, Agent B.K. Saxena, Owner	Prosecution Prosecution Prosecution Prosecution Prosecution
2012	Odisha	Bhubaneswari Opencast Project	MCL	24 Mar. 12	1	0	Dumpers	Dibyajibn Si, Manager Dilip Dey, Colliery Engineer Dipti Ranjan, Asstt. Foreman Lotan Mondal, Contr. Tipper Drv.	Prosecution Prosecution Prosecution Prosecution
2012	Odisha	Lakhanpur Open-cast	MCL	25 Sept. 12	2	1	Dumpers	Hitesh Behera, Taxi Driver Prasant Kishan, Foreman Inch. Sanjay Kumar, Proj. Engineer A.S.R. Seshayya, Coll. Engineer	(Deceased) No action
2012	Odisha	Lingaraj OCP	MCL	23 Apr. 12	1	0	Dumpers	Kamal Kr. Chand, Tipper Driver	(Deceased) No action
2012	Tamil Nadu	Neyveli No. 1	NLC	8 Aug. 12	1	0	Buried in Sands, Misadventure etc.		
2012	Tamil Nadu	Neyveli No. 2	NLC	17 Sept. 12	1	0	Unclassified		
2012	Tamil Nadu	Neyveli No. 2	NLC	19 Apr. 12	1	0	Conveyors	G. Ramakrishan, Exec. Director Syed Abdul Fateh Khalid, GM R. Senthil Kumar, DCE (Elect.) M. Rajendrababu, ACM (Civil)	Prosecution Prosecution Prosecution Prosecution
2012	Tamil Nadu	Neyveli No. 2	NLC	24 Dec. 12	1	0	Other Heavy Earth Moving Machinery	C. Venkatesan, Contract Worker	(Deceased) No action

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2012	Uttar Pradesh	Bina Project	NCL	21 Sept. 12	1	0	Deep Hole Blasting Projectiles	Rajesh Kr. Singh, Security Guard S.N. Tiwari, Blasting Overman Samudra Gupta, Asstt. Manager	(Deceased) No action Increment withheld Increment withheld
2012	Uttar Pradesh	Dudhichua Project	NCL	21 Mar. 12	1	0	Dumpers	Kumod Mistry, Asstt. Manager Abhimanyu Singh, Asstt. Manager Chetan Lal Kewat, Tipper Driver	Prosecution Prosecution Prosecution
2012	Uttar Pradesh	Dudhichua Project	NCL	10 June 12	1	0	Loading Machines	T.V. Gangadhar, Engineer A.K. Sinha, Engineer D.N. Dubey, Foreman A.P. Agnihotri, Sr. Mechanic	Increment withheld Increment withheld Increment withheld Increment withheld
2012	Uttar Pradesh	Kakri Project	NCL	23 July 12	1	0	Dumpers	Mahesh Yadav, Tipper Driver	Removed from statutory post
2012	West Bengal	Bansra	ECL	14 Aug. 12	1	1	Fall of Sides (Other than Overhangs)	Misadventure	
2012	West Bengal	Bansra	ECL	24 July 12	1	0	Dumpers	Tarit Sarkar, Foreman	Suspension
2012	West Bengal	Central Kajora	ECL	2 Nov. 12	1	0	Loading Machines	Sudarshan Harjan, LHD Operator	Suspension
2012	West Bengal	Dabor	ECL	13 Apr. 12	1	0	Fall of Roof	Sashthipado Singh, Min. Sirdar Tapas Sarkar, Overman B.P. Goutam, Asstt. Manager G. Biswas, Mine Manager	Prosecution Prosecution Prosecution Prosecution
2012	West Bengal	Haripur (R)	ECL	27 Apr. 12	1	0	Rope Haulage	J.P. Vishwakarma, Trammer A.K. Dutta, Overman	Suspension Suspension
2012	West Bengal	Jhanjhra 1&2 Incline	ECL	16 Sept. 12	1	0	Fall of Roof	Ram Kripal Tiwary, Min. Sirdar Ashim Kr. Mukherjee, Overman Namai Ch. Manjhi, Overman	Suspension Suspension Suspension
2012	West Bengal	Jhanjhra 1&2 Incline	ECL	17 Jan. 12	1	0	Cutting Machines	Natwar Sethi, Co-worker Bipad Taran Chowdhary, Overman Surato Kr. Mukherjee, Overman R. Bhagat, Engineer	Suspension Suspension Suspension Warned by Management
2012	West Bengal	Mohanpur	ECL	17 Dec. 12	1	0	Dumpers	A.K. Sengupta, Agent Khokan Chandra Bala, Manager S.P. Chaurasia, Asstt. Manager Prabodh Kr. Tapadar, Asstt. Manager	Warned by Management Warned by Management Warned by Management Warned by Management
2012	West Bengal	Pure Searsole	ECL	11 July 12	1	1	Fall of Sides (Other than Overhangs)	D. Joardar, Overman	(Deceased) No action

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
2012	West Bengal	Sonepur Bazari Proj. (Kumarkhala O.C.P.)	ECL	6 June 12	1	0	Other Heavy Earth Moving Machinery	Anish Khan, Mining Sirdar Debasis Ganguly, Asstt. Manager	Increment withheld Warned by Management
2012	West Bengal	Trans Damodar Coal Mining Project	JSPL	18 Apr. 12	1	0	Fall of Person from Height/ into Depth	Imran Seikh, Mechanic	(Deceased) No action
2013	Andhra Pradesh	DORLI-1 OCP	SCCL	4 Apr. 13	1	0	Dumpers		
2013	Andhra Pradesh	Godavari Khani No. 7	SCCL	17 Apr. 13	1	0	Other Electrical Accidents		
2013	Andhra Pradesh	Godavari Khani No. 7 (LE) Project	SCCL	17 Apr. 13	1	0	Other Electrical Accidents		
2013	Andhra Pradesh	Padmavathikhani No. 5 Incline	SCCL	14 Feb. 13	2	0	Fall of Roof	Ilda R. Swami, Mining Sirdar Ralavai S. Rao, Mining Sirdar Chatla R. Rao, Overman Kishor Babu, VVSK, Under Mgr. R. Koteswar Rao, Under Mgr. Mee Sara Ganda, Manager Vendateswarlu, Agent	
2013	Andhra Pradesh	Prakasham Khani Opencast Mine	SCCL	13 Mar. 13	1	0	Dumpers	Md. Razak Pasha, Asst. Mgr. R. Madhu Babu, Asstt. Mgr. B.D.V. Prasad, Engineer A. Shivakumar, Engineer P. Narshimha Rao, Head Overman	
2013	Andhra Pradesh	Srirampur OCP, SRP	SCCL	5 Mar. 13	1	0	Drilling Machines	Kalpana Ravi Kumar, Drill Optr.	
2013	Chhattisgarh	Bhatgaon	SECL	21 May 13	1	0	Shovel, Draglines, Frontend Loader, etc.		
2013	Chhattisgarh	Ushaa	JNL	22 May 13	1	0	Dumpers		
2013	Gujarat	Amod Lignite Mines	GMDC	16 Feb. 13	1	0	Dumpers		
2013	Gujarat	Surkha (North) Lignite Mine	GMDC	27 May 13	1	0	Dumpers		
2013	Gujarat	Valia Lignite Mine	GIPCL	17 May 13	1	0	Dumpers		
2013	Jharkhand	Ashok Opencast Project	OCL	5 May 13	1	0	Drowning in Water		
2013	Jharkhand	Basantimata	BCCL	2 Apr. 13	1	0	Drilling Machines		
2013	Jharkhand	Chasnalla	IISCO	13 Mar. 13	1	0	Fall of Roof	Jitendra Pandey, Mining Sirdar Shailesh Kumar, Asstt. Manager Sanjay Kumar, Manager	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
2013	Jharkhand	Dhansar	BCCL	8 May 13	1	0	Other Heavy Earth Moving Machinery		
2013	Jharkhand	Gazlitand	BCCL	8 Apr. 13	1	0	Dumpers		
2013	Jharkhand	Govindpur Project	OCL	13 Feb. 13	1	0	Unclassified		
2013	Jharkhand	Kabribad Reorganised	OCL	15 Apr. 13	1	0	Dumpers		
2013	Jharkhand	Muraidih	BCCL	6 Feb. 13	1	0	Dumpers		
2013	Jharkhand	Parbatpur Colliery	ELCALTD	20 May 13	1	0	Other Electrical Accidents		
2013	Jharkhand	Parej East OCP	OCL	17 Jan. 13	1	0	Other Electrical Accidents	Surendra Mahto, Elec. Supervisor Gurdeep Singh, Engineer (E&M) R.K. Lal, Colliery Engineer	
2012	Jharkhand	Pundi Project (OC)	OCL	9 Feb. 13	1	0	Unclassified		
2012	Jharkhand	Selected Dhori Qry. No. 1 (Kalyani Proj.)	OCL	25 Jan. 13	1	0	Fall of Sides (Other than Overhangs)		
2012	Jharkhand	Selected Dhori Qry. No. 3/ Tami	OCL	7 May 13	1	0	Wheeled Trackless (Truck, Tanker, etc.)		
2013	Jharkhand	West Bokaro O/C (Quarry A & B)	TISCO	10 Mar. 13	1	0	Drilling Machines	Pancham Ram, Overman Tapas Kr. Mukherjee, Asstt. Manager	
2013	Madhya Pradesh	Naheriya UG Mine	WCL	4 Mar. 13	2	1	Fall of Roof		
2013	Madhya Pradesh	Rajnagar R.O.	SECL	9 Apr. 13	1	0	Rope Haulage		
2013	Madhya Pradesh	Sharda OCP	SECL	12 May 13	1	0	Drilling Machines		
2013	Maharashtra	Junad Opencast	WCL	3 Apr. 13	1	0	Dumpers		
2013	Maharashtra	Makardhokra Mine No. II	WCL	31 Mar. 13	1	0	Dumpers		
2013	Odisha	Bharatpur Project	MCL	21 Apr. 13	1	1	Fall of Sides (Other than Overhangs)		
2013	Uttar Pradesh	Bina Project	NCL	5 Apr. 13	1	0	Dumpers		
2013	West Bengal	Jambad OCP	ECL	20 Mar. 13	1	0	Dumpers		
2013	West Bengal	Mohanpur	ECL	30 Apr. 13	1	0	Dumpers		
2013	West Bengal	New Kenda	ECL	26 Apr. 13	1	0	Hit by Cages, Skip etc.		

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
2013	West Bengal	Pandabeshwar	ECL	27 Apr. 13	1	0	Rope Haulage		
2013	West Bengal	Shankarpur	ECL	28 Apr. 13	1	0	Fall of Objects incl. Rolling Objects		

Note: Data for the year 2012 & 2013 are provisional. Data for the year 2013 are upto 30.6.2013.

