

Monday, August 1, 2011
Sravana 10, 1933 (Saka)

LOK SABHA DEBATES

(English Version)

Eighth Session
(Fifteenth Lok Sabha)



सत्यमेव जयते

LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT
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ALPHABETICAL LIST OF MEMBERS OF FIFTEENTH LOK SABHA

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Singh, Shri Ajit (Baghpat)	Siricilla, Shri Rajaiah (Warangal)
Singh, Shri Bhoopendra (Sagar)	Sivaprasad, Dr. N.(Chittoor)
Singh, Shri Brijbhushan Sharan (Kaiserganj)	Sivasami, Shri C. (Tiruppur)
Singh, Shri Dhananjay (Jaunpur)	Solanki, Dr. Kirit Premjibhai (Ahmedabad West)
Singh, Shri Dushyant (Jhalawar)	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)
 Swamy, Shri N. Cheluvaraya (Mandya)
 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 Bhausahab Rajaram (Shirdi)
 Wankhede, Shri Subhash Bapurao (Hingoli)
 Wasnik, Shri Mukul (Ramtek)
 Yadav, Prof. Ranjan Prasad (Pataliputra)
 Yadav, Shri Akhilesh (Kannauj)
 Yadav, Shri Arun (Khandwa)
 Yadav, Shri Dharmendra (Badaun)
 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 Beni Prasad Verma

Dr. Girija Vyas

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 Pranab Mukherjee	The Minister of Finance
Shri Sharad Pawar	The Minister of Agriculture and Minister of Food Processing Industries
Shri A.K. Antony	The Minister of Defence
Shri P. Chidambaram	The Minister of Home Affairs
Shri S.M. Krishna	The Minister of External Affairs
Shri Virbhadra Singh	The Minister of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises
Shri Vilasrao Deshmukh	The Minister of Science and Technology and Minister of Earth Sciences
Shri Ghulam Nabi Azad	The Minister of Health and Family Welfare
Shri Sushilkumar Shinde	The Minister of Power
Shri M. Veerappa Moily	The Minister of Corporate Affairs
Dr. Farooq Abdullah	The Minister of New and Renewable Energy
Shri S. Jaipal Reddy	The Minister of Petroleum and Natural Gas
Shri Kamal Nath	The Minister of Urban Development
Shri Vayalar Ravi	The Minister of Overseas Indian Affairs and Minister of Civil Aviation
Shrimati Ambika Soni	The Minister of Information and Broadcasting
Shri Mallikarjun Kharge	The Minister of Labour and Employment
Shri Kapil Sibal	The Minister of Human Resource Development and Minister of Communications and Information Technology
Shri Anand Sharma	The Minister of Commerce and Industry and Minister of Textiles
Dr. C.P. Joshi	The Minister of Road Transport and Highways
Kumari Selja	The Minister of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation and Minister of Culture
Shri Subodh Kant Sahay	The Minister of Tourism
Shri G.K. Vasan	The Minister of Shipping
Shri Pawan Kumar Bansal	The Minister of Parliamentary Affairs and Minister of Water Resources
Shri Mukul Wasnik	The Minister of Social Justice and Empowerment
Shri M.K. Alagiri	The Minister of Chemicals and Fertilizers
Shri Praful Patel	The Minister of Heavy Industries and Public Enterprises
Shri Shriprakash Jaiswal	The Minister of Coal

Shri Salman Khursheed	The Minister of Law and Justice and Minister of Minority 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 Dinesh Trivedi	The Minister of Railways
Shri Jairam Ramesh	The Minister of Rural Development and Minister of Drinking Water and Sanitation

MINISTERS OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE)

Shri Dinsha Patel	The Minister of State of the Ministry of Mines
Shrimati Krishna Tirath	The Minister of State of the Ministry of Women and Child Development
Shri Ajay Maken	The Minister of State of the Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports
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 in the Ministry of Chemicals 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

MINISTERS OF STATE

Shri E. Ahamed	The Minister of State in the Ministry of External Affairs and Minister of State in the Ministry of Human Resource Development
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
Shri Jyotiraditya M. Scindia	The Minister of State in the Ministry of Commerce and Industry
Shrimati D. Purandeswari	The Minister of State in the Ministry of Human Resource Development
Shri K.H. Muniyappa	The Minister of State in the Ministry of Railways
Smt. Panabaka Lakshmi	The Minister of State in the Ministry of Textiles
Shri Namo Narain Meena	The Minister of State in the Ministry of Finance
Shri M.M. Pallam Raju	The Minister of State in the Ministry of Defence
Prof. Saugata Roy	The Minister of State in the Ministry of Urban Development
Shri S.S. Palanimanickam	The Minister of State in the Ministry of Finance
Shri Jitin Prasada	The Minister of State in the Ministry of Road Transport and Highways
Shrimati Preneet Kaur	The Minister of State in the Ministry of External Affairs
Shri Harish Rawat	The Minister of State in the Ministry of Agriculture, Minister of State in the Ministry of Food Processing Industries and Minister of State in the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs
Shri Bharatsinh Solanki	The Minister of State in the Ministry of Railways
Shri Mahadeo Singh Khandela	The Minister of State in the Ministry of Tribal Affairs
Shri Sisir Adhikari	The Minister of State in the Ministry of Rural Development
Shri Sultan Ahmed	The Minister of State in the Ministry of Tourism
Shri Mukul Roy	The Minister of State in the Ministry of Shipping
Shri Choudhury Mohan Jatua	The Minister of State in the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting
Shri D. Napoleon	The Minister of State in the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment
Dr. S. Jagathrakshakan	The Minister of State in the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting
Shri S. Gandhiselvan	The Minister of State in the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare
Dr. Tushar Chaudhary	The Minister of State in the Ministry of Road Transport and Highways
Shri Sachin Pilot	The Minister of State in the Ministry of Communications and Information Technology
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 Petroleum and Natural Gas and Minister of State in the Ministry of Corporate Affairs
Shri Vincent H. Pala	The Minister of State in the Ministry of Water Resources and Minister of State in the Ministry of Minority Affairs
Shri Pradeep Jain	The Minister of State in the Ministry of Rural Development
Kumari Agatha Sangma	The Minister of State in the Ministry of Rural Development

Shri Ashwani Kumar	The Minister of State in the Ministry of Planning, Minister of State in the Ministry of Science and Technology and Minister of State in the Ministry of Earth Sciences
Shri K. C. Venugopal	The Minister of State in the Ministry of Power
Shri Sudip Bandyopadhyay	The Minister of State in the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare
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 Jitendra Singh	The Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs
Shri Milind Deora	The Minister of State in the Ministry of Communications and Information Technology
Shri Rajeev Shukla	The Minister of State in the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs

LOK SABHA DEBATES

LOK SABHA

Monday, August 1, 2011/Sravana 10, 1933 (Saka)

The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock.

[MADAM SPEAKER in the Chair]

NATIONAL ANTHEM

(The National Anthem was played.)

11.02 hrs

WELCOME TO PARLIAMENTARY DELEGATION FROM SRI LANKA

[English]

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

On behalf of the hon. Members of the House and on my own behalf, I have great pleasure in welcoming His Excellency Mr. Chamal Rajapaksa, Speaker of the Parliament of Sri Lanka and Members of the Sri Lankan Parliamentary Delegation, who are on a visit to India as our honoured guests.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI S. SEMMALAI (SALEM): Madam Speaker

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Please sit down.

DR. M. THAMBIDURAI (KARUR): Madam Speaker

...

(Interruptions)...*

SHRI P. KUMAR (Tiruchirappalli): Madam Speaker. ..

*Not recorded.

SHRI A.GANESHAMURTHI (Erode): Madam Speaker.

..

(Interruptions) ... *

MADAM SPEAKER: No. Please sit down. Please take your seats. What is this?

...(Interruptions)...*

MADAM SPEAKER: They have come here at our invitation; and we must honour them and respect them.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: They arrived in India on Sunday, 31 st July, 2011. They are now seated in the Special Box. We wish them a happy and fruitful stay in our country. Through them, we convey our greetings and best wishes to the Government and the friendly people of the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka.

11.02¹/₂ hrs.

MEMBER SWORN

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Secretary-General may now call Shri Ajay Kumar to take oath/affirmation.

SECRETARY-GENERAL: Shri Ajay Kumar.

Shri Ajay Kumar (Jamshedpur), Jharkhand

11.03 hrs.

INTRODUCTION OF MINISTERS

[English]

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

*Not recorded.

Cabinet Ministers

- | | | |
|----|-----------------------------|---|
| 1. | Shri V. Kishore Chandra Deo | Minister of Tribal Affairs and Minister of Panchayati Raj |
| 2. | Shri Beni Prasad Verma | Minister of Steel. |
| 3. | Shri Dinesh Trivedi | Minister of Railways. |
| 4. | Shri Jairam Ramesh | Minister of Rural Development. |

Ministers of State (Independent Charge)

- | | | |
|----|-----------------------------|--|
| 1. | Shrimati Jayanthi Natarajan | Minister of State (Independent Charge), Ministry of Environment & Forests. |
| 2. | Shri Paban Singh Ghatowar | Minister of State (Independent Charge), Ministry of Development of North Eastern Region; and Minister of State in the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs. |

Minister of State

- | | | |
|----|--------------------------|--|
| 1. | Shri Sudip Bandyopadhyay | Ministry of Health and Family Welfare. |
| 2. | Shri Charan Das Mahant | Minister of State, Ministry of Agriculture and Ministry of Food Processing Industries. |
| 3. | Shri Jitendra Singh | Minister of State, Ministry of Home Affairs. |
| 4. | Shri Milind Deora | Minister of State, Ministry of Communications and Information Technology |
| 5. | Shri Rajeev Shukla | Minister of State, Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs. |

11.05 hrs

*[English]***OBITUARY REFERENCES**

MADAM SPEAKER: Hon. Members, I have to inform the House of the sad demise of Shri Bhajan Lal, a sitting Member of the House and five of our former colleagues, Shri Dharmabiksham, Shri Sribatcha Digal, Prof. Sripal Singh Yadav, Shri L.S. Tur and Shri Chaturanan Mishra.

Shri Bhajan Lal was a sitting Member of the Lok Sabha representing the Hisar Parliamentary Constituency of Haryana. Earlier, he was a Member of the Ninth Lok Sabha from 1989 to 1991 and Twelfth Lok Sabha from 1998 to 1999 representing the Faridabad and Kamal constituencies of Haryana, respectively.

Shri Bhajan Lal was a Member of the Haryana Legislative Assembly for five terms from 1968 to 1986; 1991 to 1998 and from 2000 to 2009. He held with distinction the Office of Chief Minister, Haryana from 1979 to 1986 and from

1991 to 1996. Shri Bhajan Lal was Minister of State for Agriculture, Haryana from 1970 to 1975. He was also Minister of State for Cooperation, Dairy Development, Animal Husbandry, Labour & Employment and Forests in the Government of Haryana during 1978-1979.

Shri Bhajan Lal served as a Member of the Rajya Sabha from 1986 to 1989 representing the State of Haryana.

An able administrator, Shri Bhajan Lal served as the Union Cabinet Minister in the Ministry of Environment and Forests from 1986 to 1988 and as the Union Minister in the Ministry of Agriculture from 1988 to 1989. He also served as member of the Planning Commission from 1988 to 1989.

Shri Bhajan Lal was a Member of the Committee on Agriculture and the Consultative Committee of the Ministry of Environment and Forests during the Ninth Lok Sabha. He was a Member of the Committee on Railways and the Consultative Committee of the Ministry

of Agriculture during the Twelfth Lok Sabha. Shri Bhajan Lal was also a Member of the Committee on Personnel, Public Grievances, Law and Justice during the Fifteenth Lok Sabha.

Shri Bhajan Lal, a champion of the causes of the masses, worked for the upliftment of the weaker sections of the society throughout his political career spanning over a period of four decades.

In his demise the country has lost a dynamic and visionary leader whose absence will be felt in many walks of life.

Shri Bhajan Lal passed away on 3 June, 2011 at Hisar, Haryana at the age of 81.

Shri Dharmabhiksham was a Member of the Tenth and Eleventh Lok Sabhas from 1991 to 1997 representing the Nalgonda Parliamentary Constituency of Andhra Pradesh.

Earlier, Shri Dharmabhiksham was a Member of the Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly from 1952 to 1967.

Shri Dharmabhiksham was a Member of the Committee on Urban and Rural Development during the Tenth and Eleventh Lok Sabhas.

A veteran freedom fighter, Shri Dharmabhiksham actively participated in the freedom struggle.

Shri Dharmabhiksham served as the President of the All India Toddy Tappers and Workers Federation. He was also the founder of a number of Trade Unions in Nalgonda region. He strove for mobilizing the rural poor particularly the youth, the students and the unorganized workers to fight for their rights and for acquiring land and houses for the poor.

Shri Dharmabhiksham passed away on 26 March, 2011 at Hyderabad at the age of 89.

Shri Sribatcha Digal was a member of the Sixth Lok Sabha from 1977 to 1979 representing the Phulbani Parliamentary Constituency of Orissa.

An educationist by profession, Shri Digal was the President, All Orissa Primary Teachers' Federation during 1976-1977. He also served as the Secretary of the Governing Body of B.B. High School and KIGM College, Linepada.

A committed social and political worker, Shri Digal commenced his political career at the grass root level.

Shri Digal played a proactive role in developmental activities in his constituency.

Shri Sribatcha Digal passed away on 15 April, 2011 at Bhubaneswar, Orissa at the age of 70.

Prof. Sripal Singh Yadav was a member of the Ninth and Tenth Lok Sabhas from 1989 to 1996 representing the Sambhal Parliamentary Constituency of Uttar Pradesh.

Prof. Yadav was a member of the Committee on Public Undertakings; Member, Hindi Advisory Committee of the Ministry of Telecommunications and a member of the Consultative Committee of the Ministry of Industry during the Ninth Lok Sabha. He was a member of the Public Accounts Committee and the Consultative Committee of the Ministry of External Affairs during the Tenth Lok Sabha.

An educationist by profession, Prof. Yadav was President, Model Public School, Chandausi and Rohilkhand University Teachers' Association.

He served as the Vice-President N.K.B.M.G. Inter and Degree Colleges, Chandausi. He was a member of the Managing Committee, B.R.S, Inter College, Babrala, Badaun and a member of the Central Social Welfare Board. Prof. Yadav also served as a member of the Court of Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi.

A man of letters, Prof. Yadav has several publications on Geography to his credit.

A sports enthusiast, Prof. Yadav was a member of the Examination and Sports Committees of the Rohilkhand University and was instrumental in organising a number of All-India sports tournaments in the University.

Prof. Sripal Singh Yadav passed away on 26 April, 2011 at Chandausi, Moradabad at the age of 69.

Shri L.S. Tur was a member of the Seventh Lok Sabha from 1980 to 1984 representing the Tarn Taran Parliamentary Constituency of Punjab.

Shri Tur was a member of the Committee on Government Assurances during the Seventh Lok Sabha.

An advocate by profession, Shri Tur was Legal Adviser to Local Bodies, Punjab State Electricity Board and to several Cooperative Banks in his parliamentary constituency. Shri Tur worked for the upliftment of the downtrodden and oppressed sections of the society, particularly those residing in the rural regions.

A sports enthusiast, Shri Tur served as a Member, Rajindra Gymkhana Club, Patiala and played a proactive role in organizing a number of sports tournaments for the youngsters of the region.

Shri L.S. Tur passed away on 14 June, 2011 at Patiala, Punjab at the age of 70.

Shri Chaturanan Mishra was a member of the Eleventh Lok Sabha from 1996 to 1997 representing the Madhubani Parliamentary Constituency of Bihar.

Shri Mishra was a member of the Bihar Legislative Assembly for three terms from 1969 to 1980.

He was a member of the Rajya Sabha from 1984 to 1996 for two terms representing the State of Bihar.

An able administrator, Shri Mishra held several important portfolios in the Union Cabinet. He served as the Union Minister for Agriculture (Excluding Department of Animal Husbandry and Dairy) from 1996 to 1997; Union Minister for Agriculture (Including Department of Animal Husbandry and Dairy) from 1997 to 1998. He also served as the Union Minister for Food and Minister for Civil Supplies, Consumer Affairs and Public Distribution during 1997.

A veteran freedom fighter, Shri Mishra played a proactive role in Freedom Movement of the country. He took part in the Quit India Movement of 1942.

Shri Mishra was a leading figure in the Indian Trade Union Movement. He served as the President of the All India Trade Union Congress (AITUC) for two terms and was the founder General-Secretary of the Kedar Das Institute of Labour and Social Sciences. Shri Mishra was a member of the Executive Committee of the World Federation of Trade Unions. He represented India at the International Labour Organisation Convention on Mines.

A man of letters, Shri Mishra was the editor of *AI TIIC Samvad* and *Sankraman* and has to his credit several booklets on trade union. He also has to his credit thought-provoking novels in Hindi and Maithili on a plethora of socio-economic issues. Shri Mishra was also a regular contributor to many Hindi dailies and periodicals.

Shri Chaturanan Mishra passed away on 2 July, 2011 at the age of 86 after a prolonged illness.

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

Hon. Members, on 22 July, 2011, the Kingdom of Norway, with which India has very close and friendly relations, was subjected to two shocking attacks.

The first attack was a car bomb explosion in Oslo outside the main Government office block, which included the office of the Prime Minister. Less than two hours later, there was a second attack at a youth camp, which was being organised by the Norwegian Labour Party on the Island of Utoya. Seventy-six persons were killed in these attacks and over 96 were injured.

Hon. Members, as you are aware, on 13 July, 2011, in a cowardly terrorist attack, at least twenty-five people are reported to have been killed and over a hundred others injured when three bombs exploded in a span of ten minutes in the most congested parts of Mumbai.

Such acts of extremist and terrorist violence deserve to be condemned in the strongest terms. Open and democratic societies like Norway and India are vulnerable to the threats of terrorism and extremism and we would like to assure the people of Norway that the people of India are with them at this difficult moment and feel a deep sympathy for the family of those who have been affected by these incidents.

Hon. Members, on 7 July, 2011, in a train accident, 39 people, including children, are reported to have been killed and 31 others injured when a bus collided with Mathura-Chhapra Express at an unmanned level crossing at Thanagaon, Patiyali in Kanshiram Nagar District of Uttar Pradesh.

On 10 July, 2011, 70 people are reported to have been killed and 253 others injured when Kalka Mail derailed near Malwan, Fatehpur in Uttar Pradesh.

On the same fateful day, in another tragic train accident, 16 people were injured, and out of them 3 were injured grievously, when the engine and four between Rangiya and Ghagrapar stations in Nalbari District of Assam.

In yet another train accident on 31 July, 2011, 30 people are reported to have been injured and out of them, 2 are grievously injured when Azimgunj-Malda passenger train rammed into derailed Guwahati-Bangalore express train at Bakharpur, Malda in West Bengal.

I am sure the House would join me in expressing grief over these terrorist attacks and tragic accidents.

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

11.20 hrs.

The Members then stood in silence for a short while.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[English]

Encroachment on Defence Land

- *1. SHRI JAGDANAND SINGH:
SHRI P. T. THOMAS:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of defence land encroached illegally at several places in various parts of the country, State-wise;

(b) the steps being taken by the Government to get these land vacated;

(c) the details of encroachment cases pending in various courts at present;

(d) whether the Government has completed surveying/computerization of defence land records and if so, the details thereof, State-wise; and

(e) whether the Government has taken any decision for appointment of an independent regulator to ensure proper management of defence land and if so, the details thereof?

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

(a) and (b) The State-wise details are annexed as Statement. Action for removal of encroachments is taken under the provisions of Public Premises (Eviction of Unauthorized Occupants), Act, 1971.

(c) 862 numbers of cases pertaining to encroachment are pending in various courts.

(d) Director General Defence Estates (DGDE) has undertaken the program for computerization of Defence land registers which has since been implemented and completed in all the offices of Defence Estates Organisation. Two projects, one on Digitization of land records involving scanning, indexing & microfilming and the other on Survey of Defence land using modern technology have been sanctioned recently. Both projects are to be carried out in a time-bound manner.

(e) DGDE is essentially performing functions relating to management of Defence land on behalf of the Ministry. Provisions already exist under the Cantonments Act, 2006,

Cantonment Land Administration Rules, 1937 and Acquisition, Custody & Relinquishment of Military Lands in India Rules, 1944. Moreover, Ministry of Defence have issued instructions from time to time in this respect. Ministry of Defence has now issued instructions for undertaking land audit and accordingly order to conduct land audit has been issued by DGDE. Though having an Independent Regulator for management of Defence land has been recommended by the Standing Committee of Defence, the Ministry has sought guidance from the Committee regarding the duties and responsibilities of such an Independent Regulator in view of DGDE performing such a role at present. Final decision will be taken on receipt of guidance from the Committee.

Statement*State-wise Details of Encroachment of Defence Lands:*

Sl.No.	State	Area Under Encroachment (In Acres)
1	2	3
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0.0414
2.	Andhra Pradesh	214.4450
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	36.300
4.	Assam	616.569
5.	Bihar	448.8800
6.	Chhandigarh	--
7.	Chattisgarh	165.7600
8.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	--
9.	Delhi	113.5997
10.	Daman and Diu	--
11.	Goa	4.05
12.	Gujarat	303.6047
13.	Haryana	959.0387
14.	Himachal Pradesh	143.9041
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	729.3490

1	2	3
16.	Jharkhand	77.7000
17.	Karnataka	28.5819
18.	Kerala	0.0665
19.	Lakshadweep	--
20.	Madhya Pradesh	1491.1361237
21.	Maharashtra	2487.9482
22.	Manipur	--
23.	Meghalaya	15.4337
24.	Mizoram	--
25.	Nagaland	--
26.	Orissa	45.31825
27.	Pondicherry	--
28.	Punjab	495.7967
29.	Rajasthan	367.7256
30.	Sikkim	--
31.	Tamil Nadu	71.1776
32.	Tripura	--
33.	Uttar Pradesh	3080.3238
34.	Uttarakhand	23.5740
35.	West Bengal	405.6423
Total		12326.0022737

Implementation of FTA

*2. SHRIMATI J. SHANTHA:

SHRI P. K. BIJU:

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

(a) the countries with which India has entered into Free Trade Agreements (FTAs);

(b) whether the Government is implementing the Free Trade Agreements which have been concluded with these countries and if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has evaluated the impact of these FTAs and if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Union Government is negotiating FTAs with other countries and if so, the details thereof and the status of these negotiations;

(e) whether the State Governments would be consulted before finalisation of these agreements; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI ANAND SHARMA):

(a) and (b) (i) Details of countries with which India has entered into Free Trade Agreements (FTAs) and their implementation:

Sl. No.	Name of the Agreement	Date of Signing of the Agreement	Date of Implementation of the Agreement
1	2	3	4
1.	India - Sri Lanka FTA	28th December. 1998	March, 2000
2.	Agreement on SAFTA (India, Pakistan, Nepal, Sri Lanka, Bangladesh, Bhutan, the Maldives and Afghanistan)	4th January, 2004	1st January, 2006 (Tariff concessions implemented from 1st July, 2006)
3.	Revised Agreement of Cooperation between Government of India and Nepal to control unauthorized trade	27.10.2009	27.10.2009

1	2	3	4
4.	India - Bhutan Agreement on Trade Commerce and Transit	17.1.1972	Renewed periodically, with mutually agreed modifications.
5.	India - Thailand FTA - Early Harvest Scheme (EHS)	1.9.2004	1.9.2004
6.	India - Singapore CECA	29th June, 2005	1st August, 2005
7.	India - ASEAN- CECA - Trade in Goods Agreement (Brunei, Cambodia, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Myanmar, Philippines, Singapore, Thailand and Vietnam)	13.8.2009	1.1.2010
8.	India - South Korea CEPA	7.08. 2009	1.1.2010
9.	India - Japan CEPA	16.02.2011	To be implemented w.e.f. 1st August, 2011
10.	India - Malaysia CECA	18.02.2011	1st July, 2011

In addition to these 10 FTAs, India has entered into Preferential Trade Agreements (PTAs) with some countries. The details of countries with which India has entered into Preferential Trade Agreements (PTAs):

Sl. No.	Name of the Agreement	Date of Signing of the Agreement	Date of Implementation of the Agreement
1.	Asia Pacific Trade Agreement (APTA) (Bangladesh, China, India, Republic of Korea, Sri Lanka)	July, 1975 (revised Agreement signed on 2nd November, 2005)	1st November, 1976
2.	Global System of Trade Preferences (G S T P) (Algeria, Argentina, Bangladesh, Benin, Bolivia, Brazil, Cameroon, Chile, Colombia, Cuba, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Ecuador, Egypt, Ghana, Guinea, Guyana, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Libya, Malaysia, Mexico, Morocco, Mozambique, Myanmar, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Pakistan, Peru, Philippines, Republic of Korea, Romania, Singapore, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Thailand, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Tanzania, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yugoslavia, Zimbabwe)	April, 1988	April, 1989
3.	India - Afghanistan	6th March, 2003	May, 2003
4.	India - MERCOSUR	25th January, 2004	June 1, 2009.
5.	India - Chile	8th March, 2006	September, 2007

(c) Impact of evaluation of FTAs is a continuous process which starts even before FTA negotiations are entered into. Before entering into negotiations with its trading partners, studies are undertaken internally, as well as through the Joint Study Group (JSG) to study the feasibility of the proposed FTAs, including their impact on the domestic industry and agriculture sector. Consultations are also held with the domestic stakeholders including the Apex Chambers of Commerce and Industry, Industry Associations as well as the Administrative Ministries and Departments. In order to protect the interest of the domestic industry and agriculture sector, these agreements provide for

maintaining sensitive/negative lists of items on which limited or no tariff concessions are granted under the FTA. In addition, in case of a surge in imports and injury to the domestic industry, a country is allowed to take recourse to the measures such as anti-dumping and safeguards. Every FTA has a joint review mechanism which monitors the implementation of the FTA. India's Trade Agreement with Singapore is currently under review. India's trade and economic relations with all its FTA partners have increased substantially.

(d) The details of FTAs that the Union Government is negotiating with other countries and the status of the negotiations is given below:-

S. No.	Name of the Agreement	Status
1	2	3
1.	India - EU 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)	Negotiations launched on 28th June 2007 in the areas of Goods, Services, Investment, Sanitary and Phyto-sanitary Measures, Technical Barriers to Trade, Trade Facilitation and Customs Cooperation, Competition, IPR & GIs. etc Twelve rounds of negotiations have been held so far.
2.	India - ASEAN CECA- Services and Investment Agreement (Brunei, Cambodia, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Myanmar, Philippines, Singapore, Thailand and Vietnam)	Negotiations on Trade in Services and Investment are under way.
3.	India - Sri Lanka CEPA	Existing FTA is being expanded into CEPA. Negotiations on Investments and Services have been resumed in December, 2010.
4.	India - Thailand CECA	20 rounds of negotiations have been held so far by the Trade Negotiating Committee (TNC).
5.	India - Mauritius CECPA	Chapter on Trade in Goods (Preferential Trade Agreement) has been finalised while negotiations on Trade in Services and Trade in Investment are underway.
6.	India - EFTA BTIA (Iceland, Norway, Liechtenstein and Switzerland)	7 Rounds of negotiations have been held so far.
7.	India - New Zealand FTA/CECA	5 rounds of negotiations have been held held so far.

1	2	3
8.	India - Israel FTA	2 rounds of negotiations have been held so far. The 2nd round of negotiations took place in February 27-28, 2011 in Jerusalem.
9.	India - Singapore CECA (Review)	The Second Review of India-Singapore CECA was launched on May 11, 2010. Thereafter, Working Group meetings have been held and the last such meeting was held in Delhi during June 14-15, 2011.
10.	India - Southern African Customs Union (SACU) PTA (South Africa, Botswana, Lesotho, Swaziland and Namibia)	5 rounds of negotiations have been held so far. The 5th round was held during October 7-8, 2010.
11.	Indian - MERCOSUR PTA (Argentina, Brazil, Paraguay and Uruguay)	Negotiations for widening the PTA by widening product coverage and deepening preferences are underway. Second meeting of Joint Administrative Committee on India-MERCOSUR PTA took place in June 2010.
12.	India - Chile PTA	The PTA expansion by widening product coverage and deepening preferences. Second meeting for expansion of the India-Chile PTA took place in August 2010.
13.	BIMSTEC CECA (Bangladesh, India, Myanmar, Sri Lanka, Thailand, Bhutan and Nepal)	Negotiations are spread over (i) tariff concessions on trade in goods; (ii) customs cooperation; (iii) services' and (iv) investments. 19 meetings of the Trade Negotiation Committee (TNC) have taken place so far. At the 19th TNC meeting, the parties have agreed to conclude the Agreement on Trade in Goods within 2011.
14.	India - Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) Framework Agreement (Saudi Arabia, Oman, Kuwait, Bahrain, Qatar and Yemen.)	rounds of negotiations have been held so far. The 2nd round was held in Riyadh in September, 2008.
15.	India - Canada CEPA	The inaugural round of negotiation took place in November, 2010 in New Delhi. This was followed by the first meeting in Ottawa, Canada during 4-5 July, 2011.

1	2	3
16.	India - Indonesia Comprehensive Economic Cooperation Agreement (CECA)	Commencement of negotiation on Indonesia - India CECA was announced on 25th January 2011 during the visit of Indonesian President to New Delhi.
17.	India-Australia CECA	The first round of negotiations is scheduled for July 28-29, 2011.

(e) and (f) Consultations are held with all stakeholders, including the Apex Chambers of Commerce and Industry, Industry Associations as well as the Administrative Ministries and Departments, across the country even before commencement of FTA negotiations, during negotiations and post signing of FTA and feedback taken from them.

Environmental Impact of Rail Projects

*3. SHRI K. SUDHAKARAN: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:-

(a) whether projects for new railway lines are subjected to environmental clearance;

(b) if so, whether the Government has conducted or proposes to conduct Environment Impact Assessment (EIA) or any other ecological/ environmental study on the proposed Thalassery-Mysore Rail Project;

(c) if so, the details thereof and the responses received from various stakeholders including the States of Karnataka and Kerala in this regard;

(d) whether the project is likely to adversely affect the ecological balance of Western Ghats of the country; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOR ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) The Railway projects are not covered under the provisions of the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Notification, 2006, as amended, and therefore, such projects do not require environmental clearance

(b) The project proponents, through accredited Consultants are to undertake the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Study for assessment likely ecological and environmental impacts and the preparation of Environmental Management Plans. According to the information provided by the Railway Board, Ministry of Railways, the Thalassery-Mysore Railway line is not a sanctioned project.

(c) to (e) Does not arise, in view of the reply given to parts (a) and (b) above.

[Translation]

Schemes For Handloom Weavers

*4. SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN:
SHRI VIJAY BAHADUR SINGH:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of handloom weavers in various States in the country and the details of the schemes being implemented by the Government for the development of handloom sector in the country including the funds allocated/released and utilised thereunder during each of the last three years and the current year, State and Union Territory-wise;

(b) the details of financial assistance/relief package for debt-ridden weavers and the number of weavers benefited, State/Union Territory-wise;

(c) the number of weavers and their families being covered under health insurance scheme, State-wise; and

(d) the steps being taken by the Government to improve the condition of the weavers and ensuring optimum utilisation of funds released for the benefit of the weavers?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY AND MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI ANAND SHARMA):
(a) 1. As per Third Census of Handloom Weavers (2009-10), there are 43.31 lakh handloom weavers and allied workers across the country. The State-wise details of handloom weavers and allied workers is annexed at as Statement I 'A'.

2. The Government of India is implementing following schemes for overall development of the handloom sector in the country:-

- (i) Integrated Handlooms Development Scheme
- (ii) Handloom Weavers Comprehensive Welfare Scheme
- (iii) Marketing & Export Promotion Scheme
- (iv) Diversified Handloom Development Scheme
- (v) Mill Gate Price Scheme

3. The scheme-wise fund released during the last 3 years and current year 2011-12 is given below:

(Rs. in crore)

S.No.	Name of the Scheme	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12 (upto 30.06.2011)	
					B.E.	Exp.
1.	Integrated Handlooms Development Scheme (IHDS)	108.98	115.57	168.00	164.70	39.79
2.	Marketing & Export Promotion Scheme (M&EPS)	45.00	49.60	58.59	55.60	7.61
3.	Diversified Handloom Development Scheme (DHDS)	16.00	13.72	17.78	24.10	9.69
4.	Mill Gate Price Scheme (MGPS)	29.59	30.60	65.00	55.60	19.23
5.	Handloom Weavers' Comprehensive Welfare Scheme (HWCWS)	124.87	119.85	116.14	160.00	19.62
Total		324.44	329.29	425.11	460.00	95.94

State-wise releases are made under only two schemes i.e. Integrated Handlooms Development Scheme (IHDS) and Marketing and Export Promotion Scheme (MEPS). Details of State-wise releases and utilization for the last 3 years and current year 2011-12 are annexed at Statement II and III.

(b) Union Finance Minister, during annual budget speech on 28.2.2011, announced a financial package of Rs. 3000 crore in phases for handloom sector, to be implemented through NABARD. The initiative is expected to benefit 15000 cooperative societies and about 3 lakh

handloom weavers. The Budget announcement envisages that the details of the scheme have to be worked out by the Ministry of Textiles in consultation with Planning Commission. Accordingly, the draft Financial Package has been referred to the Planning Commission. The proposed Financial Package *inter-alia* includes (i) recapitalization assistance to weavers cooperative societies including waiver of loan, (ii) waiver of individual weavers' loans, (iii) strengthening of weavers cooperative societies, (iv) interest subvention of 4% on expected credit off take, and (v) credit guarantee mechanism.

(c) The State wise number of weavers and their families covered under Health Insurance scheme is annexed at Statement IV.

(d) The Government of India is implementing 5 schemes during the Eleventh Plan keeping in mind the welfare measures and providing need based interventions for holistic and sustainable development of the handloom sector. Two of these schemes are implemented through the State Governments.

- (i) 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 workshops etc. So far, 542 Cluster projects and 1789 Group Approach projects have been sanctioned during the Eleventh Five Year Plan.
- (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. So far, 2527 marketing events have been sanctioned during the Eleventh Five Year Plan.
- (iii) 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. Under Health Insurance Scheme, 16.11 lakh families of handloom weavers and workers were covered during the policy period of 2009-10. During the policy period 2010-11, 7.07 lakh weavers' families have been covered so far out of the proposed 17.97 lakh families of handloom weavers and workers. Under MGBBY, 5.11 lakh handloom weavers were enrolled during 2009-10 and 5.21 lakh handloom weavers were enrolled during 2010-11.
- (iv) 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. During the Eleventh Plan, so far, 3893.62 lakh kg of yarn valuing Rs. 3783.58 crore has been supplied to the handloom weavers under the Scheme.

- (v) 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.

In addition to the above schemes, Comprehensive Handloom Cluster Development Scheme (CHCDS) has been introduced in 2008-09 with an objective to empower handloom weavers and build their capacity to enhance competitiveness of their products in the domestic as well as global market in a sustainable and reliant manner. The scheme covers clearly identifiable geographical locations with at least 25,000 looms in which Government of India's financial support would be up to Rs.70 crore. Four such Mega Handloom Clusters have been sanctioned so far at Varanasi (Uttar Pradesh), Sivasagar (Assam), Virudhunagar (Tamil Nadu) and Murshidabad (West Bengal).

In order to provide relief to the silk weavers due to very high prices of domestic as well as imported raw silk, on the initiatives of the Ministry of Textiles, Ministry of Finance has reduced the existing basic customs duty on raw silk from 30% to 5%. This reduction in customs duty has resulted in fall of the prices of raw silk from approximately Rs. 3000/- per kg to Rs. 2500/- per kg and has stabilized the prices of both domestic and imported raw silk.

Regular monitoring of these schemes is being done through field visits, calling physical and financial progress reports and quarterly meetings with the State Directors in-charge of Handlooms so as to ensure optimum utilization of funds for the benefit of handloom weavers.

Statement-I

State & Union Territory-wise Number of Handloom Weavers and Allied Workers As Per Handloom Census 2009-10.

Sl. No.	State	No. of Handloom Workers
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	355838
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	33041
3.	Assam	1643453
4.	Bihar	43392
5.	Chhattisgarh	8191
6.	Delhi	2738
7.	Goa	0
8.	Gujarat	11009
9.	Haryana	7967
10.	Himachal Pradesh	13458
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	33209
12.	Jharkhand	21160

1	2	3
13.	Karnataka	89256
14.	Kerala	14679
15.	Madhya Pradesh	14761
16.	Maharashtra	3418
17.	Manipur	218753
18.	Mizoram	43528
19.	Meghalaya	13612
20.	Nagaland	66490
21.	Odisha	114106
22.	Pondicherry	2803
23.	Punjab	2636
24.	Rajasthan	31958
25.	Sikkim	568
26.	Tamil Nadu	352321
27.	Tripura	137177
28.	Uttar Pradesh	257783
29.	Uttaranchal	15468
30.	West Bengal	779103
Total:		43,31,876

Statement-II

Statement Showing State-wise & Union Territory-wise Amount Released and utilised during the last three years and current year under Integrated Handlooms Development Scheme (IHDS).

Amount released (Rs. in lakh)							
Sl. No.	State	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11 *	2011-12 * (upto June 2011)	Total	Total amount utilised
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
General States							
1.	Andhra Pradesh	622.49	1110.70	1392.77	88.06	3214.01	1930.75
2.	Bihar	104.26	0.00	178.30	0.00	282.56	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
3.	Chhattisgarh	61.33	0.00	259.08	15.86	336.27	237.43
4.	Delhi	0	16.36	301.47	0.00	317.83	301.47
5.	Gujarat	74.61	97.05	77.06	0.00	248.71	171.61
6.	Haryana	0	43.28	46.56	0.00	89.84	30.00
7.	Himachal Pradesh	75.90	138.74	244.09	38.65	497.38	298.85
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	142.64	132.15	191.64	0.00	466.43	125.14
9.	Jharkhand	283.48	410.88	384.32	539.53	1618.21	736.61
10.	Karnataka	573.84	73.57	172.56	104.83	924.80	481.98
11.	Kerala	642.62	229.93	124.32	278.42	1275.29	1024.80
12.	Madhya Pradesh	212.55	54.41	308.56	139.48	714.99	481.97
13.	Maharashtra	0.00	16.22	310.52	43.52	370.26	133.20
14.	Odisha	569.57	527.36	712.54	336.20	2145.67	1356.37
15.	Rajasthan	53.74	14.95	171.93	19.78	260.40	77.23
16.	Tamil Nadu	4175.44	5015.01	4867.84	666.22	14724.51	13122.52
17.	Uttar Pradesh	428.39	305.58	1305.56	296.39	2335.92	883.61
18.	Uttarakhand	157.32	15.19	306.04	0	478.54	147.50
19.	West Bengal	500.70	293.94	901.67	467.20	2163.51	1616.89
	Total Gen.	8678.87	8495.31	12256.83	3034.14	32465.15	23157.93
NER States							
1.	Arunachal Prd.	320.83	175.99	187.54	0	684.36	387.70
2.	Assam	311.83	453.91	1024.58	0	1790.32	766.35
3.	Manipur	286.29	0.00	616.76	0	903.05	285.98
4.	Meghalaya	54.98	342.04	260.73	64.76	722.51	397.01
5.	Mizoram	0.00	89.69	197.50	27.97	315.16	50.35
6.	Nagaland	242.70	1058.46	802.34	613.38	2716.88	1780.47
7.	Sikkim	36.94	0.00	47.12	0	84.06	36.94
8.	Tripura	128.42	84.93	298.56	0	511.91	128.05
	Total - NER	1382.00	2205.01	3435.13	706.11	7728.25	3832.85
Grand Total							
	Genl + NER	10060.87	10700.32	15691.96	3740.25	40193.40	26990.78

*Utilisation Certificates for the amount released during 2010-11 and 2011-12 (upto June 2011) for the development of Cluster & Group Approach Projects are not yet due.