[English]

### National Waterway Project

215. SHRI S. ALAGIRI:  
SHRI LAXMAN TUDU:  
SHRI K.P. DHANAPALAN:

Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) the present status of the works of national waterway 4 and 5 for connecting Andhra Pradesh, Tamil Nadu and Puducherry and between West Bengal and Odisha and also the Kollam-Kottapuram waterway project;

(b) the time by which the above projects are likely to be completed;

(c) whether the Government has received a report on tourism development through waterways in Kerala; and

(d) if so, the details of the said proposal?

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

(a) The commercially viable stretches of National Waterways (NW) 4 & 5 are proposed to be developed under Public Private Partnership (PPP). In the meanwhile, Inland Waterways Authority of India (IWAI) has awarded the work for undertaking detailed hydrographic survey on the priority stretches of NW-4 and river portion of NW-5 to assess the latest hydro-morphological condition. Field survey works have been completed and preparation of report/charts are in progress.

National Waterway-3 (Kollam-Kottapuram stretch of West Coast Canal along with Champakkara & Udyogamandal canals) is under development with a navigational channel of 32/38 m bottom width and 2 m depth. Out of the total length of 205 km, about 12 km

length of channel in Thakazhy-Kollam stretch only remain to be dredged to the required depth/ width. Besides, 24 hrs navigational aids have been provided for the entire waterways. Eight IWT terminals and two Ro-Ro jetties are in operation. Construction of the ninth terminal at Alappuzha is in progress.

(b) The capital dredging work in NW-3 and construction of terminal at Alappuzha are likely to be completed by March, 2014 subject to settlement of the local issues with the help of State Government of Kerala.

(c) Tourism Department of Government of Kerala has informed that no report on tourism development through waterways in Kerala has been sent to the Central Government.

(d) Does not arise.

### Implementation of New Sports Code

216. SHRI AMARNATH PRADHAN:  
SHRI E.G. SUGAVANAM:  
SHRI RUDRAMADHAB RAY:

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

(a) whether the Government is considering to fix the tenure for the representatives in various sports councils/ federations/ authorities for members and office bearers to bring transparency in the working and to check the monopoly of a few individuals in sports in India by implementing new sports code;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the steps taken to streamline the functioning of sports authorities and to encourage involvement of sportspersons in sport councils rather than high profile dignitaries or politicians;

(c) whether some of sports federations have expressed reservation in accepting the new sports code; and

(d) if so, the details thereof 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) Madam, Government has already issued guidelines imposing age and tenure limits in respect of office bearers of National Sports Federations (NSFs), including those of the Indian Olympic Association. These have further been reiterated in the National Sports Development Code of India-2011, which has been made effective from 31.1.2011. The salient features of these guidelines are as under:

- (i) The President of any recognized National Sports Federation, including the Indian Olympic Association can hold office for a maximum period of twelve years with or without break.
- (ii) The Secretary (Secretary General/General Secretary) and the Treasurer of any recognized National Sports Federation, including the Indian Olympic Association, may serve a maximum of two successive terms of four years each after which a minimum cooling off period of 4 years will apply to seek fresh election to either post.
- (iii) The President, the Secretary and the Treasurer of any recognized National Sports Federation, including the Indian Olympic Association, shall cease to hold the post on attaining the age of 70 years.

It is also mandatory for every NSF to have at least 25% sportspersons in their management committee with voting rights. Compliance with the directions of the Government by the NSFs has been made mandatory to receive government recognition and thereby become eligible to receive financial as well as other forms of assistance from the Government of India.

(c) and (d) All recognized NSFs have agreed to abide by the National Sports Development Code except the Archery Association of India. The Government has

de-recognized it. Also, the Indian Olympic Association has filed a writ petition in Delhi High Court challenging the age and tenure guidelines for the office bearers of the NSFs.

#### **Setting up of Major Port**

217. SHRI RAJAJIAH SIRICILLA:  
SHRI L. RAJAGOPAL:  
SHRI SURESH KUMAR SHETKAR:

Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any proposal to set up major port in the country including Dugarajapatnam in Nellore district of Andhra Pradesh;

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

(c) the estimated expenditure and the time within which the said projects are likely to be completed;

(d) whether the Government has also any proposal to modernize major ports in the country; and

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

THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING (SHRI G.K. VASAN):  
(a) to (c) Yes, Madam. The Government has decided to set up two new major ports - one each at Sagar in West Bengal and the other at Dugarajapatnam in Andhra Pradesh. In respect of the Sagar Port, RITES has estimated capital cost (including connectivity project) at Rs. 7820 crore. The tentative cost for Dugarajapatnam has been estimated at Rs. 7988 crore by the Technical Committee set up by Ministry of Shipping. However, the feasibility study of the proposed location is also being carried out by RITES. In respect of Ports at Sagar and Dugarajapatnam, the concessions are targeted to be awarded in the financial year 2014-15.

(d) and (e) Yes, Madam. The Government has initiated a series of measures to modernise Major Ports in the country. As part of the endeavour, in 2012-13, 32 projects were awarded involving an estimated cost of Rs. 6765 crore with capacity addition of 136.75 Million Tonnes Per Annum (MTPA). During the current financial year (till date) total number of projects awarded is 5 involving a capacity addition of 48.59 MTPA with an investment of Rs. 2045.25 crore.

**Ban on Goods Carrier Vehicles**

218. SHRIMATI JYOTI DHURVE:  
SHRI NARANBHAI KACHHADIA:

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

(a) whether the Government proposes to ban all goods carrier vehicles which are more than fifteen years old;

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

(c) whether there is any proposal to exempt owners of such vehicles from payment of excise duty on purchase of new vehicles; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the extent to which they are likely to be exempted?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI SARVEY SATYANARAYANA): (a) to (d) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

**Export of Imported Goods**

219. SHRI ANAND PRAKASH PARANJPE:  
SHRI EKNATH MAHADEO GAIKWAD:  
SHRI BHASKARRAO BAPURAO PATIL  
KHATGAONKAR:  
SHRI A. GANESHAMURTHI:  
SHRI R. DHRUVANARAYANA:

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

(a) whether the Government has allowed the export of imported goods to other countries;

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

(c) whether the Government has notified the names of countries to which exports under the new dispensation are likely to be made;

(d) if so, the details thereof along with the criteria to be adopted for identifying the products and the countries for the applicability of the new norms; and

(e) the other steps taken/being taken by the Government to ease the export norms and encourage more shipments from the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) No, Madam.

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

(e) (i) Government had announced various measures/incentives in the Annual Supplement to Foreign Trade Policy (2009-2014) on 18th April, 2013. Norway has been added under the Focus Market Scheme. Venezuela has been added under Special Focus Market Scheme. 122 new products have been added under the Focus Product Scheme and 47 new products under Market Linked Focus Product Scheme. 4 new products have been added to VKGUY scheme. Incremental Exports Incentivisation Scheme has been extended for the year 2013-14. 53 countries of Latin America and Africa have been added under this scheme. Further 160 new products have been added on 01.07.2013 under Focus Product Scheme.

(ii) Second Task Force on Transaction Cost has been constituted by the Government to remove bottlenecks on exports.

(iii) 2% Interest subvention scheme has been widened to cover additional 101 tariff lines of Engineering sector and 6 tariff lines of Chapter 63 of ITC (HS) (Textiles Made ups) w.e.f. 1st April, 2013. Further, Government has announced enhancement in the rate of subvention from existing 2% to 3% with effect from 1st August, 2013.

[*Translation*]

**Policy on Domestic Workers**

220. SHRI RAMESH BAIS:  
SHRI JITENDRA SINGH BUNDELA:  
SHRI HARI MANJHI:

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;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(e) 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 KODIKUNNIL SURESH): (a) As per National Sample Survey (NSS) 2004-05, there are around 47.50 lakh domestic workers in the country of which 30 lakh are women working in urban areas.

(b) to (c) Yes, Madam. The Government has already formulated a policy on domestic workers.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) 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 Inter-State Migrant Workmen (RECS) Act, 1976 are also applicable to these domestic workers.

[English]

#### **Industrial Growth**

221. SHRI RAMESH RATHOD:  
SHRI NAMA NAGESWARA RAO:  
DR. P. VENUGOPAL:  
SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR:  
SHRI E.G. SUGAVANAM:  
SHRI A.K.S. VIJAYAN:  
SHRI SHIVARAMA GOUDA:

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

(a) whether the industrial growth/index of industrial production (IIP) has declined considerably during the last three years and the current quarter;

(b) if so, the details thereof and reasons therefor along with the growth rate, sector-wise including core sectors during the said period along with weightage and

contribution of IIP including core sectors to Gross Domestic Product (GDP);

(c) whether the Government has fixed any target to achieve the industrial growth in the next Five Year Plan;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the concrete measures taken/being taken by the Government to ensure adequate investment for sustained industrial growth in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (DR. E.M.S. NATCHIAPPAN): (a) The Index of Industrial Production (IIP) increased, over its base 2004-05, from 165.5 in 2010-11 to 170.3 in 2011-12 and to 172.2 in 2012-13. This implies a growth of 8.2%, 2.9%, and 1.1% in 2010-11, 2011-12 and 2012-13 respectively. The IIP during April to May, 2013, of the current quarter, was 167.4, which is 0.1% higher than the index of corresponding period of last year.

(b) The details of the sectoral growth/index along with weightage in IIP, growth/Index of Eight Core Industries and sector-wise contribution to GDP are at Statement in Table-1, Table-2, and Table-3 respectively.

(c) and (d) The 12th Five Year Plan document uploaded on the website of the Planning Commission in 2013, envisages an average annual growth rate of 7.6% for the industry sector during 2012-13 to 2016-17.

(e) The Government has taken a number of measures to accelerate the industrial growth of the country. 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, setting up of a Project Monitoring Group to fast track large investment projects, launching of the e-biz Mission Mode Project under the National e-Governance Plan and creating a joint venture 'Invest India' in association with FICCI. 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 Programmes etc.

**Statement***Table-1: Annual indices and Growth Rates as per Index of Industrial Production (IIP)*

Years	Sectors			
	Mining	Manufacturing	Electricity	Overall IIP
<b>Indices</b>				
Weights	141.57	755.27	103.16	1000.00
2010-11	131.0	175.7	138.0	165.5
2011-12	128.5	181.0	149.3	170.3
2012-13	125.4	183.3	155.2	172.2
2013-14 (Apr-May)	121.7	176.2	165.8	167.4
<b>Growth Rates (in %)</b>				
2010-11	5.2	8.9	5.5	8.2
2011-12	-2.0	3.0	8.2	2.9
2012-13	-2.4	1.3	4.0	1.1
2013-14 (April-May)	-4.5	0.1	5.3	0.1

The figures for 2012-13 are provisional.