Statement-III

Statement showing State & Union Territory wise Releases made During 2008-09 To 2011-12 (As On 30-6-11) And Funds Utilised thereon under the Marketing And Export Promotion Scheme

S.No	State	Amount Released (Rs. In crore)				Amount Utilised	
		2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12		Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1.87	2.10	2.04	1.14	7.15	6.56
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.02	0.00	1.75	0.00	1.77	1.77
3.	Assam	2.10	4.11	5.73	0.74	12.68	11.99
4.	Bihar	0.02	0.05	0.04	0.00	0.11	0.11
5.	Chhattisgarh	0.17	0.37	1.12	0.24	1.90	1.85
6.	Delhi	0.37	0.61	0.16	0.03	1.17	0.99
7.	Goa	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
8.	Gujarat	0.26	0.76	0.27	0.53	1.82	1.16
9.	Haryana	0.37	0.28	0.33	0.00	0.98	0.98
10.	Himachal Pradesh	0.26	0.51	0.61	0.00	1.38	1.38
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	0.00	0.00	0.28	0.00	0.28	0.28
12.	Jharkhand	0.04	0.02	0.18	0.00	0.24	0.22
13.	Karnataka	1.44	1.20	1.37	0.26	4.27	4.21
14.	Kerala	0.23	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.23	0.23
15.	Madhya Pradesh	0.13	0.68	0.93	0.00	1.74	1.70
16.	Maharashtra	1.89	1.37	0.99	0.45	4.70	4.23
17.	Manipur	0.35	0.47	1.64	0.08	2.54	2.23
18.	Meghalaya	0.06	0.89	0.42	0.09	1.46	1.46
19.	Mizoram	0.34	0.00	0.05	0.00	0.39	0.39
20.	Nagaland	2.06	3.73	2.33	0.76	8.88	8.32
21.	Odisha	1.07	0.74	1.09	0.00	2.90	2.84
22.	Pondicherry	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
23.	Punjab	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
24.	Rajasthan	0.44	0.73	0.38	0.00	1.55	1.16
25.	Sikkim	0.03	0.04	0.13	0.00	0.20	0.20

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
26.	Tamil Nadu	1.54	0.80	1.44	0.00	3.78	3.72
27.	Tripura	0.09	0.36	0.44	0.00	0.89	0.89
28.	Uttar Pradesh	2.36	1.73	2.09	0.26	6.44	5.48
29.	Uttarakhand	0.46	0.45	0.43	0.09	1.43	1.02
30.	West Bengal	1.06	0.60	1.80	0.00	3.46	2.92
Total		19.03	22.60	28.04	4.67	74.34	68.29

Statement-IV

*State-wise Number of Weaver's Families Enrolled
Under Health Insurance Scheme.*

Name of the State	Health Insurance Scheme	
	2009-10 Policy Year	2010-11 Policy Year (From Dec. 10 to 10th July 11, and continuing)
1	2	3
Andhra Pradesh	120027	72286
Arunachal Pradesh	855	-
Assam	352124	-
Bihar	31948	20907
Chhattisgarh	3815	2656
Delhi	-	-
Gujarat	4086	3842
Haryana	15404	15953
Himachal Pradesh	12679	9202
Jammu and Kashmir	12000	4017
Jharkhand	25677	6222
Karnataka	34776	42939
Kerala	10137	12368
Madhya Pradesh	8710	13324

1	2	3
Maharashtra	1688	-
Manipur	29991	-
Meghalaya	35250	4212
Mizoram	110	-
Nagaland	32820	-
Odisha	50677	27531
Pondicherry	-	-
Punjab	-	-
Rajasthan	4899	3324
Sikkim	55	-
Tamil Nadu	319023	262388
Tripura	25250	-
Uttar Pradesh	191714	82787
Uttarakhand	3122	2699
West Bengal	285000	119863
Total	1611837	706520

[English]

FDI Policy

*5. SHRI ADHALRAO SHIVAJI PATIL:
SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:

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

(a) whether the Government is satisfied with the pace and implementation of Foreign Direct Investment Policy, in realising the projected economic growth targets;

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

(c) the details of pitfalls/deficiencies in the policy framework;

(d) whether the Government proposes to further liberalise the Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) Policy; and

(e) if so, the measures taken thereon?

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

(a) to (c) Government has put in place an investor-friendly policy, to promote FDI, with a view to complement and supplement domestic capital formation. Except for a small negative list, most sectors are open for FDI. Significant rationalization of the FDI policy regime has been undertaken in recent years, to maintain India's attractiveness as an investment destination.

(d) and (e) The policy on FDI is reviewed on an ongoing basis, through a consultative process, so as to facilitate FDI inflows. Some of the significant measures taken towards rationalization and simplification of the policy in recent years include:

- (i) Consolidation of FDI policy: FDI Policy has been consolidated into a single document for ease of reference, which is being updated every six months.
- (ii) Review of policy on cases requiring prior Government approval for foreign investment: Only proposals involving total foreign equity inflows of more than Rs.1200 crore (as against the earlier limit of the total investment being more than Rs.600 crore), now require to be placed for consideration of the Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs.
- (iii) Introduction of a specific provision for 'downstream investment through internal accruals': This measure implies that Indian companies have full freedom in accessing their internal resources for funding their downstream investments.

(iv) Flexibility in fixing the pricing of convertible instruments through a formula, rather than upfront fixation: This change, which provides flexibility in price fixation of convertible instruments, through a formula, rather than through upfront fixation, has been made intended to assist recipient companies in obtaining a better valuation based upon their performance.

(v) Inclusion of fresh items for issue of shares against non-cash considerations, including import of capital goods/ machinery/ equipment and pre-operative/ pre-incorporation expenses: This measure, which liberalizes conditions for conversion of non-cash items into equity, has been introduced to significantly ease the conduct of business.

(vi) Removal of the condition of prior approval in case of existing joint ventures/technical collaborations in the 'same field': The requirement of Government approval for establishment of new joint ventures/technical collaborations in the 'same field' has been done away with.

(vii) Permitting of FDI in Limited Liability Partnerships (LLPs), subject to specified conditions: This change, which permits induction of FDI through the new modality of LLPs, implies significant benefits to the Indian economy, by attraction of greater FDI, creation of employment and bringing in international best practices and latest technologies.

[Translation]

Traffic Jams On NHs

*6. SHRI GAJENDRA SINGH RAJUKHEDI:
SHRI RAGHUVIR SINGH MEENA:

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

(a) whether the Government is aware of the traffic jams in various parts of the country on the National Highways (NHs) due to the construction activities, absence of by-passes etc.;

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

(c) whether the commuters travelling from Delhi to Uttarakhand and other parts of western Uttar Pradesh are facing a lot of difficulties due to the daily traffic jams for long hours at Modinagar on National Highway No. 58; and

(d) if so, the details thereof alongwith the action taken/proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard?

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

(b) The following measures are adopted to ease the traffic jam:

- (i) Segregating local and through traffic
- (ii) Providing additional lanes near toll plazas
- (iii) Deploying traffic marshals at toll plazas
- (iv) Providing proper signages near location of construction
- (v) Construction of diversion roads where work is in progress
- (vi) Taking up widening projects to keep pace with growth in traffic.
- (vii) Construction of bypasses.

(c) and (d) This stretch of road is envisaged to be widened.

[English]

Action Plan on Climate Change

*7. SHRI HEMANAND BISWAL: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has assessed the quantum of funds likely to be incurred for various missions under the National Action Plan on Climate Change;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the funds allocated for the respective missions;

(c) whether the Government is seeking Public-Private-Partnership (PPP) for implementation of these missions; and

(d) if so, the details of roadmap and time-frame fixed for completion of the missions?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) to (d) The National Action Plan on Climate Change (NAPCC) released on June 30, 2008 outlines eight 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.

The Mission documents outlining the proposed approach and activities to be implemented during the 11th and the 12th Plan period have been prepared by the Nodal Ministries with approval of the Prime Minister's Council on Climate Change. Proposed budget for each Mission is given below:

National Mission on Enhanced Energy Efficiency: The total requirement projected under the National Mission on Enhanced Energy Efficiency between 2010-2012 is Rs. 425.35 crores. This is intended to attract private sector investment in energy efficiency market estimated at Rs.74,000/- crores.

National Solar Mission: The activities under this Mission have been divided into two phases. The total financial outlay during Phase 1 is estimated as Rs.4337 crores of which Rs.2527 crores is for the remaining period of the 11th Plan. Requirement for Phase II will be assessed after review of implementation of Phase I.

National Mission on Sustainable Habitat: The total cost estimates projected in the Mission Document are Rs.1000 crores. During 11th Plan, expenditure of Rs.50 crores is to be incurred and remaining Rs.950 crores is to be incurred during the 12th Five Year Plan.

National Water Mission: As per the Mission document, the total estimated additional fund required for implementing the Mission is Rs.89,101 crores during the 11th and the 12th Five Year Plan period. This includes expenditure on schemes implemented through the State Plans and the Central Plan.

National Mission for Sustaining the Himalayan Ecosystem: For implementing the activities of the Mission, a total fund of Rs. 195 crores is required in the 11th Plan period. Provision of Rs. 1500 crores is to be made under 12th plan period for achieving the mission objectives.

National Mission for a Green India: An expenditure of Rs 46,000 crores is projected under the Mission for coverage of 10 million hectares over next 10 years.

National Mission for Sustainable Agriculture: The proposed adaptation and mitigation activities under the Mission require an additional budgetary support of Rs. 1,08,000 crores at current prices up to the end of the 12th plan.

National Mission on Strategic Knowledge for Climate Change: Additional fund of Rs. 150 crores is required in the 11th plan period for implementing the Mission activities. Provision of Rs. 2500 crores is to be made under the 12th plan period for achieving mission/submission programme initiatives.

Most of the activities under these Missions will be implemented through institutional arrangements envisaged at the National and the State level through various ongoing and planned schemes. The National Solar Mission and the National Mission on Strategic Knowledge on Climate Change propose Public Private Partnership

model for implementing some components of the respective Missions.

[*Translation*]

CSD Depots

*8. SHRI ANURAG SINGH THAKUR:
SHRI VIRENDER KASHYAP:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the Canteen Stores Department (CSD) Depots set up in various States;

(b) whether the functioning of CSD Depots was subjected to any comprehensive review in the recent past;

(c) if so, the details thereof and the action taken thereon;

(d) whether the Government has received requests from States including Himachal Pradesh for setting up of CSD depots in those States; and

(e) if so, the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY):
(a) to (e) Following Canteen Stores Department (CSD) Depots have been set up in different States:

S.No.	Name of the State	Number of Depots	Place
1	2	3	4
1.	Assam	03	Masimpur, Missamari, Narangi
2.	Andhra Pradesh	02	Secunderabad, Visakhapatnam
3.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	01	Port Blair
4.	Delhi	01	Delhi Cantonment
5.	Gujarat	01	Ahmedabad
6.	Haryana	02	Ambala, Hissar
7.	Jharkhand	01	Ramgarh
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	04	Srinagar, Leh, Udhampur, B.D. Bari
9.	Karnataka	01	Bengaluru

1	2	3	4
10.	Kerala	01	Kochi
11.	Madhya Pradesh	01	Jabalpur
12.	Maharashtra	03	Mumbai (One Area Depot + One Base Depot) Khadki
13.	Nagaland	01	Dimapur
14.	Punjab	03	Pathankot, Bhatinda, Jalandhar
15.	Rajasthan	02	Jaipur, Bikaner
16.	Tamil Nadu	01	Chennai
17.	Uttar Pradesh	04	Lucknow, Agra, Meerut, Bareilly
18.	Uttaranchal	01	Dehradun
19.	West Bengal	02	Kolkata, Baghdogra
Total:		35	

2. While improvements in the functioning of the CSD Depots is an ongoing process, a review by College of Defence Management has been decided upon in the last meeting of the Board of Control Canteen Services.

3. A request has been received from the Government of Himachal Pradesh for setting up a CSD Depot in the State. The matter is under examination.

Upgradation of NHs

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

(a) the status of various programmes of National Highways (NHs) for upgradation to two-lane standards taken up during the last three years and the current year;

(b) whether the works of converting two lane road linking National Highway No. 18 from Fuladi Chowk Balasore to Jharpokharia with National Highway No. 49 via Baripada is going at the scheduled pace;

(c) if not, the reasons for the slow progress, alongwith the corrective steps taken/proposed to be taken

by the Government in this regard; and

(d) the steps being taken by NHAI to ensure execution of lane conversion programmes at a faster pace?

THE MINISTER OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (DR. C.P. JOSHI): (a) The various programmes for upgradation of National Highways (NHs) to 2 lane standards during the last three years and the current year include:

- (i) Two laning with paved shoulders of 20,000 km of NHs under National Highways Development Project (NHDP) Phase-IV, out of which, 5,000 km length has been approved by the Government under NHDP Phase-IV A.
- (ii) Development of about 6,418 km length of roads (3,513 km NHs and 2,905 km State Roads etc) under Phase-A of the Special Accelerated Road Development Programme in North East (SARDP-NE) including Arunachal Pradesh Package. Phase-B of SARDP-NE covering about 3,723 km length of roads (1,285 km NH and 2,438 km State Roads) has been approved for preparation of Detailed Project Report only and,

(iii) Development of about 5,477 km length of roads (1,126 km NHs and 4,351 km State Roads) has been identified for development of roads in the Left Wing Extremism (LWE) affected areas.

(iv) Development of about 2178 km length of NHs

to 2 lane NH standard following Corridor Development Approach under Annual Plan through NH (original) works.

The status of the above mentioned development programmes is as under:

(as on 30-6-2011)

Name of the programme	Total length (in km)	Length under implementation(in km)	Length completed (in km)
NHDP Phase-IV	20,000#	873	0
SARDP-NE	10,141	2756	742
Special programme for development of roads in LWE affected areas	5,477	3889	525
2-laning of NHs under NH (Original) following Corridor Development Approach	2,178	1202	0

Approval for implementation has been obtained for 5000 km.

Besides, development of NHs to 2 lane NH standards is also taken up under Annual Plan for NH (original) works and a length of 6960 km of NHs has been upgraded during the last three years and the current year (as on 30-06-2011).

(b) and (c) Yes, Madam. Feasibility study for upgradation of NH No 18 (erstwhile NH No 5) from Fuladi Chowk Balasore to Jharpokharia with NH No 49 has been completed. A proposal for approval of PPPAC is being submitted for 4 laning on BOT (Toll). Simultaneously, request for qualification for short-listing of bidders have already been received.

(d) In order to expedite implementation of projects, Regional Offices headed by Chief General Managers have been set up by National Highways Authority of India (NHAI) for close monitoring of implementation of projects. Two Zonal Offices headed by Executive Directors have also been set up at Bhopal and Bangalore for close monitoring of pre-construction activities. Achievement of targets is being monitored closely. Projects

are periodically reviewed at field and at headquarters.

[English]

Air Crashes in Air Force

*10. SHRI S. PAKKIRAPPA:
SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of fighter aircraft of Indian Air Force crashed during the last three years and the current year;

(b) the number of personnel and civilians killed/injured therein and the total financial loss incurred by the Government, incident-wise;

(c) the compensation paid to the victims in each of the incidents;

(d) whether the Indian Air Force has reportedly stated that most of the air crashes take place due to human errors; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the concrete action taken by the Government to provide adequate training to the pilots to check recurrence of such incidents?

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

(a) to (e) During the last three years (i.e. from financial year 2008-2009 to 2010-2011), 24 accidents of fighter aircraft of Indian Air Force have occurred. During the current financial year (till 24th July 2011), no accident of fighter aircraft has taken place.

In these accidents, 4 service personnel and 5 civilians were killed. 24 civilians were also injured in these accidents.

A total of Rs.40,00,000/- has been paid by Government as compensation to the next of kin of the deceased service personnel. A total of Rs.40,69,423/- has been paid as compensation to the next of kin of deceased civilians, to injured civilians and towards civil property damage, as per extant Government instructions.

Accidents caused by human error have accounted for approximately 23% of accidents of fighter aircraft in the Indian Air Force during the last three years (FY 2008-2009 to 2010-2011).

Various steps have been taken by the Government to provide adequate training to pilots to prevent accidents due to human error. Some of these steps include increased use of simulators to practice procedures and emergency actions, focused and realistic training with additional emphasis on the critical aspects of mission, introduction of Crew Resource Management and Operational Risk Management to enable safe mission launches, Aviation Psychology courses and introduction of Aerospace Safety capsules in the ab-initio training of aircrew.

Deficit On Pension Scheme

*11. SHRI BHASKARRAO BAPURAO PATIL
KHATGAONKAR:
SHRI MADHU GOUD YASKHI:

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

(a) whether the existing pension scheme under the Employees Provident Fund is non-sustainable and has

incurred a huge deficit of Rs. 54,000 crore at the last count;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has sought the assistance/expertise of the World Bank to make the scheme sustainable;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT

(SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE): (a) to (e) The Central Government appoints Valuer under paragraph 32 of the Employees' Pension Scheme, 1995 for annual valuation of the Employees' Pension Fund. The last 9th and 10th (combined) valuation conducted by the Valuer appointed by the Central Government for the year ending 31st March, 2005 and 31st March, 2006 respectively has revealed an actuarial deficit of Rs. 22, 659 crores.

The 'Pension Reform Options Simulation Toolkit' (PROST) Model prepared by the World Bank has also been used for special valuation of the Employees' Pension Fund. The Employees' Provident Fund Organisation was directed by the Central Government to study the long-term financial sustainability of the Employees' Pension Scheme, 1995 with help of the 'PROST Model' of the World Bank by a Valuer appointed by the Central Government.

Central Government has taken the following corrective steps to reduce the deficit in the pension fund:

- (i) The reduction factor for early pension has been increased.
- (ii) Withdrawing option for commutation and return of capital.

The Central Government had also constituted an Expert Committee for reviewing the Employees' Pension Scheme, 1995. The Expert Committee submitted its report to the Central Government on 5th August, 2010, which is under consideration of the Central Board of Trustees.

Development of Ports

*12. SHRI BAIJAYANT PANDA:
SHRI NITYANANDA PRADHAN:

Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) the break-up of international sea trade handled during the last three years by the major and the minor ports in the country;

(b) the details of the institutional framework/national policy for development of both major and non-major ports in an integrated and coordinated approach;

(c) the number of proposals for the development of ports cleared and pending with the Maritime States Development Council (MSDC) during the last three years; and

(d) the steps taken/proposed to be taken up by the MSDC to expedite the coordinated development of major and non-major ports in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING (SHRI G.K. VASAN): (a) The breakup of the international sea trade handled during last three years by the major and minor ports (non-major ports) is given as under:

(In million Tonnes)

Ports	2010-11	2009-10	2008-09
Major Ports	569.91	561.09	530.53
Non Major Ports	314.64	289.32	213.22
Total-Indian Ports	884.55	850.41	743.75

(b) The development of the major ports is taken up under the provision of Major Port Trust Act, 1963 by the Central Government, whereas development of the Non-Major Ports is undertaken by the respective State Government under their own institutional framework. There is no formal integrated and coordinated approach for development of Major and non-Major Ports together.

(c) Maritime State Development Council (MSDC) is an informal institutional mechanism for coordination between the Maritime States and Central Government

on common issues pertaining to Major Ports and Non-Major Ports. There is no statutory power with MSDC to clear proposals for development of such ports.

(d) Before the conduct of every meeting of MSDC, common issues pertaining to major ports and non-major ports are called for from concerned organizations like Major Ports, DG Shipping and Non-Major Ports. Such common issues are discussed and deliberated during the MSDC Meeting and decisions taken for implementation.

Installation of Pollution Control Equipment

*13. SHRI NARAHARI MAHATO:
SHRI NRIPENDRA NATH ROY:

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

(a) Whether sugar mills/industry are under an obligation to deploy pollution control equipment/devices for controlling/containing pollutants;

(b) If so, the details of the policy/guidelines issued in this regard by the authorities concerned;

(c) the number of mills which have not complied with the prescribed norms/guideline/policy, State-wise;

(d) the action taken/proposed to be taken by the Government against such erring mills; and

(e) the remedial measures taken by the Government to check pollution from sugar mills/industries?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOR ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) and (b) It is obligatory on the part of Sugar Mills to setup Effluent Treatment Plant (ETP) and Emission Control System (ECS) to comply with the prescribed effluent discharge and emission standards as notified under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. In addition, for seeking voluntary participation of industry in pollution control, Sugar Industry agreed to comply with the following guidelines as per the Charter on Corporate Responsibility for Environmental Protection (CREP) 2003:

(i) Waste Water Management

Operate ETP at least one month before start of cane crushing season to achieve desired Mixed Liquor Suspended Solid (MLSS) so as to meet the prescribed standards from day one of the operation of mill.

Reduce waste water generation to 100 litres per tonne of cane crushed

Achieve zero discharge into inland surface water bodies

Provide 15 days storage capacity of treated effluent to take care of no demand for irrigation

(ii) Emission Control:

To install Electro-Static Precipitator (ESP) / bag filter/high efficiency scrubber to comply with standards for particulate matter emission of < 150 mg/Nm³.

(c) and (d) As per the information available with the Central pollution Control Board (CPCB), out of 516 sugar industries in the country, 378 units have provided pollution control devices to comply with the prescribed norms, 65 units are closed and 73 units are defaulters. The Statewise list of defaulting units is given at Annexure. The CPCB / State Pollution Control Boards (SPCBs) have taken action against the erring mills. The CPCB has carried out inspection of 50 units under its environment surveillance scheme between April 2009 and May 2011. The CPCB has issued two directions under section 5 of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 to the defaulting units and 8 directions under Section 18(1) (b) of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 to SPCBs.

(e) The remedial measures taken by the Government to contain pollution from sugar mills include:

- (i) notification of effluent and emission standards for sugar industry under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
- (ii) mechanism of advance environmental clearance for establishment of new / expansion projects of sugar industry and the monitoring of its clearance conditions.

Statement

*State wise list of defaulting Sugar Mills
(as on June 2011)*

Sl.No.	State	Defaulting
1.	Andhra Pradesh	9
2.	Bihar	--
3.	Chhattisgarh	--
4.	Goa	1
5.	Gujarat	2
6.	Haryana	2
7.	Karnataka	5
8.	Kerala	--
9.	Madhya Pradesh	4
10.	Maharashtra	--
11.	Odisha	1
12.	Punjab	6
13.	Rajasthan	--
14.	Tamil Nadu	--
15.	Uttarakhand	4
16.	Uttar Pradesh	37
17.	West Bengal	--
18.	Pondicherry	2
Total		73

Note: The above information is compiled by CPCB on the basis of information provided by SPCBs/PCCs.

[Translation]

Mercury Spills

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

(a) whether the mercury level in the water and air of Delhi is continuously increasing leading to adverse impact on the kidney and neuro system of the citizens;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government had issued an order in the year 2010 prohibiting use of medical instruments containing mercury by the hospitals;

(d) if so, the details thereof including the policy of collection and disposal of the mercury spills;

(e) whether the general public is educated about the collection of mercury spills and if not, the reasons therefor; and

(f) the mechanism/system for storage of mercury being followed at present in the country including Delhi?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOR ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) to (f) Mercury is not included in the notified ambient air quality standards. Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) has not monitored levels of mercury in ambient air and water in Delhi.

The Ministry of Health and Family Welfare have issued guidelines in March 2010 to reduce environmental pollution due to mercury in Central Government Hospitals and Health Centres. Under these Guidelines, all Central Government Hospitals and health centers have been asked to gradually phase out mercury containing equipments (thermometer, BP Instruments etc.) and replace them with good quality non-mercury equipments. The guidelines also require that a mercury phase-out plan be developed and procurement of mercury-free equipment may be started. The hospitals have also been given detailed guidelines regarding proper management of mercury waste and mercury spills.

Delhi Pollution Control Committee (DPCC) has directed hospitals in Delhi having 50 beds or more to phase out mercury based equipments. DPCC has directed all Health Care Facilities (HCFs) to dispose of mercury waste only through agencies notified by DPCC.

CPCB has prepared draft Guidelines on "Environmentally Sound Management of Mercury Waste in Health Care Facilities" which specify mercury spill collection procedure, storage and disposal options as well as alternatives to mercury based medical

instruments. These guidelines have been widely circulated and also placed on CPCB's website for general public.

Central Pollution Control Board has asked all State Pollution Control Boards (SPCBs)/ Pollution Control Committees (PCCs) to take necessary action for safe management of mercury spillages/losses in healthcare facilities, collection of spilled mercury, its storage and sending it back to the manufacturers. They have been asked to ensure that the spilled mercury does not become part of bio-medical or other solid wastes generated from the healthcare facilities. Further, mercury bearing waste containing equal to or greater than 50 mg/kg of mercury is required to be disposed of as per the Hazardous Waste (Management, Handling and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2008.

CPCB has also organized awareness workshops for various stakeholders on bio-medical waste management in general and specifically on mercury spill collection, handling and disposal by Health Care Facilities (HCFs).

[English]

New Steel Plants

*15. SHRIMATI J HELEN DAVIDSON: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) the number of steel plants under various sectors, functioning in the States and Union Territories, during the last three years;

(b) whether new steel plants are proposed to be set up in the country during the next two years;

(c) if so, the details of such units to be set up, State-wise; and

(d) the steps being taken by the Government to promote investments in the domestic steel industry?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL (SHRI BENI PRASAD VERMA): (a) The list of major integrated steel plants functioning in the country at present and also on continuous operation for more than past three years is given below:

(Crude Steel Capacity in million tonnes)

S.No.	Company	Location	State	Current approximate Capacity#
1.	Steel Authority of India Limited	IISCO, Burnpur	West Bengal	0.50
2.	Steel Authority of India Limited	Bokaro	Jharkhand	4.36
3.	Steel Authority of India Limited	Bhilai	Chhattisgarh	3.93
4.	Steel Authority of India Limited	Rourkela	Odisha	1.90
5.	Steel Authority of India Limited	Durgapur	West Bengal	1.80
6.	Rashtriya Ispat Nigam Limited	Visakhapatnam	Andhra Pradesh	2.90
7.	Tata Steel Limited	Jamshedpur	Jharkhand	6.8
8.	Essar Steel Limited	Hazira	Gujarat	4.6
9.	JSW Steel Limited	Vijayanagar	Karnataka	6.6
10.	Jindal Steel and Power Limited	Raigarh	Chhattisgarh	2.4
11.	Ispat Industries Limited	Dolvi	Maharashtra	3.0
12.	Bhushan Power and Steel Limited	Jharsugda	Odisha	1.2
13.	Bhushan Steel Limited	Angul-Dhenkanal	Odisha	1.5

As per the latest information available in the Ministry of Steel.

In addition there are several medium and small steel units in the country including Mini Blast Furnace, Sponge Iron Units, Induction Furnace Units and Rolling Mills. The total number of such units is approximately 3647, as per the last survey conducted by Joint Plant Committee in 2009-10. since steel is a deregulated sector, Ministry of Steel maintains record of public sector steel

units and private sector integrated steel units having capacity 1 million tonne or higher.

(b) and (c) List of major integrated steel investment proposals, likely to be set up during the next two years period is given below:

(Crude steel capacity in million tonnes per annum)

S.No.	Company	Location	State	Likely Total Capacity#
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Steel Authority of India Limited	IISCO Burnpur	West Bengal	Expansion from 0.5 to 2.5
2.	Steel Authority of India Limited	Bokaro	Jharkhand	Expansion from 4.36 to 4.61
3.	Steel Authority of India Limited	Bhilai	Chhattisgarh	Expansion from 3.93 to 7.00
4.	Steel Authority of India Limited	Rourkela	Orissa	Expansion from 1.90 to 4.20
5.	Steel Authority of India Limited	Durgapur	West Bengal	Expansion from 1.80 to 2.20

1	2	3	4	5
6.	Steel Authority of India Limited	Salem	Tamil Nadu	0.12
7.	Rashtriya Ispat Nigam Limited	Visakhapatnam	Andhra Pradesh	Expansion from 2.9 to 6.3
8.	Tata Steel Limited	Jamshedpur	Jharkhand	Expansion from 6.8 to 10
9.	Essar Steel Limited	Hazira	Gujarat	Expansion from 4.6 to 8.5
10.	JSW Steel Limited	Vijayanagar	Karnataka	Expansion from 6.6 to 10
11.	Jindal Steel & Power Limited	Raigarh	Chhattisgarh	Expansion from 2.4 to 3.0
12.	Ispat Industries Limited	Dolvi	Maharashtra	Expansion from 3.0 to 4.2
13.	Bhushan Power & Steel Limited	Jharsuguda	Orissa	2.8 as per MOU
14.	Bhushan Steel Limited	Angul-Dhenkanal	Orissa	3.0 as per MOU
15.	Jindal Steel & Power Limited	Angul	Orissa	2.0

[# Capacity as informed by respective Company and Memoranda of Understanding (MOU)]

In addition, there are proposals for setting up large number of small and medium steel units such as sponge iron units, induction furnace units and re-rolling mills which have signed Memoranda of Understanding (MOU) with various state governments. The commissioning of these units will depend upon factors such as availability of finance, conditions of their respective markets and other techno-commercial parameters.

(d) Inter-Ministerial Group (IMG) is vested with the job of monitoring and coordinating on the issues concerning major steel investments. Ministry of Steel reviews the major integrated steel projects, on a regular basis in order to note the problems relating to environmental clearance and land acquisition issues and concerns of the investors. These are discussed, in the IMG meeting, for further action by the concerned Ministries/Departments and State Governments.

National Highways

*16. SHRI A. SAMPATH:
SHRI MAHESH JOSHI:

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

(a) whether the Union Government has recently received proposals from the State Governments for construction of new National Highways (NH) in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise and Union Territory-wise alongwith the number of projects cleared;

(c) the amount sanctioned and released for the said purpose;

(d) whether several NH on-going projects have incurred time and cost overruns;

(e) if so, the details thereof during each of the last three years, State-wise and Union Territory-wise alongwith the reasons therefor; and

(f) the corrective measures taken/ proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (DR. C.P. JOSHI): (a) and (b) The Ministry generally does not construct new National Highways(NHs). It generally considers declaring existing state roads as new NHs depending upon requirement of

connectivity, *inter-se* priority and availability of funds. State-wise details of the proposals received so far from the State Government for declaration of State Roads as new National Highways in the country is at Statement-I. The details of State road declared as new National Highways corresponding to the above proposal is at Statement-II.

(c) No allocation of funds are made for declaration of State roads as new National Highways.

(d) and (e) Yes, Madam. National Highway(NH) projects have construction period ranging normally from 30 to 36 months and delay if any can not be attributed to a particular year. State wise list of delayed ongoing contracts is enclosed at Statement-III. Projects have been delayed due to reasons like problems associated with delay in obtaining forest/wild life clearances, clearances for Railway Over Bridges(ROBs), delay in land acquisition, shifting of utilities , poor performance of contractors, inadequate mobilization of manpower and machinery etc.

As regards, cost overrun, it is applicable only to Engineering-Procurement- Construction (EPC) contracts.

In such contracts, escalations due to delay are paid as per contract provisions. In fact the escalation is a contractually enabled provision which permits to limit its payment to material actually consumed, at prevailing prices when the material was consumed. In case the project is delayed due to reasons attributable to the contractor, liquidated damages are imposed and no escalation is paid. Actual escalation due to delay or cost overrun is known only after completion of the project and final settlement of bills.

(f) In order to expedite implementation of projects Regional Offices headed by Chief General Managers have been set up by National Highways Authority of India (NHAI) for close monitoring of implementation of projects. 2 zonal offices headed by Executive Directors have been set up at Bhopal and Bangalore for close monitoring of pre-construction activities. Annual qualification of firms has been introduced to avoid repeated evaluation of firms for pre-qualification. All project are periodically reviewed and monitored at various levels and corrective measures are taken up from time

to time.

Statement-I

Updated Details of proposals for declaration of new National Highways received from State Governments

Sl.No.	Name of the State	Details of Roads/Stretches	Length in Kms
1	2	3	4
I.	Andhra Pradesh	1. Nellore-Atmakur-Badvel-Mydukure-Gooty	314
		2. Hyderabad-Ramagundam-Mancherla-Chanda	330
		*3. Hyderabad-Srisailem-Dornala-Atmakur-Nandyal	353.18
		4. Gundugolu-Nallagera-devarapalli-Vernagiri road	83
		5. Krishnapatnam port-Nellore-Chellakara near Chitradurg	470
		6. Hyderabad-Medak-Bodhan-Basar-Luxettipet	395
		*7. Kakinada-Dwarapudi-Rajamundry-Kovvur-Jangareddygudem-Aswaraopeta-Khammam-Suryapeta	310
		8. Rajamundry-Maredumilli-Chinturu-Bhoopalapatnam	400

1	2	3	4
9.	Kurnool-Atmatur-Dornala-Thokapalli-Pericherla-Guntur		300
10.	Kodad-Miryalaguda-Devarakonda-Tandur-Chincholi		240
11.	Bellary-Adoni-Raichut-Mehboobnagar-Jadcherla		200
12.	Kalingapatnam-Srikakulam-Raygadh to NH 201		120
*13.	Sironcha-Mahadevapur-Parkal-Warangal-Tungaturthi-Nakrekal- Salgonda-Chalukurthi-Macherla-Erragondapalem-Thokapalli-Markapur- Besthavaripeta-Kanigiri-Rapur-Venkatagiri-Erpedu-Renigunta		725
14.	Anakapalli-Anadapuram		50
15.	Kuppam-Gundipalli-Kolar to NH 219		70
16.	Kodad-Khammam-Thorrur-Warangal-Jagityal		290
17.	Ananthapur-Uravakonda-Bellary		78
18.	Puthalapattu-Naidupet road		117
19.	Kurnool-Bellary road		126
20.	Tadipatri-Raichur road via ananthapur-Urvakon-da road		146-17
*21.	Road from " Guntur- Vinukonda- Tokapalli- Nandyal Banaganapalli- Owk- Thadapatri- Dharmavaram- Kodur.-		530
*22.	Adilabad-Utnoor-Khanapur-Korutla-Vemulawada-Siddipet- Janagon-Suryapeta-Miryalguda-Piduguralla-Narasaraopeta-Vodarevu.		630
23.	Nizampatnam-Repalle-Tenali-Guntur-Vinukonda-Thokapalli-Nandyal- Banaganapalli-Owk-Tadapatri-Dharmavaram-Kodur		625
24.	Krishnapatnamport-Atmakur-Badvel-Mydukur- Proddatur-Jammalamadugu-Gooty		353
25.	Visakhapatnam-Tallapalem-Narsipatnam-Chintapalli-Sileru-Uppersileru- Donkarai-Motigudem-Lakkavaram-Chinturu		238
26.	Visakhapatnam-Pendurthi-Srugavarapukota-Anantagiri- Sunkaravarimetta-Araku-Orissa State Border.		126
27.	Nirmal-Khanapur-Luxettipeta (extension of NH222)		108
28.	Rajahmundry, Gokavaram,Rampachodavaram, Maredimilli, Chintoor, Bhadrachalam, Charla, Venkatapuram		293
29.	Golaon-Asifabad-Mancheral-Peddapalli-Karimnagar-Warangal- Mahaboobabad-Khammam-Kodad		390

1	2	3	4
30.	Kodad-Miryalaguda-Devarakonda-Kalwakurthi-Mahaboobnagar-Raichur-Mantralayam-Adoni-Aluru-Uravakonda-Anantapur		580
31.	Tada-Srikalahasi-Renigunta-Cuddapah		208
32.	Gudur-Rapur-Rajampet-Rayachoti-Kadiri-Hindupur-Madakasira		356
33.	Penugonda-Madakasira-Hirayur		133
34.	Sangareddy-Narsapur-Bhongir-Chityala-Shadnagar-Chevella-Sangareddy		367
35.	Pamarru-Challa Palli road		27
36.	Sangareddy-Nanded-Akola		141
37.	Hyderabad-Medak-Yellareddi-Banswada-Bodhan		156
38.	Tirupathi-Naidupeta Road		59
39.	Hyderabad-Bijapur road (via) Moinabad, Chevella, Manneguda, Kodangal		132.26
40.	Nandyal-Atmakur-Nandikotkur-Alampur-Aiza road to meet NH in Karnataka		187
41.	Mangalore (Karnataka) to Thiruvannamalai (Tamilnadu) via Venkatagiri in Andhra Pradesh		24
	Sub-Total		31.60
42.	Calingapatnam port to meet NH-5 (New NH No. 16) in Srikakulam District		9.0
43.	Bhimili Port to meet NH-5 (New NH No. 16) in Visakhapatnam Dist.		12.50
44.	Viskhapatnam port to meet Nh-5 (New NH No. 16) in Visakhapatnam Dist.		3.80
45.	Gangavaram port to meet NH 5 (NH No. 16) in Visakhapatnam Dist.		55.80
46.	Kakinada to Rajanagaram (A.D.B.) Roads as New National Highway (new NH. No. 16)		60.14
47.	Machilipatnam Port to Hanman junction (New NH No. 16)		94.09
48.	Nazampatnam-Repalle-Tenali-Guntur Road		44.73

1	2	3	4
		49. Upgradation of road from Vadarecu Port to NH-5 (New NH No.16)	17.17
		50. Ongole to Kothapatnam	19.25
		51. Krishnapatnam port to NH-5 (New NH no. 16)	33.20
		52. Port Connectivity Road from Guduru to Krishnapatnam Port	
		Sub-total	11161.89
II	Assam	1. Dhodar Ali	250
		2. Srirampur-Dhubri road	77
		Sub-Total	250
III	Bihar	1. Darbhanga-Kamtola-Madhwapur road	—
		2. Road linking Parri Chowk (NH-107) Beriahi-Bangaon on NH-107 (Dist. Saharsa) to NH-57 near Bhaptiahi via Supaul	58
		3. Sonebarsa-Baijnathpur	20
		4. Saraigarh Rly Stn-Lalganj-Ganpatganj	11
		5. Supaul-Pipra(NH-106)- Triveniganj-Bhargama-Raniganj (Araria)-Thakurganj-Galgalia (Kishanganj upto West Bengal Border) upto East West corridor	120
		6. Muzaffarpur-Dewaria-Baruraj-Motipur	56
		7. Muzaffarpur-Pusa-Dholi-Kalyanpur	47
		8. Keotsa-Katara-Runni Saidpur-Belsand -Parsauni	61
		9. Jhapha-Minapur-Sheohar	47
		10. Darbhanga-Bahera-Biroul-Kusheswar Asthan	65
		11. Darbhanga-Baheri-Singhia-Rosera-Narhan-Cheria Bariarpur-Begusarai	110
		12. Hajipur-Mahanar-Mohiuddin Nagar-Bachhawara	75
		13. Manjhi-Darauli-Guthani	55
		14. Guthani-Mairwa-Siwan-Barhariya-Sarphara	90
		15. Mairwa-Kuchaikot	70
		16. Daronda-Maharajganj-Tarwara-Barhariya-Gopalganj	47
		17. Mirganj-Bhagipatti	39

1	2	3	4
	18.	Siwan-Paigamberpur	52
	19.	Chapra-Khaira-Salempur	70
	20.	Manjhi-Barauli-Sarphara	115
	21.	Bettiah-Chanpatiya-Narkatiaganj-Thori	70
	22.	Sitamarhi-Riga-Dheng-Bairganiya	31
	23.	Amour-Baysi-Bahadurganj	97
	24.	Ara-Sasaram Road	83
	25.	Bhojpur-Dumrao-Vikramganj-Nasiriganj-Dehri-On-Sone	115
	26.	Buxar-Chausa-Mahaniya-Bhabhua-Adhaura-Garke (UP Border)	175
	27.	Barbiga-Shekhpora-Sikandra-Jamui-Deoghar	63
	28.	Shekhpora-Lakhisarai-Jamui	110
	29.	Sultanganj- Deoghar	63
	30.	Bhagalpur Hansdiha upto Dardmara	84
	31.	Ghogha-Barahat	59
	32.	Jamui-Laxmipur-Kharagpur-Bariyarpur	30
	33.	Akbar Nagar -Sahkund-Amarpur-Banka	70
	34.	Gaya-Panchanapur-Baudnagar	55
	35.	Barahat-Panjwara-Dhoraiya-Sanhaula-Ghogha Road	49
	36.	Mehandia NH-98 Haspura-Pachrukha-Khundwan-Fesar-Aurangabad	35
	37.	Bariyarpur-Kharagpur-Kundasthan	65
	38.	Sasaram-Chausa via Kochas	38
	39.	Pahari (NH-30) to Masaurhi (NH-83)	70
	40.	Magadh Medical College to Rafiganj, Goh, Aurangabad	60
	41.	Vajirganj (NH82) to NH-2 4-lane via Fatehpur, Paharpur, Amarpur, Dharhara	50
	42.	NH-83 to Mahanpur Barachatti G.T. Road (NH-2) via Tekunafarm-Dubalnaili-Maranpur-Bodh Gaya through bank of river	35
	43.	Vishwanathpur Chowk-Koili-Nanpur-Khdakabsant-Jale	53
	44.	Gadha-Boachak-Bajpatti-Kumba-Bela	26
	45.	Runi Saidpur-Kowahi-Baluwa-Minapur	59
	46.	Majhauri-Katra-Jajuwar-Charaut	
		Sub-total	2949

1	2	3	4
IV	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	1. Daman to Nasik via Vapi, Silvassa, Khanvel and Triambakeshwar	
190			
		2. Vapi-Silvassa-Talasari road	50
		3. Road stretch from Zaroli village in Gujarat touching the NH-8 to Naroli-Kharadpada-Luhari-Chikhli-Apti and Velugam (all in U.T of Dadra and Nagar Haveli) to Talasari via Sutrakar in Maharashtra	33
		Sub-Total	273
V	Daman & Diu	1. Road stretch from Mohangam Railway Crossing Near NH-8 via Zari-Kachigam-Somnath-Kunta-Bhenslore-Patalia (all in Daman) to Udwada Railway Crossing (in Gujarat) at NH-8	29
			29
VI	Gujarat	1. Malia-Jamnagar-Okha Dwarka	340
		2. Bhuj-Khavada-India bridge-Dharamshala towards India Border road	170
		3. Vadodara-Por-Sinor-Netrang-Vyara-Ahwa-Saputara-Nasik Road	245
		4. Mehsana-Chansma-Radhanpur Road	165
		5. Rajkot-Morbi-Navlakhi Road	109
		6. Palanpur-Gandhinagar-Ahmedabad Road	150
		7. Rajpipla-Vapi Road	339
		8. Vasad-Padra-Karjan Road	40
		9. Nadiad-Kapadwanj-Modasa joining NH 8	135
		10. Ahmedabad-Dholka-Vataman	80
		11. Bhavnagar-Karjan Road	210
		12. Porbandar-Porbandar Port Road	05.50
		13. Jamnagar-Bedi Pot Road	04.20
		14. Trapj-Alang Port Road	08.20
		15. Jkhau Port Road	08.00
		16. Gandhinagar-Gozaria-Visanagar-Vadnagar-Kheralu-Danta-Ambaji-Abu road	170
		17. Himatnagar-Vijapur-Visnagar-Unjja Road	120
		18. Ahmedbad-Viramgam-Sankheshwer-Radhnapur Road	151

1	2	3	4
	19.	Palanpur-Chandisar-Dantiwada-Gujarat Border Road	65
	20.	Bhabhar-Shihori-Patan-Siddhapur-Valasana-Idar-Himtnagar Road	200
	21.	Bhabhar-Diodar-Khemana-Patan-Chansma-Mehsana Road	130
	22.	Bhachau-Bhuj-Pandhro road	130
	23.	Chitrod-Rapar-Dholavira Road	120
	24.	Suigam-Sidhada Road	151
	25.	Jamnagar-Junagadh Road	65
	26.	Rajkot-Amreli Road	200
	27.	Bagodara-Dhanduka-Vallbhipur-Dhasa-Amreli Road	130
	28.	Vadoara-Dabhoi-Chhotaudepur Road	130
	29.	Bharuch-Ankleshwar-Valia-Netrang-Sagbara Road	120
	30.	Himatnagar-Idar-Khedbhrama-Ambaji to Abu Gujarat Border road	
	31.	Jafarabad-Rajula-Savarkundala-Amreli-Babara-Jasdan-Vichiya-Sayala-Surenderanagar-Patdi-Sami-Radhanpur Road	
	32.	Gandevi-Vansda-Waghai-Ahava-Chinchli upto Gujarat Border	
	33.	Valsad-Pardi-Kaprada Road	
	34.	Gandhinagar-Dehgam-Bayad-Lunawada-Santrampur Road	
	35.	Una-Delvada-Ahmedpur Mandvi-Diu Road	
	36.	Vapi-Motapondha Road	
	37.	Vapi-Silvasa Road	
	38.	Bagodara-Dhandhuka-Bhavnagar Road	
	39.	Vanakabara-Kotda Road joining NH-8E	
	40.	Sarkhej-Sanand-Viramgam-NH No. 8A near Maliya	
	41.	Himatnagar-Mehsana-Radhanpur State Highway	
	42.	Shamlaji-Modasa-Godhara-Vapi State Highway No.	
	43.	Vadodara-Dabhol-Chhotaudepur to MP border	
	44.	Gandhinagar-Dehgam-Bayad-Jalod to Rajasthan border	
	45.	Bagodara-Dhanduka-Vallbhipur-Rajula-Jafarabad	
	46.	Narayan Sarovar-Lakhpar	
	47.	Naliya-Dwarka	

1	2	3	4
		48. Bhavnagar-Vataman-Padara-Karjan on NH 8	
		Sub Total	
VII Haryana		1. Ambala Cantt. (NH I) to Saha (NH 73)	
		2. Saha(NH 73) to Sahabad (NH I)	
		3. Uklana(NH 65)-Surewalchal to Tohna-Patran(NH 71)	
		4. Between NH-71 and NH-71A in Rohtak city	
		5. Gurgaon-Jhajjar-Beri-Kalanaur-Meham (between NH-8 and NH-10)	
		6. Rohtak-Bhiwani-Lohani-Pilani-Rajagarh (between NH-10 and NH-65)	
		7. Sonapat-Gohana-Jind (between NH-1 and NH-71)	
		8. Kaithal-Jind-Mundal (between NH 65 and NH 10)	
		9. Bahadurgarh-Jhajjar-Kosli-Mahindergar-Narnaul-Kotutli (between NH 10 and NH 8)	
		10. Kaithal (Titram Mor)- jind (SH-11A & 12) (Connecting NH-65 with NH-71)	
		11. Kaithal-Guhla-Punjab Border (SH-11) (Connecting NH-65 with NH-64 near Patiala in Punjab.	
		Sub-Total	
VIII. Himachal Pradesh		1. Hoshiarpur-Bhankhandi-	
*Sl.No.	10	bold stretch Jhalara-Una-Bhota-Joha-Rewalsar-Mandi Road is realigned portion.	
		2. Yamuna Nagar-Lal Dhank-Paunta-Daranghati Road	
		3. Kiratpur Sahib- Nangal-Una-Maclodeganj Road	
		4. Slappar-Tattapani-Luri-Sainj Road	
		5. Chandigarh (PGI)- Baddi- Ramshahar-Shalaghat Road	
		6. Sainj-Luri-Banjar-Aut (Bagidhar) Road	
		7. Taradevi(Shimla)-Jubbarhatti-Kunihar-Ramshehar- Nalagarh-Ghanouli (SH NO. 6) (HP Boundary) road	
		8. Bharmour-Chamba-Dalhousie-Pathankot Road	
		9. Hamirpur-Sujanpur-Palampur Road	
		10. Brahmapukhar-Bilaspur-Ghumarwin-Sarkaghat-Dharampur-Sidhpur- Lad-Bharol-Jogindernagar	

1	2	3	4
		11. Slapper-Pandoh-Chailchowk-Karsog-Tattapani-Dhalli-Theog-Kotkhai-Jubbal-Hatkoti Road	
		12. Kishtwar (J&K)-Tandi(H. P).	
		13. Sujanpur-Sandhol-Mandap-Rewalsar-Nerchowk-Jaidevi-Tattapani-Dhalli.	
		14. Bharmour-Chamba-Sultanpur-Jot-Chowari-Lahru-Nurpur	
		15. Kiratpur-Nangal-Bhakra-Thanakalan-Bangana-Tutaru-Bhiambli-Manjhiar-Nadaun-Sujanpur-Sandhol-Dharamapur-Mandap-Rewalsar-Ner Chowk road	
		16. Dhanotu-Jaidevi-Tohanda-Churag-Tatapani-Dhalli road	
		17. Narkanda-Baghi-Khadrala-Sungri-Rohru-Hatkoti road	
		Sub-Total	
IX. Jammu and Kashmir	1.	Mughal (Pampore to Rajouri) road	
	2.	Dunera(Punjab) to Pul Dada via Basholi-Bani-Bhaderwah-Doda linking NH-1B	
	3.	Shopian-Kulgam-Quzigund Road.	
	4.	Srinagar-Bandipora-Gurez Road	
	5.	Baramulla-Rafiabad-Kupwara-Tangdhar Road	
	6.	Kargil-Zaskar Road.	
		Sub-Total	
X. Jharkhand	1.	Gobindpur-Jamtara-Dumka-Sahebgunj road	
	2.	Chkradharpur-Jaraikela-Panposh road	
	3.	Dumri-Giridih-Madhupur-Sarath-Deoghar(SH-14)	
	4.	Deoghar-Choupa More-Jarmundi-Jama-Lakrapahari (SH-15)	
	5.	Hansdiha on SH 16- Nonihat-Lakrapahari-Dumka-Shikaripara-Surichua-Jharkhand/West Bengal Border (part of SH-17)-Rampurhat (West Bengal)	
	6.	SH-3 [Kolebira on NH 23 Kamdara-Torpa-Khunti (NH 75 Ex.)-Arki-Tamar on NH 33]	
	7.	SH-16 [Deoghar (Mohanpur)-Choupa More-Hansdiha-Godda-Mahagama-Maharma-Sahebganj on NH 80]	
		Sub-Total	
XI. Karnataka	1.	Mysore-Channarayapatna-Arasikere-Loop between	

1	2	3	4
		Channarayapatna and Sakaleshpura via Holenarasipura	
2.		Bilikere-Hassan-Belur-Tarikere-Shimoga-Honnali-H. P. Halli-Hoseet-Gangavathi-Sindanur-Manvi-Raichur	
3.		NH 48-Hassan-Gorur-Arakalgud-Ramanathapura-Bettadapura-Periyapatna-Gundlupt Road	
4.		Bantwal-Mudigere-Belur-Halebidu-Sira-Gowribidanur-C. B. Pura-Chintamani-Srinivasapura-Mulbagal.	
5.		Bangalore-Outer Ring road Dobaspet-Solur-Magadi-Ramnagaram-Kanakapura-Anekal-Attibnele-Sarjapura	
6.		Bangalore-Ramanagara-Channapatna-Mandya-Mysore-Mercara-Mangalore (to join NH-17)	
7.		Bidar-Humnabad-Gulbarga-Siriguppa-Bellary-Hiriyur-Chikkanayakanahalli-Nagamangala-Pandavapura- Srirangapatna	
8.		Koratagere-Tumkur-Kunigal-Huliyurdurga-Maddur-Malavalli Road	
9.		Belgaum- Bijapur- Gulbarga- Humnabad	
10.		Belgaum-Bagalkot-Raichur-Mehaboobnagar-Andhra Pradesh	
11.		Chitradurga-Holalkere-Hosadurga-Chikkamangalore-Mudigere-Belthangadi-Bantwal-Mangalore(to join NH-17)	
12.		Padubidri-Karkala-Sringere-Thirthahalli-Shikaripura-Siralkooppa-Hubli-Bagalkot-Humnabad	
13.		Malavalli-Bannur-Mysore Road	
14.		Ginigere(Koppal)-Gangavathi-Kalmala(Raichur)Road (Ginigera-Gangavati-Manvi-Sindhnoor-Kalmala-Raichur-Mehboob Nagar- Jadchada joining NH-7 also received)	
15.		Kumta-Sirsi-Thadasa-Hubli Road	
16.		S. H-24 from Hiriyur on NH-4 linking Penugonda in Andhra Pradesh	
17.		Jewargi-Bellari-Hattigudur-Lingasugur-Sindhanur-Siriguppa	
18.		Doddaballapur-Kolar Road via Nandi Vijayapura,Vemgal	
19.		Kumta-Sirsi-Haveri-Kudligi-Molakalmuru-Ananthapura	
20.		Aurad-Bidar-Chincholi-Jewargi-Bijapur - Sedbal-Gatkarwadiin Maharastra	
21.		Hebsur-Dharwar-Ranagaram-Panaji Road	
22.		Bagalkot-Guledagudda-Gajendragarh-Kukunur-Bhanapur	

1	2	3	4
		23. Bangalore-Hindupura to join NH-7 (Somandenapalli) upto State Border	
		24. Kadur-Kannanagada State Highway No. 64	
		25. Belgaum-Bagalkot-Hungund road	
		26. Koppala-Jewargi road	
		27. Navalgund-Kushtagi road	
		28. Manadavady-H. D. Kote-Jaipura-Kollegal-Salem road	
		29. Wanamarapalli-Aurad-Bidar (part of SH-15) and SH-105 from Bidar to Humanabad joining NH-9	
		30. Tadas-Mundagod-Hangal-Anavatti-Shiralkoppa-Shikaripura-Shimoga	
		31. Kumta-Sirsi-Haveri-Hadagali-Harapanahalli-Kudlgi	
		32. Nanjangudu-Chamrajanagar	
		33. Adavi Sornapura to Jaglur joining NH-13 via Mundargi-Huvinahadagalli-Ujjaini	
		34. Kalpetta-Mananthavadi-Kutta-Goni Koppal-Hunsur-Mysore	
		35. Devanahalli-Vijayapura-H. Cross-Vemagal-Kolar-KGF-Kempapura	
		Sub-Total	
XII Kerala		1. Tirur-Kottakkal-Malappuram-Manjeri-Gundalupet road	
		2. Thiruvananthapuram-Nedumangad-Chullimanoor-Madathara-Kulathupuzha-Thenmala-Punalur-Pathanapuram-Ranni-Plachery-Manimala-Ponkunnam-Palai-Thodupuzha-Muvatthupuzha	
		3. Chalakudy-Athirapally-Vazhachal-Peringalakuthu (State boundary)-Pollachi.	
		4. Kodungallur (NH 17-408/850) Irinjalakuda-Trichur-Vadakkanchery-Cheruthuruthy-Shornur-Pattambi-Perinthalmanna-Melattur-Pattikadu-Pandikadu-Vandoor-Vadapuram-Kaligavu-Nilambur State boundary (31. 6 kms.) Gudaloor H (22,23,28,39,73).	
		5. Kozhikodu-Cherupa-Oorakadavu-Areakkode-Edannan-Nilambur-Nadukani(97.7km)-Gudalloor-Ootty (60km.)	
		6. Vadakara-Nadapuram-Kuttiyadi-Thottipalam-Pakramthalam-Tharuvanna-Nalammile-Mananthavady-Kaattikulam-Baveli (State boundary)-Mysore.	
		7. Thalassery (NH-17)-Kuthuparamba-Mattannoor-Iratty-Kuttapuzha (State boarder) Virajpettah-Gonikoppa-Hunsur-Mysore (NH 212)within Kerala.	
		8. Thalassery-Kuthuparamba-Kannavam-Nedumpoll-Manathavady-Pannamaram-Sulthan Bathery	

1	2	3	4
		Sub-Total	
XIII Madhya Pradesh	1.	Harrai-Lotia-Tamia-Junnardev-Betul-Khedi-Awaliya-Ashpur (excluding Shapur Khandwa stretch) Khandwa-Desh gaon-Bhikangaon-Khargon-Julwania	
	2.	Jablapur-Khundam-Hirapur-Dindori-Amarkantak-Chhatisgarh Border	
	3.	Bhandara-Tumsar(Maharashtra to Baraseoni-Balaghat- Baihar-Motinala via Mawai to Amarkantak	
	4.	After modification of earlier notified NH from Damoh-Hatta-Gaisabad-Simaria-Mohindra-Pawai-Nagod- Birsinghpur-Simriya-Sirmore -Shahganj	
		Sub-total	
XIV Maharashtra	1.	Coastal Road	
	2.	Akola-Nanded-Dugulur-Raichur	
	3.	Kolhapur-Solapur-Latur-Nanded-Yantol -Wardha- Nagpur	
	4.	Dhule Songir Dondaicha Shahada Molgi State Border MSH-1	
	5.	Wapi peth Nashik Niphad Yeola Vaijapur Aurangabad Jalna Watur Mantha Jintur Aundha Vasmath Nanded Biloli State Border, MSH-2	
	6.	Shyamlaji Waghai Vani Nashik MSH-3	
	7.	Indor Janner Sillod Aurangabad Nagar Shirur Pune Roha Murud MSH-5	
	8.	NH-6 Kharabi Govari Rajola Pechkhedi Pardi Umrer Wardha Arni Umarkhed Waranga Nanded Loha Ausa Solapur Sangola Kolhapur MSH-6	
	9.	Akola Hingoli Nanded Narsi Karadkhed State border MSH-7	
	10.	Gujrat State Border Taloda Pathrai Chendvel Nampur Manmad Rahuri Nagar Tembhurni mangalvedha Umdi Boblad to state Border MSH-8	
	11.	Nagpur Umrer Mul Gondpimpri Sironcha to State Border MSH-9	
	12.	Nanded Mudkhed Bhokar Kinvat to State Border Korpana Chichpalli Mul Savali Dhannora to State Border MSH-10	
	13.	State Border Gondia Sadak Arjuni Mor Gadchiroli Ashti MSH-11	
	14.	Ghoti Sinnar Kopargaon Lasur Jalna Mehkar Talegaon Wardha MSH-12	

1	2	3	4
	15.	Malkapur Buldhana Chikhali Ambad Wadigodri MSH-13	
	16.	Bamani Ballarpur Yavatmal Chikhaldara Khandava MSH-14	
	17.	Bankot Mandangad Bhor Lonand Natepute Pandhrpur MSH-15	
	18.	JNPT To Gavan phata section of S. 54 (Km 6. 400 to Km. 14.	550)
	19.	Aamra Marg (Km 0. 00 to Km 6/200)	
	20.	Ankleshwar-Burhanpur SH No. 4	
	21.	Missing link (SH-106) from Jaigad to NH 17 (* under NHO programme)	
	22.	Existing MSH-2 from Ahmadnagar-Beed-Parbhani road	
	23.	SH 255-A (from NH-6 to NH-69) via Gaundkhairi-Kalmeshwar-Sawner	
		Sub-Total	
XV. Meghalaya	1.	Phulbari to Nongstoin via Tura road	
	2.	Agia-Medhipara-Phulwabri-Barengapara road	
		Sub-Total	
XVI. Manipur	1.	Churachandpur to Tuivai via Singhat-Singzawl road	
	2.	Kangpokpi to Tamenglong via Tamei	
	3.	Bishnupur to Haflong via Rengpang Khongshang, Tamenglong and Tousem	
	4.	Tadubi-Ukhrul via Paomata Block Hq. Tungjoy, Phaibung Block Hq. Tolloi	
		Sub-Total	
XVII. Mizoram	1.	Keitum to Zokhawthar via Khawbung road	
	2.	Lawngtlai-Myanmar road	
		Sub-Total	
XVIII. Nagaland	1.	Bokajan in Assam Rengmapani-Kiphire in Nagaland	
	2.	Halfong-Mahur-Laike-Kohima in Nagaland	
	3.	Tuensang in Nagaland-Naganimora-Sibsagar(Simulguri) in Assam	
		Sub-Total	
XIX. Orissa	1.	Cuttack-Paradeep	
	2.	Sambalpur-Rourkella road	
	3.	Jagatpur-Kendrapara-Chandbali-Bhadrak road	
	4.	Phulbanakhara-Charichhak-Gop-Konark-Puri	
	5.	Berhampur-Koraput road	

1	2	3	4
		6. Kaakhia-Jajpur-Ardi-Bhadrak road	
		7. Joshipur-Rairangpur-Tiringi road	
		8. Karamdihi-Subdega-Talsora-Luhakera	
		9. Rourkella-Rainbahal-Kanibahal road	
		10. Kukurbhuka-Lanjiberna-Salang Bahal road	
		11. Jaleswar-Batagaon-Chandaneswar road	
		12. Dhenkanal-Naranpur road	
		13. Jeypore-Malkangiri-Motu road	
		14. Madhapur-Kerada-Sarangada-Baliguda-Tumidibandha-Durgapanga-Munigua-Komtelpeta-Rayagada	
		Sub-Total	
XX. Puducherry		1. Karaikal-Nedungadu-Kumbakonam-Tanjore road	
		2. Karaikal-Peralam-Mayiladuthurai-Sirkali road	
		3. Karaikal-Peralam-Thiruvavur road	
		4. Sirkali-Sembanarkoil-Akkoor road link with Karaikal	
		5. East Coast Road from Chennai to Puducherry	
XXI. Punjab		1. SH-25 Amritsar-Raja Sansi International Airport-Dera Baba Nanak-Gurdaspur	
		2. SH-22 Kiratpur Sahim-Anandpur Sahib-Nangal-Una (through Himachal Pradesh) Hoshiarpur.	
		3. Guru Gobind Singh Marg from Takhat Sri Damdama Sahib (Talwandi Sabo) to Sachkhand Sri Hazoor Sahib (Nanded)	
		Sub-Total	
XXII. Rajasthan		1. Bundi (NH-12)-Bijolia-Ladpura-Bhilwara-Gangapur-Rajsamand (NH-8)	
		2. Uniara (NH-116)-Nainwa-Hindoli-Satoor-Sakargarh-Jahajpur-Shahpura-Gulabpura (NH79)	
		3. Pali-Desuri-via-Nadol	
		4. Udaipur (NH-8)- Kumdal Naya Kheda-Jhadol-Som-Nalwa-Daiya (Gujarat Border)-Idar	
		5. Lambia-Ras-Beawar-Badnor -Asind-Mandal (NH-76)	
		6. Mathura(NH-2)Bharatput-Hindon- Banyana-Bhadoti-Sawaimadhopur-Palighat-Itawa-Mangrol-Baran(NH-76)	

1	2	3	4
		7. Mavli-Bhansol-Oden-Khanmnorr-Haldighati Loosing Kumbhalgarh Charbhuja (SH 49)	
		8. Ratlam- Banswara-Sagwara- Doongarpur- Khairwara-Kotra-Sawarupganj (NH-14) road	
		9. Jaipur (NH-8)-Jobner-Kuchaman-Nagaur-Phalodi(NH-15)	
		10. Ladnu (NH-65)-Khatu-Degana-Merta City-Lambia-Jaitaran-Raipur-Bheem (NH-8)	
		11. Mandsaur (NH-79)- Pratapgarh(NH-113)- Dhariawad-Salumaber-Dungarpur-Bichiwada(NH-8)	
		12. Sri Ganganagar-Hanumangarh-Tadalka Munda-Nohar-Bhadra-Rajgarh-Jhunjhunu-Udaipurwati- Ajeetgarh-Shahpura (NH-8)	
		13. Fatehpur(NH-11)-Jhunjhunu-Chirawa- Singhana-Pacheri(Haryana Border)-Narnaul-Namol-Rewari(NH-8)	
		14. Bharatpur(NH-11)-Deeg-Alwar-Bansur-Kotputli- Neem Ka Thana-Chala-Sikar-Nechwa-Salasar (NH-65)	
		15. Koshi (NH-2)-Kama-Deeg-Bharatpur-Roopwas-Dholpur (NH-3)	
		16. Swarupganj (NH-14)- Sirohi-Jalore-Siwana-Balotra (NH-112)-Phalodi	
		17. Mathura-Bharatpur road	
		18. Nasirabad-Devli road	
		19. Kotputli-Sikar road	
		20. Swarup-Ganj-Kotra-Som-Kherwada road	
		21. Faludi-Nagore road	
		22. Shridungargarh-Sardarshahar-Pulasar-Jasarasar	
		23. Sawaimadhopur-Shivpuri (MP)	
		24. Gaumti-Chauraha-Desuri-Sadri-Ahor-Jalore-Barmer	
		25. Nagaur-Deedwana-Khur-Sikar	
		26. Kirki chowki-Bhinder-Saiulumber-Aspur-Durgapur	
		27. Hodel-Punhana-Nharatpur-Roopwas-Dholpur	
		28. Chandwaji-Chomu-Bagru on NH-8	
		29. Sirohi-Mandar-Deesa (Gujarat)	
		30. Gurgaon-Alwar-Sariska-Dausa-Swaimadhopur	

1	2	3	4
	31.	Barmer (NH-15)-Jalore-Ahor-Sadri-Desuri-Gaumati ka Chauraha-Kankroli-Bhilwara-Mandalgarh	
	32.	Jaipur(NH-12)-Diggi-Kekri-Shahpura-Mandal-Bhilwara(NH-79)	
	33.	Pali-Udaipur road	
	34.	Gomti Chauraha (on NH-8) to Pali city via Nodal (on NH-14) SH-16 and SH-67	
	35.	Bharatpur-Mathura road (SH-24, remaned SH-1)	
		Sub-total	
XXIII. Sikkim	1.	Alternate National Highway from Nathula to Siliguri	
	2.	Lachung Valley through Singtham and Chungthang	
	3.	Rongli through Rangpo and Rorathang	
	4.	Pakyong through Ranipool and Rorathang	
	5.	Proposed Alternative Highway from Ranipool to Burtuk	
	6.	Indira Bye Pass-West, from Tashi View Point to Hanuman Tok and onwards to Nathula	
		Sub-total	
XXIV. Tamil Nadu	1.	Sathy-Athani-Bhavani road(State Highway No. 82)	
	2.	Avinashi-Tiruppur-Palladam-Pollachi-Meenkarai road	
	3.	Trichy-Namakkal road	
	4.	Karaikudi-Dindugal road	
	5.	Thirucharapalli-Lalgudi-Kallagudi-Udyanpalya- Ganjaikonda-Chalapuri-Mee-Kattumannagady- Chidambaram	
	6.	Thanjavur-Adanakkottai-Pudukottai	
	7.	Dindigul-Natham-Singampunari-Thirupathur Devakottai Rastha road	
	8.	Cuddalore-Chittoor road	
		Sub-Total	
XXV. Tripura**		Kukital to Sabroom via Dharmanagar-Kailasahar-Fatikroy-Manu-Khowai-Amarpur-Jatanbari-Silachari- Rupaichari	310
XXVI. Uttar Pradesh**	1.	Kuravali-Mainpuri-Karhal-Etawah road	
	2.	Sirsaganj-Karhal-Kishni-Vidhuna-Chobepur road	
	3.	Bareily-Badaaun-Bilsi-Gajraula-Chandpur-Bijnaur road	
	4.	Jagdishpur-Gauriganj-Amethi-Pratapgarh road	

1	2	3	4
		5. Fatehpur-Raibareilly-Jagdishpur-Faizabad road	
		6. Lumbini Dudhi State Highway No. 5	
		7. Lucknow-Banda	
		8. Pilbhit-Bareilly-Badaun-Kasganj-Hathras-Mathura-Bharatpur (Rajasthan Border)	
		9. Padarauna-Kasia-Deoria-Doharighat-Azamgarh road	
		10. Delhi-Yamnotri road	
		11. Fatehpur-Muzaffarabad-Kalsia road	
		12. Sitapur-Bahraich-Balrampur-Mahrajganj-Pandarona road	
		Sub-Total	
XXVII. Uttarakhand		1. Himalayan Highway (Himachal Border - Tuni-Chakrata-Lakhwad-Yamuna -Bridge-Almora-Lohaghat road)	
		2. Badwala to Juddo (Harbarnpur-Badkot Band)	
		3. Buakhali-Ghurdauri-Devprayag	
		Sub-Total	
XXVIII. West Bengal		1. Galgolia in West Bengal and Bihar border to Purnia	
		2. Tulin(West Bengal-Bihar Border)- Purulia-Bankura-Bishnupur-Arambag-Nardhman-Mogra-Iswar Gupta Setu-Kalyani-Haringhata-Petrapole on NH-35 (West Bengal-Bangladesh Border)	
		3. Radhamoni (on NH 41)-Panskura -Ghatal-Rrambagh-Bardhaman-Muratipur-Phutisanko-Kuli-Moregram(on NH 34)	
		4. Nandakumar-Digha-Chandaneswar (SH-4)	
		5. Gazole-Buniadpur-Ostiram-Trimohani-Hilli	
		6. Nayagram (Orissa border)-Fekoghat-Dharsa-Narayanpur-Silda-Benogonia-Fulkusom-Raipur-Simlapal-Taldanga-Bankura-Durgapur (SH-9)-Panagarh Dubrajpur (SH-14)	
		Sub-Total	
		Total	62239.743

Statement II*Notified National Highways during each of the last three years , State-wise [2008-09]*

State	National Highways No.	Stretch	Approx Length(Km)
1	2	3	4
Arunachal Pradesh	229	The highway starting from Tawang passing through Bomdila, Nechipu, Seppa, Sagalee, Ziro, Daporijo, Aalong and terminating at Pasighat in the state of Arunachal Pradesh.	1090
Arunachal Pradesh	Extension of NH 52 B	The highway starting from Mahadevpur Passing through Namchik, Changlang, Khonsa and Kanubari in the state of Arunachal Pradesh and terminating near Dibrugarh in the state of Assam, joining with approaches to Bogibeel bridge.	450
Arunachal Pradesh	Extension of NH 37	The National Highway Number 37 is extended from its dead end near Saikhowaghat in Assam to join NH 52 near Roing in Arunachal Pradesh.	60
Tamil Nadu.	Extension of NH-226	The highway starting from Perambalur connecting Perali, Keelapalur, Ariyalur, Kunnam, Thiruvaiyaru, Kandiur and joining NH-226 at Thanjavur in the State of Tamil Nadu.	85
Tamil Nadu	230	The highway starting from Madurai connecting Tiruppuvanam, Poovandhi, Sivaganga, Kalaiyarkoil, Tiruvadanai and terminating at Tondi Port town in the State of Tamil Nadu.	82
West Bengal	Extension of NH-2B	The highway starting from Bolpur connecting Prantik, Mayureswar and terminating at Mollarpur at the junction of NH-60 in the State of West Bengal.	54
Himachal Pradesh	20 A	The highway starting from Nagrota at the Junction of NH 20 connecting Ranital, Dehra and terminating at Mubarikpur at the Junction of NH 70 in Himachal Pradesh.	91
Himachal Pradesh	72 B	The highway starting from Paonta at the Junction of NH 72 connecting Rajban, Shillai in the State of Himachal Pradesh and passing through Minus, Tuini in Uttrakhand and terminating at Hatkoti in Himachal Pradesh.	109
Uttrakhand	72 B	The highway starting from Paonta at the Junction of NH 72 connecting Rajban, Shillai in the State of Himachal Pradesh and passing through Minus, Tuini in Uttrakhand and terminating at Hatkoti in Himachal Pradesh.	51
Uttar Pradesh	231	The highway starting from Raibareli connecting Salon, Pratapgarh, Machlishahar and terminating at Jaunpur in the state of Uttar Pradesh.	169

1	2	3	4
	232	The highway starting from Ambedkarnagar(Tanda) connecting Sultanpur, Amethi, Raibareli, Lalganj, Fatehpur and terminating at Banda in the state of Uttar Pradesh.	305
	232 A	The highway starting from Unnao and terminating at Lalganj (junction of NH 232) in the state of Uttar Pradesh.	68
	233	The highway starting from India/Nepal Border (connecting to Lumbani) via Naugarh, Sidarthnagar, Bansi, Basti, Tanda, Ajamgarh and terminating at Varanasi in the state of Uttar Pradesh.	292
	235	The highway starting from Meerut connecting Hapur, Gulawthi and terminating at Bulandshahar in the state of Uttar Pradesh.	66
Andhra Pradesh	18A	The highway starting from Puthalapattu and terminating at Tirupati in Andhra Pradesh.	42
Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Tamil Nadu	234	The highway starting from Mangalore connecting Beltangadi, Mudigare, Belur, Hulyar, Sira, Madhugiri, Chintamani in Karnataka, Venktagiri Kota in Andhra Pradesh, Pemampet, Gudiyattam, Katpadi, Vellore, Pushpagiri, Polur and terminating at Tiruvanamalai-Viluppuram in Tamil Nadu	780
(2009-10)			
Delhi/Haryana	236	The Highway starting from Mehrauli connecting Andheria More, Chattarpur T point in the territory of Delhi and terminating at Gurgaon on NH 8 in the State of Haryana.	13.45
Madhya Pradesh	69A	The highway starting from Multai on existing NH-69 connecting Chikhli, Dunawa, Chindwara, Chaurai and terminating at Seoni on National Highway No.7 in the State of Madhya Pradesh.	154.21
Madhya Pradesh/ Maharashtra	26B	The highway starting from Narsinghpur on the existing National Highway No.26 connecting Harrari, Amarwada, Chindwara, Sausar in the State of Madhya Pradesh and terminating at Saoner on existing National Highways No.69 in the State of Maharashtra.	202.593 in MP 15.17 in Maharashtra
(2010-11)			
Nil			

Statement-III*List of delayed contract under implementation*

S. No.	Stretch	NH No	Total Length (In Km)	Completed Length (In Km)	Funded By	TPC (Rs.Cr.)	Date of Start	Date of completion	Date of Completion	State Name
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1.	Gundla Pochampalli to Bowenpalli Shivarampalli to Thondapalli (NS-23/AP) (Re awardedcontract)	7	23.1	16.9	NHAI	71.57	Dec-2005	Dec-2006	Oct-2011	Andhra Pradesh
2.	Maibang to Lumding (AS-26)	54	23	0	NHAI	167.64	May-2006	Nov-2008	Dec-2013	Assam
3.	Harangajo to Maibang (AS-23)	54	16	10	NHAI	280	Aug-2006	Feb-2009	Dec-2011	Assam
4.	Nalbari to Bijni (AS-8)	31	30	26.65	NHAI	200	Dec-2005	Jun-2008	Dec-11	Assam
5.	Nalbari to Bijni (AS-6)	31	25	13	NHAI	225	Nov-2005	Jun-2009	Dec-2011	Assam
6.	Maibang to Lumding (AS-27)	54	21	0	NHAI	200	Oct-2006	Apr-2009	Dec-2011	Assam
7.	Guwahati to Nalbari (AS-4)	31	28	8	NHAI	175.96	Dec-2005	Apr-2008	Mar-2012	Assam
8.	Nalbari to Bijni (AS-7)	31	27.3	9	NHAI	208	Oct-2005	Apr-2008	Dec-2011	Assam
9.	Brahmaputra Bridge (AS-28)	31	5	0	NHAI	217.61	Oct-2006	Apr-2010	Mar-2012	Assam
10.	Bijni to Assam/WB Border (AS-11)	31C	30	3.3	NHAI	195	Nov-2005	Jun-2008	Dec-2011	Assam
11.	Nalbari to Bijni (AS-9)	31	21.5	19.105	NHAI	142	Dec-2005	Jun-2008	Dec-2011	Assam
12.	Lumding to Daboka (AS-15)	54	18.5	12.55	NHAI	130	Feb-2008	Aug-2010	Dec-2011	Assam
13.	Bijni to Assam/WB Border (AS-12)	31C	30	20.217	NHAI	230	Nov-2005	Jun-2008	Dec-2011	Assam
14.	Bijni to Assam/WB Border (AS-10)	31C	33	12.04	NHAI	237.8	Nov-2005	Jun-2008	Dec-2011	Assam
15.	Harangajo to Maibang (AS-22)	54	24	0	NHAI	196	Jan-2007	Jul-2009	Dec-2013	Assam
16.	Silchar-Udarband (AS-1)	54	32	13.9	NHAI	154.57	Sep-2004	Sep-2007	Mar 2012	Assam
17.	Nagaon to Dharmatul (AS-2)	37	25	15.1	NHAI	264.72	Dec-2005	Jun-2008	Dec-2011	Assam
18.	Guwahati to Nalbari (AS-5)	31	28	11.5	NHAI	198.16	Oct-2005	Apr-2008	Mar-2012	Assam
19.	Sonapur to Guwahati (AS-3)	37	19	14	NHAI	245	Sep-2005	Jun-2009	Dec-2011	Assam
20.	Dharmatul to Sonapur (AS-20)	37	22	8	NHAI	160	Nov-2005	May-2008	Dec-2011	Assam
21.	Dharmatul to Sonapur (AS-19)	37	25	15.2	NHAI	200	Dec-2005	Jun-2008	Dec-2011	Assam
22.	Daboka to Nagaon (AS-17)	36	30.5	25.3	NHAI	225	Dec-2005	Jun-2008	Oct-2011	Assam
23.	Harangajo to Maibang (AS-21)	54	26	0	NHAI	212	Jan-2007	Jul-2009	Dec-2013	Assam
24.	Kotwa to Dewapur (LMNHP-10)	28	38	35	WB	240	Nov-2005	Nov-2008	Jul-11	Bihar
25.	Deewapur to UP/Bihar Border (LMNHP-9)	28	41.085	16.11	WB	300	Nov-2005	Oct-2008	Jun-2012	Bihar
26.	Simrahi to Ring bund (missing link) (BR-4)	57	15.15	13.6	NHAI	100.5	Apr-2006	Apr-2008	Jul-11	Bihar
27.	Kosi Bridge including approaches and Guide Bond & Afflux Bond (BR-5)	57	10.63	0	Annuity	418.04	Apr-2007	Apr-2010	Dec 2011	Bihar

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
28.	Ring bunds to Jhanjharpur (BR-6)	57	38.55	36.2	NHAI	340	Jan-2006	Jun-2008	Jul-11	Bihar
29.	Jhanjhapur to Darbanga (BR-7)	57	37.59	24	NHAI	340	Apr-2006	Sep-2008	Dec-2011	Bihar
30.	Forbesganj-Simrahi (BR-3)	57	34.87	17	NHAI	332.94	Apr-2006	Sep-2008	Jul-11	Bihar
31.	End of Durg Bypass-Chattisgarh/ Maharashtra Border	6	82.685	80.75	BOT	464	Jan-2008	Jan-2011	Jul-11	Chattisgarh
32.	Aurang - Raipur	6	43.485	41.25	BOT	190	Apr-2006	Jan-2009	Jul-11	Chattisgarh
33.	Eight laning of Haryana/ Delhi Border to Mukaraba Chowk (NS-18/DL) (re-awarded contract)	1	12.9	12.9	NHAI	87.89	Jun-2009	Sep-2010	Jul-2011	Delhi
34.	Gagodhar to Garamore (Package-IV)15, 8A		90.3	89.8	ADB	479.54	Feb-2005	Nov-2007	Jul-11	Gujarat
35.	Delhi/Haryana Border to Rohtak	10	63.49	44	BOT	486	May-2008	May-2010	Nov-11	Haryana
36.	Zirakpur - Parwanoo	22	28.69	17	BOT	295	Feb-2008	Aug-2010	Dec-11	Haryana[20] Himanchal Pradesh[6.69]/ Punjab[2]
37.	Vijaypur to Pathankot (NS-35/J&K)	1A	30	26.85	NHAI	193.1	Sep-2005	Feb-2008	Jul-11	Jammu Kashmir
38.	Vijaypur to Pathankot (NS-34/J&K)	1A	33.65	28.97	NHAI	166.3	Sep-2005	Feb-2008	Jul-11	Jammu Kashmir
39.	Kunjwani to Vijaypur (NS-15/J&K)	1A	17.2	17	NHAI	110	Jan-2002	Dec-2004	Jul-11	Jammu Kashmir
40.	Srinagar Bypass (Bridge Portion) (NS-30A)	1A	1.23	0	NHAI	62.96	Jun-2006	Dec-2008	Dec-2011	Jammu Kashmir
41.	Jammu to Kunjwani (Jammu Bypass) NS-33/J&K	1A	15	14.7	NHAI	85.34	Nov-2005	May-2008	Mar 2012	Jammu Kashmir
42.	Neelamangala Junction on NH 4 with NH 48 to Devihalli	48	81	80.1	BOT	441	Jan-2008	Jul-2010	Jul-11	Karnataka
43.	Haveri - Harihar (Re-awarded contract)	4	56	56	NHAI	196.65	Nov-2008	Jul-2010	Sep-2011	Karnataka
44.	Harihar - Chitradurga(Re-awarded contract)	4	77	77	NHAI	207.56	Oct-2008	Jun-2010	Sep-2011	Karnataka
45.	New Mangalore Port 13, 17 & 48		37	35.31	SPV	196.5	Jun-2005	Dec-2007	Jul-11	Karnataka
46.	Thrissur to Angamali (KL-I)	47	40	40	BOT	312.5	Sep-2006	Mar-2009	Jul-11	Kerala
47.	NH Connectivity to ICTT Vallarpadam47C		17.2	15.1	NHAI	557	Aug-2007	Feb-2010	May-2012	Kerala
48.	Rajmarg Choraha to Lahknadon (ADB-II/C-8)	26	54	38.55	ADB	251.03	Apr-2006	Oct-2008	Jul-11	Madhya Pradesh
49.	Gwalior Bypass (NS-1/BOT/MP-1)	75, 3	42	37.823	Annuity	300.93	Apr-2007	Oct-2009	Jun-12	Madhya Pradesh
50.	Sagar -Rajmarg Choraha (ADB-II/C-6)	26	44	32.4	ADB	203.43	Apr-2006	Oct-2008	Dec-2011	Madhya Pradesh