Source: Central Statistics Office.

*Table-2: Eight Core Industries (Base: 2004-05=100)*

Year	Coal	Crude Oil	Natural Gas	Petroleum Refinery Products	Fertilizers	Steel	Cement	Electricity	Overall
Weight	4.38	5.22	1.71	5.94	1.25	6.68	2.41	10.32	37.90
<b>Indices</b>									
2010-11	139.7	111.0	164.4	129.7	103.4	157.7	164.2	138.1	138.4
2011-12	141.5	112.1	149.7	133.7	103.8	174.0	175.2	149.6	145.4
2012-13	146.6	111.4	128.1	149.7	100.2	178.4	190.9	155.3	150.7
2013-14 (Apr-June)	135.1	110.6	112.8	172.7	88.2	179.9	195.7	162.1	154.2
<b>Rate of Growth (in %)</b>									
2010-11	-0.2	11.9	10.0	3.0	0.0	13.2	4.5	5.6	6.6
2011-12	1.3	1.0	-8.9	3.1	0.4	10.3	6.7	8.3	5.1
2012-13	3.6	-0.6	-14.5	12.0	-3.4	2.5	8.9	3.8	3.6
2013-14 (Apr-June)	-1.1	-1.4	-17.6	4.6	2.5	3.1	3.3	2.8	1.6

Source: Office of the Economic Adviser, Department of Industrial Policy & Promotion.

*Table-3: Sectoral Contribution in GDP (%)*

Years	Sectors			
	A Mining & Quarrying	B Electricity, Gas & Water Supply	C Manufacturing	A+B+C All three
2010-11	2.2	1.9	16.2	20.3
2011-12	2.1	1.9	15.7	19.7
2012-13	2.0	1.9	15.1	19.0

Note: Contribution is taken as their respective share in GDP at factor cost, at 2004-05 prices.

Source: Computed based on the National Accounts Statistics, Central Statistics Office (CSO).

[Translation]

### **Productivity of Defence PSUs**

222. SHRI ARJUN ROY:  
SHRI RAJIV RANJAN SINGH ALIAS LALAN  
SINGH:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the per labourer productivity in the public sector defence production units has been found to be lower than that of their counterparts in the private sector;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any assessment of the annual loss incurred to the Government as a result thereof has been made and if so, the details of the estimated amount of such loss;

(d) whether any time-frame has been fixed to bring the productivity of Government sector units at par with the private sector units; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): (a) to (e) The productivity of Defence Public Sector Undertakings (DPSUs) is generally not comparable with the Indian private sector due to complexity of the products manufactured by them. Some of the DPSUs are manufacturing products like Missiles, Warships, Aircrafts, Helicopters and Aero Engines, for which there are no counterparts in Indian private sector.

Improving productivity is a continuous process and DPSUs are taking various steps to enhance the same through R&D efforts modernization programmes and adoption of various cost reduction measures.

[English]

### **Match Fixing in IPL**

223. SHRI SANJAY DHOTRE:  
SHRI BHOOPENDRA SINGH:  
DR. KIRIT PREMJBHAI SOLANKI:  
SHRI BHARTRUHARI MAHTAB:

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

(a) whether the cases of match fixing in Indian Premier League have come to the notice of the Government during each of the last three years and the current year;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the action taken/being taken on such cases;

(d) whether the Government has issued/proposed to issue instructions to the Indian Sports persons to keep them away from match fixing;

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

(f) the other remedial measures taken/being taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): (a) to (f) Madam, during the last three years and the current year, controversies about Board of Control for Cricket in India (BCCI)/Indian Premier League (IPL) regarding match fixing, betting etc. were reported in various sections of print and electronic media, have come to the notice of the Government. Various agencies of the Government namely the Enforcement Directorate, Income Tax and Service Tax Department have conducted inquiries into the allegations of irregularities in the BCCI/IPL in the country.

The International Cricket Council (ICC) has an Anti Corruption and Security Unit (ACSU) which investigates into any allegation of corrupt practice in the game, including match fixing. In the past, ICC has imposed life ban on international players found guilty of match-fixing. Allegations of match fixing are also investigated into by the government investigation agencies.

#### **Environmental Assessment of Rivers**

224. SHRI NEERAJ SHEKHAR:  
SHRI YASHVIR SINGH:

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

(a) whether the Government has taken note of news-item that the devastation in the Garhwal Himalayas was pretty much on predicted lines;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether an environmental assessment of the Bhagirathi and Alaknanda rivers has been undertaken/likely to be undertaken;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the corrective steps taken/being taken by the Government to avoid such disaster in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) and (b) Government is aware of the devastation caused recently in the Garhwal Himalayas. Heavy rain fall caused series of landslides and large

amount of debris flow from different sides in Kedarnath shrine area causing tremendous damage, destruction and loss to human lives, buildings, aquatic environment and animals etc. Besides, other regions also suffered tremendous damage, destruction and loss to human and animal lives, roads, buildings and habitat.

(c) and (d) Two studies on assessment of cumulative impacts of dams in Bhagirathi and Alaknanda Basins have been carried-out by Indian Institute of Technology, Roorkee and Wildlife Institute of India, Dehradun. To review these reports along with other related issues of river Ganga, the Ministry constituted an Inter-Ministerial Group (IMG) under the Chairmanship of Shri B.K. Chaturvedi, Member, Planning Commission. The IMG has suggested environmental flow requirements for various stretches of Bhagirathi, Alaknanda and other tributaries of river Ganga in the State of Uttarakhand. The IMG has submitted its report to the Ministry.

(e) In order to regulate development in the fragile Himalayan region, the Central Government has notified the entire watershed of about 100 kilometres stretch of the river Bhagirathi from Gaumukh to Uttarkashi covering an area of 4179.59 square kilometres as an Eco-sensitive Zone.

#### **Corporate Social Responsibility**

225. SHRI RAM SUNDAR DAS:  
SHRI KAPIL MUNI KARWARIA:

Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the public sector steel undertakings and private steel companies have been allocating 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 the present status thereof, company and State-wise;

(c) whether the Government has laid down any specific norms regarding the utilization of funds under the CSR and if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the complaints of gross irregularities in the awarding of contracts and execution of these projects has been received; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STEEL (SHRI BENI PRASAD VERMA): (a) and (b) Under the Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) scheme, the public sector steel manufacturing undertakings, namely, Steel Authority of India Limited (SAIL) and Rashtriya Ispat Nigam Limited (RINL) are allocating funds for the CSR activities, as per the guidelines prescribed by the Department of Public Enterprises (DPE). The details of funds allocated by these companies under CSR scheme during the last three years are as under:

(Rs. in Lakhs)		
Year	SAIL	RINL
2010-11	9400	1540
2011-12	6400	1200
2012-13	4200	750

Steel is a deregulated sector and, therefore, information about the CSR funds of private sector steel companies are not maintained in the Ministry of Steel.

The projects implemented under the CSR relate to water supply arrangement, construction of school buildings, supply of educational materials in schools, electricity facility, solar lighting system, health and family welfare, irrigation facilities, sanitation and public health, relief to victims of natural calamities, imparting vocational training etc. These projects are located in the States of Chhattisgarh, Odisha, West Bengal, Jharkhand, Andhra Pradesh, Bihar etc. Funds under the CSR scheme are not allocated State-wise.

(c) As per the existing guidelines issued by the DPE in April, 2013, all profit making Central Public Sector Enterprises (CPSEs) are required to make a budgetary allocation for CSR schemes as per details given hereunder:

PAT of CPSE in the previous year	Range of Budgetary allocation for CSR activities (as % of PAT in previous year)
(i) Less than Rs. 100 crore	3%-5%
(ii) Rs. 100 crore to Rs. 500 crore	2%-3%
(iii) Rs. 500 crore and above	1%-2%

In the guidelines, the thrust of CSR and Sustainability is on capacity building, empowerment of communities, inclusive socio-economic growth, environment protection, promotion of green and energy efficient technologies, development of backward regions/districts etc.

(d) and (e) Sporadic complaints about CSR activities are received from time to time. These complaints as and when received are referred to the concerned authorities for taking appropriate action in the matter.

[Translation]

#### Road Damaged by Floods

226. SHRIMATI SUSHILA SAROJ:  
SHRI D.B. CHANDRE GOWDA:  
SHRI S.R. JEYADURAI:  
SHRI HARSH VARDHAN:  
SHRIMATI USHA VERMA:  
SHRI MAHESHWAR HAZARI:  
SHRIMATI SEEMA UPADHYAY:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of roads of strategic importance connecting Indo-China-Nepal border which have been washed away in Uttarakhand floods recently;

(b) the length of roads in Kilometres constructed by the Border Roads Organisation (BRO) in Uttarakhand after the said floods;

(c) the length of roads in kilometers targeted to be constructed by BRO after the said disaster and the time by which the target is likely to be achieved;

(d) whether the budget of the said organization has been increased for construction of such roads in Uttarakhand; and

(e) if so, the details in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY):  
(a) About 48.3 Km of road formation in stretches on various roads of strategic importance with Border Roads Organisation (BRO) in Uttarakhand has been washed out due to the recent floods.

(b) and (c) Approx. 16.36 Km length of roads has been connected already and the rest is targeted by October, 2013.

(d) and (e) Yes, Madam. In addition to the available funds with BRO, an amount of Rs. 50 crore has been released by Ministry of Road Transport and Highways for undertaking the immediate restoration works.

[English]

#### **Disciplinary Cases against Defence Officials**

227. SHRI P.K. BIJU:  
SHRI A. SAMPATH:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any disciplinary action has been taken against defence officials during the last three years on corruption charges;

(b) if so, the details thereof, including the amount of money involved in each of the cases; and

(c) the action taken by the Government to recover the amount from the officials responsible for the loss?

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

#### **National Youth Policy**

228. SHRI SANJAY DINA PATIL:  
DR. SANJEEV GANESH NAIK:  
SHRI HAMDULLAH SAYEED:

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

(a) whether the Government has launched National Youth Policy in the year 2012;

(b) if so, the details of the objective of the policy thereof;

(c) the funds earmarked to achieve those aims and objectives;

(d) whether some State Governments including UTs have sent various projects to the Government for developing, promoting and identifying sporting skills among the youths;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the action taken by the Government thereon?

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) No Madam. In the process of review/revision of existing National Youth Policy, 2003 an Exposure Draft National Youth Policy, 2012 was placed in the public domain for comments/suggestions from the public. The revised Youth Policy shall be launched after its finalization.

(d) No Madam.

(e) and (f) Question does not arise.

#### **Mismanagement of Sports Federations**

229. DR. SANJAY SINGH: Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether some cases of mismanagement by various Sports Federations have been come to the notice of the Government during the last three years and the current year;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the guidelines issued by the Government in this regard; and

(d) the extent to which the success has been achieved after issuing these guidelines?