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
51.	Rajmarg Choraha to Lakhandon (ADB-II/C-9)	26	54.7	49.84	ADB	229.91	Apr-2006	Oct-2008	Jul-11	Madhya Pradesh
52.	Lakhnadon to MP/MH Border (NS-1/BOT/MP-3)	7	56.475	27.73	Annuity	407.6	Dec-2007	Jun-2010	Oct-2012	Madhya Pradesh
53.	Lakhnadon to MP/MH Border (NS-1/BOT/MP-2)	7	49.35	40.11	Annuity	263.17	Mar-2007	Sep-2009	Oct-2012	Madhya Pradesh
54.	Lalitpur - Sagar (ADB-II/C-4)	26	55	50.48	ADB	225	Apr-2006	Oct-2008	Jul-11	Madhya Pradesh
55.	Sagar Bypass (ADB-II/C-5)	26	26	23.77	ADB	151.3	Apr-2006	Oct-2008	Nov-2011	Madhya Pradesh
56.	Dholpur - Morena Section (including chambal bridge) NS-1/RJ-MP/1	3	10	2.85	NHAI	232.45	Sep-2007	Sep-2010	Jun-2012	Madhya Pradesh [1] /Rajasthan [9]
57.	Gwalior - Jhansi	75	80	33.75	Annuity	604	Jun-2007	Dec-2009	Jul-11	Madhya Pradesh [68.5]/Uttar Pradesh[11.5]
58.	Borkhedi-Jam (NS-22/MH)	7	27.4	27	NHAI	110	Jun-2005	Dec-2007	Jul-11	Maharashtra
59.	Nagpur - Kondhali	6	40	39.8	BOT	168	Jun-2006	Dec-2008	Aug-2011	Maharashtra
60.	Kelapur-Pimpalkhatti (NS-62)	7	22	8.5	NHAI	117.4	T E R	M I N A	T E D	Maharashtra
61.	Jam-Wadner (NS-59/MH)	7	30	28.605	NHAI	145	Oct-2005	Apr-2008	Jul-11	Maharashtra
62.	Butibori ROB(NS-29/MH)	7	1.8	0.5	NHAI	26	Jun-2005	Dec-2006	Jul-11	Maharashtra
63.	Balasore - Bhadrak (OR-III) (Re-awarded contract)	5	62.64	61.5	NHAI	228.7	Dec-2008	Dec-2010	Jul-2011	Orissa
64.	Ganjam - Ichchapuram (OR-VIII) (Re awarded contract)	5	50.8	48.19	NHAI	263.27	Jul-2006	Nov-2008	Dec-2012	Orissa
65.	Sunakhala - Ganjam (OR-VII) (Re awarded contract)	5	55.713	36	NHAI	241.53	Oct-2009	Oct-2011	Oct-2011	Orissa
66.	Bhubaneswar - Khurda (OR-I)	5	27.15	27.15	NHAI	140.85	Jan-2001	Jan-2004	Jul-11	Orissa
67.	Kurali - Kiratpur	21	42.9	42	BOT	309	Dec-2007	Jun-2010	Jul-11	Punjab
68.	Pathankot to Jammu & Kashmir Border (NS-36/J&K)	1A	19.65	13.92	NHAI	97.73	Nov-2005	May-2008	Jul-11	Punjab
69.	Pathankot to Bhogpur (NS-38/PB) re awarded project	1A	44	21.98	NHAI	359	Feb-2010	Aug-2012	Aug-2012	Punjab
70.	Pathankot to Bhogpur (NS-37/PB)	1A	40	39.03	NHAI	284	Nov-2005	May-2008	Jul-11	Punjab[29] Himanchal Pradesh[11]
71.	Chambal Bridge (RJ-5)	76	1.4	0	NHAI	281.31	Nov-2006	Feb-2010	Mar-2012	Rajasthan
72.	Kota Bypass (RJ-4)	76	26.42	26.35	NHAI	250.39	May-2006	Nov-2008	Nov-11	Rajasthan
73.	Kangayam to Coimbatore (KC-2)67, KC2	55.2	54.35	MORTH	0	Aug-2006	Aug-2008	Jul-11		Tamil Nadu

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
74.	Trichy - Dindigul	45	88.273	85	BOT	576	Jan-2008	Jul-2010	Jul-11	Tamil Nadu
75.	Madurai-Arupukottai-Tuticorin	45B	128.16	127.4	BOT	629	Jan-2007	Jan-2010	Aug-11	Tamil Nadu
76.	Salem-Ulundrupet (BOT-1/TN-06)	68	136.357	108	BOT	941	Jan-2008	Jan-2011	Jul-11	Tamil Nadu
77.	Thanjarur - Trichy	67	56	54.2	BOT	280	Dec-2006	Jun-2009	Dec 2011	Tamil Nadu
78.	Trichy - Karur	67	79.7	60	BOT	516	Jan-2008	Jul-2010	Jul-11	Tamil Nadu
79.	Kanniyakumari-Panagudi(NS-32) (re-awarded contract)	7	31.7	30.83	NHAI	120	Apr-2008	Apr-2010	Jul-2011	Tamil Nadu
80.	Improvement of Access of GQ within Chennai City including Construction of 4 grade Seperators 205,4 &	45	4	4	MORTH	210	Apr-2005	Apr-2007	Jul-11	Tamil Nadu
81.	Pondicherry - Tindivanam	66	38.61	37.7	BOT	285	Jan-2008	Jul-2010	Jul-11	Tamil Nadu
82.	Tuticorin Port (Re-awarded contract)	7A	47.2	18.6	SPV	182.25	Apr-2010	Apr-2012	Apr-2012	Tamil Nadu
83.	Garhmukteshwar - Muradabad	24	56.25	55.85	NHAI	275	Mar-2005	Sep-2007	Jul-11	Uttar Pradesh
84.	Kasia to Gorakhpur (LMNHP-7)	28	40	34	WB	242	Dec-2005	Dec-2008	Dec-11	Uttar Pradesh
85.	Lalitpur Sagar (ADB-II/C-3)	26	38	31	ADB	198	May-2006	Nov-2008	Jul-11	Uttar Pradesh
86.	Gorakhpur Bypass	28	32.6	22.5	Annuity	600.24	Apr-2007	Oct-2009	Dec-11	Uttar Pradesh
87.	Hapur - Garhmukteshwar	24	35	28	NHAI	220	Mar-2005	Sep-2007	Jul-11	Uttar Pradesh
88.	Gorakhpur-Ayodhya (LMNHP-5)	28	44	37.5	WB	227	Oct-2005	Oct-2008	Jul-11	Uttar Pradesh
89.	Jhansi to Lalitpur (NS-1/BOT/UP-2)	25, 26	49.7	39.8	Annuity	355.06	Mar-2007	Sep-2009	Jul-11	Uttar Pradesh
90.	Agra-Shikohabad (GTRIP/I-A)	2	50.83	50.76	WB	367.49	Mar-2002	Mar-2005	Dec 2011	Uttar Pradesh
91.	Lucknow Bypass (EW-15/UP)	56A & B	22.85	20	NHAI	111.78	Mar-2009	Aug-2010	Dec-2011	Uttar Pradesh
92.	Ganga Bridge to Rama Devi Crossing (UP-6)	25	5.6	1.6	NHAI	201.66	Dec-2005	Sep-2008	Dec 2011	Uttar Pradesh
93.	Sitapur - Lucknow	24	75	67	BOT	322	Jun-2006	Jun-2009	Dec-11	Uttar Pradesh
94.	New 4 laning Agra Bypass (NS-1/UP-1)2,3		32.8	0	NHAI	348.16	Oct-2007	Oct-2010	Jun-2013	Uttar Pradesh
95.	UP/Bihar Border to Kasia (LMNHP-8)	28	41.115	36	WB	227	Dec-2005	Dec-2008	Dec-11	Uttar Pradesh
96.	Ayodhya-Lucknow (LMNHP-2)	28	47	46	WB	217	Oct-2005	Oct-2008	Nov-11	Uttar Pradesh
97.	Orai to Jhansi (UP-5)	25	50	49	ADB	340.68	Sep-2005	Mar-2008	Dec-11	Uttar Pradesh
98.	Ayodhya-Lucknow (LMNHP-1)	28	36.75	35.75	WB	193	Oct-2005	Oct-2008	Oct-11	Uttar Pradesh
99.	Jhansi to Lalitpur (NS-1/BOT/UP-3)	26	49.3	48.5	Annuity	276.09	Mar-2007	Sep-2009	Dec-11	Uttar Pradesh
100.	Assam/WB Border to Gairkatta (WB-1)31C	32	17.64		NHAI	221.82	Jun-2006	Nov-2008	Sep-2011	West Bengal
101.	Dalkola Bypass	34	5.5	0	NHAI	67	Sep-2006	Aug-2008	Jul-11	West Bengal
102.	Haldia Port (re-awarded contract)	41	53	50.482	SPV	522	Sep-2008	Sep-2010	Sep-2011	West Bengal
103.	Bridges section (WB-III)	6	1.732	0.48	NHAI	81	This bridge is now included in 6 laning of Dhankuni-Kharagpur section.			West Bengal
104.	Siliguri to Islampur (WB-7)	31	26	17.84	NHAI	225	Jan-2006	Jul-2008	Dec-2012	West Bengal

Delayed Ongoing National Highway Projects Costing Rs. 20 Crore And Above Under Non-nhdp Portion (As On March - 2011)

Sl.No.	State	Name of project	Sanctioned cost of project (Rs. in Cr.)	Date of Start of Project	Date of Completion of project as per contract	Cumulative Physical Progress achieved	Expenditure as on 31 March 2011	Likely date of completion
1	Andhra Pradesh	Construction Of Major Bridge With Approaches Across Vynatheya Branch Of River Godavari At Km. 105/500 Of Nh - 214	49.63 (O) 70.43 (R)	Apr-2007	2. Apr. 2010	49%	32.77	Oct, 11
2	Assam	4 Lanning From Km. 134/000 To 140/000 (Km. 6.00) Including Construction Of Flyover At L.g.b.i. Air Port Junction Of Nh - 37	46.16 (O)	29-May-2009	12-Jun-2011	75%	13.98	Mar, 12
3	Assam	Strengthening And Widening To Two Lane From Km. 244/000 To 275/000 (Ditchers - Balacherra) Including Construction Of Cross Drainage Works Etc. Of Nh - 54-e	43.79 (O) 51.61 (R)	23-Nov-2010	7-Apr-2011	27%	11.56	Mar, 12
4	Gujarat	Widening of Existing Four Lane To Six Lane From Km. 0/000 To 6/720 of Nh - 8a	24.36 (O)	24-Jun-2010	23-Mar-2011	60%	8.06	Aug, 11
5	Karnataka	Improvement Of Riding Quality From Km. 237/000 To 264/000 (Km. 27.0) of Nh - 48	14.21 (O) 21.99 (R)	3-Jan-2008	2-May-2009	96%	17.96	
6	Maharashtra	Construction Of Missing Link From Zarap To Patradevi Of Panvel - Mahad - Panji Road From Km. 0/000 To 21/508 (Km. 21.508) (Four Laneing) Of Nh - 17	99.85 (O) 183.43 (R) -	23-Mar-2006	25-Oct-2010	70%	156.18	
7	Meghalaya	Improvement of Geometric Including Widening Of Single Lane To Two Lane From Km. 55/000 To 64/000 of Nh-51	22.65 (O) 32.25 (R)	20-Jul-2009	20-Jul-2011	50%	17.88	Mar, 12
8	Tamil Nadu	Widening And Strengthening To Four Lane From Km. 340/800 To 360/600 of Nh - 67 Ext.	49.70 (O)	4-May-2010	3-May-2011	35%	11.67	Dec, 11
9	Ultrakhand	Construction Of Road Over Bridge At Lachhiwala And Doiwala Bypass (Existing Chainage 174.200 To 180.160) Of Nh - 72	38.34 (O)	22-Jan-2009	21-Jan-2010	85%	27.57	Jul, 11
10	West Bengal	Construction Of 5.50 Km. Dalkhola Bypass Including Road Over Bridge Of Nh - 34	74.78 (O)	Sep-2006	Jul-2009	36%	38.91	-

Information w.r.t Delayed projects under SARDP-NE Phase A

Sl. No.	Reach	NH No.	State	Original Date of award/sanction	Original Cost (Rs. in crore)	Date of Revised sanction	Revised Cost (Rs. in crore)	Revised date of completion	Present progress (As on June 2011 (physical %))
1	Strengthening and widening of existing road of NH-53 from km. 166.00 to 186.475 (Jiribam - Barak sector) to double lane standards in Manipur under Phase 'A'	53	Manipur	13.3.2008	41.65	6.8.2010	55.57	31.3.2013	35.04%
2	Widening to double lane and strengthening of NH-53 from km 147.000 to 166.000 (Jaribam-Barak Section) in Manipur, formation width of 12 m corresponding to 2-lane NH in hilly terrain under Phase 'A' of SARDP-NE	53	Manipur	25.5.2009	64.22	Revised sanctioned under issue.	80.57	31.3.2013	48.72%
3	2laning with paved shoulder from km 8.00 to 20.00 of NH54 in Assam under SARDp-NE Phase 'A'	54	Assam	March, 2007	21.63	21.7.2010	32.1	31.3.2012	84.00%
4	Raising /widening to 2-lane with paved shoulders from km. 20.00 to 40.22 of NH-54 in the State of Assam under Phase 'A' of SARDP-NE	54	Assam	Sep, 2007	38.42	6.8.2010	65.57	31.3.2013	19.83%
5	Widening to 2-lane and raising from km 10.40 to 16.671 and km 20.272 to 22.900 of NH-53 in Assam under Phase 'A' of SARDP-NE	53	Assam	November, 2006	19.13	Not received	34.09	31.3.2012	86.44%
6	Raising/ widening to 2 lanes with paved shoulders from km 2.650 to 8.540 of NH 53in Assam under Phase 'A' of SARDP-NE	53	Assam	9.11.2006	17.45	RE under process	20.87	31.3.2013	21.91%
7	Revised Estimate for widening of single lane to two lane from Km 21/870 to 43/000 (Total=21.130 km) of NH-51	51	Meghalaya	4.01.2008	18.4	21.1.2011	34.21	March,12	85%
8	2nd Revised Estimate for Re-construction/ strengthening from km 20/00 to 91/00 Km on NH-62	62	Meghalaya	18.05.2009	39.86	(1st RE) 15.1.2010 (2nd RE) 31.1.2011	46.23 (1st RE) 72.11 (2nd RE)	March,13	20%
9	Revised cost estimate for widening from single lane to double lane with geometric improvement from km 131/0-154/0 of NH-40 in Meghalaya	40	Meghalaya	27.7.2009	36.75	15.1.2010	42.33	March,12	50%

Financial Assistance for Rehabilitation Centres

persons with disability in the country;

*17. SHRI D.B. CHANDRE GOWDA: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is providing financial assistance to rehabilitation centres for the welfare of

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

(c) whether the Government also proposes to extend financial assistance to the urban and rural local bodies for prevention of alcohol and drug abuse in the country; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI MUKUL WASNIK): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The details of assistance provided to District Disability Rehabilitation Centres (DDRC), State/Union Territory wise during the last three years is at Statement-I

(c) and (d) Under the Ministry's Scheme of Prevention of Alcoholism and Substance (Drug) Abuse and for Social Defence Services, Panchayati Raj Institutions and Urban Local Bodies are already eligible for financial assistance, provided they fulfill conditions/

norms laid down under the Scheme, which are mainly as follows:-

- (i) they should have resources, facilities and experience for undertaking the programme;
- (ii) their financial position should be sound;
- (iii) they should be willing to contribute 10% of the total admissible expenditure under the Scheme, from their own resources; and
- (iv) the local body's proposal of grant-in-aid should be recommended by the concerned State Government to the Ministry.

Statement-I

State/Union Territory-wise details of funds released to District Disability Rehabilitation Centres (DDRC) during 2008-09, 2009-10 and 2010-11.

Rs. In lakhs

Sl.No	State	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	0.00	0.00	154.80
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.00	19.65	11.63
3.	Assam	0.00	26.29	27.86
4.	Bihar	0.86	16.38	50.10
5.	Chhattisgarh	1.75	0.00	.0.00
6.	Gujarat	6.71	1.73	15.54
7.	Haryana	5.73	4.61	0.00
8.	Himachal Pradesh	4.68	0.00	4.18
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	9.11	6.07	7.12
10.	Jharkhand	0.00	0.00	17.20
11.	Karnataka	0.00	0.00	17.20
12.	Madhya Pradesh	20.63	0.60	47.79
13.	Maharashtra	3.62	12.83	23.67
14.	Manipur	8.91	23.36	11.82
15.	Meghalaya	0.00	13.47	0.00
16.	Mizoram	0.00	7.14	0.00

1	2	3	4	5
17.	Odisha	7.14	3.76	3.54
18.	Punjab	2.81	13.54	3.77
19.	Rajasthan	3.51	0.00	4.04
20.	Tamil Nadu	7.83	0.00	5.26
21.	Tripura	0.00	6.55	28.12
22.	Uttar Pradesh	3.57	11.20	139.69
23.	Uttarakhand	6.07	21.78	11.56
24.	West Bengal	13.66	0.00	11.16
25.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0.00	12.14	0.00
Total		106.59	188.94	596.03

Transportation For School Children

*18. DR. SHASHI THAROOR: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has taken note of the pitiable/adverse conditions, in which school children, are subjected to while transporting in school buses/ vans/ vehicles etc. in various parts of the country including Delhi;

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

(c) whether the Government proposes to implement the guidelines issued by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India with regard to safety of school children;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the manner in which the Government proposes to implement such guidelines; and

(e) the action taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to enforce these guidelines uniformly all over the country?

THE MINISTER OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (DR. C. P. JOSHI): (a) to (d) Yes, Madam. The Government has conveyed its concern about safe transportation of school children to all the States/UTs who are entrusted with the responsibility to ensure maintenance of traffic discipline by all road users. The

detailed guidelines issued by the Hon'ble Supreme Court regarding safety of school children have also been reiterated by the Government to all the States.

(e) As per Section 2 (47) of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988, an educational institution bus is a transport vehicle which requires a permit to ply on road. Permits are granted by the State Governments with various terms and conditions. Such vehicles also need to undergo mandatory fitness test every year without which the permit can not be renewed. As such, all the States have been advised to incorporate the guidelines in the permit conditions by the State Transport Departments.

Justice Majithia Committee

*19. SHRI GURUDAS DAS GUPTA:
SHRI KODIKUNNIL SURESH:

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

(a) whether the Justice Majithia Committee set up for suggesting wages for the working journalists, non-journalists and other newspapers employees has submitted its report to the Government;

(b) if so, the details of the main recommendations of this Committee and the action taken by the Government in this regard; and

(c) the time likely to be taken to implement the said report?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE): (a) The Justice Majithia Wage Boards for Working Journalists and Non-journalist Newspaper and News Agency Employees submitted its Report to the Government on 31st December, 2010.

(b) and (c) The main recommendations of Justice Majithia Wage Boards are annexed as Statement. These are under consideration of the Government and a decision will be taken at the earliest.

Statement

Main recommendations of the Justice Majithia Wage Boards

- (1) Newspaper establishments should be classified into eight classes and news agencies into four classes on the basis of gross revenue.
- (2) For the purpose of wage fixation based on job characteristics and functions, employees of newspaper establishments should be divided into six groups each consisting of working journalists, non-journalist (administrative staff) and non-journalist (factory staff). Similarly for news agencies there should be five groups for working journalists and six groups for non-journalists (administrative staff).
- (3) For fixation of pay in the revised scale, the old basic pay plus D.A, admissible upto June 2010 plus 30 percent of interim relief should be taken into account.
- (4) The revised pay should comprise of a component of variable pay. The variable pay should be added in the revised basic pay for calculation of all allowances.
- (5) The annual rate of increment should be in the range of 2% to 4% of the revised basic pay.
- (6) Effective date of implementation of pay revision should be from 1st July 2010.
- (7) The House Rent Allowance at the rate of 30%, 20% and 10% should be paid to the newspaper employees posted in areas defined as X, Y and Z respectively.
- (8) The Transport Allowance at the rate of 20%, 10% and 5% should be paid to newspaper employees posted in the areas defined as X, Y and Z respectively.
- (9) Night Shift Allowance should range from Rs. 50 to 100 for different classes of newspaper establishments.
- (10) Every employee should be given at least three promotions during his entire service career.

Road Accidents

*20. SHRI G.M. SIDDESHWARA:
SHRI NILESH NARAYAN RANE:

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

(a) whether the Government has taken note of the large number of accidents at various National Highways (NH)/Express Highways in the country particularly in rural areas;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the number of total accidents reported alongwith the number of persons killed in road accidents during each of the last three years, State/Union Territory/NH-wise including NH-17;

(c) the reasons behind such a large number of road accidents and the corrective action taken/proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard; and

(d) the details of programmes/new measures, if any, taken by the Government to prevent road accidents on the NHs in the interior region of the country?

THE MINISTER OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (DR C.P. JOSHI): (a) and (b) Yes Madam. Details of State-wise/Union Territory wise number of total road accidents reported and number of persons killed in road accidents on National Highways (including Expressway) during each of the years 2007 to 2009 (the latest available data) is at Statement-I. State-wise/ Union Territory wise details of number of total road accidents reported and number of persons killed in road accidents on all roads during each of the years 2007 to 2009 (the latest available data) is at Statement-II.

(c) Road accidents are mainly caused due to a number of factors such as driver's fault, mechanical defects in the vehicles, fault of pedestrians, bad road, bad weather, cattle, increase in population, vehicular population, heterogeneous traffic, fallen trees etc. This Ministry has, been taking the following steps to prevent road accidents:

- i. It is ensured that road safety is the integral part of road design at planning stage.
- ii. Various steps to enhance road safety such as road furniture, road markings/ road signs, introduction of Highway Traffic Management System using Intelligent Transport System, enhancement of discipline among contractors during construction, road safety audit on selected stretches, have been undertaken by National Highways Authority of India.
- iii. Refresher training to Heavy Motor Vehicle drivers in the unorganized sector being implemented by the Ministry since 1997-98 under plan activities.
- iv. Setting up of Driving Training School in the States by Ministry of Road Transport and Highways.
- v. Publicity campaign on road safety awareness both through the audio-visual and print media by Ministry of Road Transport and Highways.
- vi. Tightening of safety standards of vehicles like Seat Belts, Power-steering, rear view Mirror etc.
- vii. Providing cranes and ambulances to various State Governments/NGOs under National Highway Accident Relief Service Scheme. National Highways Authority of India also provides ambulances at a distance of 50 Km. on each of its completed stretches of National

Highways under its Operation & Maintenance contracts.

- viii. Widening and improvements of National Highways from 2 lanes to 4 lanes and 4 lanes to 6 lanes etc.

(d) The Ministry has requested all States/UTs on 18.02.2010 for setting up of State Road Safety Council and District Road Safety Committees, if already not done and to hold their meetings regularly so that the right message to curb the menace of Road Accidents reaches to all concerned and due priority is given to road safety.

As per the deliberations in the last meeting of the National Road Safety Council, held on 25th March 2011 the Ministry has formed five separate working groups on four E's of Road Safety viz. (i) Education (ii) Enforcement (iii) Engineering (roads as well as vehicles) and (iv) emergency care to lay out the macro and micro dimensions with potential solutions to road safety and to suggest short term and long terms measures to curb road accidents in the country. All these working groups have already started working on their respective subjects.

In addition to above, the Ministry carries out Road safety awareness campaign through Print and Electronic Media particularly giving emphasis on Doordarshan Network including its regional channels and All India Radio which caters to large number of people living in the interiors of the country.

Statement-I

Sl.No.	States/UTs	Total Number of Road Accidents on National Highways*			Total Number of Persons Killed in Road Accidents on National Highways*		
		2007	2008	2009	2007	2008	2009
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	13040	12327	11856	4370	4172	4655
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	67	101	113	23	28	49
3.	Assam	2334	2683	2808	983	1245	1275
4.	Bihar	3159	3862	4305	1555	1868	1993
5.	Chhattisgarh	3421	4001	4622	790	1002	1093
6.	Goa	1398	1593	1467	143	134	125

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
7.	Gujarat	7253	7025	6640	1812	1857	1958
8.	Haryana	4042	3990	4086	1765	1775	1800
9.	Himachal Pradesh	1947	1080	1066	585	258	324
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	2385	2365	2637	404	487	446
11.	Jharkhand	1718	1860	1894	746	882	455
12.	Karnataka	13310	12949	13893	2921	2838	3147
13.	Kerala	11000	9997	9425	1453	1403	1373
14.	Madhya Pradesh	10468	10359	10769	1857	1909	2198
15.	Maharashtra	13563	13866	12911	3148	3662	3359
16.	Manipur	307	292	320	63	81	61
17.	Meghalaya	153	186	235	77	73	100
18.	Mizoram	23	58	45	12	35	30
19.	Nagaland	121	36	37	49	31	28
20.	Odisha	3699	3635	4216	1389	1472	1769
21.	Punjab	2240	1903	1684	1346	1149	1140
22.	Rajasthan	8218	7811	7932	3059	3495	3432
23.	Sikkim	38	47	211	12	15	22
24.	Tamil Nadu	19910	19158	21198	4430	4417	5282
25.	Tripura	445	270	295	124	65	90
26.	Uttarakhand	788	818	792	504	634	475
27.	Uttar Pradesh	8105	9795	10917	4580	5210	5958
28.	West Bengal	4343	4621	4714	2026	2115	2143
UTs							
1	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	37	54	0	6	9
2	Chandigarh	99	89	64	45	36	35
3	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	Daman and Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	Delhi	956	875	796	286	278	329
6	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	Puducherry	372	306	509	55	38	69
Total		138922	137995	142511	40612	42670	45222

*Includes Expressways

Statement-II

Sl.No.	States/UTs	Total Number of Road Accidents on National Highways*			Total Number of Persons Killed in Road Accidents on National Highways*		
		2007	2008	2009	2007	2008	2009
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	44325	42657	43600	13549	13812	14770
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	240	280	306	95	134	158
3.	Assam	4403	4683	4869	1604	1807	1991
4.	Bihar	7774	8991	10065	3482	3940	4390
5.	Chhattisgarh	12296	12945	12888	2607	2966	2865
6.	Goa	4020	4178	4165	322	318	321
7.	Gujarat	33623	33671	31034	6915	7070	6983
8.	Haryana	11998	11596	11915	4415	4494	4603
9.	Himachal Pradesh	2955	2756	3051	979	848	1140
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	5864	5326	5945	958	950	1100
11.	Jharkhand	5285	4985	4996	2081	1979	2170
12.	Karnataka	46363	46279	45190	8777	8814	8714
13.	Kerala	39917	37263	35433	3778	3901	3830
14.	Madhya Pradesh	41981	43852	47267	6671	6670	7365
15.	Maharashtra	73661	75527	71996	11212	12397	11396
16.	Manipur	538	573	578	114	151	125
17.	Meghalaya	300	294	398	127	123	145
18.	Mizoram	77	110	86	50	63	60
19.	Nagaland	239	76	63	89	70	55
20.	Odisha	8213	8181	8887	3000	3079	3527
21.	Punjab	5208	5115	5570	3363	3206	3668
22.	Rajasthan	23885	23704	25114	8145	8388	9045
23.	Sikkim	150	196	564	52	79	87
24.	Tamil Nadu	59140	60409	60794	12036	12784	13746
25.	Tripura	801	767	865	223	221	229
26.	Uttarakhand	1529	1417	1401	992	1073	852
27.	Uttar Pradesh	21522	25684	28155	11398	13165	14638

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
28. West Bengal**	11660	12206	11134	4745	4789	4860	
UTs							
1. Andaman and Nicobar Islands	173	191	271	23	22	33	
2. Chandigarh	534	482	424	151	148	171	
3. Dadra and Nagar Haveli	116	116	79	66	65	45	
4. Daman and Diu	60	50	63	29	29	33	
5. Delhi	8620	8435	7516	2141	2093	2325	
6. Lakshadweep	2	12	4	0	0	2	
7. Puducherry	1744	1697	1698	255	212	218	
Total	479216	484704	486384	114444	119860	125660	

*Includes Expressways

**Excluding Kolkatta city

Vessel Traffic Management System

1. SHRI NARANBHAI KACHHADIA:
SHRIMATI JAYSHREE BEN PATEL:
SHRI PRABHATSINH P. CHAUHAN:
DR. KIRIT PREMJI BHAI SOLANKI:

Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is considering to set up Vessel Traffic Management System (VTMS) Authorities for Gulf of Kutch;

(b) if so, the details thereof: and

(c) the action taken by the Government on various representations made by Government of Gujarat regarding early completion of the VTMS project?

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

(a) Yes, Madam.

(b) A Technical Advisory Committee constituted by Ministry of Shipping has submitted a report recommending the Vessel Traffic Service authorities for respective ports and for outside ports limits. The committee recommended Director General of Light Houses and Lightships (DGLL) as the Vessel Traffic Service Authority for the Gulf of Kutch - Vessel Traffic System (GOK-VTS).

(c) DGLL is monitoring and conducting regular reviews to ensure early completion of the project. The northern part of GOK- VTS is on trial run and 85% of project is completed. The project is also being monitored by the Project Monitoring Committee.

Installation of AVCCS On Toll Plazas

2. SHRI E.G. SUGAVANAM: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a huge difference in the actual number of vehicles passing through toll plazas and actual number reported by the concessionaire on National Highways;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the estimated loss of revenue reported during each of the last three years;

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

(d) whether the Government has any proposal regarding installation of Automatic Vehicle Counter cum Classifiers (AVCCs) on all lanes of toll plazas in the country; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA): (a) to (c) No, Madam. There is no such report of huge difference in the actual number of vehicles passing through the toll plazas and actual number of vehicles reported by the concessionaire on National Highways.

(d) and (e) As per Model Concession Agreement, the Automatic Vehicle Counter cum Classifiers (AVCCs) is to be provided on toll plazas of all National Highways being developed to two-lane paved shoulder/ four-lane/ six-lane, on B.O.T. basis.

Dandi Heritage Route

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

(a) the details of the amount provided for Dandi Heritage Route NH-228 during the current year;

(b) whether amount has been reduced to Rs. 25 crores as the proposals of the State Government of Gujarat have not been approved;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the reasons for non-approval of grant for such an important project?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA): (a) During the current year 2011-12 allocation of Rs. 10.00 crore has been made for Dandi Heritage Route.

(b) to (d) Yes, Madam. The allocation of Rs. 125.00 crore made during the year 2010-11 was reduced to Rs. 25.00 crore, for want of finalization of the alignment and other details of the Dandi Heritage Route by the Ministry of Culture, which is the nodal Ministry in Government of India coordinating activities for development of Heritage Route. In the meanwhile this Ministry took up improvement of riding quality and widening of existing carriageway of NH-228 within the available Right of Way in a length aggregating to 262 km for an amount of Rs. 167.52 crore in first phase, after declaration of NH-228. The works have been completed.

National Elephant Conservation Authority

*4. SHRI VIKRAMBHAI ARJANBHAI MADAM:
SHRI UDAY SINGH:

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

(a) whether the Government has any proposal for setting up of National Elephant Conservation Authority;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the funds provided in this regard;

(c) whether an elephant census is being undertaken in the Corbett National Park recently;

(d) if so, the details thereof alongwith the present position thereof; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government to undertake census of all the animals in the country with some action plan in the Eleventh Five Year Plan to protect them for future alongwith the steps taken to increase the population of elephants in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) and (b) The Task Force on Project Elephant constituted by the Ministry during 2010 to bring about a more effective conservation and management regime for the elephant in India, has recommended in its report that Project Elephant be converted into a statutory agency on the lines of National Tiger Conservation Authority and the relevant amendments in the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 be carried out for such a change to be made. The Government has not taken a final decision on accepting this recommendation, and accordingly no funds have been provided in this regard.

(c) and (d) No, Madam.

(e) Census of wild animals in the country is undertaken by the concerned State/Union Territory Government. Central Government provides financial support under the Centrally Sponsored Schemes to the State Governments for undertaking census operations. The nationwide census of elephant population is undertaken at an interval of five years. Previous such census was undertaken during 2007 and next census will be undertaken during 2012.

In order to maintain healthy population of wild animals, including elephants in the country, the Central Government provides financial assistance to the State Governments under the Centrally Sponsored Schemes "Integrated Development of Wildlife Habitats", "Project Tiger" and "Project Elephant" for improved management of wildlife habitats, anti-poaching and intelligence gathering, mitigation of human-wildlife conflicts, and eco-development activities in the human habitations situated in the fringe of protected areas. It has also constituted Wildlife Crime Control Bureau under the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 to strengthen intelligence gathering, prevention of wildlife crime, investigation and prosecution of wildlife offences, and to ensure coordinated action against the organized wildlife crimes within and across the boundaries of the country.

NH Connecting Jaisalmer of Rajasthan

5. SHRI HARISH CHOUDHARY: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received any proposals of road/State Highways for declaration of new National Highways connecting Jaisalmer of Rajasthan;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

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

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

[*Translation*]

Agriculture Export Centres in Uttar Pradesh

6. RAJKUMARI RATNA SINGH: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has set up Agriculture Export Centres in Uttar Pradesh;

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

(c) if not, the reasons therefor alongwith the action taken by the Government in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The details of Agri Export Zones setup in Uttar Pradesh, are given below:

Sl. No.	Product	Districts/Area	Date of Approval	Date of Notification
1	Potatoes	Agra, Hathras, Farrukhabad, Kannoji, Meerut, Baghpat and Aligarh, Janpad Badaiyun, Rampur, Ghaziabad, and Firozabad	11th Oct. 2001	8th March 2002
2	Mangoes and Vegetables	Lucknow, Unnao, Hardoi, Sitapur and Barabanki	11th Oct. 2001	8th March 2002
3	Mangoes	Saharanpur, Muzaffarnagar, Bijnaur, Meerut, Baghpat and Bulandshahr, Jyotifulenagar	27th Nov. 2001	8th March 2002
4	Basmati Rice	Bareilly, Shahjahanpur, Pilibhit, Rampur, Badaun, Bijnor, Moradabad, JB Phulenagar, Sharanpur, Muzaffarnagar, Meerut, Bulandshahr, Ghaziabad And Baghpat	3rd Feb. 2003	28th Feb. 2003

(c) Does not arise.

Production of Iron Ore By NMDC**Statement**

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

(a) the details of the production of iron-ore by National Mineral Development Corporation (NMDC), State-wise;

(b) the details of the net requirement of iron ore for different sponge iron/pig iron projects and the quantity provided by NMDC to such projects, State-wise and project-wise;

(c) whether the quantity of iron ore produced by the company is sufficient to fulfil the demand of these plants; and

(d) if not, the steps taken by the Government to boost production and ensure that all demands of the sponge iron/pig iron projects in different States are fulfilled?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL (SHRI BENI PRASAD VERMA): (a) The details of the production of iron ore by NMDC Ltd. during last two years, State-wise are given below:

(Quantity in million tonnes)

Year	Chhattisgarh State	Karnataka state
2009-10	18.08	5.72
2010-11	20.92	4.24

(b) to (d) The details of the quantity provided by NMDC Ltd. to different sponge iron/pig iron projects, State-wise and project-wise are given in the enclosed Statement. The consumption of iron ore by the domestic industries during 2009-10 (Prov.) was about 90.6 million tonnes, whereas the total production of iron ore in the country during 2009-10 was about 218.64 million tonnes. NMDC produces only about 12% of country's production of iron ore and therefore cannot be expected to fulfill the full demand of iron ore of various sponge and iron & steel units. However, NMDC is taking steps to increase production of iron ore by opening up new iron ore mines and expanding the capacity of existing iron ore mines.

*Allocation of Iron Ore By NMDC Ltd. for different
Sponge Iron/ Pig Iron Projects*

Particulars	Allocation (Quantity In Lakh Tonnes)
1	2
Domestic:	
Chhattisgarh State	
Chhattisgarh Based Sponge/Pig Iron Units	34.0
Essar (Beneficiation Plant)	80.0
Total	114.0
Andhra Pradesh	
VSP	62.0
Ma Mahamaya	1.8
Steel Exchange	0.8
Lanco	2.0
Total	66.6
Maharashtra State	
Essar	11.0
Ispat	27.0
Welspun	7.5
Sunflag	3.1
Uttam Galva	4.5
Tata Metallica	1.0
Total	54.1
Karnataka State	
JSW	13.0
KIOCL	28.0
VISL	0.7
Total	41.7
Tamil Nadu	
SISCOL (JSW Salem)	3.5

1	2
Goa	
Aparant	1.0
Gujarat State	
Sal Steel	1.8
Orissa	
Bhushan Steel	6.8
Bhushan Power	2.0
Total	8.8
Total - Long Term Customers	291.5

[English]

Check on Illegal Mining

8. SHRI S.S. RAMASUBBU:
SHRI P.L. PUNIA:

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

(a) whether the illegal mining in Aravallis is continuing even after Supreme Court's ban on mining;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the action taken by the Government against the offenders; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) to (c) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Inland Water Ports

9. DR. KIRIT PREMJBHAI SOLANKI: Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any proposal for development of all the inland water ports in the country including West Bengal, Andhra Pradesh and Gujarat in view of their present conditions;

(b) if so, the details of action plan chalked out and the amount to be invested, port-wise and enhanced capacity of the ports: and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING (SHRI MUKUL ROY): (a) to (c) Inland Waterways Authority of India (IWAI) develops inland water ports/terminals only on National Waterways. Since there is no National Waterway in the State of Gujarat, question of developing any inland water port there by IWAI does not arise.

The National Waterway-1 i.e. the Ganga-Bhagirathi-Hooghly river system between Haldia and Allahabad and the National Waterway-5 i.e. the East Coast Canal with Brahmani river and Mahanadi delta have some portion in West Bengal, while the National Waterway-4 i.e. the Kakinada-Puducherry stretch of canals along with rivers Godavari and Krishna has some portion in the State of Andhra Pradesh.

As regards West Bengal, construction of an inland water terminal at GR Jetty-2 in Kolkata is in progress at an estimated cost of Rs 38.47 Cr. Floating terminals have also been provided at Haldia, Kolkata (BISN & Botanical Garden), Shantipur, Katwa, Hajarduari and Farakka on National Waterway-1 in West Bengal.

As regard development of ports on National Waterway 4 & 5, detailed project reports have been prepared but no funds are available for their development.

Viability Gap Funding

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

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

(a) whether some companies have given premium over the bid amount for many projects instead of taking aid in the form of viability gap funding;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the amount collected from the companies as premium;

(c) the names of the projects on which the premium has been given by the companies;

(d) whether some contractors/private developers have started toll collection even without completing these projects;

(e) if so, the action taken/proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard; and

(f) the action taken against the contractor/developers who frequently enhanced the toll charges?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA): (a) to (c) Yes Madam. Details of amount collected from companies for projects awarded on negative grant/premium are enclosed as Statement.

(d) No Madam. For the 6 laning projects under NHDP Phase V, widening is being carried out from existing 4-lane to 6-lane. For such projects, as per concession agreement, the concessionaire is allowed to charge user fee as per National Highways fee (Determination of rates and collection) Rule 2008 against the existing facilities from the appointed date till completion of concession period and no extra burden is being imposed on the users.

(e) and (f) Do not arise.

Statement

Projects awarded on negative grant/premium where amount has been collected

Sl.No.	Stretch	NH No	Premium / negative grant receivable by NHAI (Rs. cr) Funded By	Amount collected (Rs. Cr)	State Name
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Farukhanagar to Kottakata (NS-2/AP-3)	7	70.37	82.7	Andhra Pradesh
3	Delhi - Gurgaon Section (Access Controlled 8/6 Lane)	8	61.06	61.060	Delhi/Haryana
4	Bharuch to Surat Package BOT- II (Six lane)	8	504	504	Gujarat
	48.32(Six lane completed) 16.68 (Four lane completed)				
5	Vadodara to Bharuch Package BOT-1 (Six lane)	8	471	471	Gujarat
8	Ambala - Zirakpur	21,22	105.86	73.396	Haryana/Punjab
9	Banglore - Neelamangala	4	20	20	Karnataka
10	Elevated Highway from Silk board junction to electronic city junction	7	16	16	Karnataka
12	Thrissur to Angamali (KL-I)	47	84.4	15	Kerala
13	Guna Bypass	3	19.03	8.5	Madhya Pradesh
17	Tindivanam - Ulundurpet (Pkg -VI-A)	45	152.1	124	Tamil Nadu
18	Krishnagiri to Thopurghat (NS-2/TN1)	7	140.04	18.03	Tamil Nadu
19	Salem to Karur (NS-2/TN-2)	7	46.004	5.04	Tamil Nadu
20	Chitradurga -Tumkur Bypass(Approved Length 145 Km)	4	140.4	11.70	Karnataka
21	Samaikhiali-Gandhidham	8A	58.41	43.81	Gujarat

1	2	3	4	5	6
22	Pune - Satara(Approved Length 145)	4	90.9	60.60	Maharashtra
23	Belgaum-Dharwad(Approved Length 111 Km)	4	31	5.17	Karnataka
24	Six Laning of Hosur-Krishnagiri	7	66.9	3.79	Tamil Nadu

[*Translation*]

Construction of Four Lane Nhs In Odisha

11. SHRI YASHBANT LAGURI: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the four lane National Highways (NHs) are being constructed by the National Authority of India (NHAI) in Odisha;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any difficulty is being faced in the construction of four lane National highways; and

(d) if so, the details thereof alongwith the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA): (a) and (b) Yes Madam. Details of 4-lane National Highways being constructed by NHAI in Odisha are enclosed as Statement.

(c) and d) Yes Madam. Obtaining Forest Clearances and Quarry lease grant are the major bottlenecks in implementation of 4-laning projects. A State Level Committee under the Chairmanship of Chief Secretary of Odisha has been constituted to resolve the problems.

Statement

4-lane Projects with NHAI In the State of Orissa

Sl. No.	Name of the Project	NH No.	Length (km)
1.	4- Laning of Ichapuram-Ganjam (km 284 - km 233)	5	50.808
2.	4- Laning of Sunakhala Ganjam (km 340 - km 284)	5	56.164
3.	4-laning of Bhadrak-Balasore (Km. 136.50 - Km. 199.141)	5	62.641
4.	4- laning of Rimuli-Roxy-Rajamunda (Km 163.00 to km 269.00)	215	96
5.	4-Laning of Sambalpur-Baragarh-Odisha/Chhattisgarh Border (Km 0.00 to km 88.00)	6	88.00
6.	4- Laning of Bhubaneswar-Puri (Km 0.00 to km 59.00)	203	67.00

[*English*]

Probe in NHAI Appointments

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

(a) whether Central Vigilance Commission (CVC) has

pointed out serious lapses in the appointment process of National Highways Authority of India (NHAI);

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether there is a proposal to probe into the matter;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the action taken or proposed to be taken against the officials responsible for this?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (DR. TUSHAR CHAUDHARY): (a) to (e) A communication has been received from Central Vigilance Commission (CVC) regarding the alleged lapses committed in the appointment of Deputy General Managers on deputation basis in NHAI. The matter is under examination.