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) In the recent past, a few National Sports Federations (NSFs) were found to have violated the Government guidelines on age and tenure restrictions, model election schedule, etc. Action has been taken against such NSFs. While the Archery Association of India (AAI) has refused to accept the age & tenure guidelines, irregularities in the elections of the Indian Amateur Boxing Federation (IABF) and the Amateur Athletic Federation of India (AFI) were noticed. Therefore, the AAI has been de-recognized by the Government and the recognition of IABF has been suspended. Also, the AFI was asked to hold the elections afresh.

(c) From time to time, the Government takes various steps to bring transparency and accountability in the functioning of the sports bodies. The salient steps taken by the Government in this regard are as follows:—

- (i) Government has issued guidelines imposing age and tenure limits in respect of office bearers of National Sports Federations (NSFs), including those of the Indian Olympic Association. These have further been reiterated in the National Sports Development Code of India-2011, which has been made effective from 31.1.2011. Compliance with the directions of the Government by the NSFs has been made mandatory to receive Government recognition and thereby become eligible to receive financial as well as other forms of assistance from the Government of India.
- (ii) All National Sports Federations receiving grants from the Government are financially accountable to the Government and are required to submit Utilization Certificates for the grants received from the Government.
- (iii) To improve accountability, the recognized NSFs receiving grant of more than Rs. 1.00 crore in a year are required to get their accounts audited by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India.
- (iv) It is mandatory for all the recognized NSFs to submit their annual audited accounts to the Registrar of Societies as per the Societies Registration Act.
- (v) The recognized NSFs receiving grant of more than Rs. 10.00 lakh in a year are covered under the Right to Information Act.
- (vi) The Government of India also provides management support by bearing the cost of salary of one Assistant Secretary (or equivalent) in each recognized NSF.

(d) Majority of the recognized NSFs have already incorporated the provisions of age and tenure restrictions in their constitution and the remaining few NSFs have sought time till their next Annual General Meetings to incorporate the same. All the recognized NSFs have given in writing to accept the age & tenure guidelines of the Government.

### **FDI in Defence Sector**

230. SHRI BHARTRUHARI MAHTAB:  
 PROF. SAUGATA ROY:  
 SHRI S. SEMMALAI:  
 SHRI SANJAY DHOTRE:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government proposes to fix a permanent cap on Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) in Defence sector;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) the extent to which the rise in FDI is likely to benefit the Defence sector?

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 upto 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 approval of the Cabinet Committee on Security.

(c) It is difficult to assess at this stage the likely benefit to the Defence Sector.

MADAM SPEAKER: The House stands adjourned till Twelve of the clock.

**11.49 hrs.**

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Twelve of the Clock.*

**12.00 hrs.**

*The Lok Sabha re-assembled at Twelve of the Clock.*

[MADAM SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

*...(Interruptions)*

## REFERENCE BY THE SPEAKER

**Congratulations to Indian cricket, archery, wrestling and hockey teams and other sportspersons**12.0<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> hrs.

*At this stage, Shri S.P.Y. Reddy, Shri Sansuma Khunggur Bwiswmuthiary and some other hon. Members came and stood on the floor near the Table.*

*...(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

MADAM SPEAKER: You please be silent for 2 minutes. You listen. We are congratulating. The whole House is congratulating. Do not make a noise.

*...(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: You too go and thump your seat.

*...(Interruptions)*

12.01 hrs.

*At this stage, Shri S.P.Y. Reddy, Shri Sansuma Khunggur Bwiswmuthiary and some other hon. Members went back to their seats.*

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Hon. Members, I am sure all of you will join me in extending our felicitations to the Indian Cricket Team for winning the Champions Trophy beating England in Birmingham on 23 June, 2013 and for a resounding 5-0 win over Zimbabwe in One Day International series on 3 August, 2013.

The House congratulates Indian Archery Team for winning one gold and two bronze medals in different events in 3rd Archery World Cup Championship in Medellin, Columbia on 23 July, 2013.

The House also congratulates Ms. K. Jennitha Anto for becoming the World Chess Champion for the disabled by winning the 13th World Women's individual Chess Championship in Velke Losiny, Czech Republic on 24 July, 2013.

The House applauds the Indian Wrestling Team for winning 15 medals including three gold, nine silver and three bronze, besides winning the Champion Trophy in free style category in Asian Cadet Championship in Ulaanbaatar, Mongolia on 28 July, 2013.

Hon. Members, as you are aware, Shri Aditya Mehta has become the first Indian to win a gold medal in the Men's snooker event in the World Games held at Cali in Columbia on 30 July, 2013.

The House also congratulates Indian Junior Women Hockey Team for creating history by winning country's first ever bronze medal in the Junior Women Hockey World Cup on 4 August, 2013 in Germany.

These exceptional accomplishments are matter of national pride and will inspire upcoming sportspersons across the country.

We convey our best wishes to Cricket, Archery, Wrestling and Hockey teams and to Ms. K. Jennitha Anto and Shri Aditya Mehta for their future endeavours.

—————  
*...(Interruptions)*

12.03 hrs.

*At this stage, Shri S.P.Y. Reddy, Shri Sansuma Khunggur Bwiswmuthiary and some other hon. Members came and stood on the floor near the Table.*

*...(Interruptions)*

12.03<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> hrs.

## PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Papers to be laid on the Table; Shri Ghulam Nabi Azad.

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): 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) Ordinance, 2013 (No. 4 of 2013).

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 9223/15/13]

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Shri Milind Deora.

...(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): 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 National Food Security Ordinance, 2013 (No. 7 of 2013).

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 9226/15/13]

...(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): I beg to lay on the Table:—

(1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Plywood Industries Research and Training Institute, Bangalore, for the year 2011-2012, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Indian Plywood Industries Research and Training Institute, Bangalore, for the year 2011-2012.

(2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 9227/15/13]

(3) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Animal Welfare Board of India, Chennai, for the year 2011-2012, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Animal Welfare Board of India, Chennai, for the year 2011-2012.

(4) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (3) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 9228/15/13]

(5) A copy of the National Green Tribunal (Recruitment, Salaries and other Terms and Conditions of Service of Officers and other Employees) (Amendment) Rules, 2013 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 260(E) in Gazette of India dated 22nd April, 2013 together with a corrigendum published in Notification No. G.S.R. 482(E) dated 12th July, 2013.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 9229/15/13]

(6) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Biodiversity Authority, Chennai, for the year 2011-2012, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the National Biodiversity Authority, Chennai, for the year 2011-2012.

(7) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (6) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 9230/15/13]

...(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Memorandum of Understanding (Hindi and English versions) between the Mishra Dhatu Nigam Limited and the Department of Defence Production, Ministry of Defence, for the year 2013-2014.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 9231/15/13]

...(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Agricultural and Processed Food Products Export Development Authority (Amendment) Regulations, 2013 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. F. No. 1/3/2009-EP (Agri.-IV) in Gazette of India dated 11th March, 2013 under Section 34 of the Agricultural and Processed Food Products Export Development Authority Act, 1985.

[Placed in Library, *See No. LT 9232/15/13*]

...(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): 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 and Exchange Board of India (Amendment) Second Ordinance, 2013 (No. 5 of 2013).

[Placed in Library, *See No. LT 9233/15/13*]

...(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the revocation of President's Rule in the State of Jharkhand (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 486(E) in Gazette of India dated 13th July, 2013 under article 356(3) of the Constitution of India.

[Placed in Library, *See No. LT 9234/15/13*]

...(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 my colleague Shri Rajeev Shukla, I beg to lay on the Table a copy each of the following Ordinances (Hindi and English versions) under article 123(2) (a) of the Constitution:—

- (1) The Indian Medical Council (Amendment) Ordinance, 2013 (No. 4 of 2013).

[Placed in Library, *See No. LT 9235/15/13*]

- (2) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Amendment) Second Ordinance, 2013 (No. 5 of 2013).

[Placed in Library, *See No. LT 9236/15/13*]

- (3) The Readjustment of Representation of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in Parliamentary and Assembly Constituencies (Second) Ordinance, 2013 (No. 6 of 2013).

[Placed in Library, *See No. LT 9237/15/13*]

- (4) The National Food Security Ordinance, 2013 (No. 7 of 2013).

[Placed in Library, *See No. LT 9238/15/13*]

- (5) The Securities Laws (Amendment) Ordinance, 2013 (No. 8 of 2013).

[Placed in Library, *See No. LT 9239/15/13*]

...(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 Patents (Applications and Appeals to the intellectual Property Appellate Board) Amendment Rules, 2013 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 312(E) in Gazette of India dated 16th May, 2013 under Section 160 of the Patents Act, 1970.

[Placed in Library, *See No. LT 9240/15/13*]

- (2) A copy of the Trade Marks (Applications and Appeals to the intellectual Property Appellate Board) Amendment Rules, 2013 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 313(E) in Gazette of India dated 16th May, 2013 under sub-section (4) of Section 157 of the Trade Marks Act, 1999.

[Placed in Library, *See No. LT 9241/15/13*]

- (3) A copy of the Geographical Indications of Goods (Forms and making an appeal and fees therefore) Rules, 2013 (Hindi and English versions) published

in Notification No. G.S.R. 314(E) in Gazette of India dated 16th May, 2013 under sub-section (3) of Section 87 of the Geographical Indication of Goods (Registration and Protection) Act, 1999.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 9242/15/13]

...(Interruptions)

12.06 hrs.

### RESIGNATION BY MEMBERS

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Hon. Members, I have to inform the House that the following Members have resigned from the membership of Lok Sabha:—

- (i) Shri H.D. Kumaraswamy, elected Member from the Bangalore Rural Parliamentary Constituency of Karnataka *vide* his letter dated 21st May, 2013. I have accepted his resignation with effect from 21st May, 2013.
- (ii) Shri N. Cheluvarama Swamy, elected Member from the Mandya Parliamentary Constituency of Karnataka *vide* his letter dated 21st May, 2013. I have accepted his resignation with effect from 21st May, 2013.

12.07 hrs.

### NOMINATION OF MEMBER TO PANEL OF CHAIRMEN

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Hon. Members, I have to inform the House that consequent upon her appointment as the Union Minister, Dr. (Kumari) Girija Vyas has ceased to be a member of the Panel of Chairmen.

Under Rule 9 (1) of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha, I have nominated Shri Jagdambika Pal to fill the vacancy.

12.08 hrs.

### STANDING COMMITTEE ON HOME AFFAIRS

#### 171st and 172nd Reports

[English]

SHRI NAVEEN JINDAL (Kurukshehra): I beg to lay on the Table the following Reports (Hindi and English versions) of the Standing Committee on Home Affairs:—

- (1) \*One Hundred and Seventy-first Report on the North-Eastern Council (Amendment) Bill, 2013.
- (2) One Hundred and Seventy-second Report on the Action Taken by the Government on the Recommendations/Observations contained in the 163rd Report on Working of Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel National Police Academy, Hyderabad.