MOUs With MNCs For Mining and Steel Plants

13. SHRIMATI JYOTI DHURVE: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the Memorandum of Understanding (MOUs) signed between the various State Governments and multinational private companies for the investment in the steel sector during the last three years and current year, company-wise;

(b) whether MOUs have been signed for mining and setting up of new steel plants in the country;

(c) if so, the details of the MOUs and the terms of agreements;

(d) whether these companies are also allowed to export iron ore as per the term of these agreements and if so, the percentage of iron ore to be processed in each of the units to be set up by these companies, company-wise and location-wise;

(e) the total production capacity of each plant proposed to be set up in the steel sector, State-wise; and

(f) the number of mega steel projects that are functional at present alongwith the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL (SHRI BENI PRASAD VERMA): (a) to (c) The details of MoUs signed along with the name of companies for setting up of iron and steel plants in mineral rich states Jharkhand, Orissa and Chhattisgarh during the last three years and current year and the present status of projects, state-wise and project-wise are annexed, as per the record of information available in the Ministry of Steel Statements I to III.

(d) As per available information in the Ministry of

Steel, M/s. POSCO India is allowed to export iron ore from Orissa as per the conditions of MoU.

As per the terms of MoU, POSCO may swap certain quantities (not exceeding 30% of the total requirement for the Paradeep Plant annually) of such iron ore which have high alumina content with equal quantity of low alumina content iron ore of better Fe content imported for blending, in order to produce better quality steel in the Paradeep Project and conserve energy. Any export of iron ore by way of swap will be allowed only after an equivalent quantity of ore has been imported for the plant. The extent of the above quantity of iron ore by way of replacement for equal quantity of import of higher grade iron ore, will be within the framework of the Export-Import Policy of the Government of India applicable from time to time. It is clarified that no export of iron ore will be allowed from the captive mine except by way of full replacement through import of equal quantity of high grade ore and within the limits mentioned above.

(e) A list of major integrated steel projects proposed to be set up within next 2 to 3 years is enclosed as Statement-IV. Further details are enclosed in the Statements-I to III.

(f) There is no definition available for mega steel projects as of now. Following is the list of major integrated steel producers in the country having capacities higher than 1 million tonne.

(Code Steel in Million Tonnes)

S.No.	Company	Approximate Present Capacity#
1.	Steel Authority of India Limited	12.84
2.	Tata Steel Limited	6.8
3.	JSW Steel Limited	6.6
4.	Essar Steel Limited	4.6
5.	Rashtriya Ispat Nigam Limited	2.9
6.	Ispat Industries Limited	3.0
7.	Jindal Steel & Power Limited	2.4
8.	Bhushan Steel Limited	1.5
9.	Bhushan Steel & Power Limited	1.2

(# As per the latest information available in the Ministry of Steel)

Statement-I

*List of Steel Plant Projects for Which MOUS have been signed with the state
Government of Orissa(year 2008 Onwards)*

Sl. No.	Name of the Company	Location	Capacity in MTPA	Investment Rs. In crore	Date of signing of MoU	Present status & progress
1.	M/s. Brahamani River Pellet Ltd.	Tonto, Nalda in Keonjhar & Duburi in Jajpur	4.0 (Pelletisation Plant)	1485.00	15.03.2008	Production not started
2.	M/s. Pradhan Steel & Power (P) Ltd.	Durusia, Athagada,Cuttack	0.50	606.00	29.01.2008	Production not started
3.	M/s. Tecton Ispat Private Ltd.	Tarkabeda, Dhenkanal	0.25	291.00	29.01.2008	Production not started
4.	M/s. Atha Mines Private Ltd.	Tarkabeda, Dhenkanal	0.25	227.13	29.01.2008	Production not started

Statement-II

*List of Iron & Steel Plant Projects for which MOUS have been signed with the state
Government of Jharkhand (Year 2008 Onwards)*

S.No.	Name of the Company Present	Location	Capacity in MTPA	Project cost Rs. In crore	Date of Signing MoU	Present status & Progress
1.	M/s. V.M. Salgaocar & Brothers Pvt. Ltd.	Ghatishila	Integrated Mini Steel Plant - 0.5	847	-	Production not started
2.	M/s. Ramgarh Sponge Iron Pvt. Ltd.	Hosir, Hazaribagh	Steel Plant - 0.25	785	-	Partially commissioned
3.	M/s. SKS Ispat and Power Ltd.	Kanchi Bundu,Ranchi	Steel Plant - 1.3	655	-	Production not started
4.	M/s. Jupiter Iron Industries Pvt. Ltd.	Ramgarh	Steel Plant - 0.25	655	-	Production not started

Statement-III

*List of Steel plant Projects for which MOUS have been signed with the state
Government of Chhattisgarh (Year 2008 Onwards)*

Sl.No.	Name of the Company	Location	Capacity in MTPA	Investment (Rs. in crore)	Date of signing of MoU	Present status & progress
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	M/s. Aarti Sponge and Power Pvt. Ltd.	-	Sponge Iron - 0.105 Steel Melting Shop-0.09	305.00	08.08.2008	Production not Started
2.	M/s. API Ispat and Powertech Pvt. Ltd.	-	Sponge Iron - 0.525	1000	08.08.2008	Production not Started

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
3.	M/s. Jai Balaji Industries Ltd.	-	DRI Plant - 0.6 Steel Melt Shop - 1.0	1450.00	08.08.2008	Production not Started
4.	M/s. Baldev Alloys Pvt. Ltd. (Expansion Project)	-	Sponge Iron - 0.54 SMS Plant - 0.2	430.00	08.08.2008	Production not Started
5.	M/s. Crest Steel and Power Pvt. Ltd.	(Expansion Project)-	Sponge Iron - 0.75 Steel Melting Shop - 0.5 EAF - 0.32	1536.00	08.08.2008	Production not Started
6.	M/s. Godawari Power and Ispat Ltd.	-	DRI - 0.6 Steel Billet - 0.6	1570.00	08.08.2008	Production not Started
7.	M/s. Jindal Steel and Power Ltd. (Expansion Project)	Gram Saraipali, Kosampali, Dhanagar, Raigarh	DRI - 5.1	18300.00	08.08.2008	Production not Started
8.	M/s. Khetan Sponge and Infrastructure Pvt. Ltd.	-	Sponge iron - 0.09 (Expansion Project) Induction Furnace - 0.06	209.00	08.08.2008	Production not Started
9.	M/s. Nalwa Steel and Power Ltd. (Expansion Project)	Gram Taraimal, Raigarh	DRI (coal based)- 0.33 Steel Melting Shop - 0.336 DRI (gas based)-2.0	3100.00	08.08.2008	Production not Started
10.	M/s. Jaysawal Necco Industries Ltd.	-	Sponge Iron - 0.6 Steel Billet - 0.7	2020.00	08.08.2008	Production not Started
11.	M/s. Nova Iron and Steel Ltd.(Expansion Project)	Bilaspur	Sponge Iron - 0.6	606.00	08.08.2008	Production not Started
12.	M/s. RaipurPower and Steel Ltd.	-	Sponge Iron 0.135 Induction Furnace - 0.09	135.00	08.08.2008	Production not Started
13.	M/s. Rashmi Ispat Pvt. Ltd.	-	Sponge Iron - 0.315 Steel Melting Shop-0.21	550.00	08.08.2008	Production not Started
14.	M/s. Real Ispat and Power Ltd.(Expansion Project)	-	Sponge Iron - 0.30	720.00	08.08.2008	Production not Started
15.	M/s. R.L. Steel and Energy Ltd.	-	Sponge Iron - 0.4	293.00	08.08.2008	Production not Started
16.	M/s. Satya Power and Ispat Pvt. Ltd.	-	Sponge Iron - 0.24	376.00	08.08.2008	Production not Started
17.	M/s. Shri Shyam Sponge and Power Ltd. (Expansion Project)	-	Sponge Iron - 0.135	205.00	08.08.2008	Production not Started
18.	M/s. SKS Ispat and Power Ltd.	-	Sponge iron - 1.2 Blast furnace - 0.27	3611.00	08.08.2008	Production not Started
19.	M/s. Surya Global Steel and Jenpower Ltd.	-	DRI - 1.40.6 Blast furnace with PCM-	3000.00	08.08.2008	Production not Started
20.	M/s. Visa Steel Limited	-	Blast furnace with sinter - 1.5			

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
			Sponge iron - 1.0	4750.00	08.08.2008	Production not Started
21. M/s. NMDC Limited	-		Integrated Steel Plant - 3.0010000.0003.09.2008			Production not Started
22. M/s. K. Energy Limited	-		Sponge iron - 0.21 Induction furnace - 0.192	469.00	12.09.2008	Production not Started
23. M/s. Prakash Industries Limited	-		Blast furnace - 1.15 Sponge iron - 1.6 Steel Melting shop - 2.0			
24. M/s. Singhal Steel Pvt. Ltd. -			Blast furnace - 0.3 Sponge iron - 0.2 Induction furnace - 0.3 EAF - 0.3	700.00	01.10.2008	Production not Started
25. M/s. MSP Steel and Power Ltd.	-		Sponge iron - 0.9 Blast furnace - 0.7 Steel melting shop - 1.5	4930.00	01.10.2008	Production not Started
26. M/s. Mahendra Sponge and Power Pvt. Ltd.	-		Sponge iron - 0.27 Steel Billet - 0.15	485.00	01.10.2008	Production not Started
27. M/s. Hind Energy and Coal Beneficiation (India) Pvt. Ltd.	-		Sponge iron - 0.405 Steel melting shop - 0.216	505	03.10.2008	Production not Started

Statement-IV*Major Integrated Steel Projects likely to be commissioned by 2012-13*

(Crude steel capacity in million tones per annum)

Sl. No.	Company	Location	State	Likely Total Capacity*
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Steel Authority of India Limited	IISCO Burnpur	West Bengal	Expansion from 0.5 to 2.5
2.	Steel Authority of India Limited	Bokaro	Jharkhand	Expansion from 4.36 to 4.61
3.	Steel Authority of India Limited	Bhilai	Chhattisgarh	Expansion from 3.93 to 7.00
4.	Steel Authority of India Limited	Rourkela	Orissa	Expansion from 1.90 to 4.20
5.	Steel Authority of India Limited	Durgapur	West Bengal	Expansion from 1.80 to 2.20
6.	Steel Authority of India Limited	Salem	Tamil Nadu	0.12
7.	Rashtriya Ispat Nigam Limited	Visakhapatnam	Andhra Pradesh	Expansion from 2.9 to 6.3
8.	Tata Steel Limited	Jamshedpur	Jharkhand	Expansion from 6.8 to 10
9.	Essar Steel Limited	Hazira	Gujarat	Expansion from 4.6 to 8.5
10.	JSW Steel Limited	Vijayanagar	Karnataka	Expansion from 6.6 to 10
11.	Jindal Steel & Power Limited	Raigarh	Chhattisgarh	Expansion from 2.4 to 3.0

1	2	3	4	5
12.	Ispat Industries Limited	Dolvi	Maharashtra	Expansion from 3.0 to 4.2
13.	Bhushan Power and Steel Limited	Jharsugda	Odisha	2.8 as per MOU
14.	Bhushan Steel Limited	Angul-Dhenkanal	Odisha	3.0 as per MOU
15.	Jindal Steel and Power Limited	Angul	Odisha	2.0

[* Capacity as informed by respective Company and Memoranda of Understanding (MOU)]

[Translation]

Special Component Plan

14. DR. KIRODI LAL MEENA: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the funds allocated by the Government to various departments for the Scheduled Castes under Special Component Plan during each of the last three years and the current year;

(b) whether funds allocated under said plan have been fully utilized;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI MUKUL WASNIK): (a) to (d) The outlay and expenditure of the schemes meant for Scheduled Caste (SC) development, concerning the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment, during the last three years i.e. 2008-09, 2009-10 & 2010-11 and outlay for the current financial year i.e. 2011-12, is given below;

(Rs. in crore)

Year	Outlay	Expenditure
2008-09	1815.50	1806.87
2009-10	1900.00	1932.60
2010-11	3327.00	3327.30
2011-12	4051.00	

Several other Central Ministries/Depts. had also made provisions for schemes for SC development in their respective budgets. The information about allocation and expenditure on this account is being collected.

[English]

ECHS Clinics in Kerala

15. SHRI M. B. RAJESH: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the criteria for the allotment of Ex-servicemen Contributory Health Scheme (ECHS) Clinics;

(b) the number of ECHS clinics in the State of Kerala, district-wise;

(c) whether there is demand for additional ECHS clinics in the State; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI M.M. PALLAM RAJU): (a) ESM population in an area is the criteria adopted for establishing a Polyclinic.

(b) District wise details of existing and recently approved Polyclinics in the state of Kerala is at are given inthe enclosed statement.

(c) There is demand for establishing Polyclinics at Navaikulam, Ottapalam, Cherthala and Thalayolaparambu.

(d) Since 12 new polyclinics have been sanctioned recently for the state of Kerala, there is no proposal for additional polyclinics presently.

Statement*District-wise ECHS Polyclinics in Kerala State (Existing):*

Sl. No.	District	Polyclinics	Type	Military/Non-Military
1.	Ernakulam	Kochi	B	Military
2.	Kannur	Kannur	B	Military
3.	Kozikode	Kozhikode	C	Non-Military
4.	Malappuram	Perintalmanna	C	Non-Military
5.	Thrissur	Thrissur	B	Non-Military
6.	Kottayam	Kottayam	C	Non-Military
7.	Alleppey	Alleppey	B	Non-Military
8.	Palakkad	Palakkad	B	Non-Military
9.	Trivandrum	Trivandrum	A	Military
10.	Pathanamthitta	Pathanamthitta	B	Non-Military
11.	Quilon	Quilon	B	Non-Military

District-wise ECHS Polyclinics In Kerala State Recently Sanctioned:

Sl. No.	District	Polyclinics	Type	Military/Non-Military
1.	Ernakulam	Moovattupuzha	D	Non-Military
2.	Kannur	Tritti	D	Non-Military
3.	Kottayam	Changanacherry	D	Non-Military
4.	Alleppey	Mavelikara	D	Non-Military
5.	Trivandrum	Trivandrum (Medical College)		D Non-Military
6.	Trivandrum	Kilimanur	D	Non-Military
7.	Pathanamthitta	Ranni	D	Non-Military
8.	Quilon	Kottarakara	D	Non-Military
9.	Iduki	Thodupuzha	D	Non-Military
10.	Kasargod	Kanhagad	D	Non-Military
11.	Trichur	Kunnamkulam	D	Non-Military
12.	Wayanad	Kalpetta	D	Non-Military

Joint Military Exercise

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

(a) the details of joint military exercises undertaken during the last three years; and

(b) the agreements entered into by the Government during these exercises?

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

(a) The details of military exercises conducted with foreign countries in the last three years are as follows:-

Year	No. of exercises conducted
2008	24
2009	24
2010	24
2011 (Upto July)	8

(b) Exercise specific coordination and administrative issues are mutually agreed upon by the participating units before the conduct of exercises. There are no agreements entered into by the Government during such exercises.

Coconut Board

17. SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether constitution of the coconut board envisages overall development of the coconut sector;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Board has been able to ensure better remunerative prices to coconut growers;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the details of the work undertaken by the Board for increasing the production of coconut in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The Coconut Development Board is a statutory body established by the Ministry of Agriculture under the 'Coconut

Development Board Act' 1979, enacted by the Parliament on January 12th 1981 to look after the integrated development of coconut cultivation and industry in the country. The major functions of the Board, *inter-alia*, include adopting various measures for development of coconut industry, providing financial, technical, marketing and other assistance to stake holders, adopting various measures to increase production of coconut and to improve its quality and yield, etc.

(c) and (d) The Board has adopted various measures to provide remunerative prices to the coconut growers. Whenever the market prices fall below the Minimum Support Price (MSP), procurement operations are undertaken by NAFED.

(e) Since its inception in 1981, the Coconut Development Board has been implementing various schemes for enhancing production and productivity of coconut, by extending financial assistance to coconut farmers who are small and marginal and providing subsidies under its various programmes. The area of coconut has grown from 1.1 million hectare in 1980-81 to 1.9 million hectare in 2008-09 and the production has also gone up from 5942 million nuts to 15730 million nuts during the same period. The productivity has also increased from 5485 nuts per hectare to 8303 nuts per hectare.

SOP For Army

18. SHRI HAMDULLA SAYEED: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Army follows Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) while fighting the militants;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the measures taken to save the innocent people while following the SOP?

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

(a) Yes, Madam.

(b) and (c) While fighting militancy, actions are calibrated to respond appropriately to the actions of the militants / terrorists. Guidelines have been formulated for operations against militants so as to ensure that operations are carried out in a manner that innocent people are not inconvenienced.

*[Translation]***Conversion of NH-43**

19. SHRI MADHUSUDAN YADAV: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received any proposal from the State Government of Chhattisgarh regarding conversion of Pondi, Pandariya, Mungeli and Bilaspur sections of NH-43 into National Highways (NHs);

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

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

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Expansion of National Highways network is a continuous process and declaration of new National Highways is taken up from time to time depending upon requirement of connectivity, inter-se priority and availability of funds.

*[English]***Reduction In Grant in Aid To NGOs**

20. SHRI JAGDISH THAKOR: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any plan to reduce the grants-in-aid in the next financial year to the Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs) working under his Ministry;

(b) if so, the reasons for reducing grant-in-aid to the NGOs;

(c) whether the Government has allowed a Corporate NGO/Government sponsored NGO for allocating grant-in-aid during the last two years; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI MUKUL WASNIK): (a) No, Madam.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No, Madam.

(d) Does not arise.

*[Translation]***Export of Granite Blocks**

21. SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any policy for exporting granite blocks;

(b) if so, the details thereof including steps taken by the Government to address the problems of the Industry; and

(c) whether any amendment to the present policy is being envisaged by the Government and if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF THE STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) As per the Foreign Trade Policy 2009-14, granite blocks/tiles are freely exportable. No problem of the Industry has been brought to the notice of the Government.

(c) No, Madam.

*[English]***Inclusion of Backward Castes In Central Lists**

22. DR. KRUPARANI KILLI: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the States which has submitted proposals to the Union Government for inclusion of backward castes in the central list;

(b) the policy regarding reservation in central services to the backward castes which are availing reservations in State services; and

(c) the name of the castes proposed by various States to be include in the list?

THE MINISTER OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI MUKUL WASNIK): (a) to (c) The National Commission for Backward Classes (NCBC)

as per Section 9 (1) of the NCBC Act *inter alia* examines requests for inclusion of any class of citizens as a backward class and tenders its advice from time to time as it deems appropriate. On 16.6.2011 amendments to the Central List of OBCs were notified for 14 States (Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Goa, Gujarat, Himachal Pradesh, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Odisha, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand, West Bengal) and two UTs (Andaman and Nicobar Islands and Puducherry).

Reservation in Central Government services is provided to OBCs which are included in the Central Lists of the OBCs for various States/UTs.

Maritime University

23. SHRI MAHENDRA KUMAR ROY:
SHRI RAMSINH RATHWA:
SHRI MAHENDRASINH P. CHAUHAN:

Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) the current status and details of the Maritime Universities proposed to be set up in various States including Gujarat;

(b) whether the Kandla Port Trust (KPT) intends to start a marine education training institute; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING (SHRI G.K. VASAN):
(a) The Indian Maritime University (IMU) was established in 2008 under Act 22 of 2008 with its Headquarters at Chennai with campuses at Mumbai, Kolkata, Visakhapatnam, Chennai and Cochin. An extension centre of the University has also been opened at Kandla Port.

(b) and (c) Kandla Port Trust has provided the classrooms, hostel, workshop and other necessary facilities for the extension centre.

ECO-Tourism Policy

24. SHRI MANOHAR TIRKEY:
SHRI PRASANTA KUMAR MAJUMDAR:

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

(a) whether the monitoring Committee set up by the National Tiger Conservation Authority has come up with

a new eco-tourism policy to restrict movement of tourists and construction activities in and around the tiger reserves;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the tourism activities around tiger reserves have become new source of threat;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the extent to which the eco-tourism policy will protect tiger in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) and (b) Advisories have been issued to tiger range States for regulating tourist visitation in tiger reserves. Further, guidelines have also been issued to phase out tourism activities from the core/critical tiger habitats, while creating buffer in its peripheral areas to mainstream tiger concerns vis-à-vis the provisions of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972.

(c) and (d) Reports relating to disturbance of wildlife habitat/corridor on account of tourism infrastructure have come to light.

(e) Action has been initiated for evolving a set of ecotourism guidelines to benefit fringe dwelling local people and relocated villagers, with a view to elicit local public support for tiger conservation.

Boosting Schemes

25. SHRI HARISCHANDRA CHAVAN: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the details of schemes being run by the Government to boost export;

(b) whether the Government proposes to review any of the current schemes;

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

(d) whether some of the schemes are misused;

(e) if so, the details thereof and the steps being taken by the Government to prevent the misuse; and

(f) the action taken against those responsible for the misuse?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) Under the Foreign Trade Policy, various schemes are being implemented to boost exports by way of duty neutralization/ remission schemes, incentive schemes and Schemes for Technological/Equipment Upgradation by Exporters. These Schemes are:

- (i) Advance Authorisation Scheme;
- (ii) Duty Free Import Authorisation (DFIA)
- (iii) Schemes for Gems & Jewellery Sector
- (iv) Duty Entitlement Pass Book (DEPB) Scheme
- (v) Duty Drawback Scheme
- (vi) Focus Product Scheme
- (vii) Focus Market Scheme
- (viii) Vishesh Krishi & Gram Udyog Yojana
- (ix) Export Promotion Capital Goods (EPCG) Scheme
- (x) Status Holder Incentive Scrip (SHIS) Scheme
- (xi) Scheme linked to Deemed exports
- (xii) 100% EOUs/STP/BTP/EHTP Scheme
- (xiii) Promotional Measures for improving the infrastructure for exports
- (xiv) Marketing Development Assistance (MDA)

(b) and (c) The Government takes periodic reviews to take stock for the situation and make mid- course corrections. Performance of export sectors are also reviewed at regular intervals so as to take remedial measures.

(d) to (f) Like in any other scheme the possibility of misuse of the export promotion measures cannot be completely ruled out. Such possibility of misuse can relate to Duty neutralisation schemes like Advance Authorisation, DEPB, Duty Drawback, etc. The possible misuses are in the form of forged documents, giving mis-declaration, diversion of materials to the domestic market, under invoicing / over invoicing of import and export, etc. In course of monitoring of export obligations as also on the basis of information received from the Directorate of Revenue Intelligence, Customs and other agencies regarding irregularities, penal actions are taken against such firms under the Foreign Trade (Development & Regulation) Act and Rules framed therein. Action taken includes suspension/cancellation of the IEC Number of

the units, imposing fiscal penalty with penal interest in addition to action taken under the Customs Act.

[*Translation*]

Induction of Women in Armed Forces

26. SHRIMATI SEEMA UPADHYAY: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the policy of the Government in regard to the induction of women in the armed forces;

(b) whether the same is being implemented and if so, the details thereof including the number of women personnel in Army, Navy and Air Force vis-à-vis the number of sanctioned posts; and

(c) the time since when these are lying vacant alongwith the steps taken to fill up these posts?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) to (c) A Statement is attached.

Women are inducted in Armed Forces as Short Service Commission officers. Government, vide its order dated 26.9.2008, have granted permanent commission prospectively to Short Service Commission (Women) officers to be inducted in Judge Advocate General (JAG) Department and Army Education Corps (AEC) of Army and their corresponding Branch/Cadre in Navy and Air Force, Accounts Branch of the Air Force and Naval Constructor of the Navy. There is no separate fixed sanctioned strength for recruitment of Women in the Armed Forces. Women are recruited within the overall authorised strength of the respective Services. The present strength of women officers in the three Services of the Armed Forces i.e. in Army is 1055, in Navy 232 and in Air Force is 936.

[*English*]

NCC Activities

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

(a) the number of college students who joined the National Cadet Corps (NCC) during the last three years and the current year, State-wise and gender-wise;

(b) the number of NCC cadets selected for service in the armed forces during the said period;

(c) the present rate of daily allowance for such cadets and whether there is any proposal to increase the same in view of increasing cost of living;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

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

(a) The number of college students who joined National Cadets Corps (NCC) during the last three years, State-wise and gender-wise are at is given in the enclosed Statement. Enrolment of NCC cadets for the current year is underway.

(b) Data of NCC cadets selected for service in the various wings of the armed forces is not maintained collectively.

(c) to (e) The cadets are entitled to a daily allowance of Rs.30 per head per day on the days of journey performed in connection with Camps and Rs.75 per head per day as messing allowance at the Camps. The Government bears expenses on the transportation of cadets to the Camps and their stay there. There is no concrete proposal for revision of rates of daily allowance at present under consideration.

Statement

Details of the Number of College Students who Joined the NCC During the period Ending 31st March, 2009, 2010 and 2011.

State/UT		2009				2010				2011			
		SD Army	SD Naval	SD Air	SW Girls	SD Army	SD Naval	SD Air	SW Girls	SD Army	SD Naval	SD Air	SW Girls
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1.	Andhra Pradesh	28252	1888	1570	13593	30476	1443	1320	10715	29734	1482	1172	13303
2.	Bihar	19476	150	150	4024	24559	200	200	5772	20921	150	165	3297
3.	Jharkhand	5363	0	137	1562	7380	0	200	0	5752	0	134	1582
4.	Delhi	4610	400	195	4867	4587	400	200	5148	4587	400	200	5148
5.	Gujarat	13875	562	600	4864	13805	600	600	4791	14194	600	600	4604
6.	Diu and Daman	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	4885	350	0	1890	4980	350	0	2000	5203	400	0	2067
9.	Karnataka	17331	812	857	9589	25021	1187	1194	1406	24854	1189	1194	1370
10.	Goa	640	154	0	696	640	250	0	600	640	250	0	390
11.	Kerala	9640	500	100	2935	20367	1350	200	3765	23943	1300	200	0
12.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	50	0	0
13.	Madhya Pradesh	14974	597	284	7661	16918	900	450	4224	16085	840	400	3893
14.	Chhattisgarh	3330	0	155	1532	3909	0	200	640	4019	100	200	640
15.	Maharashtra	23309	1369	389	9057	24618	1685	600	7573	24618	1685	600	7573
16.	Arunachal Pradesh	522	0	0	199	537	0	0	194	675	0	0	52
17.	Assam	8178	392	272	4462	8359	468	293	4290	9549	717	383	3169

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
18.	Manipur	1269	0	160	240	1189	0	133	161	1204	0	140	105
19.	Meghalaya	1099	0	0	586	1194	0	0	484	1233	0	0	510
20.	Mizoram	736	0	0	332	736	0	0	332	1068	0	0	0
21.	Nagaland	400	0	170	230	450	0	134	256	450	0	200	300
22.	Tripura	1038	0	0	383	1068	0	0	383	1068	0	0	383
23.	Odisha	5486	600	150	2705	5820	548	157	2442	5602	546	141	2723
24.	Punjab	9778	276	523	7293	12342	400	800	4275	11577	400	800	4062
25.	Haryana	9658	150	371	3842	10966	200	400	2385	11217	200	400	2004
26.	Himachal Pradesh	2312	150	146	1101	2503	200	200	727	2627	200	200	800
27.	Chandigarh	1095	130	128	802	975	200	200	640	1002	200	200	640
28.	Rajasthan	11853	544	674	3319	12148	600	800	2872	12310	600	764	2852
29.	Tamil Nadu	15894	1281	1441	8542	16750	1670	1640	7800	16548	1670	1670	7734
30.	Pondicherry	450	200	152	298	450	250	150	350	450	250	150	350
31.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	105	50	0	105	105	50	0	105	105	50	0	105
32.	Uttar Pradesh	54451	540	465	18946	64323	600	782	11243	63215	600	800	10497
33.	Uttaranchal	8505	200	0	3954	10548	200	0	2472	10254	200	0	2175
34.	West Bengal	21918	400	601	10411	28715	500	804	3298	27221	500	800	3007
35.	Sikkim	160	0	0	215	160	0	0	215	160	0	0	215
Total		300592	11695	9690	130235	356598	14251	11657	91558	352085	14579	11513	85550

SD = Senior Division

SW = Senior Wing

*[English]***Length of Coastal Highways**

28. SHRIMATI JAYSHREEBEN PATEL:
SHRI MAHENDRASINH P. CHAUHAN:

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

(a) the total length of coastal highways in the country;

(b) the length of coastal highways/roads on the sea coasts in the country which have not been notified and upgraded as National Highways;

(c) whether the Government is contemplating to notify and upgrade all such roads as National Highways;

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

(e) the time by which such roads are likely to be upgraded?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA): (a) to (e) This Ministry is primarily responsible for the development and maintenance of National Highways (NHs) and the roads other than NHs are responsibility of the concerned State Governments, etc. The total length of NHs in the country is 70,934 km

including those running near the sea coast. This Ministry does not maintain any specific details regarding the coastal highways/roads on the sea coasts in the country.

The declaration of any road as NH depends not only on the consideration that it runs along the coast but on several other considerations including requirement of connectivity traffic needs, inter-se priority and availability of funds.

Rehabilitation of Autistic Children

29. SHRIMATI BOTCHA JHANSI LAKSHMI: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has ever made any survey regarding the number of autistic children in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of rehabilitation/welfare schemes being implemented by the Government for autistic children at present;

(d) whether the Government is implementing and/or funding research/ rehabilitation/ welfare centres/NGOs for autistic children in the country;

(e) if so, the details thereof;

(f) if not, whether the Government proposes to fund (fully or partially) the above-mentioned activities/NGOs; and

(g) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI MUKUL WASNIK): (a) and (b) No, Madam.

(c) to (e) National Trust for the Welfare of Persons with Autism, Cerebral Palsy, Mental Retardation and Multiple Disabilities is a statutory body under the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment set up under the National Trust for the Welfare of Persons with Autism, Cerebral Palsy, Mental Retardation and Multiple Disabilities Act (Act 44 of 1999), 1999. It has been implementing various rehabilitation/welfare schemes, which takes care of autistic children also. The details thereof are at Statement.

(f) and (g) Does not arise.

Statement

1. Aspiration- Day Care Centre Scheme (Early Intervention Programme)

The Scheme has been conceived for children with 'Developmental Disability' upto 6 years of age with the aim of working with these children and their parents to make them ready for schooling. At present, there are 79 centres across the country.

2. Samarth - Residential Care Scheme

The main objective of the scheme is to provide safety net to families in crisis. It provides both short term and long term stay facilities for adults and destitute children. There are 119 such Centres in the country with a maximum of 30 beneficiaries (24 residential and remaining 6 for day care only). Vocational training is also provided under the scheme. There are so far 3362 beneficiaries, including 1988 of difficult categories like autism, cerebral palsy or severe mental disability,

3. Niramaya - Health Insurance Scheme

This Scheme for persons with Autism, Cerebral Palsy, Mental Retardation & Multiple Disabilities was launched in 2007 for two years in 10 selected districts of 10 States, but was extended to the entire country (except J&K). It provides for health insurance coverage of Rs. 1.0 lakh to such persons irrespective of age. Further, there is no exclusion of pre-existing medical conditions & no pre-insurance medical test. Cashless treatment is provided in case of empanelled hospitals and on reimbursement basis in others anywhere in the country. Presently, the scheme is totally free to BPL beneficiaries and is available at a nominal premium of Rs. 250/- p.a. for family income up to Rs. 15000 per month and Rs. 500/- p.a. for higher family income. So far 96,415 beneficiaries have been enrolled under the Scheme across the country and the total claim settled so far to the beneficiaries is Rs. 2.83 crore for more than 6000 cases.

4. ARUNIM

Association for Rehabilitation under National Trust Initiative of Marketing is a step towards Economic Empowerment of persons with moderate to severe disabilities, who have limited opportunities for open placement. It operates as an independent Marketing Channel for persons employed in sheltered/supported

work environments by facilitating skill development, innovative product design and development, adaptations and mechanization wherever appropriate and feasible. ARUNIM is working with 162 partner NGOs throughout the country.

5. Gyan Prabha (Scholarship Scheme)-

The scheme provides financial assistance for pursuing vocational training / professional courses leading to skill development and employment for Persons with Disabilities. Financial assistance @ Rs. 700 p.m. is provided under the scheme.

6. Sahyogi - Care Givers Training & Deployment Scheme

Under the scheme, Care Givers Cell (CGCs) have been set up in selected NGO Centers across the country to provide Care Givers Training Program by the trained professionals. The training of these professionals are being conducted in Delhi in batches. The registration of Care Givers and enrolment of Care Seekers are being done in the CGCs. So far, 40 CGCs have been sanctioned out of which 38 CGCs have been set up in the country. Care Givers deployed are paid wages by the Care Seekers.

(f) and (g) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Loan for Roads from World Bank

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

(a) the names of the roads for which funds have been provided by the World Bank in three categories in Uttar Pradesh particularly in Barabanki district;

(b) whether the material being used in construction of roads is of sub-standard quality;

(c) if so, the details thereof alongwith the measures being taken by the Government to check this; and

(d) the number of pending proposals, if any, for construction of roads in Uttar Pradesh?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA): (a) Lucknow - Gorakhpur - UP/Bihar Border section of NH-28 is being improved to 4-lane with loan assistance from World Bank.

(b) No, Madam.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) Construction of road is a continuous process and is carried out depending upon inter-se-priority and availability of funds.

[English]

Transfer Policy By Port Trusts

31. SHRI MANSUKHBHAI D. VASAVA:
SHRI GORAKH PRASAD JAISWAL:

Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) the details of ports without surveyors/excess surveyors at present in the country;

(b) the present time posting of Ad hoc surveyors in Mercantile Marine Development(MMD); and

(c) the criteria for transfer of Ad hoc surveyors and technical officers?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING (SHRI G.K. VASAN):
(a) Tuticorin Port Trust re-named as V.O.Chidambarnar Port Trust is presently without any Surveyors. No Port Trust has excess Surveyors at present.

(b) Mercantile Marine Development (MMD) wise posting of Surveyors is indicated in the statement below:-

S.No.	Name of the MMD	No. of Surveyor posted on an Ad-hoc basis	
		Nautical Surveyors	Engineer & Ship Surveyors
1	2	3	4
1.	MMD, Mumbai	4	4
2.	MMD, Kolkatta	2	3
3.	MMD, Goa	0	1
4.	MMD, Chennai	1	1
5.	MMD, Kandla	1	0
6.	MMD, Cochin	1	2
7.	MMD, Jamnagar	1	0

1	2	3	4
8.	MMD, Paradeep	1	1
9.	MMD, Haldia	0	1
10.	MMD, Vizag	0	1
11.	MMD, Tuticorin	0	1
12.	Total	11	15

(c) At present, there is no specific policy for the transfer of ad-hoc Surveyors. Transfer of such officers & other technical personnel are made as and when required in public interest.

[Translation]

Amendment of Apprentices Act, 1961

32. SHRI RAKESH SINGH: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:-

(a) whether the Government proposes to amend the Apprentices Act, 1961 meant for trained trade apprentices;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government proposes to provide any benefit to those trade apprentices who have got no jobs and have crossed the upper age limit for jobs; and

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

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The Government is considering to amend the Apprentices

Act, 1961 to give preference in the employment to those apprentices who have been trained by a particular industry when job opportunities open up in that particular industry or firm.

(c) and (d) There is no such proposal. However, instructions were issued in the year 1996 in the wake of Supreme Court judgement in U.P. State Road Transport Corporation & ANR versus U.P. Parivahan Nigam Shishukshu Berojgar Sangh and others (AIR 1995 SC 1115) which state that if age bar would come in the way of a trainee, the same would be relaxed to the extent of the period for which the apprentice had undergone training.

[English]

National Maritime Development Programme

33. SHRI N. CHELUVARAYA SWAMY: Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) the details of investment so far attracted under the National Maritime Development Programme (NMDP) during the last three years; and

(b) the details of regulatory and procedural changes that the Government is going to bring to the NMDP to attract the targeted investment?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING (SHRI G. K. VASAN): (a) the details of investment so far made under National Maritime Development Programme (NMDP) for the last three years through Public Private Partnership (PPP) is given as under:

(Rs. in crores)

Year	Completed Projects	Ongoing Projects	Proposed investment for approved projects
2008-09	3142.73	4638.00	2660.52
2009-10	492.00	2134.17	647.78
2010-11	1019.13	2035.60	1653.10

(b) The major portion of investment is envisaged to come from the private sector. To attract and encourage private sector investment in Port Sector, the Government of India has finalized Model Request for Qualification (RFQ), Request for Proposal (RFP) and Model Concession Agreement (MCA) to ensure uniformity and transparency in bid process. New guidelines for upfront fixation of tariff have also been finalized for berths and terminals to be bidded out to private operators so that prospective bidders are aware of the projected revenue flow from the concerned projects.

Proposal of New NHS in Gujarat

34. SHRI VITTHALBHAI HANSRAJBHAI
RADADIYA:
SHRI MAHENDRASINH P. CHAUHAN:

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

(a) whether the Government has received any proposal from the State Government of Gujarat to declare Bhabar-Siyohari-Patan-Siddhapur-Valsana- Iddar-Himmatnagar Highway as National Highway;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has also received proposals of road/State Highways for declaration of new National Highways connecting Porbandar of Gujarat;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA): (a) to (e) Yes, Madam. The Government has received both proposals from the State Government of Gujarat to declare as National Highway. However, 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.

Reduction in Green House Gas Emissions

35. SHRIMATI SUSMITA BAURI: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether India is ranked third biggest Greenhouse

gas emitter in the world;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government proposes to take any steps to reduce this emission intensity; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) and (b) As per current information available, the countries which are the largest contributor, in percentage term regarding greenhouse gas emissions are China-19.5%, USA-19.2%, India-5.3%, Russia-5.1%, Japan-3.6% and Germany-2.6%.

(c) and (d) Government follows the policy of sustainable development through a range of programmes aimed at energy conservation, improved energy efficiency in various sectors; promoting use of renewable energy; power sector reforms; use of cleaner and lesser carbon intensive fuel for transport; fuel switching to cleaner energy; afforestation and conservation of forests; promotion of clean coal technologies and encouraging Mass Rapid Transport systems.

Government has launched National Action Plan on Climate Change that includes National Solar Mission and National Mission on Enhanced Energy Efficiency which aim at reducing emissions intensity of GDP. India's five year plans include a low carbon sustainable development strategy. As per declared policy, India will endeavour to reduce emissions intensity of GDP by 20 to 25 percent in comparison to the 2005 level.

Setting up of National Green Tribunal

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

(a) whether the Government has any proposal to set up National Green Tribunal in the country;

(b) if so, whether the Government has also any proposal to set up Benches of the said Tribunal in various parts of the country particularly in Tamil Nadu;

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

(d) the time by which the said Tribunal is likely to be set up?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) to (d) The National Green Tribunal has been established under the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010 vide Government of India Notification dated 18.10.2010. Delhi, Bhopal (Madhya Pradesh), Pune (Maharashtra), Kolkata (West Bengal) and Chennai (Tamil Nadu) are the five ordinary places of sitting of the Tribunal. The Tribunal has commenced hearing from July 4, 2011.

Toxic Laden Ship on Indian Shore

37. SHRI BIBHU PRASAD TARAI: Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) whether a ship named Probokoala laden with toxic materials has come to Indian shore for ship breaking after it received refusal from Bangladesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof ;

(c) whether the Government has taken any step against the ship reaching the Indian shores;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING (SHRI G.K. VASAN): (a) to (e) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Interest Rate on EPF

38. SHRI RUDRAMADHAB RAY:
SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR:

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

(a) whether the Government is contemplating to increase the interest rate to 9.5 percent on deposits with Employees Provident Fund Organisation (EPFO);

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons for not adhering to the increase in interest rates;

(d) whether the Government has any proposal to check and restrict the early withdrawal of Employees Provident Fund (EPF); and

(e) if so, the details of the said proposal?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE): (a) and (b) The Central Government has declared 9.5 percent rate of interest for Employees' Provident Fund subscribers for the financial year 2010-11. The rate of interest for the year 2011-12 has not been declared.

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

(d) There is no such proposal before the Employees' Provident Fund Organisation to check and restrict the early withdrawal of the Employees' Provident Fund.

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

Agri Export Zone for Cashewnut at Cuddalore

39. SHRI S. ALAGIRI: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether agriculture export zone for Cashewnut at Cuddalore has been set up;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of works carried out through the above zone for increasing productivity and improving quality of cashewnut;

(d) the details of export of cashewnut from Cuddalore during the last two years;

(e) whether certain deficiencies/ irregularities have been noticed in the implementation of the scheme at Cuddalore; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) and (b) Agriculture Export Zone for Cashewnut at Cuddalore was notified on 8th November, 2004 which covers the districts of Cuddalore, Thanjavur, Pudukottai, Sivaganga. the MOU for setting up this Zone was signed with the State Government on 12th April, 2005.

(c) Agriculture Export Zones (AEZs) have been conceptualized to take a comprehensive look at a particular produce/product located in a contiguous area for the purpose of developing and sourcing the raw materials, their processing/packaging, leading to final exports. The works carried out through AEZs in general are Farmer Training, Pre Harvest Management, Infrastructure Development, Research and Development Activities and Quality Control.

(d) District-wise details of commodity specific exports are not maintained.

(e) and (f) APEDA, which is the nodal agency for implementation of AEZ projects, has reported that they have not received any intimation about deficiencies/irregularities in the implementation of the scheme in Cuddalore Distt of Tamil Nadu

AEZs for Lychee Vegetables and Honey

40. SHRIMATI RAMA DEVI: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Agriculture Export Zone (AEZ) for Lychee, Vegetables and Honey has been set up in Bihar;

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

(c) the details of works carried out through the above zones for increasing the productivity and improving quality;

(d) the details of export of Lychee, Vegetables and Honey from Muzaffarpur and Sitamarhi during the last two years;

(e) whether certain deficiencies/irregularities have been noticed in the implementation of the scheme at Muzaffarpur and Sitamarhi; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) to (c) Yes, Madam. Agriculture Export Zone (AEZ) has been set up in Bihar in respect of Lychee, Vegetables and Honey AEZs in the districts of Muzaffarpur, Samastipur, Hajipur, Vaishali, East and West Champaran, Bhagalpur, Begusarai, Khagaria, Sitamarhi, Saran and Gopalganj. AEZs have been conceptualized to take a

comprehensive look at a particular produce/product located in a contiguous area for the purpose of developing and sourcing the raw materials, their processing / packaging, leading to final exports. The works carried out through AEZs in general are Farmer Training, Pre Harvest Management, Infrastructure Development, Research and Development activities and Quality Control.

(d) District wise details on commodity specific exports are not maintained.

(e) Agricultural and Processed Food Products Export Development Authority (APEDA) which is the nodal agency for implementation of AEZ projects, has reported that they have not received any report about deficiencies/irregularities in the implementation of scheme of AEZ in Muzaffarpur and Sitamarhi.

(f) Does not arise.

Additional Highways in Gujarat

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

(a) the rank of Gujarat in terms of National Highways length;

(b) the State-wise details of National Highway notified in the country particularly in Gujarat during each of the last three years;

(c) whether the Government intends to upgrade additional highways in Gujarat; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA): (a) The rank of Gujarat in terms of National Highways length is 10th.

(b) State-wise details of National Highway notified in the country during each of the last three years is enclosed as Statement.

(c) and (d) 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.

Statement*Notified National Highways during each of the last three years, State-wise*

[2008-09]

State	National Highways No.	Stretch	Approx Length(Km)
1	2	3	4
Arunachal Pradesh	229	The highway starting from Tawang passing through Bomdila, Nechipu, Seppa, Sagalee, Ziro, Daporijo, Aalong and terminating at Pasighat in the state of Arunachal Pradesh.	1090
Arunachal Pradesh	Extension of NH 52 B	The highway starting from Mahadevpur Passing through Namchik, Changlang, Khonsa and Kanubari in the state of Arunachal Pradesh and terminating near Dibrugarh in the state of Assam, joining with approaches to Bogibeel bridge.	450
Arunachal Pradesh	Extension of NH 37	The National Highway Number 37 is extended from its dead end near Saikhowaghat in Assam to join NH 52 near Roing in Arunachal Pradesh.	60
Tamil Nadu.	Extension of NH-226	The highway starting from Perambalur connecting Perali, Keelapalur, Ariyalur, Kunnam, Thiruvaiyaru, Kandiyur and joining NH-226 at Thanjavur in the State of Tamil Nadu.	85
Tamil Nadu.	230	The highway starting from Madurai connecting Tiruppuvanam, Poovandhi, Sivaganga, Kalaiyarkoil, Tiruvadanai and terminating at Tondi Port town in the State of Tamil Nadu.	82
West Bengal	Extension of NH-2B	The highway starting from Bolpur connecting Prantik, Mayureswar and terminating at Mollarpur at the junction of NH-60 in the State of West Bengal.	54
Himachal Pradesh	20 A	The highway starting from Nagrota at the Junction of NH 20 connecting Ranital, Dehra and terminating at Mubarikpur at the Junction of NH 70 in Himachal Pradesh.	91
Himachal Pradesh	72 B	The highway starting from Paonta at the Junction of NH 72 connecting Rajban, Shillai in the State of Himachal Pradesh and passing through Minus, Tuini in Uttrakhand and terminating at Hatkoti in Himachal Pradesh.	109
Uttrakhand	72 B	The highway starting from Paonta at the Junction of NH 72 connecting Rajban, Shillai in the State of Himachal Pradesh and passing through Minus, Tuini in Uttrakhand and terminating at Hatkoti in Himachal Pradesh.	51

1	2	3	4
UTTAR PRADESH	231	The highway starting from Raibareli connecting Salon, Pratapgarh, Machlishahar and terminating at Jaunpur in the state of Uttar Pradesh.	169
	232	The highway starting from Ambedkarnagar(Tanda) connecting Sultanpur, Amethi, Raibareli, Lalganj, Fatehpur and terminating at Banda in the state of Uttar Pradesh.	305
	232 A	The highway starting from Unnao and terminating at Lalganj (junction of NH 232) in the state of Uttar Pradesh.	305
	233	The highway starting from India/Nepal Border (connecting to Lumbani) via Naugarh, Sidarthnagar, Bansi, Basti, Tanda, Ajamgarh and terminating at Varanasi in the state of Uttar Pradesh.	292
	235	The highway starting from Meerut connecting Hapur, Gulawthi and terminating at Bulandshahar in the state of Uttar Pradesh.	66
Andhra Pradesh	18A	The highway starting from Puthalapattu and terminating at Tirupati in Andhra Pradesh.	42
Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Tamil Nadu	234	The highway starting from Mangalore connecting Beltangadi, Mudigare, Belur, Huliya, Sira, Madhugiri, Chintamani in Karnataka, Venktagiri Kota in Andhra Pradesh, Pernampet, Gudiyattam, Katpadi, Vellore, Pushpagiri, Polur and terminating at Tiruvanamalai-Viluppuram in Tamil Nadu	780
(2009-10)			
Delhi/Haryana	236	The Highway starting from Mehrauli connecting Andheria More, Chattarpur T point in the territory of Delhi and terminating at Gurgaon on NH 8 in the State of Haryana.	13.45
Madhya Pradesh	69A	The highway starting from Multai on existing NH-69 connecting Chikhli, Dunawa, Chindwara, Chaurai and terminating at Seoni on National Highway No.7 in the State of Madhya Pradesh.	154.21
Madhya Pradesh/ Maharashtra	26B	The highway starting from Narsinghpur on the existing National Highway No.26 connecting Harrari, Amarwada, Chindwara, Sausar in the State of Madhya Pradesh and terminating at Saoner on existing National Highways No.69 in the State of Maharashtra.	202.593 in MP 15.17 in Maharashtra
(2010-11)			
Nil			

[Translation]

Project Hirak of BRO

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

(a) the status of the work under project Hirak on National Highway No.16 in the naxal affected areas assigned to Border Roads Organisation (BRO);

(b) whether the Government is aware that the section between Rajnandgaon district of Chhattisgarh and Gadchiroli district of Maharashtra on the said highways has been left incomplete by BRO; and

(c) if so, the action taken by the Government to complete the same?

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

(a) to (c) Project Hirak of Border Road Organisation (BRO) was assigned work on NH-16 from Km 199 (Chennur in Andhra Pradesh) to Km 492 (Sosanpal in Chhattisgarh), a total length of 293 Kms. Out of this 188.745 Kms has already been completed. In order to enable BRO to give priority to strategic border roads, Government has closed Project Hirak on 1.4.2011 and handed over NH-16 to State PWD for balance construction.

[English]

FDI in Various Sectors

43. SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA:
SHRI SAKTI MOHAN MALIK:
DR. RAM CHANDRA DOME:

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

(a) whether the Government allows hundred percent Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) in development of seeds, horticulture and planting materials without any restrictions;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether this measure is likely to adversely affect the Indian seed manufacturers and put the peasants may at the mercy of Multinational Companies for the supply of seeds;

(d) if so, whether the Government is considering any measures to promote and protect the industrial and agricultural development in the country; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) and (b) As per the extant Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) policy, FDI, up to 100%, under the automatic route is permitted in the following activities in the 'Agriculture & Animal Husbandry' sector:

- I. Floriculture, Horticulture, and Cultivation of Vegetables & Mushrooms under controlled conditions;
- II. Development and production of Seeds and planting material;
- III. Animal Husbandry (including of breeding of dogs), Pisciculture, Aquaculture under controlled conditions; and
- IV. Services related to agro and allied sectors.

Besides the above, FDI is not allowed in any other agricultural sector/activity.

For companies dealing with development of transgenic seeds/vegetables, the following conditions apply:

- (i) When dealing with genetically modified seeds or planting material the company shall comply with safety requirements in accordance with laws enacted under the Environment (Protection) Act on the genetically modified organisms.
- (ii) Any import of genetically modified materials if required shall be subject to the conditions laid down vide Notifications issued under Foreign Trade (Development and Regulation) Act, 1992.
- (iii) The company shall comply with any other Law, Regulation or Policy governing genetically modified material in force from time to time.
- (iv) Undertaking of business activities involving the use of genetically engineered cells and material shall be subject to the receipt of approvals from Genetic Engineering Approval Committee (GEAC) and Review Committee on Genetic Manipulation (RCGM).
- (v) Import of materials shall be in accordance with National Seeds Policy.

'Cultivation under controlled conditions', for the categories of Floriculture, Horticulture, Cultivation of vegetables and Mushrooms, is the practice of cultivation

wherein rainfall, temperature, solar radiation, air humidity and culture medium are controlled artificially. Control in these parameters may be effected through protected cultivation under green houses, net houses, poly houses or any other improved infrastructure facilities where microclimatic conditions are regulated anthropogenically.

(c) to (e) No, Madam. Around 60% of seed production in the country is in the public sector. The FDI regime for the seeds sector will complement and supplement the existing capacity for seed production in the country.

[*Translation*]

Export of Iron Ore

44. SHRI ANJANKUMAR M. YADAV:
SHRI YASHBANT LAGURI:
SHRI VARUN GANDHI:

Year	Quantum of iron ore exported (In Million Tonnes)	Indicative spot prices of 63.5/63% Fe iron ore fines for export to China # (Prices in US \$ per DMT FOB)			
		April	July	October	January
2009-10	117.37	48	68	68	90
2010-11 (Provisional)	97.11	162	122	130	155

Source: MMTC, Department of Commerce

DMT FOB- Dry Metric Tonne Free on Board

#- Spot prices for shipments to China are for medium grade iron ore fines. These prices change on load port and transaction to transaction basis during the year.

(b) and (c) No, Madam. The production of iron ore in the country is much more than that used by the domestic iron and steel industries and about 50% of the iron ore produced in the country is being exported.

[*English*]

Ban on Onion Exports

45. SHRI SURESH KUMAR SHETKAR:
SHRI PONNAM PRABHAKAR:
SHRI N. CHELUVARAYA SWAMY:

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

SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL:

Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) the quantum of iron ore exported, during the last two years and the price thereon;

(b) whether domestic iron ore based industries are on the verge of closure because of non-availability of iron ore; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STEEL (SHRI BENI PRASAD VERMA): (a) The quantum of iron ore exported from India during the last two years and the price thereof is given below:

(a) whether there has been a significant decline in the export of onion in this year as compared to previous years;

(b) if so, the details of the export and import of onion during the last three years, quantity-wise and value-wise;

(c) whether the Government has banned the export of onion;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor;

(e) whether onion is being exported in spite of the scarcity and price rise in the country;

(f) if so, the reasons therefor;

(g) the details of the agencies involved in the export of onion; and

(h) the number of times NAFED has revised the minimum export price of onion to check the price rise in the domestic market?

THE MINISTER OF THE STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) Yes, Madam

(b) The details of the export and import of onion (HS Code 0703 1010 & 0712 20 00) during the last three years are indicated below:-

EXPORT

Quantity in Thousand Kgs				Value in Rs. Lakh	
2007-2008		2008-2009		2009-2010	
QTY	VALUE	QTY	VALUE	QTY	VALUE
1067740.78	126618.91	1697662.07	197069.35	1705509.21	255808.03

Source: DGCI&S

IMPORT

Quantity in Thousand Kgs				Value in Rs. Lakh	
2007-2008		2008-2009		2009-2010	
QTY	VALUE	QTY	VALUE	QTY	VALUE
237.56	177.73	172.86	122.7	828.41	389.25

Source: DGCI&S

(c) and (d) The Government had imposed a ban on onion export on 22nd December, 2010 to contain the sudden spurt in onion prices in the domestic market.

(e) and (f) No, Madam. In view of the moderation in domestic prices and adequate availability of the crop, the ban on export of Bangalore Rose and Krishnapuram varieties onions was lifted vide Director General of Foreign Trade (DGFT)'s notification dated 10th February, 2011, whereas for general category of onions the ban was lifted vide DGFT's notification dated 18th February, 2011.

(g) DGFT has notified 13 canalising agencies for the export of onion Viz (i) National Agricultural Cooperative Marketing Federation of India Ltd. (NAFED)(ii) Maharashtra State Agricultural Marketing Board (MSAMB), (iii) Gujarat Agro Industries Corporation Ltd. (GALC),(iv) The Spices Trading Corporation Ltd. (STCL),(v) The Andhra Pradesh State Trading Corporation,(vi) The Karnataka

State Co-operative Marketing Federation Ltd. (KSCMF), (vii) The National Co-operative Consumers Federation of India Ltd., (NCCF),(viii) The North Karnataka Onion Growers Co-operative Society (NKOGCS),(ix) West Bengal Essential Commodities Supply Corporation (WBECSC) Ltd., Kolkata,(x) M.P. State Agro Industries Development Corporation (MPSAIDC), Bhopal,(xi) Karnataka State Produce Processing and Export Corporation (KAPPEC), Bangalore,(xii) Madhya Pradesh State Co-operative Oil Seeds Growers Federation Ltd., (xiii) The Andhra Pradesh Marketing Federation (AP MARKFED).

(h) An Inter-ministerial Committee (IMC) has been constituted under the chairmanship of Joint Secretary in the Department of Commerce with Joint Secretary & MD,NAFED, Department of Agriculture & Cooperation and Economic Adviser, Department of Consumer Affairs as members to fix the Minimum Export Price (MEP) of onions from time to time. The IMC takes stock of arrivals of onion and modal prices prevailing in the important

production and consumption centres and then recommends an MEP of onion to be notified by Director General of Foreign Trade (DGFT). MEP of onion has been revised by this Committee nine times till date. The last meeting of the IMC, held on 7th July, 2011, recommended an MEP of US \$ 230 PMT for general category of onion and allowed to continue the existing MEP of US \$ 350 for Bangalore Rose and Krishnapuram varieties of onions.

[Translation]

Toll Tax Complaints

46. SHRI BHUDEO CHOUDHARY:
SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR:
SHRI VITTHALBHAI
HANSRAJBHAI RADADIYA:
SHRI A.T. NANA PATIL:
SHRI S. ALAGIRI:

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

(a) whether the complaints regarding toll tax collection on National Highways are constantly increasing;

(b) if so, the details thereof during the last three years and the current year alongwith the action taken/proposed to be taken in this regard;

(c) whether the Government is evolving any scheme/mechanism to bring uniformity in toll tax collection including review or agreements with the bidders to bring down the same; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA): (a) and (b) No Madam. However, complaints of general nature are received from time to time which are promptly investigated and appropriate actions are taken.

(c) No, Madam. The user fee is charged as notified by the National Highways Fee (Determination of Rates & Collection) Rules, 2008 on 5.12.2008 as amended from time to time. The recent amendments include, bypass to be treated as a part of a section of national highway and tolled at rate of 1.5 time of the base rate, creating a separate category for 3-axle vehicle with user free base rate of Rs. 2.40 per km per vehicle per trip, a person, who owns a commercial vehicle (excluding

vehicle playing under National Permit), registered with address on the Registration Certificate of a particular district and uses such vehicle for commuting on a section of the National Highways, permanent bridge, tunnel or bypass, as the case may be, which is located within that district, shall be levied user fee on all toll plazas which are located within that district, at the rate of fifty percent of the prescribed rate of fee; provided that no such concession shall be provided, if a service road or alternative road is available for use by such commercial vehicles, and after completion of the concession period or the period in which the capital cost is recovered in case of the public funded projects, the fee shall be collected at 40% of the fee notified for the particular section of national highway, permanent bridge, tunnel or bypass as the case may, subject to the condition that if a fresh concession is given for that section of national highway, permanent bridge, tunnel or bypass as the case may be, full fee rates shall apply as per NH fee Rules, 2008.

(d) Does not arise.

LCA Tejas

47. SHRI UDAY PRATAP SINGH: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the present status of the development of Light Combat Aircraft (LCA) 'Tejas';

(b) the details of time and cost overrun of the project;

(c) the measures being taken to check further delay in the project; and

(d) the time by which the aircraft is likely to be inducted in the Air Force?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) Initial Operational Clearance (IOC) for Light Combat Aircraft (LCA), Tejas has been completed in December 2010. So far, 1659 flight tests have been completed.

(b) LCA, Tejas Phase-II Programme (Air Force version) was sanctioned in November 2001 at a cost of Rs.3301.78 Cr. with Probable Date of Completion (PDC) of December 2008. The project is likely to be completed by December 2012 with an additional cost of Rs.2475.78 Cr. The additional cost is to meet the expanded scope of the programme, increased cost of materials, manpower, maintenance of facilities, etc.

(c) Phased development approach has been changed to concurrent development approach. Annual Review by Raksha Mantri; Review by Secretary, Department of Defence R&D and Quarterly Review by Deputy Chief of Air Staff are being regularly carried out to check the delay in completion of project.

(d) Indian Air Force has ordered 40 Tejas Mk-I aircraft (20 aircraft in IOC and 20 aircraft in FOC standard). Two aircraft will be ready by March 2012 for induction.

Policy For Maintenance of Roads/NHS

48. SHRI MAHABAL MISHRA:
SHRI VISHWA MOHAN KUMAR:
DR. M.THAMBIDURAI:
SHRI BHARAT RAM MEGHWAL:

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

(a) whether the Government has a uniform policy for maintenance of existing roads/National Highways during construction/expansion/conversion phase of four laning/six laning by National Highway Authority of India (NHAI);

(b) if so, the salient features of the said policy;

(c) whether complaints have been received that some NHs are not being maintained as prescribed standards by NHAI;

(d) if so, the details thereof during each of the last three years, State-wise alongwith the reasons therefor;

(e) whether NHAI is not in a position to maintain and develop the Jaipur- Delhi Road (NH-8) and other NH roads as per the prescribed standard; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA): (a) and (b) The Maintenance & repair of national highways is a continuous process. On completed sections maintenance & repair is carried out by Operation & Maintenance contractors/Operate, Maintain and Transfer (OMT) concessionaires/ Built Operate and Transfer (BOT) concessionaires. In stretches under implementation, the

maintenance is carried out by the contractor/ concessionaire as part of their obligations in the contract. Stretches entrusted to NHAI where work is yet to start are maintained either directly by NHAI or through concerned state PWD.

(c) and (d) No Madam. Complaints are generally received regarding bad condition of roads under NHDP from time to time at different offices of NHAI all over the country. Reasons for bad conditions of roads are normal wear and tear, damages caused due to floods, heavy rains & overloading of vehicles etc.

(e) and (f) No Madam. NH-8 between Gurgaon - Kottputli-Jaipur is being six laned under NHDP Phase-V. Work is under progress and the stretch is being maintained in traffic worthy condition by the BOT Concessionaire.

Environmental Clearance to Projects

49. SHRI R.K. SINGH PATEL:
SHRI C. R. PATIL:
SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE:
KUMARI SAROJ PANDEY:
SHRI HARIN PATHAK:
DR. KRUPARANI KILLI:
SHRI K. P. DHANAPLAN:
SHRI RAMSINH RATHWA:
SHRIMATI DARSHANA JARDOSH:

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

(a) the details of the major developmental projects viz; irrigation, power, housing, mining, etc. pending with his Ministry for clearance, State and Union Territory-wise at present;

(b) the reasons for the pendency alongwith the period since when these are pending project-wise;

(c) the number of projects cleared during each of the last three years and the current year, State and Union Territory-wise;

(d) the number of projects rejected during the above period, State and Union Territory-wise alongwith the reasons therefor; and

(e) the steps taken/strategy proposed by the Government for early clearance of the pending projects in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) The details of the developmental projects covering hydropower sector including irrigation, thermal power, mining, and building and construction projects which includes housing, which are pending presently with the Ministry of Environment & Forests for environmental clearance, State and Union Territory-wise is given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(b) Many projects are perceived to be pending for environmental clearance but the main reason is non-submission of complete information by the project proponents in the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Report and Environmental Management Plan (EMP) for the projects received for environmental clearance under the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Notification, 2006.

(c) The details of developmental projects covering hydropower sector including irrigation, thermal power, mining, and building and construction projects which includes housing which have been granted environmental clearance by the Ministry of Environment & Forests during the last three years and during the current year State and Union Territory-wise are given in the enclosed Statement-II.

(d) The details of developmental projects covering hydropower sector including irrigation, thermal power, mining, and building and construction projects rejected environmental during the last three years and during the current year State and Union Territory-wise are given in the enclosed Statement-III.

(e) The steps taken for expediting appraisal of proposals for grant of environmental clearance include:

- i. Regular meetings of the Expert Appraisal Committee covering the various sectors.
- ii. Regular updation of status of projects for environmental clearance on the Ministry's website for the benefit of all stakeholders.
- iii. Sector specific Manuals have been prepared and uploaded on the Ministry website to facilitate better preparation of EIA-EMP Reports by the project proponents.
- iv. A number of Circulars on the EIA Notification 2006 and the process for obtaining environmental clearance have also been uploaded on the MOEF website to facilitate the project proponents in preparation of EIA-EMP reports with all relevant information.

Statement-I

Sector-wise break-up of projects of various sectors received from various States/UT pending environmental clearance

State/UT	Mining	Thermal Power	Hydro-power & Irrigation	Building & Construction
1	2	3	4	5
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	-	-	-	01
Andhra Pradesh	05	-	-	03
Arunachal Pradesh	-	-	02	-
Assam	-	-	-	08
Bihar	-	-	01	02
Chhattisgarh	11	02	-	-
Daman and Diu	-	-	-	-
Delhi	-	-	-	-

1	2	3	4	5
Goa	01	-	-	01
Gujarat	03	05	-	01
Haryana	-	01	-	23
Himachal Pradesh	-	-	01	-
Jammu and Kashmir	-	-	-	-
Jharkhand	09	02	-	02
Karnataka	06	01	01	-
Kerala	-	01	-	24
Madhya Pradesh	07	02	-	01
Manipur	-	-	-	-
Maharashtra	10	01	02	-
Meghalaya	-	-	-	01
Odisha	19	02	-	-
Pondicherry	-	-	-	-
Punjab	-	-	-	-
Rajasthan	24	03	01	01
Sikkim	-	-	-	-
Tamil Nadu	02	-	-	09
Tripura	-	-	-	-
Uttarakhand	05	-	02	-
Uttar Pradesh	33	02	-	-
West Bengal	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	136	22	10	77

Statement-II

Details of Sector-wise and State/UT-wise break-up of Projects Granted Environmental Clearance during the past three years and during Current Year:

State/UT	Mining	Thermal Power	Hydro-power & Irrigation	Building & Construction
1	2	3	4	5
Andaman & Nicobar Islands	-	-	-	-
Andhra Pradesh	26	01	92	24
Arunachal Pradesh	-	07	-	-

1	2	3	4	5
Assam	01	-	02	07
Bihar	03	-	-	04
Chhattisgarh	20	01	65	04
Chandigarh	-	-	-	07
Daman and Diu	-	-	-	-
Delhi	01	-	-	66
Goa	01	-	50	24
Gujarat	13	-	31	07
Haryana	04	01	02	101
Himachal Pradesh	-	08	02	02
Jammu and Kashmir	-	01	02	-
Jharkhand	08	-	81	01
Karnataka	05	02	53	02
Kerala	-	-	-	90
Madhya Pradesh	10	03	82	08
Maharashtra	26	06	82	111
Manipur	-	01	-	-
Meghalaya	01	01	01	-
Odisha	15	02	110	06
Punjab	04	-	-	51
Pondicherry	-	-	-	-
Rajasthan	08	-	89	24
Sikkim	-	04	-	-
Tamil Nadu	26	-	10	76
Tripura	-	-	-	-
Uttarakhand	03	04	14	10
Uttar Pradesh	06	02	02	15
West Bengal	05	01	28	01
TOTAL	186	45	798	641

Statement-III*Details of proposals rejected environmental clearance during 2008-2010 and during the current year*

State/UT	Mining	Thermal Power	Hydro-power & Irrigation	Building & Construction
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	-	-	-	
Andhra Pradesh	-	-	-	
Arunachal Pradesh	-	-	-	
Assam	-	-	-	
Bihar	-	-	-	
Chhattisgarh	02	-	-	
Daman and Diu	-	-	-	
Delhi	-	-	-	
Goa	02	-	-	
Gujarat	03	-	-	
Haryana	-	-	-	
Himachal Pradesh	-	-	-	
Jammu and Kashmir	-	-	-	
Jharkhand	01	-	-	
Karnataka	02	01	-	
Kerala	-	-	-	
Madhya Pradesh	-	-	-	
Maharashtra	02	-	-	
Meghalaya	-	-	-	
Odisha	-	-	-	
Pondicherry	-	-	-	
Punjab	-	-	-	
Rajasthan	06	-	-	
Sikkim	-	-	-	
Tamil Nadu	-	-	-	
Tripura	-	-	-	
Uttarakhand	-	-	-	
Uttar Pradesh	-	-	-	
West Bengal	-	-	-	
TOTAL	18	01	-	

*[English]***Use of Plastic Packaging**

50. SHRI PURNMA SI RAM:
SHRI SONAWANE PRATAP NARAYANRAO:

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

(a) whether the Government has banned the plastic packaging of tobacco products in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the reasons for allowing use of plastic packaging in the open market even after such ban;

(c) whether there exists any monitoring mechanism to check effectively the use of plastic packaging in the country; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor alongwith the steps taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) to (d) Ministry of Environment and Forests (MoEF) has notified the Plastic Waste (Management and Handling) Rules, 2011 (amended on 02.07.2011). Under these Rules, it is stipulated that sachets using plastic material can not be used for storing, packing or selling gutkha, tobacco and pan masala. Further, plastic material, in any form, shall not be used in any package for packing gutkha, pan masala and tobacco in all forms. Under these Rules, the State

Pollution Control Boards or Pollution Control Committees are responsible for enforcement of provisions related to registration, manufacture and recycling and the municipal authorities are responsible for enforcement of provisions related to use, collection, segregation, transportation and disposal of plastic waste. Further, the Rules also require municipal authorities to set up, operationalise and coordinate the waste management system. This Ministry has requested the State Governments to review the enforcement of these Rules and take necessary action for putting in place the required implementation and monitoring arrangements for this purpose.

*[Translation]***Spiralling Unemployment**

51. SHRI VIRENDRA KUMAR: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the number of unemployed in the country is spiralling; and

(b) if so, the concrete measures initiated by the Government to check the said trend?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE): (a) Reliable estimates of employment and unemployment are obtained through quinquennial labour force surveys conducted by National Sample Survey Office. Last such survey was conducted during 2009-10. As per results of these surveys, unemployment rates estimated on usual status basis during 1993-94 to 2009-10 are given below:

Unemployment Rates (as% of labour force)

Period	Rural			Urban		
	Male	Female	Persons	Male	Female	Persons
1993-94	1.4	0.8	1.2	4.0	6.2	4.5
1999-00	1.7	1.0	1.5	4.5	5.7	4.7
2004-05	1.6	1.8	1.7	3.8	6.9	4.5
2009-10	1.6	1.6	1.6	2.8	5.7	3.4

(b) Government have taken several steps to reduce unemployment in the country. The focus is on creation of productive employment at a faster pace in order to raise incomes of masses to bring about a general improvement in their living conditions. The job opportunities are created on account of growth in Gross Domestic Product (GDP), investment in infrastructure development, growth in exports, etc. Government of India has also been implementing various employment generation programmes, such as, Swarana Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY); Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP); Swarnajayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY) and Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA) besides entrepreneurial development programmes run by the Ministry of Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises.

[English]

Indo EU Trade Agreement

52. SHRI R. THAMARAISELVAN: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indo-European Union Broad-based Trade and Investment Agreement is yet to be concluded despite holding several rounds of negotiations;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of the issues that are impediment to the conclusion of the Agreement;

(d) whether both parties have agreed to conclude the agreement by the end of the current year; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) and (b) The Government of India is negotiating a bilateral Broad based Trade and Investment Agreement with the European Union (EU). The negotiations commenced in June, 2007, covering areas of Trade in Goods, Trade in Services, Investment, Sanitary and Phyto-sanitary Measures, Technical Barriers to Trade, Trade Remedies, Customs Cooperation and Trade Facilitation, Dispute Settlement, Competition and Intellectual Property Rights etc. So far thirteen rounds of negotiations have been held. The 13th round of negotiations was held in March -April, 2011. Legal texts

of the proposed agreement in all these areas have been exchanged and are under discussion.

(c) to (e) Negotiations are at an advanced and delicate stage and both sides are moving towards finding a common landing zone which meets the objective of a balanced and a fair agreement.

[Translation]

Shortage of Officers in Armed Forces

53. SHRI HARSH VARDHAN:
SHRI SANJAY NIRUPAM:
SHRI P. VISWANATHAN:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is huge shortage of officers in the armed forces;

(b) if so, the details thereof indicating the sanctioned vis-à-vis actual strength of officers in the armed forces, Service-wise;

(c) the reasons for the existing vacancies;

(d) the measures being taken by the Government to fill up the vacancies including recruitment of NCC cadets in this regard; and

(e) the time by which all the vacant posts are likely to be filled up?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A. K. ANTONY): (a) There is shortage of officers in the armed forces. However, the same is being addressed through a number of measures.

(b) The service-wise details of shortage cannot be disclosed in the interest of national security.

(c) Some of the major reasons for shortage of officers are accretion in force levels from time to time, availability of multiple and lucrative alternate career avenues with the growth of nation's economy, stringent selection criteria, difficult service conditions coupled with perceived high degree of risk, disrupted family life and education of children along with shortage of accommodation.

(d) The details of steps being taken by the Government to meet the shortage of officers are as under:

- (i) Making Short Service Commission more attractive.
- (ii) Implementation of AV Singh committee report for improving career prospects.
- (iii) Undertaking the married accommodation project for overcoming the shortage of married accommodation.
- (iv) Undertaking Image projection campaigns and activities such as motivational lectures etc. to encourage youngsters to join the defence forces. To encourage recruitment of National Cadet Corps (NCC) cadets in officer cadres of the armed forces, certain vacancies have been earmarked for their induction who volunteer and meet the requisite standards through NCC (Special) Entry Scheme. They are also being motivated to join the services through motivation drives and by providing information through recruitment publicity material.

(e) It is expected that these measures would help in reducing shortage of officers.

[English]

Committee to Study Backward Communities

54. SHRIMATI DEEPA DASHMUNSI:
SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY:

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

(a) whether the Government is considering to widen the scope of handicapped category;

(b) if so, the details of the physical infirmities likely to be included;

(c) whether the Government has set up any Committee to study the economic backwardness of some of the Other Backward Classes (OBCs) communities especially those living in rural areas and depending upon the traditional occupation/ artisanship;

(d) if so, whether the said Committee has submitted its report to the Government; and

(e) if so, the findings thereof and the follow-up action taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI MUKUL WASNIK): (a) and (b) Section 2 (i) of Persons with Disabilities (Equal Opportunities, Protection of Rights and Full Participation) (PwD) Act, 1995 defines disability. A Committee was set up on 30.04.2010 consisting of experts in disability sector, representatives of various stakeholders including Central Ministries, State Governments, Non-Governmental Organizations etc. to study various suggestions received on the proposed amendment to the existing PwD Act, 1995 and to prepare a draft new legislation aligning it with the United Nations Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (UNCRPD) to replace the existing Act. The Committee has submitted draft legislation on 30-06-2011 which is under consideration.

(c) to (e) A Commission for Economically Backward Classes (CEBC) was set up by the Government in 2005. The Commission submitted its report on 22-07-2010. The recommendations of the Commission are under consideration.

[Translation]

Assistance under Post Matric Scholarship for Other Backward Classes

55. SHRI SANJAY NIRUPAM:
SHRI BHAUSAHEB RAJARAM
WAKCHAURE:

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

(a) whether the Union Government has received any proposals from State Governments including Maharashtra for sanction and release of financial assistance under Post Matric Scholarship for Other Backward Classes and reimbursement of amount spent on the scholarship of VJNT, OBC and SC during the financial year;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the present status of the said proposals; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI MUKUL WASNIK): (a) and (b) Proposals have been received

in 2011-2012 from State Governments of Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Gujarat, Haryana, Uttarakhand, Madhya Pradesh, Goa and UT of Puduchery under Post Matric Scholarship Scheme for OBCs (PMS-OBC).

Under the Scheme of Post Matric Scholarship for SC students(PMS-SC), proposals have been received in 2011-2012 from State Governments of Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Goa, Gujarat, Haryana, Mizoram, Orissa, Punjab, Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh and Uttarakhand.

(c) and (d) Under PMS-OBC, funds have been released on ad-hoc basis to 14 States including Maharashtra.

Under PMS-SC, Funds have been released on ad-hoc basis to 16 States including Maharashtra and UT of Puduchery.

[English]

Low Foot Over Bridges on NHs

56. SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:
SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:
SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:
SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJI:

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

(a) whether the National Highways Authority of India (NHAI) has built Foot Over Bridges with ground clearance of only 5.5 metres on National Highways connecting borders whereas the maximum height of armed forces vehicles carrying weapons is 6 metres;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the reasons for fixing 5.5 metres height without considering the height of armed forces vehicles;

(c) whether the NHAI is creating obstacles for Army vehicles in terms of swift troops and weapons mobility;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the corrective measures taken by the Government to remove these obstacles for Army vehicles carrying troops and weapons?

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

PRASADA):(a) No, Madam. National Highways Authority of India (NHAI) has not constructed any foot over bridges on National Highways connecting border areas.

(b) However, Indian Roads Congress guideline (IRC-SP-84-2009) stipulates that a minimum vertical clearance of 5.5 meters shall be provided at all points of the carriageway of National Highway.

(c) No, Madam.

(d) and (e) Do not arise.

[Translation]

NH from Sarnath to Lumbini

57. SHRI DARA SINGH CHAUHAN: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Highways from Sarnath to Lumbini is in a dilapidated condition;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether there is any proposal under consideration of the Government for its upgradation by converting it into four lane;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

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

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

(b) Does not arise.

(c) to (e) Four laning of National Highway No.233 from Varanasi to Ghagra Bridge is proposed under NHDP IVB for which PPPAC proposal is under evaluation.

[English]

Shortage of Yarn

58. SHRI A. GANESHAMURTHI:
SHRI DANVE RAOSAHEB PATIL:
SHRI M. SREENIVASULA REDDY:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the shortage of yarn supply/production is due to lack of comprehensive raw material Security Policy by the Union Government and insufficient supply of cotton from the farmers;

(b) if so, the details thereof and steps being taken to enhance the production of cotton;

(c) whether there is a dip in demand of cotton apparels due to change in fashion preferences among the Indian middle-class consumers; and

(d) if so, the steps being taken by the Government to popularise use of cotton apparels/garments?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) and (b) No, Madam, India is a yarn surplus country, with domestic production exceeding domestic consumption. Production for the year 2011-12 is estimated at 3931 million kgs, against consumption of 3184 million kgs. For the year 2010-11, production was estimated at 3510 million kgs against consumption of 2702 million kgs.

(c) There is no reported dip in demand of cotton apparels due to change in fashion preference of middle class consumer.

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

Launch of Green Credit Scheme

59. SHRIMATI DARSHANA JARDOSH: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has received any proposal from the State Government of Gujarat regarding 'Green Credit Scheme' to protect environment and increase green cover;

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The Green Credit Scheme submitted by the Principal Chief Conservator of Forests of Gujarat proposes advancing the obligatory compensatory afforestation in forest diversion cases.

(c) The proposal has been examined and requires approval of Hon'ble Supreme Court of India.

Six Laning of Vijayawada-Chilakalooripeta

60. SHRI L. RAJAGOPAL: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the progress of six-laning of Vijayawada-Chilakalooripeta National Highway;

(b) the estimated cost of the project and the time by which it is likely to be completed;

(c) whether there is any time and cost overrun; and

(d) if so, the details thereof alongwith the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA): (a) Cumulative Progress as on 25.07.2011 is about 34%.

(b) Total Project Cost is Rs.675.38 Cr. Likely date of completion 31.08.2012.

(c) There is a time overrun of 10 months, but no cost overrun as the project is on DBFOT pattern.

(d) The reasons for time overrun are delay in land acquisition & poor mobilization of resources by Concessionaire.

Action taken:

i. Matter is taken up with the State Govt. for early acquisition of land.

ii. Penalty has been levied on the Concessionaires for slow progress.

[Translation]

Export of Sugar

61. SHRI MANGANI LAL MANDAL: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the total amount of sugar produced and exported during the last three years, year-wise;

(b) whether the Government has decided to export five lakh ton of sugar in addition to the usual export of the sugar;

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

(d) whether the Government has decided to allow more exports after assessing the demand of sugar in the domestic market and the impact on the prices of the sugar domestically; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) The data regarding production and export of sugar during last three years are given below:

S.No.	Sugar Season (Oct. to Sep.)	Sugar Production (in lakh tons)	Sugar Export (in lakh tons)
1.	2007-08	263.0	58.0
2.	2008-09	146.7	2.1
3.	2009-10	188.0	2.4

(Source : DFPD)

(b) to (e) Export of agricultural products depends on several factors including availability of surplus, international demand and supply situation, quality standard and price competitiveness. Whenever, there is scarcity or short supply of any product in the domestic market, government prohibits or restricts exports to ensure availability of such products to consumers at reasonable price. In the current year, the sugar production is expected to be 242 lakh tons and accordingly the Government has allowed the export of 5 lakh tons of sugar under Open General License (OGL) vide circular no. 3-3/2010-ES/180 dated 19.4.2011. Further, Government has approved export of additional five lakh tons of sugar under OGL on 28.6.2011 in view of the adequate availability and stable prices of sugar in the domestic market.

[English]

Indo Pak Talks on Trade

62. SHRI MANICKA TAGORE:
PROF. RANJAN PRASAD YADAV:
SHRI L. RAJAGOPAL:

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

(a) whether there had been any high level meeting between India and Pakistan to give a trade push to resumption of dialogue between the two countries;

(b) is so, the details thereof;

(c) the total import and export of goods to Pakistan during each of the last three years, commodity-wise, quantity-wise and value-wise;

(d) whether India has granted the Most Favoured Nation (MFN) status to Pakistan and if so, the details thereof and reasons therefor;

(e) whether there has been any assurance from the Government of Pakistan to accord the MFN status to India and if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the benefit likely to accrue to India after the grant of this MFN status by Pakistan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) Bilateral trade and commerce talks were held between Commerce Secretaries of India and Pakistan on 27-28 April 2011, in Islamabad. The two sides, inter-alia, agreed to improve trade infrastructure and expand trade through Attari-Wagha land route. A Working Group was established to address and resolve clearly identified sector-specific barriers to trade. Both sides agreed to undertake new initiatives to enable trade in electricity and Bt. Cotton seeds as also expand trade in petroleum products. It was agreed that cooperation in Information Technology sector would be encouraged through the private sector. Both sides agreed to facilitate grant of Business Visas to encourage expansion of trade. Pakistan recognized that grant of MFN status to India would help in expanding bilateral trade relations. It agreed to replace its present 'Positive List' with 'Negative List', by October 2011.

(c) Trade data with Pakistan

(value in US \$ million)

Trade	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
Export	1950.53	1439.88	1573.32
Import	287.97	370.17	275.94

Source: DGCI&S

Details regarding quantities of export and import to Pakistan during last 3 years (2007-08 to 2009-10) are given in the enclosed Statement.

(d) Yes, India granted MFN status to Pakistan in 1995-96. This was in furtherance of decision to promote greater bilateral trade.

(e) In the Commerce Secretary level talks of April 2011, Pakistan has recognized that grant of MFN status to India would help in expanding bilateral trade relations.

(f) After the grant of MFN status by Pakistan to India, the bilateral trade is expected to increase substantially.