...(Interruptions)

12.08<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> hrs.

### MOTION RE: JOINT PARLIAMENTARY COMMITTEE TO EXAMINE MATTERS RELATING TO ALLOCATION AND PRICING OF TELECOM LICENCES AND SPECTRUM

SHRI P.C. CHACKO (Thrissur): I beg to move the following:—

“That this House do recommend to Rajya Sabha that Rajya Sabha do appoint two members of Rajya Sabha to the Joint Parliamentary Committee to examine matters relating to allocation and pricing of telecom licences and spectrum (JPC) in the vacancies caused by the retirement of Shri Tiruchi Siva from Rajya Sabha and resignation of Dr. E.M.

\*The 171st Report was presented to the Chairman, Rajya Sabha on 30th May, 2013 and forwarded to the Speaker, Lok Sabha the same day.

Sudarsana Natchiappan, MP from the JPC and communicate to this House the names of the Members so appointed by Rajya Sabha to the JPC.”

—————  
...(Interruptions)

12.09 hrs.

MOTION RE: FORTY-EIGHTH REPORT OF  
BUSINESS ADVISORY COMMITTEE

[English]

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): I beg to move the following:—

“That this House do agree with the Forty-eighth Report of the Business Advisory Committee presented to the House on 8th May, 2013.”

MADAM SPEAKER: The question is:

“That this House do agree with the Forty-eighth Report of the Business Advisory Committee presented to the House on 8th May, 2013.”

*The motion was adopted.*

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Now, we will take up ‘Zero Hour’—Shri Sharad Yadav.

—————  
...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Please go back to your seats.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MADAM SPEAKER: You will get time during Zero Hour.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: You go to your seat.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: You go back to your seats.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: You go to your seats and raise your points during Zero Hour.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: You please go to your seats.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI SHARAD YADAV (Madhepura): Madam, the Constitution Bench in 66 years old issues. ...(Interruptions) The Constitutional Bench had its sitting for the whole day, it scrapped the reservation in all the categories except C and D posts. ...(Interruptions) On the one hand, we are solving the problem of hunger and on the other, the prestige, dignity and respect of 80 per cent of the population, for which the reservation was provided, is being scrapped. ...(Interruptions). The Supreme Court and the courts of the country are regularly attacking the provisions of reservation. ...(Interruptions). We never raised this issue. But the Supreme Court, always somehow or the other. ...(Interruptions) The Chief Justice of Supreme Court is going to retire and he constituted a Constitutional Bench. We requested the Government but all in vain. ...(Interruptions) They are of the opinion that the decision will not create any problem and it will not cause any damage. ...(Interruptions) I want to say why this has been done by setting up a Constitution Bench? ...(Interruptions) The court has been taking matters of corruptions. ...(Interruptions) but the matter of social inequality when any step is taken from here *i.e.* raised in the Parliament, they always try to put hurdles in it by one way or the other. ...(Interruptions). They exhaust all channels at their command that Parliament may not function. ...(Interruptions). It is a very sensitive issue. ...(Interruptions) It is the matter relating to 80 per cent population. When I was speaking in the Standing Committee, all the parties showed their concern and supported it ...(Interruptions). The Government should find out some way. Some concrete way, so that all the people could get relief. ...(Interruptions)

Kapil Sibbal Sahib, I want to tell you that these are the people suffering for centuries ...(Interruptions) you, on the one hand, are solving the problem of hunger.

...(Interruptions), making efforts for their foods and on the other, tarnishing their prestige and dignity. ...(Interruptions) So the entire matter which the Supreme Court has decided, the Government should bring a constitutional amendments and nullify it or find some other means. ...(Interruptions) Indira Sahani case was neither accepted by us nor by your Government for 12 years. ...(Interruptions) On the pretext of this case, they gave suggestions and now they have imposed it ...(Interruptions). It means that you are not afraid of anyone ...(Interruptions). State Government and the Central Government. This case was related to AIIMS. ...(Interruptions) but they have scrapped it in all the institutions, science or technology. ...(Interruptions)

Madam, you have given me a chance to speak in the turmoil, but an effective discussion on it is required. Till then, the matter will not be clear. ...(Interruptions). So, I am requesting you that all the weaker sections of all parties are in grief, sad and distress. ...(Interruptions) So, it is my request to the Government to bring amendments in the Constitution and make arrangement in a manner ...(Interruptions) that the court may not poke their nose in such types of matters ...(Interruptions). The Chief Justice Altmas Kabir was retire and he gave his verdict in darkness of the night ...(Interruptions) The decision came in the darkness ...(Interruptions). It was not reported anywhere in contemporary newspapers ...(Interruptions)

I want to say with all humility that these deprived people had got their rights after a great struggle ...(Interruptions). They got the right from the Parliament ...(Interruptions). The Parliament gave it with one hand, but snatched with the other ...(Interruptions). So, it is my request and appeal to you that a full discussion may be arranged on it ...(Interruptions). Today ...(Interruptions) I am not to speak ...(Interruptions) but many of the things we ...(Interruptions) speak about it ...(Interruptions) The way this judgment has come, it is not only one judgment. I have seen four or five judgments in it ...(Interruptions). No other department is mentioned in it. It was only the matter of AIIMS. Why that matter was kept pending? ...(Interruptions) The point they have raised, we should have made recommendations on it. It is my request to you to work out a way for debate on it, so that we can place our points in a befitting manner. This is my request to you. Today, the matter before the House and the Parliament is to protect the rights of 80 per cent of the

population. It is a matter of justice and economic inequality. The social and economic inequalities are inter-linked. So, it is my request to you to arrange for half an hour discussion on this subject so that the matter is settled.

MADAM SPEAKER: Shri P.L. Punia, Dr. Kirit Premjibhai Solanki, Smt. Jaishreeben Patel, Shri Arjun Ram Meghwal and Dr. Virendra Kumar are associated with the matter raised by Shri Sharad Yadav.

...(Interruptions)

12.16 hrs.

MOTION RE: JOINT PARLIAMENTARY  
COMMITTEE TO EXAMINE MATTERS  
RELATING TO ALLOCATION AND  
PRICING OF TELECOM LICENCES  
AND SPECTRUM—*contd.*

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: The motion was moved by Shri P.C. Chacko. Now I put the motion to the vote of the House.

The question is:

“That this House do recommend to Rajya Sabha that Rajya Sabha do appoint two members of Rajya Sabha to the Joint Parliamentary Committee to examine matters relating to allocation and pricing of telecom licences and spectrum (JPC) in the vacancies caused by the retirement of Shri Tiruchi Siva from Rajya Sabha and resignation of Dr. E.M. Sudarsana Natchiappan, MP from the JPC and communicate to this House the names of the Members so appointed by Rajya Sabha to the JPC.”

*The motion was adopted.*

[English]

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA (Bankura): Madam Speaker, I have given a notice for Adjournment Motion on a very important subject. ...(Interruptions) The economic

situation of this country is very bad. The value of rupee is coming down. Today, one Dollar is of more than Rs. 60. The Government of India has failed to check the sliding of Rupee value. ...(*Interruptions*)

As a result of this, prices of essential commodities are rising. Inflation, for the first time, during monsoon has touched more than 10 per cent. Inflation of food articles is more than 10 per cent. Prices of essential commodities are rising abnormally. As a result of this, the livelihood of the people of our country, rather of the 80 per cent people of our country, has become precarious. ...(*Interruptions*) They cannot have two times meal in a day. Such is the situation. One-fourth of the population today when go to bed, they go to bed with empty stomach. ...(*Interruptions*)

Unemployment is growing. The rate of employment has come down from 2.8 per cent to just 0.8 per cent. As a result of this, unemployment is growing in the country for the last several years. All these things are happening because of the wrong policies being pursued by the Government. ...(*Interruptions*) Since the Government of India adopted the pro-liberal economic policy, the poverty has increased; the pauperization of the people has increased. The gap between the rich and the poor has widened and it has been widened further. Now, the country is divided not on the basis of religion, but on the basis of economic situation...(*Interruptions*). The country is divided between the suffering India and the shining India. The problems of only 10 per cent of the population are being resolved and they are becoming richer and richer. And majority of the people is becoming poorer and poorer. ...(*Interruptions*)

The Government has failed to contain inflation and because of the policy decision of the Government of decontrolling the prices of petrol and diesel, every month we see the rise in the price of diesel. As a result of increase in the price of diesel, it has its impact on the transport cost and the burden on the people is increasing every month. The situation is becoming very grave. ...(*Interruptions*)

There is a need to change the new liberal economic policy which is being followed by this Government. As a result of this, it has its disastrous effect on the economy of the country. ...(*Interruptions*)

There is a need to revert this policy. Unless the Government reverts the anti-people policies, it will not be

able to save the country. The situation has become grave. There is a need to revert the new liberal economic policy which is being pursued by this Government. Thank you, Madam. ...(*Interruptions*)

MADAM SPEAKER: Shri P.K. Biju, Shri M.B. Rajesh and Sk. Saidul Haque are allowed to associate themselves with the issue raised by Shri Basu Deb Acharia.

...(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

MADAM SPEAKER: Mulayam Singh ji I have a notice from Shailendra Kumar of your party and you are speaking on the same.

...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI MULAYAM SINGH YADAV (Mainpuri): Madam Speaker, Hon. Sharad Yadav Ji has raised a very important issue. ...(*Interruptions*) I also want to speak in this regard. After a great struggle, a decision was taken to promote the people from the depressed, suppressed backward and neglected classes. It was decided unanimously by the all parties. ...(*Interruptions*) The reservation which was given to Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and other backward classes was an unanimous decision. The Supreme Court decision came thereafter, which has caused great problem and anxiety. ...(*Interruptions*) It will create an atmosphere which will lead to agitation and the people of the entire country will be a part of this agitation. ...(*Interruptions*) This point has not yet spread all over. When people will come to know about it, a problem will arise ...(*Interruptions*) We want the Government to immediately ...(*Interruptions*) bring an amendment in the current session and repeal that order. Many such cases had come before this House where the verdict of Supreme Court was nullified. ...(*Interruptions*) It is a very serious matter. Persons of all the classes will be there in this struggle. All the classes, whether they are from minorities, backward, dalits ...(*Interruptions*) To bring forward the poor, first of all Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia raised this issue after Independence. Then, all the great leaders of the country came together. They were from all parties ...(*Interruptions*) This reservation was done with all consensus ...(*Interruptions*) After the verdict of Supreme Court, whether the persons from depressed

class will remain peon or sweeper. It is a conspiracy ...*(Interruptions)* Are we people here to sweep only? You get the sweeping work done from the backward people, from the dalits, get the cleaning work from them, get your clothes is washed. ...*(Interruptions)* Whether the Supreme Court will take a decision on these matters? We people cannot progress by working as watchman, as peon and all the small work are get done from them. ...*(Interruptions)* Now, they will not be promoted to higher posts. Today, I want to say it that at higher jobs, the percentage of dalits and backward classes is only one and a half or two percent ...*(Interruptions)* Whereas they are 54 per cent of the country's population. Their percentage is one and a half or two percent out of 54 percent. No injustice can be greater than it ...*(Interruptions)* So we will ask the Government, Kamal Nath ji bring an amendment at once. ...*(Interruptions)* Bring an amendment before Lok Sabha and get the decision of the judiciary nullified ...*(Interruptions)* If you do not get it repealed you will also be treated as a party to it ...*(Interruptions)* It is within your powers ...*(Interruptions)* The Government is powerful. The House has supremacy ...*(Interruptions)* The judiciary is not powerful than the House. ...*(Interruptions)* The powers that has been given to judiciary are given by this House. ...*(Interruptions)* given by the farmers of the Constitution ...*(Interruptions)* So, take it seriously, so that the country may not have to face serious problems in the coming days. ...*(Interruptions)* It has been done earlier ...*(Interruptions)* You all are Honourables. ...*(Interruptions)* that is why this all is being abolished. ...*(Interruptions)*

Madam Speaker, it is my appeal that you also ask the Government ...*(Interruptions)* Please tell the people who are in the ...*(Interruptions)* It is not the issue of any one person ...*(Interruptions)* Not of a group ...*(Interruptions)* It is the issue of the country ...*(Interruptions)* The question of the people of the country. ...*(Interruptions)* So you too take an initiative in it ...*(Interruptions)* I.....vehemently oppose the decision of the court. ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI DARA SINGH CHAUHAN (Ghosi): Thanks, Madam Speaker. The Motion which has been moved by Hon. Sharad Yadav ji ...*(Interruptions)* The question came before the All Party Meeting held on 18th August ...*(Interruptions)* For the first time in AIIMS ...*(Interruptions)* where, for the first time, post was created to give promotion to the people belonging to SC, ST and OBC

...*(Interruptions)* The Court has stayed it ...*(Interruptions)* I want to say clearly ...*(Interruptions)* Our party leader Mayawati raised the question of promotion of SC, ST in Rajya Sabha ...*(Interruptions)* it was passed by Rajya Sabha but had it also been passed by Lok Sabha, perhaps Supreme Court would not have given decision in this manner. ...*(Interruptions)*

Madam Speaker, I want to say that the doubts which are being created in this manner between the Government and the courts frequently ...*(Interruptions)* People in large number are apprehensive ...*(Interruptions)* The well planned strategy for abolishing the reservation in technical and specialised services in the country in the name of AIIMS ...*(Interruptions)* I want this matter to be discussed elaborately ...*(Interruptions)* and some solution to it should be find out by meeting with the Government. ...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Shri P.L. Punia. He is speaking on this subject.

...*(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: I will come back to you.

...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

SHRI P.L. PUNIA (Barabanki): Madam Speaker, I am grateful to you that you have given me a chance to speak on this important issue. ...*(Interruptions)* Respected Sharad Yadav Ji and respected Mulayam Singh Yadav ji has discussed it in detail. ...*(Interruptions)* The judgment which has come in the matter of Supreme Court ...*(Interruptions)* that writ petition is of the year 2002 ...*(Interruptions)* Shri Altmas Kabir who has just retired ...*(Interruptions)* He gave a judgment on ths last day of his retirement ...*(Interruptions)* I would like to tell that I got an information that the matter is likely to be heard during the last week and some mess is likely to happen ...*(Interruptions)* I went to meet the Law Minister ...*(Interruptions)* I urged him that no discussion can be held during the last ten days ...*(Interruptions)* so a request from the Government side be made not to take any action in this matter and no hearing be done

...(Interruptions) But that did not happen ...(Interruptions) Whatever it may be, the decision has come out ...(Interruptions) In this judgment, it is surprising that Supreme Court has made a reference of the judgments in several cases ...(Interruptions) It has referred the cases of Indira Sahani, M. Nagraj, Jagdish Sharan ...(Interruptions) Made a reference of the case of Pradeep Jain and Priti Shrivastava ...(Interruptions) They have mentioned about five judges bench and a nine judges bench in Indira Sahani Case ...(Interruptions) The court said that they associate it with those judgments ...(Interruptions) But it is a matter of surprise that the Parliament which has made so many amendments in the Constitution, does not find any mention anywhere ...(Interruptions)

Sir, I would like to know whether only five men will decide the future of the country. ...(Interruptions) or the whole population, the Parliament representing the entire country ...(Interruptions) will decide the future of the country ...(Interruptions)

It has been clearly mentioned in Articles 341 and 342 that there is a list of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, the socially and educationally backward. Until they are in the list, they will be treated backward. Supreme Court is giving various types of interpretations. They interpret backwardness without referring to Articles 341 and 342. 77th amendment bill has passed regarding reservation in promotion and reservation, 85th amendment came into force in 1992. It was introduced on the date when Indira Sahani Case was decided. There is no mention of that ...(Interruptions) Constitutional amendments were made during the regime of NDA Government and UPA Government. There is no mention of these amendments in this judgment ...(Interruptions) This is shameful, we represent the country in Parliament, they have given this decision. They are also bound by the Constitution ...(Interruptions)

We want to tell the Supreme Court that they are also bound by the Constitution, not above the Constitution. They have never said that it is ultravires, rather they have given an interpretation in the M. Nagaraj case regarding Constitution amendments ...(Interruptions) They have clearly said in the decision of Nagaraj case that all the Constitutional amendments made ...(Interruptions) are constitutionally valid ...(Interruptions) all are constitutionally

valid amendments ...(Interruptions) Giving interpretations against them is wrong ...(Interruptions) So far as All India Medical Institute of Medical Science is concerned, you ascertain as to where the judge was taking treatment from ...(Interruptions) who is the petitioner and what is the conspiracy, it was predecided that a bad judgment was coming. We were aware of that and that is why we expressed our concern. I had therefore told the Minister clearly that he should interfere in the matter and hearing should not be held. ...(Interruptions)

My request is that the Government should take cognizance of what Sharad Yadav ji and hon. Mulayam Singh Yadav ji have said ...(Interruptions) Effective action should be taken by the Government and action be taken to repeal the interpretation given by the Supreme Court.

[English]

DR. M. THAMBIDURAI (Karur): Madam Speaker, several fishermen belonging to Tamil Nadu had been arrested by the Iranian Government. Many of them are still in the jail. The Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu has written a letter to the hon. Prime Minister to take action to get those fishermen released from the Iranian jail, but still the Government has not taken any action. Therefore, I am urging the Government, through you, to see that the fishermen arrested by the Iranian Government, who are in the jail, must be released.

Madam, recently even the Sri Lankan Navy entered into the Indian territory, arrested about 26 fishermen and taken them into custody. They are still in the jail. In this regard also, our hon. Chief Minister has written a letter. I am requesting and urging the Central Government, through you, to come forward to take necessary action to get those fishermen released from Iran and also from Sri Lanka. ...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Shri A. Sampath, Shri P. Lingam and Shri P.K. Biju are also associating with the issue raised by Dr. M. Thambidurai.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: The House stands adjourned to meet again at 2.00 p.m.



12.35 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<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> hrs.

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

14.01 hrs.

#### MATTERS UNDER RULE 377\*

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Hon. Members, the Matters under Rule 377 shall be laid on the Table of the House. Members who have been permitted to raise Matters under Rule 377 today and are desirous of laying them may personally hand over slips at the Table of the House within 20 minutes. 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 ensure supply of unpolluted water from Punjab to Rajasthan**

[Translation]

SHRI BHARAT RAM MEGHWAL (Sriganganagar): I would like to draw the attention of Government of India to the Action Taken Report of the Punjab State Pollution Control Board regarding supply of polluted water to

Rajasthan from Punjab which is based on the points prescribed by the Central Pollution Control Board. A joint team of the Rajasthan Water Resources Department, Punjab State Pollution Control Board and Central Pollution Control Board has admitted the fact that the water supplied to Rajasthan from Punjab is polluted. The polluted water effluents from Buddhanala, industrial units, hosiery, rolling mills get mixed in Satluj river water. The industrial units are not complying with the instructions issued by the Punjab Pollution Control Board. The water supplied from Harike Barrage in Rajasthan to eight districts is causing various diseases to the residents. Legal action should be taken against the water polluting units.

In short, I would like to draw the attention of the Government to the points which have been mentioned in the Punjab Pollution Control Board report:

1. Untreated water is released in Satluj river by 35 Municipal Committees and others.
2. The leather industries do not treat the water according to the norms of Central Pollution Control Board.
3. The quality of water supplied to Rajasthan is not according to the norms fixed by the Central Pollution Control Board.

I would request to the Central Government that it should issue necessary instructions to the Punjab State Pollution Control Board, that:

1. The Sewage treatment plants at Ludhiana, Jalandhar, Phagwada should work according to norms.
2. The sewage treatment plants should work to its full capacity.
3. Use treated waste water in industrial units and power plants.
4. No untreated water should be released in Satluj and Beas rivers.
5. Punjab must send the waste water to STB and CETP. The water should be released in the river after treatment.
6. Punjab State Pollution Control Board should make the Satluj and Beas river free from pollution in consultation with all concerned authorities.

\*Treated as laid on the Table.

The Government of Rajasthan is making continuous efforts that the water supplied from Punjab is according to the norms fixed by the Central Pollution Control Board. I would also request the Punjab Government to consider the points raised by Rajasthan Government.

**(ii) Need to extend the benefit of loan waiver scheme for handloom weavers to all the Silk Cooperative Societies in Kancheepuram Parliamentary Constituency in Tamil Nadu**

[English]

SHRI P. VISWANATHAN (Kancheepuram): During 2011, the UPA Government had announced handloom weavers' loan waiver scheme amounting to Rs. 3521 crore to help the weavers and revive the handloom sector. The Government is also implementing Revival, Reform and Restructuring (RRR) package for handloom sector for loan waiver of Handloom Cooperatives and individual weavers eligible for waiver under the scheme. The RRR package aims at waiving the overdue loans and interest of eligible Handloom Cooperative Societies and individual weavers and provides fresh credit with interest subsidy of 3% for 3 years with credit guarantee to the Societies and weavers which are covered under the RRR package. Further, interest subvention scheme for fresh credit at interest rate of 6% is applicable to this component also as per the Budget announcement.