Statement

*Department of Commerce
Exports to Pakistan (2007-08 & 2008-09)*

Dated:27/7/2011 Quantity in Thousands Unit

S.No.	Commodity	Unit	Apr-Mar 2008	Apr-Mar 2009
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Dyes/Intmdtes and Coar Tar Cheml	Kg	323,529.24	229,149.43
2.	Manmade Yarn,Fabrics, MADEUPS			
3.	Oil Meals	Ton	285.53	261.64
4.	Cotton Raw Incl. Waste	Ton	308.25	59.44
5.	Drugs,Phrmcutes and Fine Chemls			
6.	Fresh Vegetables			
7.	Petroleum (Crude and Products)		328.24	93.60
8.	Plastic & Linoleum Products			
9.	Machinery and Instruments			
10.	Spices	Kg	20,547.96	34,237.15
11.	Iron Ore	Ton	308.30	378.61
12.	Rubr Mfd. Products Excpt Footwr			
13.	Inorganic/Organic/Agro Chemls	Kg	15,707.43	19,081.96
14.	Manufactures of Metals			
15.	Other Cereals	Ton	26.25	128.95
16.	Residl Chemicl & Allied Products			
17.	Ferro Alloys	Ton	17.79	17.10
18.	Pulses	Ton	49.66	31.82
19.	Other Commodities			
20.	Cosmetics/Toiletries Etc.			
21.	Tea	Kg	5,190.75	7,393.24

1	2	3	4	5
22.	Iron & Stl Bar/Rod Etc	Ton	7.16	5.41
23.	Cotton Yarn, Fabrics, Madeupsetc			
24.	Sugar	Ton	253.13	31.87
25.	Misc Processed Items			
26.	Non-ferrous Metals	Kg		
27.	Paper/Wood Products			
28.	Processed Minerals			
29.	Prmry & Semi-fnshd Iron & Stl	Ton	5.01	4.44
30.	Fruits/Vegetable Seeds	Kg	4,532.63	3,767.90
31.	Manmade Staple Fibre			
32.	Meat & Preparations			
33.	Paints/Enamels/Varnishes Etc.	Kg	4,364.95	4,467.14
34.	Footwear of Leather			
35.	Gems & Jewellery			
36.	Groundnut	Ton	0.88	2.71
37.	Electronic Goods			
38.	Other Ores And Minerals			
39.	Poultry Products			
40.	Gls/Glswr/Cermcs/Reftrs/Cmnt/			
41.	Processed Vegetables			
42.	Tobacco Manufactured	Kg		
43.	Dairy Products			
44.	Finished Leather	Kg	7.13	29.27
45.	Transport Equipments			
46.	Shellac	Kg	943.58	257.10
47.	RMG of Othr Textle Matrl			
48.	RICE (Other Than Basmati)	Ton	0.03	1.25
49.	RMG Cotton Incl Accessories			
50.	RMG Manmade Fibres			
51.	Machine Tools			
52.	Sports Goods			

1	2	3	4	5
53.	Residual Engineering Items			
54.	Carpet(excl. Silk) Handmade			
55.	Fresh Fruits			
56.	Aluminium Other Than Products	Kg	12.37	63.54
57.	Natr'l Silk Yarn,Fabrics,Madeup			
58.	Handcrfs(excl.handmade Crpts)			
59.	Wollen Yarn,Fabrics,Madeupsetc			
60.	Footwear Of Rubber/Canvas Etc.			
61.	Castor Oil	Kg	48.00	79.20
62.	Spirit & Beverages			
63.	Guergum Meal	Ton	0.08	0.10
64.	Rmg Wool			
65.	Rmg Silk			
66.	Coffee	Kg	2.95	37.80
67.	Project Goods			
68.	Floricltr Products			
69.	Leather Goods			
70.	Silk Waste	Kg		4.48
71.	Other Jute Manufactures			
72.	Comp.software In Physical Form			
73.	Coir & Coir Manufactures			
74.	Marine Products	Kg	82.54	2.50
75.	Floor Covering Of Jute	Sqm		0.75
76.	Leather Garments			
77.	Mica	Kg	10.00	
78.	Processed Fruits & Juices			
79.	Tobacco Unmanufactured	Kg		
80.	Wheat	Ton		
81.	Cashew	Ton	0.08	
82.	Sesame Seeds	Kg		

Data Source: Dgcis, Kolkata

Doc-nic

Department of Commerce
Exports To Pakistan (2007-08 & 2008-09)

Dated:27/7/2011 Quantity In Thousands Unit

S.No.	Commodity	Unit	Apr-Mar 2008	Apr-Mar 2009
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Manmade Yarn,Fabrics,Madeups			
2.	Dyes/Intmdtes & Coar Tar Cheml	Kg	229,149.43	208,158.77
3.	Cotton Raw Incd. Waste	Ton	59.44	153.05
4.	Oil Meals	Ton	261.64	212.07
5.	Drugs,Phrmcutes & Fine Chemls			
6.	Inorganic/Organic/Agro Chemls	Kg	19,081.96	21,094.83
7.	Plastic & Linoleum Products			
8.	Fresh Vegetables			
9.	Rubr Mfd. Prdcts Excpt Footwr			
10.	Machinery And Instruments			
11.	Other Commodities			
12.	Spices	Kg	34,237.15	19,305.63
13.	Manufactures of Metals			
14.	Pulses	Ton	31.82	25.83
15.	Tea	Kg	7,393.24	9,057.64
16.	Cosmetics/Toiletries Etc.			
17.	Residl Chemicl & Allied Prdcts			
18.	Ferro Alloys	Ton	17.10	17.32
19.	Non-ferrous Metals	Kg		
20.	Groundnut	Ton	2.71	17.29
21.	Other Cereals	Ton	128.95	21.83
22.	Cotton Yarn,Fabrics,Madeupsetc			
23.	Fruits / Vegetable Seeds	Kg	3,767.90	3,867.65
24.	Prmry & Semi-fnshd Iron & Stl	Ton	4.44	5.73
25.	Petroleum (Crude & Products)		93.60	8.60
26.	Misc Processed Items			
27.	Iron&Stl Bar/Rod Etc	Ton	5.41	3.26
28.	Manmade Staple Fibre			

1	2	3	4	5
29.	Paper/Wood Products			
30.	Other Ores And Minerals			
31.	Processed Minerals			
32.	Meat & Preparations			
33.	Paints/Enamels/Varnishes Etc.	Kg	4,467.14	6,026.00
34.	Electronic Goods			
35.	Gems & Jewellery			
36.	Poultry Products			
37.	Shellac	Kg	257.10	650.06
38.	Wollen Yarn,Fabrics,Madeupsetc			
39.	Fresh Fruits			
40.	Guergum Meal	Ton	0.10	1.41
41.	Sugar	Ton	31.87	2.60
42.	Gls/Glswr/Cermcs/Reftrs/Cmnt/			
43.	Dairy Products			
44.	Sports Goods			
45.	Residual Engineering Items			
46.	Cashew	Ton		0.07
47.	Rmg Silk			
48.	Rmg Cotton Incl Accessories			
49.	Processed Fruits & Juices			
50.	Machine Tools			
51.	Transport Equipments			
52.	Spirit & Beverages			
53.	Footwear Of Leather			
54.	RMG Manmade Fibres			
55.	Finished Leather	Kg	29.27	6.07
56.	Handcrfs(excl.handmade Crpts)			
57.	Castor Oil	Kg	79.20	86.00
58.	Leather Goods			
59.	RMG of Other Textile Matrl			

1	2	3	4	5
60.	Aluminium Othr Than Prdcts	Kg	63.54	53.47
61.	Sesame Seeds	Kg		96.62
62.	Floricltr Products			
63.	Jute Mfs Excluding Floor Cvrng	Ton		
64.	Natrl Silk Yarn,Fabrics,Madeup			
65.	Coal	Ton		0.29
66.	Processed Vegetables			
67.	Rice -basmoti	Ton		0.02
68.	Carpet(excl. Silk) Handmade			
69.	Coir & Coir Manufactures			
70.	Rmg Wool			
71.	Footwear Of Rubber/Canvas Etc.			
72.	Other Jute Manufactures			
73.	Coffee	Kg	37.80	0.34
74.	Niger Seeds	Kg		2.00
75.	Rice (Other Than Basmoti)	Ton	1.25	0.00
76.	Project Goods			
77.	Marine Products	Kg	2.50	0.74
78.	Leather Footwear Components	Kg		0.08
79.	Silk Waste	Kg	4.48	0.08
80.	Leather Garments			
81.	Floor Covering Of Jute	Sqm	0.75	
82.	Comp.software In Physical Form			
83.	Iron Ore	Ton	378.61	
84.	Mica	Kg		0.02
85.	Tobacco Manufactured	Kg		

Data Source: Dgcis, Kolkata

Doc-nic

Department of Commerce
Imports From Pakistan (2007-08 & 2008-09)

Dated:27/7/2011 Quantity In Thousands Unit

S.No.	Commodity	Unit	Apr-Mar 2008	Apr-Mar 2009
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Petroleum, Crude & Products		71.96	236.81
2.	Cement	Ton	379.30	739.16
3.	Fruits & Nuts Excl Cashew Nuts			
4.	Cotton Yarn & Fabrics			
5.	Other Commodities			
6.	Leather			
7.	Cotton Raw:Comb./Uncomb./Waste	Ton	0.46	6.77
8.	Organic Chemicals			
9.	Non-ferrous Metals			
10.	Oth Txt Yrn,Fabs,Madeup Artl			
11.	Metalifers Ores & Metal Scrap			
12.	Wool, Raw	Ton	6.06	4.04
13.	M-made Fmnt/Spun Yrn(inc.was)			
14.	Profsnl Inst,Etc Excpt Elctrnc			
15.	Other Crude Minerals			
16.	Artfcl Resns,Plstc Matrls,Etc.			
17.	Spices	Kg	6,938.17	1,833.21
18.	Madeup Textile Articles			
19.	Readymade G-ments(wovn&Knit)			
20.	Raw Hides & Skins	Ton		
21.	Transport Equipments			
22.	Oil Seeds			
23.	Non-metlc Mnrl Mnfs Excl Perls			
24.	Inorganic Chemicals			
25.	Machry Excpt Elec & Electronic			
26.	Chemical Matrl & Prodccts			
27.	Electronic Goods			
28.	Woolen And Cotton Rags Etc.	Ton	1.39	1.18

1	2	3	4	5
29.	Prntd Books,Nwspaprs,Jrnls Etc			
30.	Perls Prcus Semiprcs Stones			
31.	Iron & Steel	Ton	0.64	0.02
32.	Manufactures Of Metals			
33.	Silk Yarn & Fabrics			
34.	Essential Oil & Cosmetic Prepn	Ton	0.01	0.00
35.	Elec Machry Excpt Electronic			
36.	Dyeng,Tanng,Colrng Matrls			
37.	Cereal Preparation	Ton	0.01	0.01
38.	Paper Board & Manufactures	Ton	0.01	0.00
39.	Coal,Coke & Briquittes Etc.	Ton	8.30	0.12
40.	Medicinal & Phrmacuticl Prodts			
41.	Primry Stel,Pig Iron Basd Itms	Ton		
42.	Machine Tools			
43.	Wheat	Ton	51.10	
44.	Fertilezers Manufactured	Ton		
45.	Pulses	Ton	0.23	
46.	Woolen Yarn & Fabrics			
47.	Vegetable Oils Fixed (Edible)	Ton		
48.	Pulp And Waste Paper	Ton	4.13	
49.	Wood And Wood Products			

Data Source: Dgcis, Kolkata

Doc-nic

Department Of Commerce
Imports From Pakistan (2007-08 & 2008-09)

Dated:27/7/2011 Quantity In Thousands Unit

S.No.	Commodity	Unit	Apr-Mar 2008	Apr-Mar 2009
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Organic Chemicals			
2.	Fruits & Nuts Excl Cashew Nuts			
3.	Cement	Ton	739.16	652.06
4.	Cotton Yarn & Fabrics			

1	2	3	4	5
5.	Other Commodities			
6.	Non-ferrous Metals			
7.	Inorganic Chemicals			
8.	Petroleum, Crude & Products		236.81	16.01
9.	Metalifers Ores & Metal Scrap			
10.	Leather			
11.	Oil Seeds			
12.	Wool, Raw	Ton	4.04	5.30
13.	Artfcl Resns,Plstc Matrls,Etc.			
14.	Cotton Raw:Comb./Uncomb./Waste	Ton	6.77	2.26
15.	Pulses	Ton		2.91
16.	Spices	Kg	1,833.21	4,122.80
17.	Oth Txt Yrn,Fabs,Madeup Artl			
18.	Non-metlc Mnrl Mnfs Excl Perls			
19.	Other Crude Minerals			
20.	Profsnl Inst,Etc Excpt Elctrnc			
21.	Electronic Goods			
22.	M-made Fmnt/Spun Yrn(inc.was)			
23.	Madeup Textile Articles			
24.	Readymade G-ments(wovn&Knit)			
25.	Woolen And Cotton Rags Etc.	Ton	1.18	1.57
26.	Perls Prcus Semiprcs Stones			
27.	Machry Excpt Elec & Electronic			
28.	Dyeng,Tanng,Colrng Matrls			
29.	Raw Hides & Skins	Ton		
30.	Prntd Books,Nwspaprs,Jrnls Etc			
31.	Paper Board & Manufactures	Ton	0.00	0.09
32.	Manufactures Of Metals			
33.	Transport Equipments			
34.	Wood And Wood Products			
35.	Comp.software In Physical Form			

1	2	3	4	5
36.	Chemical Matrl & Prodcnts			
37.	Elec Machry Excpt Electronic			
38.	Essential Oil & Cosmetic Prepn	Ton	0.00	0.02
39.	Fertilizers,Crude	Ton		0.14
40.	Machine Tools			
41.	Silk Yarn & Fabrics			
42.	Fertilezers Manufactured	Ton		0.05
43.	Medicinal & Phrmacuticl Prodcnts			
44.	Cereal Preparation	Ton	0.01	0.00
45.	Iron & Steel	Ton	0.02	0.00
46.	Primry Stel,Pig Iron Basd Itms	Ton		
47.	Wheat	Ton		
48.	Woolen Yarn & Fabrics			
49.	Pulp And Waste Paper	Ton		
50.	Coal,Coke & Briquittes Etc.	Ton	0.12	

[Translation]

Construction of NHs

63. SHRI VISHWA MOHAN KUMAR:
DR. KIRIT PREMJBHAI SOLANKI:
DR. BHOLA SINGH:
KUMARI SAROJ PANDEY:
SHRIMATI BHAVANA PATIL GAWALI:
SHRI RAM SUNDAR DAS:
SHRI NILESH NARAYAN RANE:
YOGI ADITYA NATH:
SHRI BHISMA SHANKAR ALIAS
KUSHAL TIWARI:

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

(a) the number of National Highways (NHs) being constructed/developed/improved and pending for construction in the country, State-wise and Union Territory-wise including Chhattisgarh, Maharashtra, Gujarat and Odisha;

(b) whether construction/development of some NHs have been stopped or are getting delayed;

(c) if so, the details thereof, State-wise and UT-wise including Gujarat alongwith the reasons therefor and the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard;

(d) whether there exists any policy for maintenance / development of NHs; and

(e) if so, the details of funds released by the Government for development/construction/maintenance of NHs and various stretches during the last three years, State-wise and Union Territory-wise including Maharashtra?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA): (a) The State/Union Territory-wise number of on-going NH projects in the country for development of NHs, including those in the State of Chhattisgarh, Maharashtra, Gujarat and Odisha are enclosed statement-I.

(b) Yes, Madam.

(c) The State-wise and UT-wise details of number of delayed on-going NH projects in the country including those in the State of Gujarat for development of NHs are at enclosed statement-II. The delays have occurred due to various reasons such as delay in land acquisition, shifting of utilities, obtaining environment, forest clearances and railway approvals, poor performance of contractors and law & order problems in some States. The steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to minimize the delays in completion of all its projects include setting up of Regional Offices by NHAI headed by Chief General Managers with adequate delegation of powers, setting up of special land acquisition units, setting up of High Powered Committees under the Chairmanship of Chief Secretaries of State Governments to resolve the bottlenecks relating to shifting of utilities, land acquisition issues, etc. Further, the delayed projects are closely monitored and periodically reviewed at the Headquarter as well as the field units for expeditious completion.

(d) The development and maintenance of National Highways (NHs) is a continuous process and the works on NHs are accordingly taken up from time to time based on the traffic density, inter-se priority and availability of funds. Further, all NHs are kept in traffic-worthy condition within the available resources.

(e) The State/Union Territory-wise details of funds allocated and spent for development & maintenance of NHs including those in the State of Maharashtra during the last three years are at enclosed statements-III & IV respectively. Funds for the development/ maintenance of NHs are not released stretch-wise.

Statement-I

State-wise / Union Territory-wise number of on-going National Highway (NH) projects in the country for development of NHs (as on 30-6-2011)

Sl. No.	State/Union Territory	Number of NH projects
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	34
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	26
3.	Assam	81

1	2	3
4.	Bihar	64
5.	Chhattisgarh	46
6.	Goa	3
7.	Gujarat	24
8.	Haryana	38
9.	Himachal Pradesh	69
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	51
11.	Jharkhand	71
12.	Karnataka	53
13.	Kerala	29
14.	Madhya Pradesh	51
15.	Maharashtra	72
16.	Manipur	27
17.	Meghalaya	17
18.	Mizoram	28
19.	Nagaland	26
20.	Odisha	58
21.	Punjab	30
22.	Rajasthan	35
23.	Sikkim	12
24.	Tamil Nadu	40
25.	Tripura	5
26.	Uttar Pradesh	78
27.	Uttarakhand	63
28.	West Bengal	54
Union Territories		
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	8
30.	Chandigarh	1
31.	Delhi	2
32.	Puducherry	1

Statement-II

State-wise/Union Territory-wise details of number of delayed on-going National Highway (NH) projects in the country for development of NHs (as on 30-6-2011)

Sl. No.	State/Union Territory	Number of NH projects
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	9
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	3
3.	Assam	30
4.	Bihar	16
5.	Chhattisgarh	8
6.	Gujarat	6
7.	Haryana	12
8.	Himachal Pradesh	24
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	26
10.	Jharkhand	19
11.	Karnataka	4
12.	Kerala	5

1	2	3
13.	Madhya Pradesh	13
14.	Maharashtra	6
15.	Manipur	3
16.	Meghalaya	10
17.	Mizoram	7
18.	Nagaland	2
19.	Odisha	32
20.	Punjab	7
21.	Rajasthan	3
22.	Tamil Nadu	14
23.	Tripura	1
24.	Uttar Pradesh	24
25.	Uttarakhand	21
26.	West Bengal	10
Union Territories		
27.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	8
28.	Delhi	1
29.	Puducherry	1

Statement-III

State/Union Territory-wise details of funds allocated and spent for development of National Highways during the last three years

(Rs in crore)

Sl.No.	Name of State	Allocation			Expenditure		
		2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	192.97	348.39	254.77	196.38	348.39	254.77
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1.10	0.00	0.00	1.10	0.00	0.00
3.	Assam	88.25	206.29	177.64	87.65	206.29	177.64
4.	Bihar	104.02	245.45	199.15	95.02	245.45	199.15

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
5.	Chandigarh	3.39	2.95	8.81	3.39	2.95	8.81
6.	Chhattisgarh	67.42	79.65	53.53	65.74	79.65	53.53
7.	Delhi	15.80	17.21	52.58	15.80	17.21	52.58
8.	Goa	34.39	33.16	30.14	34.39	33.16	30.14
9.	Gujarat	102.33	150.26	111.60	101.06	150.26	111.60
10.	Haryana	103.23	152.16	143.69	103.23	152.16	143.69
11.	Himachal Pradesh	76.21	80.46	95.72	76.21	80.46	95.72
12.	Jharkhand	96.41	117.90	112.70	96.41	117.90	112.70
13.	Karnataka	215.30	305.43	276.65	214.91	305.42	276.65
14.	Kerala	72.53	141.23	109.00	73.20	141.23	109.00
15.	Madhya Pradesh	110.14	150.16	134.24	98.35	150.16	134.24
16.	Maharashtra	195.18	326.18	265.53	196.87	326.18	265.53
17.	Manipur	23.77	19.65	63.88	23.65	19.65	63.88
18.	Meghalaya	51.60	61.54	79.08	50.77	61.54	79.08
19.	Mizoram	13.55	5.52	24.23	13.55	5.52	24.23
20.	Nagaland	30.60	30.46	26.94	30.60	30.46	26.94
21.	Odisha	209.55	333.70	230.71	208.84	333.70	230.71
22.	Puducherry	2.95	9.22	3.93	2.95	9.22	3.93
23.	Punjab	156.77	188.49	115.00	156.77	188.49	115.00
24.	Rajasthan	214.35	140.24	147.31	216.54	140.23	147.31
25.	Tamil Nadu	133.77	168.40	182.13	131.96	168.40	182.13
26.	Uttar Pradesh	223.51	433.21	452.55	222.20	433.21	452.55
27.	Uttarakhand	112.40	160.91	130.83	112.29	160.91	130.83
28.	West Bengal	95.30	147.00	120.61	95.30	147.00	120.61
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0.00	0.00	1.89	0.00	0.00	1.89
	National Highways Authority of India (NHAI)*	12566.47	11744.70	17918.94	10497.21	9017.96	12563.94
	Border Roads Organisation (BRO)*	650.00	756.00	760.00	645.80	723.49	714.31
	SARDP-NE*	1000.00	1200.00	1500.00	643.72	658.55	1004.81
	LWE*	0.00	125.00	750.00	0.00	5.00	718.05

* The State-wise allocations are not made

Statement-III

State/Union Territory-wise details of funds allocated and spent for maintenance & repairs of National Highways during the last three years

(Rs in crore)

Sl.No.	State/UT	2008-09		2009-10		2010-11 (Provisional)	
		Allocation	Expenditure	Allocation	Expenditure	Allocation	Expenditure
1.	Andhra Pradesh	83.25	97.70	56.25	63.89	67.06	64.14
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1.82	0.02	0.91	2.73	26.53	27.07
3.	Assam	40.20	40.47	78.85	67.19	111.36	99.04
4.	Bihar	44.50	38.02	69.51	50.92	93.84	79.06
5.	Chandigarh	0.68	0.80	0.75	0.67	0.66	0.31
6.	Chhattisgarh	27.26	27.76	33.40	31.94	22.66	22.66
7.	Delhi	0.00	0.00	0.50	0.00	0.00	0.00
8.	Goa	5.01	4.61	5.35	4.93	4.85	1.66
9.	Gujarat	42.04	41.92	43.03	41.68	82.74	82.21
10.	Haryana	19.64	19.79	18.97	18.61	30.06	28.15
11.	Himachal Pradesh	18.84	20.94	31.37	26.43	22.25	21.69
12.	Jharkhand	20.38	18.56	28.97	18.23	33.20	32.92
13.	Karnataka	71.24	67.04	64.76	66.98	77.61	61.43
14.	Kerala	21.75	30.12	28.50	60.45	52.08	41.88
15.	Madhya Pradesh	48.66	50.37	57.15	59.53	45.39	43.30
16.	Maharashtra	62.92	53.04	66.98	65.38	104.40	99.50
17.	Manipur	10.24	9.72	7.24	7.61	18.68	17.46
18.	Meghalaya	17.53	17.41	14.78	17.79	48.92	44.93
19.	Mizoram	9.20	7.40	3.58	2.22	39.69	37.44
20.	Nagaland	10.78	12.55	12.30	10.72	14.57	12.77
21.	Odisha	52.56	61.88	59.50	61.83	80.77	80.77
22.	Puducherry	1.10	1.47	1.63	0.89	3.46	1.65
23.	Punjab	25.58	27.47	23.00	26.86	21.38	16.13
24.	Rajasthan	72.35	75.06	76.53	48.39	85.72	77.30
25.	Tamil Nadu	49.40	46.55	32.62	41.21	54.36	53.91
26.	Uttar Pradesh	55.22	61.04	73.93	84.83	97.50	97.11
27.	Uttarakhand	21.87	20.86	25.31	23.40	73.59	59.45

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
28. West Bengal		31.49	21.69	27.15	36.70	57.65	54.75
29. Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0.00		0.00	4.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
30. NHAI*#		70.00	70.00	87.94	87.94	617.65	617.65
31. BRO*#		26.35	21.68	24.00	24.00	65.00	44.05

* State-wise allocations are not made.

Includes allocation to State of J&K.

[English]

Sale of Human Organs

64. SHRI M. VENUGOPALA REDDY:
SHRI KAUSHALENDRA KUMAR:
SHRI VARUN GANDHI:
SHRI VIRENDER KASHYAP:
SHRI ANURAG SINGH THAKUR:

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

(a) whether as per media report, organs of road accident victims are being sold in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise alongwith the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to stop this;

(c) whether as per a report of the World Health Organisation, India has been reported as having one of the highest road accidents and fatalities in the world;

(d) whether any study has been conducted on the reasons behind such large number of road accidents and fatalities in the country; and

(e) if so, the details thereof alongwith the steps taken by the Union Government in coordination with the States to ensure the safety of commuters, pedestrians and slow moving traffic on NHs and Expressways in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (DR. TUSHAR CHAUDHARY): (a) The Ministry is not in receipt of any Report regarding sale of organs of road accident victims in the country.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) As per the latest issue of the "World Road Statistics" (WRS) 2010, brought out by the International Road Federation, (IRF) Geneva, United States of America had reported the maximum number of injury accidents at 16,30,000 in the world followed by Japan at 7,66,147 and India at 4,84,704 for the year 2008. The highest number of fatalities in road accidents in the world in 2008 was reported by India (1,19,860) followed by China (73,484) and United States of America (37,261).

(d) Yes Madam. As per study report "Road Safety in India: Challenges and Opportunities" prepared by the University of Michigan, Transport Research Institute (UMTRI) and co-authored by Professor Dinesh Mohan from IIT, Delhi, counter measures in the following six areas need to be examined to bring about substantial improvement in road safety in India:

(i) Pedestrians and other non-motorists in Urban areas.

(ii) Pedestrians, other non motorists and slow vehicles on highways.

(iii) Motorcycles and small cars in Urban areas.

(iv) Over-involvement of trucks and buses.

(v) Night time driving; and

(vi) Wrong-way drivers on divided highways.

(e) The safety of road users is primarily the responsibility of the concerned State Governments. However, Ministry of Road Transport & Highways has taken the following steps to enhance safety of road users:

- (i) Emphasis is given in various aspects pertaining to engineering measures of road safety integrally during planning, development, maintenance and operation stages (wherever applicable) in projects on National Highways(NHs)/ Expressways.
- (ii) Various measures are taken for implementation of NH projects primarily under National Highways Development Project (NHDP) to enhance road safety such as laying of road markings/road signs, installation of crash barriers, guard stones, delineators, etc. Further in many projects, Highway Traffic Management System, using Intelligent Transport System has been introduced. Steps have also been taken towards improving discipline among contractors during construction, conduction of road safety audits on selected stretches etc., in projects being implemented by National Highways Authority of India (NHAI).
- (iii) Provision of service roads and paved shoulders are made, *inter-alia* enabling segregation/ movement of other slow moving vehicles.
- (iv) Spreading awareness about road safety amongst all road users through print and electronic media.
- (v) Observance of Road Safety Week (first week of January) throughout the country involving important stakeholders including school children.

Apart from the above, pedestrians/Cattle/Vehicular under passes/over passes and service lanes are provided for further enhancing safety on National Highways and Expressways in the country.

DRDO in Entity List of USA

65. SHRI JAGDAMBIKA PAL: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the United States of America (USA) has removed Defence Research and Development Organisation (DRDO) laboratories from the Entity List that prohibited them from entering into collaboration with the United States (US) entities;

(b) if so, the details thereof including the conditions put forth by the US in this regard;

(c) whether the usage/import of technologies/

systems by DRDO laboratories will be subjected to periodic monitoring/inspection by the US agencies; and

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

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) The following laboratories of Defence Research and Development Organisation (DRDO) have been removed from the United States (US) Entity List of the Export Administration Regulation (EAR):

(i) Armament Research & Development Establishment (ARDE), Pune.

(ii) Solid State Physics Laboratory (SSPL), Delhi.

(iii) Research Centre Imarat (RCI), Hyderabad.

(iv) Defence Research & Development Laboratory (DRDL), Hyderabad.

However, no waiver in acquiring technology without license or exemption from the existing obligations of adherence to the general prohibitions concerning export or re-export or using the acquired technology in contravention to the US laws or its end-use as stated in the End-Use Certificate by the indenting laboratory has been provided.

The export of technology requires export clearance by the US Government. Each request is reviewed on a case-to-case basis.

(c) Yes, Madam.

(d) Pre-License Checks and Post-Shipment Verifications were permitted as the part of India-US End Use Visit Agreement signed in September 2004. However, such visits have been very few, and no visits have taken place since 2009.

Wage Board for Media

66. SHRI YASHVIR SINGH:
SHRI NEERAJ SHEKHAR:
SHRIMATI JAYAPRADA:

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

(a) whether the Government has implemented the report of Wage Board for journalists;

(b) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons for non implementation of the report;

(c) the number of journalists and other employees employed under various media organisations covered under the Wage Board, State-wise;

(d) whether peons and drivers employed by media houses are also covered under the Wage Board; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE): (a) and (b) No Madam. The recommendations of the Justice Majithia Wage Boards are under consideration of the Government and a decision will be taken at the earliest.

(c) According to Report of Majithia Wage Boards for Working Journalists and Non-Journalist Newspapers and News Agency Employees, reliable data on employment in the newspaper industry are not available. The authentic figures appearing in Press in India 2007-08 put the employment in 678 dailies at 43677 persons. Further, the data on the employment in the Organised sector in respect of the establishment of news papers and periodical & journals reported by Directorate General of Employment & Training (DGE&T) are placed at Statement.

(d) and (e) The Newspaper employees have been categorized broadly into three categories as Working Journalists, Non-Journalist Newspaper Employees-Administrative Staff and Non-Journalist Newspaper Employees-Factor Staff. Peons and Drivers come under Non-Journalist Newspaper Employees-Administrative Staff and Non-Journalist Newspaper Employees-Factory Staff.

Statement

Employment in the Organized Sector

Year	Employment engaged in publishing of newspaper NIC Code (22121)	Employment engaged in publishing of periodicals and journals Code NIC Code (22122)	Total
2007	38,133	3333	41,466
2008	36,881	3737	40,618

Source: Table XI.9 (page-76) of Vol. I of Report of Justice Majithia Wage Boards.

Working Conditions in SAIL Plants

67. SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Steel plants in India are polluting the environment and employees health as well;

(b) if so, the details of the action taken to control the pollution level and protect the environment;

(c) the details of the environment and pollution control units that have been set up in SAIL plants and the level to which these have been successful in controlling the pollution levels;

(d) whether the authorities have instructed the Environmental Management Division of the SAIL to procure environment friendly devices to check the rise of pollution level; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and latest position in this matter?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL (SHRI BENI PRASAD VERMA): (a) and (b) Steel making consists of various processes which are associated with environmental implications. Keeping this in view, all steel plants of the Steel Authority of India Limited (SAIL) have taken adequate measures to check/ abate environmental pollution by installing and effectively operating various

air, water and noise monitoring and control equipment/facilities at different shops. This has resulted into compliance of all relevant environmental norms in the areas of ambient air quality, work zone emission, effluent discharge and noise quality.

Arrangements have been made at all plants for periodical check up of various aspects of employee's health at the Plant Medical Units/Occupational Health Centres. Utmost care is taken at all the plants to ensure that employees' health does not get affected due to environmental reasons.

(c) To check air pollution, SAIL has taken various measures such as regular maintenance of major facilities e.g. Coke Oven batteries, Sinter Plant etc. A range of pollution control equipment like Electrostatic Precipitators (ESPs), Bag filters & Multi cyclones, Gas Cleaning Plants (GCPs), Dust Extraction/Dust Suppression systems etc. have been installed and are working effectively at all the SAIL plants.

As regards water pollution control, different shops of the plants are provided with waste water treatment facilities in the form of Effluent Treatment Plants (ETPs) which consist of clarifiers, oil skimmers, settling tanks etc. Meticulous maintenance of these ETPs is carried out to ensure effective waste water treatment. Substantial quantity of the treated water is recycled back to the steel making processes to bring down water consumption.

To curb noise pollution, various measures have been taken by SAIL. In order to reduce the impact of noise, different installations like, bellow type tuyers and snort valve at Blast Furnaces, sound proof acoustics cabin and by-pass silencers at Power Plants, Oxygen Plant and Pump Houses and acoustic silencers at Exhausters/ID Fans are in operation. Apart from these, Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) like, ear plugs/ear muffs has been provided to the employees. Employees working in the noise prone zones are also placed in rotation so that they are not exposed to such area for more than the allowable period.

Various solid wastes generated during the iron and steel making process are well taken care of through recycling and reuse in the steel making processes itself. Some of the wastes having potential as basic raw material for other industries are commercially sold like Blast Furnace granulated slag is sold to cement industry, turning waste into wealth. Action taken above have

resulted in complying with the stipulated environmental norms by all SAIL plants.

(d) The pollution control devices are procured and installed by the individual steel plants of SAIL and not by the Environment Management Division.

(e) Does not arise.

Indo-Turkey Naval Exercise

68. SHRI RAJAIAH SIRICILLA:
SHRI PONNAM PRABHAKAR:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian Navy has held joint naval exercise with the in counter parts in Turkey in the recent past; and

(b) if so, the details thereof indicating the scope of the exercise?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) and (b) The Indian Navy has undertaken Passage Exercise (PASSEX) with the Turkish Navy on 10 and 11th July 2011 during routine visit of Turkish Navy ships to Mumbai. The scope of this exercise included over the horizon targeting exercise, manoeuvres by officers of the watch, etc.

Museum on Decommissioned Vikrant

69. SHRIMATI SUPRIYA SULE: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the current status of the project on converting the decommissioned INS Vikrant into a museum;

(b) the expenditure incurred by the Government on the project; and

(c) the time by which the museum is likely to be opened to the general public?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) to (c) The decommissioned ship INS Vikrant has been converted as Museum Ship and opened to public since December 2001. Tenders were called for proper locating and improvements in the ship by the Government of Maharashtra. The technical bids are being evaluated by the Apex Coordination Committee (ACC) under the chairmanship of C-in-C Western Naval

Command and the Chief Secretary of Maharashtra.

The details of expenditure incurred by the Government of India is Rs.17 crores on repairs and Rs.5 crores by the Government of Maharashtra.

[Translation]

Check on Illegal Felling of Trees

70. SHRI GHANSHYAM ANURAGI: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been illegal felling of trees in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether it has caused a serious threat to the country's environment;

(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 (e) Large rural population and people living in the vicinity of forests are dependent on forests for sustenance. Also there is huge demand for timber/ small timber from forests which results in illegal felling of trees across various States. The Forest Departments in all State Governments have an elaborate forest protection machinery to prevent such activities. The forest protection force is also equipped with wireless sets, weapons and trained manpower. State Governments are empowered to protect forests from illegal felling as per the provisions of Indian Forest Act, 1927. The details of illegal felling is attached as Statement. Illegal felling is always in a very small scale. So, it has not caused a serious threat to country's environment. The State Governments take action against the guilty persons under the provisions of Indian Forest Act, 1927.

Statement

(in nos.)

Sl. No.	States	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	24795	38492	28222
2.	Bihar			
3.	Chhattisgarh	-	-	-
4.	Goa	155	237	207
5.	Gujarat	5825	5482	5585
6.	Haryana	4545	6317	-
7.	Himachal Pradesh			
8.	Jammu and Kashmir			
9.	Jharkhand	307	192	114
10.	Karnataka	3811	4077	2301
11.	Kerala			
12.	Madhya Pradesh			
13.	Maharashtra			
14.	Odisha	71922	65221	-

1	2	3	4	5
15.	Punjab			
16.	Rajasthan	11217	11662	9879
17.	Tamil Nadu			
18.	Uttar Pradesh			
19.	Uttarakhand			
20.	West Bengal	1067	1094	581
	Total	123644	132774	46889
	North Eastern States			
1.	Arunachal Pradesh			
2.	Assam			
3.	Manipur			
4.	Meghalaya			
5.	Mizoram	-	-	-
6.	Nagaland	NIL	NIL	NIL
7.	Sikkim			
8.	Tripura			
	Total	0	0	0
	Union Territories			
1.	Andman and Nicobar Islands	3	0	2
2.	Chandigarh	NIL	NIL	NIL
3.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli			
4.	Daman and Diu			
5.	Lakshadweep	NIL		
6.	Delhi	NIL		
7.	Puducherry			
	Total	3	0	2
	Grand Total	123647	132774	46891

Minimum Wages

71. SHRI RADHA MOHAN SINGH:
SHRI JITENDRA SINGH BUNDELA:
SHRI NARANBHAI KACHHADIA:

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

(a) whether the Government has taken any decision to increase the daily wages of labourers including agricultural labourers in view to the rising prices in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether there is any mechanism in place to ensure the payment of minimum wages fixed by the Government;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the difference between the wages of skilled and unskilled labourers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE): (a) and (b) In order to protect the minimum wages against inflation, the Central Government and most of the State

Governments/Union Territory Administrations have adopted the system of Variable Dearness Allowance (VDA) on the basis of which the Minimum Wage is revised based on increase in Consumer Price Index for Industrial Workers.

(c) and (d) The enforcement of the Minimum Wages Act, 1948 is secured both in the Central Sphere and in the State Sphere. In the Central Sphere, the enforcement is secured 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 which conducts regular inspections. In the event of detection of any case of non-payment or under- payment of minimum wages, the inspectors advise the employers to make payment of the shortfall of wages. In case of non-compliance, penal provisions against the defaulting employers are invoked.

The details regarding enforcement of Minimum Wages Act, 1948 in the Central and the State sphere for the year 2009-10 are enclosed as statement-I.

(e) Rates of Minimum Wages for Skilled and unskilled workers in different states/UTs is at enclosed as statement-II.

Statement-I**Details Regarding Enforcement of Minimum Wages Act, 1948 during 2009-10**

S.No.	Name of the States/UTs	Inspections made	Irregularities		Claims		Prosecution cases		Amount of Compensation Awarded (Rs.'000)		Amount of Fine (Rs. '000)	
			Detected	Rectified	Filed	Settled	Pending	Filed	Decided	Imposed	Recovered	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	Central Sphere#	15951	161562	173225	2724	2046	51512	5599	3415	9801	2342	-
	State Sphere											
1.	Andhra Pradesh	65115	7368	4461	8504	7723	356	720	186	3571	67	10
2.	Arunachal Pradesh*	29	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
3.	Assam	8683	5589	3659	80	71	18	8	3	1018	Nil	Nil
4.	Bihar	241509	49925	48258	25596	14361	1296	275	4	10704	2218	-
5.	Chhattisgarh*	6522	1076	633	156	231	11721	1094	375	25	120	371

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
6. Delhi		5522	5359	4365	263	132	N.A	876	87	7385	165	165
7. Goa*		971	7003	98	2	9	17	9	3	Nil	12	-
8. Gujarat		19462	81374	54209	0	0	46383	3514	4987	13566	5792	5792
9. Haryana		1612	316	316	231	175	1126	217	214	6602	79	-
10. Himachal Pradesh		3043	3043	2947	11	10	9	6	131	168	86	-
11. Jammu and Kashmir		1981	120	-	2	1	548	269	168	-	1	-
12. Jharkhand		39162	13206	4788	18252	728	669	26	1	2327	1	-
13. Karnataka		21168	21168	2186	1480	1855	2028	1443	944	13994	1270	-
14. Kerala		32786	68861	24274	307	109	690	1567	1384	2412	1481	1481
15. Madhya Pradesh		6681	2307	2724	233	205	3218	1049	501	524	227	52
16. Maharashtra		50537	55774	41074	5	1	1808	230	172	8459	148	38
17. Manipur		1284	8	8	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
18. Meghalaya		238	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
19. Mizoram		Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
20. Nagaland		30	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
21. Odisha		20751	16786	9999	97	1	10700	681	7	Nil	2	-
22. Punjab		14624	2818	2209	250	142	4996	335	211	130	143	-
23. Rajasthan		8577	146	88	348	193	838	45	43	7339	23	-
24. Sikkim		8250	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25. Tamil Nadu		152084	3597	2	950	737	2557	163	107	19518	92	42
26. Tripura		19444	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	88	Nil	Nil	Nil	230	Nil
27. Uttarakhand		3398	1007	328	153	133	286	342	210	913	57	57
28. Uttar Pradesh		38683	13247	1081	4573	5361	5377	1224	13001864000		304	-
29. West Bengal		8695	2980	1896	-	-	1026	275	83	-	43	-
30. Andaman and Nicobar Islands	48	240	240	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
31. Chandigarh		375	77	56	26	21	-	21	27	29	11	-
32. Dadra and Nagar Haveli		21	4	4	1	1	2	1	-	9	-	-
33. Daman and Diu*		395	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
34. Lakshadweep		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35. Puducherry		7010	185	185	Nil	Nil	1	Nil	1	Nil	0.5	0.5

Provisional

* Relates to the Calendar Year i.e. 2009

Statement- II*Rates of Minimum Wages for different Category of Workers in different States/Union Territories*

Sl.No	State/Union Territory	Unskilled	Skilled
1	2	3	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh*	68.96 -231.71	104.73 -474.31
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	134.62	146.15
3.	Assam	100.00	120.00
4.	Bihar	114.88	147.00
5.	Chhattisgarh	151.04	168.04
6.	Goa	150.00	158.00
7.	Gujarat	100.00	115.00
8.	Haryana	173.19	188.19
9.	Himachal Pradesh	110.00	123.00
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	110.00	200.00
11.	Jharkhand	127.00	163.00
12.	Karnataka	111.83	117.69
13.	Kerala	110.00	158.27
14.	Madhya Pradesh	169.03	179.81
15.	Maharashtra	95.65	112.79
16.	Manipur	122.10	132.60
17.	Meghalaya	100.00	140.00
18.	Mizoram	132.00	184.00
19.	Nagaland	80.00	100.00
20.	Odisha	90.00	116.00
21.	Punjab	147.73	164.69
22.	Rajasthan	135.00	155.00
23.	Sikkim	100.00	130.00
24.	Tamil Nadu	88.29	123.48
25.	Tripura	65.77	104.23
26.	Uttar Pradesh	100.00	137.50
27.	Uttarakhand	98.67	137.33
28.	West Bengal	108.07	111.49

1	2	3	5
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	196.00	221.00
30.	Chandigarh	219.23	236.54
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	147.60	160.60
32.	Daman and Diu	143.60	160.60
33.	Delhi	234.00	285.00
34.	Lakshadweep	152.20	172.20
35.	Puducherry	100.00	100.00
	Central Sphere		
	Cities classified as		
	Area "C"	151.00-165.00	170.00-232.00
	Area "B"	153.00-205.00	185.00-273.00
	Area "A"	169.00-247.00	201.00-301.00

* Range of minimum wages in respect of scheduled employment of lowest and highest category.