This scheme is likely to benefit 15,000 handloom weavers' co-operative societies and approximately 3 lakh individual handloom weavers across the country. In Kancheepuram Parliamentary Constituency in Tamil Nadu, there are 21 Silk Co-operative societies. Out of these 21 societies, only 8 profit-making Cooperative Societies received the loan waiver benefit. The remaining 13 Societies comprising approximately 10,400 weavers were kept out of the scheme.

I request the Hon'ble Union Minister for Textiles to intervene and save these 13 Societies by providing speedy relief to the families of 10,400 weavers.

**(iii) Need to provide loans at concessional rates to horticulture sector and for purchase of milch animals**

[Translation]

SHRI NARAYAN SINGH AMLABE (Rajgarh): At present, 3 per cent interest rate has been fixed on the

loans taken for agricultural purposes by the farmers. Dairy business and horticulture is also a supplementary business, but even then no grant is given for the interest on the loans taken for purchase of animals and horticulture. The government should provide loans at the rate of 3 per cent interest for these purposes also. This is essential for making agriculture a remunerative business and for motivating animal husbandry.

**(iv) Need to undertake proper maintenance of National Highway Nos. 17 and 66 and provide funds for development of National Highways in Kerala**

[English]

SHRI P.T. THOMAS (Udukki): I would like to draw the attention of the Government towards the serious issue of development of National Highways in Kerala. Two National Highways, NH 17 and NH 47 (New No. NH 66) have already been transferred to National Highways Authority of India (NHAI) for development and maintenance. But NHAI are not undertaking maintenance work properly and these highways are in a pathetic condition. Five National Highways including NH 85 (Kundannor-Bodimettu) and NH 183 (Kollam-Kumili) has been dropped from NHDP phase IV-A. It requires urgent fund allocation for the development of these 5 National Highways. Government of Kerala has submitted an estimate for Rs. 100 crore for the development works of these National Highways. I request the Government to consider it and take a favourable decision immediately.

**(v) Need to ban the speeches having objectionable words and against national interests**

[Translation]

SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL (North East Delhi): Freedom of rights of a person has been provided in Articles 19, 20, 21 and 22 of the Indian Constitution. Article 19 provides the right to freedom of speech and expression. It is true that the freedom of speech and expression is a political right to express one's feelings and thoughts under which any citizen not only can convey his thoughts but has the right to exchange any type of information.

But, today, this right is being misused in a big way. It has been seen that many people use such

objectionable words in their speeches under the right provided in the Constitution which are not in the interest of the country. In the interest of the country, there should be a ban on such objectionable speeches having objectionable words used against the country.

Therefore, I request the Central Government that it should immediately make provisions for imposing severe ban on the use of such objectionable words in the speeches and expressions in the interest of the country, which may harm the country.

**(vi) Need to ensure proper response and action by public authorities to the correspondence made by Members of Parliament and Legislative Assemblies**

SHRI HARSH VARDHAN (Maharajganj, U.P.): Guidelines are issued from time to time regarding business and protocol between the executive and Members of Parliament in a Parliamentary Democracy. At present, it is seen that the Executive is not following these guidelines.

The practice, propriety and obligation to inform the Members of Parliament with regard to action taken on their letters is being ignored and neither timely acknowledgement is given to their letters nor intimation of expected time for answer to their letter is given. At times their letters are not answered. This is a very terrible situation. There is no co-ordination due to non following of the set practices and this is badly affecting the works regarding public welfare. Sometimes, Member of Parliament is compelled to write letters regarding matters related to common people. In the absence of any answer from other side, solution of problems of the people become impossible and the problem become more serious.

I demand from the Government that it should again clearly inform through letters to all the Ministries alongwith district level officers and Police Chiefs that they should follow the guidelines regarding practices and propriety while meeting Members of Parliament and Members of Legislative Assemblies and the manner in which they should take action on the letters received from them.

**(vii) Need to enhance the pension of EPF Pensioners and restore ESI medical facilities to them**

[English]

SHRI K.P. DHANAPALAN (Chalakyudi): Nearly 27 per cent of EPF pensioners get a monthly pension of less

than Rs. 500 at present and about 56 per cent get pension between Rs. 500 and Rs. 1,000 per month. While some beedi workers receive Rs. 30 a month as pension since the time the EPF Pension Scheme was introduced by the Central Government in 1995. Even those with 30 to 35 years of service receive between Rs. 100 and Rs. 900 per month as pension. The maximum that a person can earn as pension has been fixed as Rs. 1,900. There is almost four crore employees registered under the scheme since 2004 and about 20 crore people are covered under the scheme, if the dependants of the employees are also taken into account. When the pension scheme was introduced by the Government, it was decided to revise the pension after every 10 years. But that has not happened though two committees were set up. The first committee gave its report in 2005 to the Government and the second committee constituted in 2008 submitted its report on August 5, last year to the Government but there has been no response yet. The EPF pensioners do not have access to any medical facility despite having been employed in reputed companies for many years. They have been neglected despite contributing a portion of their savings towards their pension fund. Considering the fact that the EPF has an estimated fund of Rs. 1.30 lakh crore, which is the money collected from the employees and the employers by the Government, it is the right of the EPF pensioners to have a decent amount of pension.

Hence, I request that as per the demand of the pensioners, the minimum pension may be increased to at least Rs. 3000 per month and it may also be linked to inflation index. Besides, their ESI medical benefits may also be restored.

**(viii) Need to provide compensation to Himachal Pradesh by Bhakra Beas Management Board to provide civic amenities to people displaced due to Bhakra dam in Himachal Pradesh**

[Translation]

SHRI ANURAG SINGH THAKUR (Hamirpur, H.P.): I would like to bring to the notice of the Government a fact that the old Bilaspur city had fully submerged due to Bhakra Dam. Therefore, Bilaspur city was created for resettling the evacuees in Himachal Pradesh in the year 1960. The electricity produced from that dam is being used by Punjab, Haryana, Rajasthan and Delhi States

and greenery is flourishing in the fields of these States, but the Bilaspur city of Himachal Pradesh which is providing electricity to these places is reeling under darkness. It is a matter of great disappointment and sorrow that the promises made Government of India at the time of construction of Bharka Dam to provide compensation and settlement to the displaced persons have not been fulfilled till now and even today, the displaced persons of Bhakra Dam are compelled to wander here and there.

As per the decision on the petition filed by Himachal Pradesh Government in the Supreme Court, the Bhakra Beas Management Board, Chandigarh had to give Rs. 4250 crore to Himachal Pradesh Government for the settlement of Bilaspur city that money also has been given by B.B.M.B. to Himachal Pradesh Government. Therefore, it is requested that honourable Power Minister should ask B.B.M.B. to give that money to the State Government without any delay so that the evacuees of Bhakra Dam could be provided electricity, water, roads, sewerage and other civic facilities keeping in view their sacrifices.

**(ix) Need to make the services of Group 'D' employees working in quasi administrative offices in Railways working on temporary basis into permanent one**

SHRI NIKHIL KUMAR CHOUDHARY (Katihar): It may be noted that the employees working in quasi administrative offices or organisations of Railways were appointed in Group 'D' as permanent employees after completion of 5 years service, but after the year 2001 no such permanent appointments have been done. I request the honourable Railway Minister that the employees who are working in quasi administrative offices/organisations after the year 2001 should be provided permanent appointments in Railways, as was done in the past.

**(x) Need to include the six districts of Santhal Pragana region in Jharkhand in the Integrated Action Plan**

[English]

SHRI NISHIKANT DUBEY (Godda): The recent tragic killing of the Superintendent of Police of Pakur, and other killings shows that the situation is slipping out of hand completely in the Naxal affected regions of Jharkhand.

Several plans of the Government of India have not produced the desired results and this in turn is causing public anger and resentment.

Accordingly, there is need to include the 6 districts of the Santhal Pargana region in the Integrated Action Plan. There are various crucial projects. Some of the crucial projects in this regard are:—

- (1) Inland Waterways Terminal at Sahibganj on the Ganges.
- (2) Rail-cum-road bridge over the Ganges at Sahibganj.
- (3) Pirpainti-Jasidih Rail line.
- (4) 3 Highway Projects (NH 114 A from Dumri to Rampur Haat, the NH 133 from Deogarh to Sahebganj and NH 333 from Deoghar to Bariarpur in Bihar).
- (5) Deoghar International Airport: The MoU was signed between AAI and Government of Jharkhand in the year February, 2012 but the work is yet to commence.
- (6) Ultra Mega Power Plant at Hussainabad, Deoghar.

May I once again urge that if the Government of India is serious to deal with the challenges of naxalism, terrorism and infiltration from Bangladesh, urgent steps are required to be taken on the above mentioned projects.

**(xi) Need to take necessary steps to promote tourism in Jaunpur in Uttar Pradesh**

SHRI DHANANJAY SINGH (Jaunpur): Jaunpur, historically known as Sheeraz-e-Hind, was founded in 1359 by Feroze Shah Tughlaq and was the capital of the Sharqi Dynasty. It was a major centre of Sufi art and culture. It is dotted with several historical sites like the Shahi Qila built on the banks of Gomti in 1326 AD, Atala Masjid built in 1408 AD, Jhanjhari Masjid, Jama Masjid, Masjid Lal Darwaja and the Shahi Pul built in 1564 on the orders of Akbar.

The temple of Maa Sheetala Chaukiya Devi, Anchala Devi, Maihar Devi, Sheetla Devi and Tricholan Mahadev temples are important places of worship located in Jaunpur.

All these places are important sites, historically, culturally and religiously but limited efforts have been made to protect them, let alone develop them for tourism. The development of these sites along with construction of Museums and other tourist attractions can lead to Jaunpur becoming a major tourism centre. This would attract lakhs of domestic and international tourists, which would contribute to the development of economy in the region and creation of employment opportunities for the locals.

Therefore, I would like to request the Central Government to urgently consider the matter and take necessary steps to promote tourism in the region for the betterment of the people of Jaunpur and Uttar Pradesh.

**(xii) Need to provide immediate compensation to land oustees whose lands have been acquired for four-laning of NH 57 in Madhubani district, Bihar as part of East-West Corridor**

*[Translation]*

SHRI MANGANI LAL MANDAL (Jhanjharpur): The National Highways Authority of India under Road Transport and Highways Ministry has not provided the compensation to the land oustees whose lands have been acquired for four-laning of NH 57 in Bihar as part of East-West corridor. The problem is very severe in Madhubani district. There are so many land owners of Bhutaha, Narhiya Bazar, Fulparas Bazar, Brahmpur Bazar, Khopa, Sangram Bazar, Araria and Sakari of Madhubani district whose payments have been kept pending even after an award of a Tribunal and issuance of orders at the administrative level and passing of orders by the Hon. High Court of Patna. The land owners are distressed because they are wandering have and there as their trade, occupation and residential houses have been snatched away. The biggest and complex problem is that no sub-lane, underpass, overbridge and service lanes have been provided on both sides of the road, which causes accidents.

So, I would like the Government to take immediate action in this direction.

**(xiii) Need to provide better health care facilities and implement the Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006 in an effective manner to address the problem of tribals in Attappadi area of Palakkad district, Kerala**

*[English]*

SHRI P.K. BIJU (Alathur): Since the past 16 months, 52 infant deaths have been reported from Attappadi, Palakkad, Kerala. Malnutrition and low blood count are found to be the reasons for the deaths. Malnutrition and anemia are prevalent among the tribals in Attappadi. The Central and State Government had announced a slew of relief measures. But none of them has materialised.

There is no dearth of health care facilities in Attappadi. But none of them were working effectively and efficiently for the past two years. Despite an increase in the mortality rate of tribal infants, the Integrated Tribal Development Project (ITDP) spent just Rs. 35 lakh on the health sector out of its total expenditure of Rs. 12.55 crore during 2012-13. The present Government of Kerala also started leasing out the PHCs in the tribal areas, citing non-profitability, to the private parties. It is also one of the reasons for the spate of infant deaths in tribal areas. There are 172 anganwadis here but they are almost non-functional. The alleged apathy of officials resulted in transferring of distribution of nutrition supplements under ICDS to the private parties and they sell it in the black market.

The present crisis in Attappadi occurred not because of any immediate reasons. The infant deaths are the combined effect of marginalisation and impoverishment of adivasi communities. But the root cause of malnutrition and poor health status of the tribes in Attappadi is land alienation. The Forest Rights Act, 2006, has not been properly implemented in Attappadi. Now most tribes are living on barren hill slopes. Taking advantage of their poor economic condition, Adivasis are lured to illegal drug trafficking and liquor trade by the mafia operating from outside.

I urge the Government to take urgent steps to conduct an enquiry into the deaths of children in Attappadi. Also, steps should be taken to provide better health facilities and nutritious food in the tribal area and for this purpose more budgetary provisions should be allotted.

**(xiv) Need to expedite setting up of Mini Passport Office at Garkheda in Aurangabad Parliamentary Constituency, Maharashtra**

*[Translation]*

SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE (Aurangabad): A mini Passport office of Garkheda for Sambhaji Nagar area in my Parliamentary Constituency (Aurangabad) has been sanctioned and the State Government and the local administration has completed all the administrative formalities in this regard. Higher officers of the Ministry of External Affairs, and local passport office had inspected the site and had given an assurance for opening of a passport office at the earliest. Aurangabad district of Maharashtra is the capital of Marathwada and a center point of eight districts. There are many historical sites of heritage under Archaeological Survey of India in this Parliamentary Constituency. Approximately 15 lakh domestic and 50 thousand foreign tourists visit every year to see the historical sites of Aurangabad. The building of the said passport office is ready and all the formalities have been completed, but I am sorry to inform the House that the said mini Passport Office has not been opened for public till date.

My request to the Government is that the passport office at Garkheda for Sambhaji Nagar area in my Parliamentary Constituency may be opened for public at the earliest.

**(xv) Need to devise an appropriate formula to resolve the issue of admission to various institutions in view of difficulties in eligibility criteria**

*[English]*

SHRI NAMA NAGESWARA RAO (Khammam): Indecision by the Human Resource Development Ministry has hit the fate of many IIT aspirants who could not get into the prestigious institute due to variance in calculation between the state boards and institutions in deciding the top 20 percentile of students in class XII.

Immediately after the class XII board results came out, state boards calculated percentile by factoring in the total number of students who appeared in the board examination. But CBSE calculated percentile on the basis

of students who passed the class XII examination. While the discrepancy has been noticed in many state boards it is Andhra Pradesh that has been worst hit as the first calculation made 89% as cut off which went up to 91.8% according to CBSE's calculations. Though the students from Andhra Pradesh have secured very high marks in the JEE (Mains and Advanced) they are not able to get admissions into NITs, IIITs, CFTIs and IITs because of the weightage given to intermediate marks.

I, therefore, request the Government to immediately review the situation and redress the injustice done to the students from Andhra Pradesh seeking admission in various institutions like NITs, IIITs and IITs.

**(xvi) Need to curb the unscrupulous activities of chit fund companies in the country**

*[Translation]*

SHRI JAGDANAND SINGH (Buxar): The non-banking (Chit-Fund) companies are openly looting the earnings of poor weaker section by luring them. Such 500 companies have spread their business during 4-5 years in Bihar and committed cheating of more than 2500 crores of rupees. All these companies are either registered in Bihar or West Bengal. These companies are registered under Co-operative Act of the State, whose jurisdiction is to enroll members only. These companies started collecting money from common people by luring them and the people deposited their hard earned money with these companies in expectation of heavy return as against depositing in banks. How they have lost the whole amount or likely to lose.

Earlier such companies had committed cheating in Bihar and when knowing it, the then Government constituted an inquiry in the year 2000 under the Chairmanship of Hon. Justice of High Court and requested the Reserve Bank of India to fully check all the companies to prevent such crime in future, because these companies had looted the poor weaker sections by obtaining licenses under prevailing laws then.

This activity remained imperative in Bihar for years, but the situation arose in Bihar and Bengal during 4-5 years. Mainly in Bihar, lakhs of people were looted and many people committed suicide. If only banks are permitted to collect money from people then how these companies collected money like banks and if these companies vanish, why not any guarantor is there?

I demand from the Central Government that efforts be made to prevent such criminal activities and if there is any lacuna in the law, then enact a law for banning such companies and directions be issued to the State Government to punish the companies which deceived the people.

**(xvii) Need to review the mid-day meal scheme in schools**

SHRI OM PRAKASH YADAV (Siwan): Mid-day Meal Scheme for school children is the ambitious scheme of the Government of India which is being implemented through State Governments. Recently, many children have died in various States due to poisonous food.

So, Central Government should take immediate action in this regard and should conduct an intensive review of the mid-day scheme and if necessary, a new policy should be made so as to protect the children in future.

\_\_\_\_\_  
...(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Nothing will go on record.

(Interruptions)...\*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Please go back to your seats.

...(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The House stands adjourned to meet again at 3 pm.

**14.02 hrs.**

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Fifteen of the Clock.*

**15.00 hrs.**

*The Lok Sabha re-assembled at Fifteen of the Clock.*

[SHRI SATPAL MAHARAJ *in the Chair*]

\_\_\_\_\_  
...(Interruptions)

\*Not recorded.

**15.0<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> hrs.**

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

...(Interruptions)

**15.0<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> hrs.**

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

...(Interruptions)

**15.01 hrs.**

**PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE—Contd....**

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Item No. 6, 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): Sir, on behalf of my senior colleague, Shri G.K. Vasan, I beg to lay on the Table:—

- (1) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions):—
  - (i) Memorandum of Understanding between the Shipping Corporation of India Limited and the Ministry of Shipping for the year 2013-14.
  - (ii) Memorandum of Understanding between the Dredging Corporation of India Limited and the Ministry of Shipping for the year 2013-14.
  - (iii) Memorandum of Understanding between the Cochin Shipyard Limited and the Ministry of Shipping for the year 2013-14.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 9224/15/13]

- (2) A copy of the Notification No. S.O. 449 (E) (Hindi and English versions) published in Gazette of India dated 2nd July, 2013, declaring ports or places of

registry of Indian fishing boats and officers to be the Registrars for registration of Indian Fishing Boats issued under sub-section (3) of Section 458 of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1958.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 9225/15/13]

...(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please go back to your seats.

...(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Item No. 19, Kumari Selja.

...(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please sit down. The whole nation is watching us. You will get your time to speak. Please go back to your seats.

...(Interruptions)

15.02 hrs.

## CONSTITUTION (SCHEDULED CASTES) ORDER (AMENDMENT) BILL, 2012

[English]

THE MINISTER OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (KUMARI SELJA): Sir, I beg to move\*:

“That the Bill further to amend the Constitution (Scheduled Castes) Order, 1950 and the Constitution (Sikkim) Scheduled Castes Order, 1978, be taken into consideration.”

...(Interruptions)

Sir, the Constitution (Scheduled Castes) Orders (Amendment) Bill, 2012, was introduced in the Lok Sabha on 21.05.2012. The same was referred to the Departmentally-related Standing Committee for examination and report. The Standing Committee on

Social Justice and Empowerment in its report presented to Lok Sabha on 24.08.2012 has approved the amendments in the Bill in its entirety.

The Scheduled Castes are notified under the provisions of Article 341 of the Constitution of India. The first list in relation to a State/Union Territory is by a notified Order of the President. ...(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Minister is speaking; please go back to your seats.

KUMARI SELJA: Any subsequent amendment in the said list can be made only by an Act of Parliament. In June, 1999, Government approved modalities for deciding claims for inclusion in, exclusion from and other modifications in the lists of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. Only such proposals of the State Governments/Union Territory Administrations which have been agreed to by the Registrar General of India (RGI) and National Commission for Scheduled Castes (NCSC) are processed further and introduced as a Bill for consideration and passing by the Parliament. ...(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please go back to your seats.

KUMARI SELJA: In accordance with the provisions of Article 341 of the Constitution, six Orders were issued by the President, between 1950 and 1978 for specifying Scheduled Castes in respect of various States and Union Territories. These Orders have been amended from time to time by Acts of Parliament enacted between 1956 and 2007 under clause (2) of Article 341 of the Constitution.

The lists of Scheduled Castes were last revised in the year 2007. Thereafter, proposals have been received from the State Governments of Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Odisha, Tripura and Sikkim for certain modifications in the lists of Scheduled Castes of these States. These proposals were processed as per approved modalities. The Registrar General of India and the National Commission for Scheduled Castes have conveyed their concurrence to the proposed changes. The Bill involves twelve amendments, out of which ten relate to inclusion of certain communities as synonyms of existing Scheduled Castes, one proposal relates to omission of an existing entry from the list of Scheduled Castes and one proposal relates to changing the name of the State of Orissa to Odisha.

\*Moved with the recommendation of the President.



I would request the Members to support the Bill.  
...(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Motion moved:

“That the Bill further to amend the Constitution (Scheduled Castes) Order, 1950 and the Constitution (Sikkim) Scheduled Castes Order, 1978, be taken into consideration.”

...(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please go back to your seats. It is a very important Bill. The House has to discuss it. Please go back to your seats.

...(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please go back to your seats. The whole country is watching us.

...(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Nothing will go on record.

(Interruptions)...\*

MR. CHAIRMAN: The House stands adjourned to meet tomorrow, the 6th of August, 2013 at 11.00 a.m.

**15.05 hrs.**

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Tuesday, August 6, 2013/Sravana 15, 1935 (Saka).*

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