Under unskilled category of workers - the maximum range have been shown as minimum wages in the states of Assam, Chhattisgarh and Madhya Pradesh as majority of scheduled employments have the maximum wages.

Under skilled category of workers - the maximum range have been shown as minimum wages in the states of Chhattisgarh and Madhya Pradesh as majority of scheduled employments have the maximum wages.

Drones in Border Areas

72. SHRI KAUSHALENDRA KUMAR: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the status of the deployment of drones in the border areas;

(b) whether the country is benefited from its use; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) to (c) The deployment of Unmanned Aerial Vehicles (UAVs) is a part of the surveillance capabilities of the Armed Forces and is decided in the interests of national security.

NH between Kota and Jaipur

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

(a) whether the Government has received any proposal regarding upgradation of National Highway (NH) between Kota and Jaipur;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard;

(c) the details of funds earmarked for the purpose; and

(d) the time by which the said NH is likely to be upgraded?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA): (a) Yes, Madam. The stretch of National Highway No. 12 between Kota and Jaipur is being four laned under two packages viz. Jaipur-Tonk-Deoli and Deoli-Kota under National Highway Development Project (NHDP) Phase III on Public Private Partnership (PPP) following Design Build Finance Operate and Transfer (DBFOT), on Toll basis.

(b) to (d) The details are given in the enclosed statement.

Statement

Section	Total length (km) (Rs. in Cr)	Total Project Cost (Rs. in Cr)	Grant/ Premium	Date of commencement completion	Scheduled Date of
Four laning of Jaipur to Deoli Section of NH 12 (km 18.700 to km 165.00)	148.77	792.00	306.00	14.06.2010	Dec. 2012
Four laning of Deoli-Kota section of NH 12 from km 165.000 to junction of NH 76 on Kota bypass	83.04	593.38	48.60	05.01.2011	July 2013

The funds for DBFOT (Toll) projects are not specifically earmarked by National Highway Authority of India (NHAI) as the entire expenditure on construction, operation and maintenance is borne by the selected concessionaire, for the project.

[English]

Rehabilitation of Addicted Persons

74. SHRI C. RAJENDRAN:
YOGI ADITYA NATH:
SHRI SANJAY JAISWAL:

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

(a) whether the Government has formulated any scheme for rehabilitation of drug addicted/physically disabled persons;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the financial assistance provided to State Governments during each of the last three years and current year for the purpose, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI MUKUL WASNIK): (a) For the rehabilitation of drug addicts, the Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment implements a Central Sector Scheme of 'Assistance for Prevention of Alcoholism and Substance (Drug) Abuse'. For rehabilitation of persons with disabilities, the major

schemes being implemented by this Ministry are 'Deendayal Disabled Rehabilitation Scheme' (DDRS) and the 'Scheme of Assistance to Disabled Persons for purchase/fitting of aids and appliances' (ADIP).

(b) Under the 'Scheme of Assistance for Prevention of Alcoholism and Substance (Drug) Abuse', financial assistance is provided to the voluntary and other eligible organizations for identification, counseling, treatment and rehabilitation of alcohol/substance (drug) addicts. Under the 'Deendayal Disabled Rehabilitation Scheme' financial assistance is provided to Non-Government Organisations for various projects which includes projects like Special School for Disabled, Vocational Training Courses, Half Way Homes, Community based Rehabilitation Centres, Early Intervention Centres and rehabilitation of Leprosy Cured Persons (LCPs) etc. Under the Scheme of Assistance to Disabled Persons for purchase/ fitting of aids and appliances' financial assistance is provided to Implementing Agencies for procuring durable, sophisticated and scientifically manufactured, modern, standard aids and appliances.

(c) Under these Schemes, financial assistance is not released to the State Governments, but to the Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs) and other eligible organizations after receipt of recommendations of the concerned State Governments. Details of funds released during the last three years and also in the current year are given at in the enclosed statement-I to statement-III respectively.

Statement-I

State-wise release of funds under the Scheme of Assistance for Prevention of Alcoholism and Substance (Drug) Abuse during the last three years and the current year

(Rs. in lakhs)

S.No.	Name of the State/UT	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12 (upto 28.07.2011)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	86.75	76.82	133.63	15.22
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	6.86	9.32	9.78	0.00
3.	Assam	26.30	25.07	33.55	30.18
4.	Bihar	105.00	47.19	105.37	23.38
5.	Chhattisgarh	20.41	12.66	7.80	
6.	Goa	0.00	8.89	7.50	0.00
7.	Gujarat	18.83	37.21	22.66	0.00
8.	Haryana	27.03	90.76	98.34	12.21
9.	Himachal Pradesh	11.51	14.19	4.35	5.18
10.	Jamtnu and Kashmir	14.24	8.89	0.00	0.00
11.	Jharkhand	0.00	0.00	1.40	0.00
12.	Karnataka	170.20	274.67	246.50	12.70
13.	Kerala	156.83	176.44	190.73	0.00
14.	Madhya Pradesh	66.70	66.28	38.60	0.00
15.	Maharashtra	259.25	327.00	398.35	16.86
16.	Manipur	0.00	172.39	238.76	0.00
17.	Meghalaya	157.66	6.35	11.25	0.00
18.	Mizoram	18.75	43.77	65.75	10.17
19.	Nagaland	51.65	21.94	48.97	11.88
20.	Odisha	181.22	233.74	226.18	9.27
21.	Punjab	71.60	53.40	283.12	0.00
22.	Rajasthan	60.10	64.32	124.65	1.92
23.	Sikkim	6.54	9.95	4.98	0.00
24.	Tamil Nadu	69.35	279.00	253.12	5.97
25.	Tripura	35.67	0.00	0.00	0.00
26.	Uttar Pradesh	333.82	61.00	188.85	75.70
27.	Uttarakhand	37.79	31.26	43.38	2.17

1	2	3	4	5	6
28.	West Bengal	86.33	65.09	62.42	25.26
	Union Territories				
1.	Chandigarh	0.00	0.77	0.00	0.00
2.	Delhi	10.40	60.55	80.91	68.45
	TOTAL	2090.87	2278.92	2930.88	326.53

Statement-II

State-wise details of grant-in-aid released under Deendayal Disabled Rehabilitation Scheme during the last three years and the current year

(Rs. in lakhs)

S.No.	Name of the State/UT	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12 (upto 28.07.2011)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1317.78	1586.81	2063.86	248.97
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	7.37	6.72	3.36	0.00
3.	Assam	121.92	87.40	184.57	10.16
4.	Bihar	87.75	45.48	100.57	5.56
5.	Chhattisgarh	76.69	31.52	20.07	5.57
6.	Goa	13.09	18.30	14.05	0.00
7.	Gujarat	82.20	57.40	50.88	0.00
8.	Haryana	127.92	78.36	107.58	7.65
9.	Himachal Pradesh	40.83	17.99	52.39	1.18
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	27.93	7.19	21.92	0.00
11.	Jharkhand	10.06	12.01	24.02	0.00
12.	Karnataka	814.66	857.24	1057.62	0.00
13.	Kerala	378.40	386.96	789.99	149.63
14.	Madhya Pradesh	170.35	99.56	175.81	0.00
15.	Maharashtra	254.23	150.51	217.50	0.00
16.	Manipur	196.76	130.14	305.91	0.00
17.	Meghalaya	75.65	25.64	73.60	8.54
18.	Mizoram	19.60	6.58	40.45	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6
19.	Odisha	367.34	448.66	591.15	0.00
20.	Punjab	94.00	35.38	130.28	0.00
21.	Rajasthan	93.14	168.81	179.45	13.03
22.	Tamil Nadu	474.37	366.18	421.49	24.88
23.	Tripura	10.81	21.36	6.20	0.00
24.	Uttar Pradesh	700.21	718.82	612.36	56.21
25.	Uttarakhand	63.02	53.60	132.60	0.00
26.	West Bengal	641.12	543.22	591.74	31.18
Union Territories					
1.	Chandigarh	0.00	10.50	0.00	0.00
2.	Delhi	193.55	170.24	249.67	8.02
3.	Puducherry	15.63	13.36	6.55	0.00
Total		6476.38	6155.94	8225.64	570.58

Statement-III

State-wise release of funds under ADIP Scheme for camp activity during the last three year and the current year

S.No.	Name of the State/UT	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12 (upto 28.07.2011)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	121.00	137.00	0.00	126.00
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	53.00	53.00	49.00	0.00
3.	Assam	324.68	317.50	337.48	0.00
4.	Bihar	68.62	16.99	41.00	0.00
5.	Chhattisgarh	40.75	7.50	0.00	0.00
6.	Goa	4.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
7.	Gujarat	154.75	85.45	101.70	0.00
8.	Haryana	53.00	23.50	14.00	0.00
9.	Himachal Pradesh	21.25	25.00	43.00	0.00
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	36.00	0.00	76.00	0.00
11.	Jharkhand	27.42	46.00	103.00	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6
12.	Karnataka	91.25	73.00	21.00	0.00
13.	Kerala	6.75	140.00	0.00	0.00
14.	Madhya Pradesh	188.65	140.40	6.71	0.00
15.	Maharashtra	190.88	129.25	179.34	0.00
16.	Manipur	20.84	0.00	42.00	0.00
17.	Meghalaya	40.00	40.00	40.00	0.00
18.	Mizoram	34.00	34.00	34.00	0.00
19.	Nagaland	37.00	37.00	0.00	0.00
20.	Odisha	93.00	97.00	198.79	0.00
21.	Punjab	44.45	56.50	8.33	0.00
22.	Rajasthan	196.50	128.00	309.00	0.00
23.	Sikkim	22.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
24.	Tamil nadu	203.58	159.11	291.50	0.00
25.	Tripura	71.00	71.00	0.00	0.00
26.	Uttar Pradesh	387.16	240.25	333.01	0.00
27.	Uttarakhand	21.37	17.75	45.00	0.00
28.	West Bengal	61.90	100.20	46.36	0.00
Union Territories					
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	4.00	0.00	6.00	0.00
2.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	1.50	2.00	3.00	0.00
3.	Daman and Diu	3.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4.	Delhi	28.50	5.60	19.00	0.00
5.	Lakshadweep	1.50	2.00	3.00	0.00
6.	Puducherry	7.50	0.00	13.00	0.00
Total		2660.80	2185.00	2364.22	126.00

Imports of Steel from China

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

(a) whether there is a challenge to the Indian Steel Industry from the cheap import of Chinese steel;

(b) if so, the details of the total import of steel from China during the last three years; and

(c) the action taken by the Government to restrict the import of steel from China?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M.

SCINDIA): (a) to (c) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Setting up of New SEZs

76. DR. M. THAMBIDURAI:
SHRI VIKRAMBHAI ARJANBHAI MADAM:
DR. KIRODI LAL MEENA:
SHRI NILESH NARAYAN RANE:
SHRI ANANTHA VENKATARAMI REDDY:

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

(a) the criteria for identifying the sectors, locations and setting up of the Special Economic Zone Act, 2005 and the details of the approved and proposed Export Processing Zones (EPZs), Foreign Trade Zones (FTZs) and Agriculture Export Zones (AEZs);

(b) the number of Special Economic Zone proposals sanctioned by the Government after enactment of the Special Economic Zone Act, 2005 that have become operational;

(c) whether there are number of sanctioned SEZs which are yet to become operational and if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor and the steps taken by the Government to operationalise these SEZ projects in a time bound manner;

(d) the details of the performance of these SEZs with reference to targets achieved vis-a-vis the amount of investments made, employment and revenue generated by these SEZs during the last three years, State-wise and sector-wise;

(e) whether the Government has received any fresh proposals for setting up of new SEZs and if so, the details, State-wise and sector-wise thereof and the reaction of the Government to such proposal thereto; and

(f) whether any assessment or survey has been done to assess the impact of these SEZs and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) and (e) In terms of the SEZ Act, 2005 a SEZ may be set up either jointly or severally by the Central Government, State Govt. or any person for manufacture of goods or rendering services or for both

or as a free trade warehousing zone. Such proposals duly recommended by the concerned State Government are considered by the Board of Approval for SEZs.

(b) 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 585 proposals out of which 381 SEZs have been notified. A total of 143 SEZs have commenced export.

(c) In terms of Rule 6 of the SEZ Rules, validity of approval is for a period of three years within which time effective steps are to be taken by the developer to implement the approved proposal. On a request received from the developer, the Board of Approval, can extend the validity period. The SEZ Act, 2005, provides for setting up of Single Window Clearance Mechanism for speedy implementation of SEZ Projects. Accordingly, the State Governments are also requested regularly to finalize their SEZ Act to provide hassle free environment to the investors. SEZ rules and procedures are reviewed from time to time to facilitate speedy implementation of SEZ projects.

(d) As on 30th June, 2011, an investment of Rs. 2,12,914 crore approximately has been made in SEZs and the total direct employment in SEZs is 7,14,412 persons. The total physical Exports of Rs. 3,15,868 crore approximately have been made from SEZs during the year 2010-11 registering a growth of about 43.11% over the exports for the previous financial year.

(f) Studies commissioned by the Department of Commerce have shown that in addition to earning of foreign exchange and development of infrastructure, SEZs have also created a significant local area impact in terms of direct as well as indirect employment, emergence of new activities, changes in consumption pattern and social life, human development facilities such as education, healthcare etc.

Challenges due to Climate Change

77. SHRI UDAY SINGH: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a recent report submitted by the Government to U.N. Climate Panel has found that more than half of the country is vulnerable to climate change

that can possibly lead to large-scale agriculture and livelihood problems;

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

(c) whether the Government proposes to take any effective steps to face various challenges posed due to climate change; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) and (b) A Report on "Climate Change and India: A 4x4 Assessment a Sectoral and Regional Analysis for 2030s" has been published in November, 2010. However, the report has not been submitted to United Nations Climate Panel. The Report has projected the likely impact of climate change on temperature, precipitation, extreme events, sea-level rise, agriculture, eco-system and bio-diversity, water and human health in four regions, namely Western Ghats, Himalayan region, North-Eastern region and Coastal region. The assessment brings out vulnerability of these regions to the adverse impact of climate change. The Report does not have any specific recommendations. However, the information generated in the report and assessments made therein are utilized by appropriate agencies of the government including the nodal ministries for effective implementation of activities under National Action Plan on Climate Change.

(c) and (d) Government is aware of various challenges posed due to climate change and has come up with National Action Plan on Climate Change (NAPCC) which outlines steps to enable the country to adapt to climate change and enhance the ecological sustainability of our development path. Eight 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 are being implemented by the nodal ministries to address vulnerability to climate change and enhance capacity at the Central and State level to respond to climate change.

Ring-road Around Salam City

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

state:

(a) whether the feasibility study of Ring Road around Salam city of Tamil Nadu has been conducted;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether consultant of the feasibility study has been appointed;

(d) if so, the Status of the feasibility study; and

(e) the time by which the project is likely to be completed?

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

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No Madam.

(d) and (e) Do not arise.

[Translation]

Widening of NHs

79. DR. BHOLA SINGH: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has formulated any policy for the development of National Highways;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government proposes to widen the National Highways in the country including Bihar; and

(d) if so, details thereof alongwith the expenditure likely to be incurred thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA): (a) to (d) The development of National Highways (NH) and the works for the development of NHs (including their widening) in the country including those in the State of Bihar is a continuous process and the works are, accordingly, taken up based on the traffic density, inter-se priority and availability of funds. However, about 32,754 km length of NHs is programmed to be developed to 4 or more lane NH standards under

various phases of the National Highways Development Project (NHDP). Also NHDP Phase-IV A includes development of about 5,000 km length of NHs primarily to 2-lane NH standards. Other approved major programmes include development of about 3,513 km length of NHs to primarily 2-lane NH standards under Phase A of the Special Accelerated Road Development Programme in the North East (SARDP-NE) including Arunachal Pradesh Package, development of 1,126 km length of NHs to 2-lane NH standards under Special Programme for development of roads in the Left Wing Extremism (LWE) affected areas and Special Programme for development of NHs to 2-lane NH standards following Corridor Development Approach in a total length of about 2,177 km. Besides these programmes, development works on NHs including widening of NHs are also taken up under National Highway (Original) [NH(O)] under Annual Plan.

The year-wise details of expenditure incurred / releases made during last three years and current year so far (upto June, 2011) for the development of NHs are as follows:-

Year	Expenditure (Rs. in crore)
2008-09	14,714.52
2009-10	14,800.12
2010-11	19,618.45
2011-12	4,338.74#

Provisional, up to June, 11

[English]

Violation of Environmental Norms by Vedanta Company

80. SHRI TATHAGATA SATPATHY:
SHRI S. L. RAMASUBBU:
SHRI BIBHU PRASAD TARAI:

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

(a) whether the Vedanta Company has violated the forest and environmental norms for its project in Odisha;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the action taken by the Government against the company;

(d) whether the Government has set up any expert group recently to study the violation by Vedanta Company for its mining project in the State; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) to (e) On receipt of reports on certain violations in respect of diversion of 660.749 ha of forest land located in Kalahandi and Rayagada districts of Odisha, in favour of M/s. Orissa Mining Corporation Limited (OMCL) to undertake bauxite mining to feed Alumina Refinery plant of M/s Vedanta Aluminium Limited (VAL), the Central Government on 29th June 2010 constituted a Committee consisting of Dr. Naresh Saxena, Dr. Amita Baviskar, Dr. Promode Kant and Dr. S. Parasuraman. The Committee submitted its report to the Central Government on 16th August 2010.

Details of the violations indicated in the report submitted by the Committee are as below:

- (i) M/s. VAL has occupied 26.123 ha of village forest land within the factory premises at Lanjigarh in Kalahandi district of Orissa without obtaining approval under the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980;
- (ii) For construction of a road running parallel to the conveyor corridor, M/s VAL has illegally occupied plot number 157(p) measuring 1.0 acre and plot number 133 measuring 0.11 acres of village forest land;
- (iii) M/s VAL had already proceeded with construction activity for its expansion project that would increase its capacity six fold from 1.0 million ton per annum (Mtpa) to 6.0 Mtpa without obtaining environmental clearance as per provisions of EIA Notification 2006 under the Environment (Protection) Act, 2006;
- (iv) M/s VAL was accorded clearance under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, on the condition that no forest land would be used for establishment of refinery. However, M/s VAL has occupied 26.123 ha. village forest land within its factory premises at Lanjigarh; and
- (v) There has been a failure to implement the Section 3 (I) (e) of the Scheduled Tribes and

Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006, to protect the culture, livelihood and rights, "including community tenure of habitat and habitation" as specified in the said section, of people belonging to the Dongaria Kondh and Kutia Kondh tribes which are both primitive tribal groups.

The Central Government after examination of the matter took following actions:

- (i) Rejected Stage-II forest clearance for diversion of 660.749 ha forest land in favour of M/s. Orissa Mining Corporation Ltd. for mining of bauxite ore in Lanjigarh Bauxite Reserve in Kalahandi and Rayagada districts in Odisha;
- (ii) Withdrawn the environment clearance granted to the said mine;
- (iii) Issued final direction under Section-5 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 stipulating additional environmental safeguards to be complied for 1 MTPA Alumina Refinery and 75 MW Captive Power Plant (CPP) at Lanjigarh in District Kalahandi in Orissa by M/s. VAL; and
- (iv) Withdrawn the TOR issued on 12th March 2009, for expansion of Alumina Refinery from 1 MTPA to 6 MTPA and 75 MW CPP to 300 MW CPP. Consequent to the withdrawal of the TOR, the public hearing conducted on 25th April, 2009 also stands rejected. Process to obtain Environment Clearance for expansion of Alumina Refinery therefore, needs to be started de-novo.

Delay in Land Acquisition

81. DR. MANDA JAGANNATH:
SHRI ANANTHA VENKATARAMI REDDY:

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

(a) whether land acquisition has delayed completion of roads and highway projects in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the number of projects delayed due to acquisition of land, State-wise and NH-wise;

(c) the details of major constraints faced by the National Highways Authority of India (NHAI) in acquiring land for its highway projects; and

(d) the action taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to expedite the acquisition of land?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA): (a) and (b) Land acquisition is one of the factors contributing to delay in implementation of some projects under National Highways Development Project (NHDP). Delay generally occurs due to other reasons also, which overlap and attributing any delay solely to land acquisition may not be appropriate.

(c) National Highways Authority of India (NHAI) faces constraints on the institutional aspects such as inadequate manpower/physical resources with the Competent Authority of State Government, erroneous revenue records leading to incomplete notifications, frequent transfers of Competent Authority (being the State Government Officers not under the control of NHAI), assigning low priority to NHAI works (being additional charge other than their main duties and responsibilities), time lost in arbitration, high rate of compensation determined by the Competent Authorities not conforming to the provisions of NH Act, delay in transfer of Government land/land belonging to the Defence/ Railways, etc.

(d) NHAI has taken several measures in order to cut down delays in land acquisition. These include strengthening of infrastructure provided to Competent Authority for Land Acquisitions (CALAs), facilitating better coordination with the State Governments etc. by creating Regional/Zonal offices and persuading State Governments to set up high powered committees under Chief Secretaries for NHDP projects. For some projects in a few States Special Land Acquisition Units (SLAUs) have been set up. Progress of land acquisition is also being monitored through regular reviews.

[Translation]

Export and Import of Steel

82. SHRI A.T. NANA PATIL:
SHRI M. VENUGOPALA REDDY:
SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN:

Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the share of domestic production of iron ore and consumption of steel in the country is declining whereas the share of import has increased

during the last three years and if so, the details thereof;

(b) the details of the net production of iron ore and per capita consumption of steel in the country during the said period;

(c) whether the Government has prepared any futuristic corporate plan for the steel sector;

(d) if so, the estimated demand and supply projections separately both by public and private sectors;

(e) the steps taken or proposed to be taken to meet the projected demands; and

(f) whether there is any proposal to increase the customs duty to reduce the share of import in consumption of steel and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL (SHRI BENI PRASAD VERMA): (a) No, Madam.

(b) The details of production of iron ore and per capita consumption of steel in the country during 2007-08 to 2010-11 are given below:

Year	Production of Iron Ore (In million tonnes)	Per capita consumption @ of steel (In kg.)#
2007-08	213.25	46
2008-09	212.96	45
2009-10	218.64	51
2010-11	NA	55

@ Source: Indian Bureau of Mines, Ministry of Mines

Source: Joint Plant Committee, Ministry of Steel

(c) to (e) Ministry of Steel has formulated National Steel Policy, 2005. However, in view of recent rapid growth in G.D.P. and consumption of steel, Four Task Force Committees have been constituted by Ministry of Steel under the chairmanship of eminent experts to study, analyze, consult and formulate draft policy documents in the subject areas related to steel sector such as (i) economic projections on capacity, production and consumption (ii) technology, environment and manpower (iii) raw material resourcing and (iv) infrastructure and facilitation. The projections on supply and demand for future will be worked out by the Task Force Committees.

(f) There is no proposal in the Ministry of Steel to increase the customs duty on steel.

[English]

Perspective Plan on Defence Acquisition

83. SHRI MANISH TEWARI: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has a Perspective Plan for acquisition of weaponry that stretches over the next decade and if so, the details thereof;

(b) the broad quantum of weaponry and other equipment across the three Services that the Government would be purchasing from abroad over the next ten years in financial terms;

(c) the broad indigenous component of these purchases and acquisitions;

(d) whether the Government has any concrete plans that can lessen the quantum of import dependence and create a viable Military Industrial Complex in India and if so, the details thereof; and

(e) whether the Government, in pursuit of the above objectives, intends revisiting the architecture of Foreign Direct Investment in defence industry and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) Yes, Madam. Defence Capital acquisition is guided by Long Term Integrated Perspective Plan (LTIPP). At present, LTIPP for the period 2002-17 is in vogue. LTIPP for the period 2012-27 is under preparation.

(b) and (c) Government constantly reviews the security scenario and accordingly decides to induct appropriate defence equipment/platforms. This is a continuous process undertaken through procurement from various indigenous as well as foreign sources in accordance with the provisions laid down in Defence Procurement Procedure to keep the armed forces in a state of readiness to meet any eventuality.

(d) With a view to have greater self-reliance in Defence production, Government has announced Defence Production Policy in January, 2011. Besides, the Government has included a new categorization 'Buy & Make (Indian)' in the Defence Procurement Procedure

in November, 2009 to encourage indigenous production in the country.

(e) This matter is under consideration by a Group of Ministers.

[*Translation*]

ESI Dispensaries

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

(a) the number of Employees State Insurance (ESI) dispensaries in the country including Gautam Buddh Nagar and Bulandshahar districts of Uttar Pradesh as on date, location-wise;

(b) whether in view of the number of workers, the ESI dispensary located in Noida under the Gautam Buddh Nagar district is insufficient;

(c) if so, whether the Government has taken any steps to upgrade ESI dispensary located in Noida and make modern equipments available for them; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE): (a) The total number of ESI Dispensaries in the country including Gautam Buddh Nagar and Bulandshahar districts of Uttar Pradesh is 1402. State-wise list of Dispensaries is at enclosed as statement.

(b) At present, four service dispensaries are functioning in Gautam Buddh Nagar of which, two dispensaries are running in double shifts while the other two are single shift dispensaries. Due to increase in number of workers, the single shift dispensaries are proposed to be upgraded to double shift. A new dispensary is also proposed for Greater Noida.

(c) and (d) Up gradation of ESI Dispensaries is an ongoing process and each dispensary is being provided a Diamond Jubilee Kit containing equipments/instruments required for their efficient functioning.

Statement

Sl.No.	Name of the State/ Union Territory	No. of Dispensaries
1.	Andhra Pradesh	142
2.	Assam	26
3.	Bihar	19
4.	Chandigarh Admn.	02
5.	Chhattisgarh	12
6.	Delhi	33
7.	Goa	09
8.	Gujarat	101
9.	Haryana	58
10.	Himachal Pradesh	10
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	10
12.	Jharkhand	22
13.	Karnataka	113
14.	Kerala	137
15.	Madhya Pradesh	42
16.	Mumbai (Maharashtra)	16
17.	Pune	35
18.	Nagpur	21
19.	Meghalaya	02
20.	Odisha	49
21.	Pondicherry	15
22.	Punjab	70
23.	Rajasthan	71
24.	Tamil Nadu	191
25.	Tripura	01
26.	Uttar Pradesh	141
27.	Uttarakhand	12
28.	West Bengal	42
Total		1402

[English]

Construction of Bridge Over River Barak

85. SHRI KABINDRA PURKAYASTHA: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal for the construction of a bridge over the Barak river of Assam to connect Dudpatil with Silchar town;

(b) whether any team has visited/conducted any survey for the construction;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Government has instructed the local authority to prepare a revised estimate in this regard;

(e) if so, the details thereof;

(f) whether any time limit has been fixed for the completion of the said bridge; and

(g) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA): (a) to (g) Ministry of Road Transport & Highways is primarily responsible for development & maintenance of National Highways. The proposed bridge does not fall on National Highway network. However, as per information received from Ministry of Development of North Eastern Region (DoNER), not exactly the same project mentioned in the question but a project for Construction of RCC bridge over River Barak at Madhuramukh, Malugram with estimated cost of Rs 16.83 crore was retained from the Priority list 2008-09 of Assam for further examination under Non Lapsable Central Pool of Resources (NLCPR) of DoNER. However, subsequently the Government of Assam have withdrawn the above mentioned project in June 2011

Strengthening of Coastal Security

86. SHRI C. SIVASAMI:
SHRI P. KUMAR:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the steps taken/being taken by the Government for strengthening coastal security in the country;

(b) whether the Government proposes to develop/ deploy short-range rocket system in the Navy for the purpose; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) to (c) Government has initiated several measures to strengthen Coastal Security, which includes improving surveillance mechanism and enhanced patrolling by following an integrated approach. Joint operational exercises are conducted on regular basis among Navy, Coast Guard, Coastal Police, Customs and others to check the effectiveness of this approach adopted for security of coastal areas including island territories. Further, continuous review and monitoring of various mechanisms have been established by the Government at different levels, involving various agencies, including the State/Union Territory authorities. The intelligence mechanism has also been streamlined through the creation of Joint Operation Centers and multi-agency coordination mechanism. Installation of radars covering the country's entire coastline and islands is also an essential part of this process. Development/ deployment of assets are done as per threat perception and defence requirement.

Unclaimed EPF Amount

87. DR. JYOTI MIRDHA:
SHRI JOSE K. MANI:
SHRI ABDUL RAHMAN:

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

(a) whether there is a large amount of money lying unclaimed with the Employees Provident Fund Organisation (EPFO);

(b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise alongwith the steps to ensure that these funds reach their legitimate owners;

(c) the reasons for poor statement record of EPF claim;

(d) the total surplus available with EPFO in their suspense account till date;

(e) whether this amount is not pertaining to the PF account holders whose account was not credited; and

(f) if so, the corrective measures taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE): (a) There is no unclaimed money lying with the Employees' Provident Fund Organisation. These accounts are actually inoperative accounts and all these accounts have a definite claimant or their legal heirs or nominees, if any.

(b) State-wise details of funds lying in Inoperative Accounts as per the consolidated audited Annual Accounts of the Employees' Provident Fund Organisation for the year 2009-10 as given in the enclosed statement.

To ensure correct identification and genuineness of the beneficiary alongwith correct amount for settlement of claims out of Inoperative accounts, the Central Board of Trustees, Employees' Provident Fund approved the following modalities:

- (i) In all such cases where the establishment is functioning and employer is available, the attestation of claim forms by the authorized signatory should be mandatory
- (ii) In those cases where employer is not available to identify the member, the attestation by Bank authorities should be insisted alongwith at least one of the documents as required under KYC (Know Your Customer) towards identity proof and proof of residence
- (iii) A multilevel verification / counter checking should be done to ensure correct identification and genuineness of the beneficiary alongwith correctness of the amount. Taking this into account, the following delegation of power to authorize/settle claims out of Inoperative accounts has been made:

(a) The Accounts Officer in charge of Accounts Groups may authorize claims upto Rs. 50,000/- out of Inoperative Accounts provided the same is counter checked by another Accounts Officer.

(b) The Assistant Provident Fund Commissioner may authorize claims for Rs. 50,000/- and above out of Inoperative accounts provided the same is counter

checked by another Assistant Provident Fund Commissioner or by an Accounts Officer in absence of an Assistant Provident Fund Commissioner.

Publicity through print media and electronic media is also made to educate the members to file their claims for settlement. Similarly, the employers' and employees' unions have also been requested to advise the members to file their claims for settlement.

(c) With regard to the status of Employees Provident Fund claims in respect of Inoperative Accounts, it is stated that the settlement of Provident Fund accumulations are made under para 69 & 70 of the Employees' Provident Fund Scheme, 1952 which require filing of claim by the member or his dependent. Unless the claim is filed in the said manner no settlement of Provident Fund money can take place. Moreover, the members due to following reasons, do not prefer settlement of their Provident Fund accounts:

- (i) The interest earned on such deposits is exempt from Income Tax.
- (ii) Such deposits are safe investments and cannot be attached even by decree of any court.
- (iii) The rate of interest on Employees Provident Fund deposits is higher than other comparative investment in the market.
- (iv) The members after switching over from one covered establishment to another do not transfer their accumulations to new account as they do not get any incentive for it and continue to get same rate of interest.

However, the Employees' Provident Fund Organisation is constantly trying through print and electronic media to educate the members to file their claims for settlement. Similarly, the employers and employees union have also been requested to advise the members to file their claims for settlement.

(d) According to the consolidated audited Annual Accounts of the Employees' Provident Fund Organisation for the year 2009-10, an amount of Rs. 16,998.78 Crore is available in the "Interest Suspense Account" as on 31.03.2010.

(e) The amount referred to in reply to part (d) above also includes the interest pertaining to the Provident Fund account holders whose accounts were not credited.

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

Statement

Inoperative Accounts For The Year 2009-10

(Rupees in Lakhs)

Andhra Pradesh-Hyderabad	71,028.87
Andhra Pradesh -Guntur	25,895.16
Andhra Pradesh -Nizamabad	9,223.92
Bihar-Patna	20,420.94
Chhattisgarh-Raipur	35,996.73
Delhi-North	366.12
Delhi-South	299.74
Goa-Panji	1,699.13
Gujarat-Ahmedabad	201.45
Gujarat-Vadodara	26.05
Gujarat-Surat	15,690.07
Haryana-Faridabad	129.44
Haryana-Gurgaon	187.30
Himachal Pradesh -Shimla	15,027.48
Jharkhand-Ranchi	5.03
Karnataka-Bangalore	9,871.97
Karnataka -Mangalor	2.49
Karnataka -Gulbarga	1.13
Karnataka -Peenya	39,708.36
Kerala-Trivendrum	19.19
Madhya Pradesh-Indore	11,273.02
Maharashtra- Bandra	789.58
Maharashtra-II Thane	-
Maharashtra -Kandivali	12,447.37
Maharashtra -Nagpur	25,293.83
Maharashtra -Pune	194,518.92
North East Region -Guwahati	5,490.03
Odisha -Bhubaneswar	28,249.38
Punjab-Chandigarh	446.49

Punjab-Ludhiana	815.06
Rajasthan-Jaipur	115.47
Tamil Nadu-Chennai	44,753.42
Tamil Nadu -Coimbatore	10,238.84
Tamil Nadu -Madurai	26,551.52
Tamil Nadu -Tambaram	11,698.05
Uttarakhand -Dehradun	5,819.55
Uttar Pradesh-Kanpur	88,865.26
Uttar pradesh-Meerut	51,532.24
West Bengal-Kolkata	57,621.31
West Bengal-Jalpaiguri	9,549.09
Total	831,869.03

Production of Natural Rubber

88. SHRI ANTO ANTONY:
SHRI K. P. DHANAPLAN:
SHRI S. RAMASUBBU:

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

(a) the total quantity and value of rubber produced in the country during the last three years;

(b) whether the Government has any record regarding the prices of the natural rubber in the domestic and international markets;

(c) if so, the details thereof and its impact on the rubber farmers;

(d) the details of the total export and import of natural rubber during the last three years;

(e) whether there has been any effort made by the Ministry or Rubber Board to promote the organic farming of rubber in large scale on big plantations and if so, the details thereof; and

(f) whether the Government has any proposal to set up fresh Rubber Parks in the country and if so, the details thereof, location-wise and the time frame in which these are likely to be set up?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M.

SCINDIA): (a) The total quantity and value of rubber produced in the country during the last three years is as under:

Year	Production (Tonnes)	Value (Rs. Crore)
2008-09	864500	8742
2009-10	831400	9559
2010-11	861950	16380

(b) and (c) Yes, Madam. The present price of natural rubber is remunerative to the farmers. Average prices of natural rubber in the domestic and international markets during the last three years are given hereunder:

Year	Domestic Price (Rs/kg)	International Price (Rs/kg)
2008-09	101.12	103.79
2009-10	114.98	111.13
2010-11	190.03	195.55

(d) The details of the total export and import of natural rubber during the last three years are as under:

Year	Export (Tonnes)	Import (Tonnes)
2008-09	46926	77762
2009-10	25090	177130
2010-11	29851	177637

(e) There is no scheme for promoting organic farming of rubber in large scale on big plantations by Rubber Board.

(f) There is no proposal to set up fresh Rubber Parks in the country.

Development of SEZS

89. SHRI EKNATH MAHADEO GAIKWAD:
SHRI RAYAPATI SAMBASIVA RAO:
SHRI HARIN PATHAK:
SHRIMATI JYOTI DHURVE:
SHRI MADHU GOUD YASKHI:
SHRI BHASKARRAO BAPURAO
PATIL KHATGAONKAR:

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

(a) whether a large number of export panels have stated that Special Economic Zones (SEZs) are exporting only 25 percent of their total production and capacity;

(b) if so, the details of these panel reports and the average exports from these Special Economic Zones during each of the last three years;

(c) whether the Government has identified the SEZs that have failed to meet the stipulated targets and if so, the details of the penalties levied on such SEZs;

(d) whether the Government has assessed the impact of setting of SEZs on agricultural lands on the farmers from whom the land have been acquired and on issue such as food security and if so, the details thereof and action taken thereon;

(e) the details of the various parties and developers that have been allotted land for development of SEZs during the last three years, State-wise and the time frame within which the SEZs are to be developed and the action taken against those who fail to perform within the stipulated time period; and

(f) whether the Government proposes to bring any amendment to the present SEZ Act and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) and (b) The 30th Report of the Public Accounts Committee (2010-11) on performance of SEZs has, inter-alia, observed that out of an overall export of Rs. 7,149.23 crore made by 22 SEZ units, the actual export content was only Rs. 1,999.27 crore (28 per cent) and the remaining Rs. 5,149.96 crore (72 per cent) related to Domestic Tariff Area (DTA) earnings.

Exports from the SEZs during the last three years are as under:

Year	Value of exports in Rs. crore	Growth over previous year
2008-2009	99,689	50%
2009-2010	2,20,711	121%
2010-2011	3,15,867.85	46.11%

(c) SEZ units are required to achieve positive Net Foreign Exchange (NFE) earnings within a period of five (05) years cumulatively from the date of commencement of commercial production. No export targets are set for SEZ units.

(d) and (e) Land is a state subject. Land for Special Economic Zones (SEZs) is procured as per the policy and procedures of the respective State Governments. State Governments have been advised that in case of land acquisition for SEZs, first priority should be for acquisition of waste and barren land and if necessary single crop agricultural land could be acquired for the SEZs. If perforce a portion of double cropped agricultural land has to be acquired to meet the minimum area requirements, especially for multi-product SEZs, the same should not exceed 10% of the total land required for the SEZ. The Board of Approval on SEZs only considers those proposals, which have been duly recommended by the State Government. Further, pursuant to the decision of Empowered Group of Ministers (EGOM) in its meeting held on 5th April, 2007, the State Governments have been informed on 15th June, 2007 that the Board of Approval will not approve any SEZs where the State Governments have carried out or propose to carry out compulsory acquisition of land for such SEZs after 5th April, 2007.

(f) There is no proposal for the present to bring any amendment in the SEZ Act, 2005.

Funds for Development of Wildlife Projects

90. SHRI SHIVKUMAR UDASI: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the total amount spent on development of various wild life projects/ schemes during the last three years and the current year, State-wise and year-wise;

(b) whether the Government has any proposal to provide insurance cover for the damage caused by wild animals; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) The Ministry provides financial assistance to the State/Union Territory Governments for development of wildlife and its habitats under various Centrally Sponsored Schemes, viz., 'Integrated Development of Wildlife Habitats', 'Project Tiger' and 'Project Elephant'.

The details of amount released to State/Union Territory Governments under these schemes during the last three years and the current year are given in the enclosed statements I, II and III.

(b) and (c) No, Madam. This Ministry does not have any such proposal. However, it supplements the financial relief provided by the State/ Union Territory Governments as ex-gratia relief to the affected persons through the Centrally Sponsored Schemes mentioned above.

Statement-I

Funds Released under the CSS- "Integrated Development of Wildlife Habitats" during last three years and current year.

(Rs in Lakhs)

Sl.No.	Name of the States/UTs	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	73.48	85.91	87.872	89.25
2.	Andhra Pradesh	92.378	102.02	64.341	00
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	193.31	193.14	213.197	00

1	2	3	4	5	6
4.	Assam	161.095	114.79	186.63	00
5.	Bihar	37.558	42.29	19.889	00
7.	Chhattisgarh	323.235	851.15	281.966	00
8.	Chandigarh	00	00	12.29	00
9.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	15.62	14.88	00	00
10.	Goa	41.94	71.03	32.879	00
11.	Gujarat	318.52	426.10	1106.749	00
12.	Haryana	86.02	17.22	15.114	00
13.	Himachal Pradesh	241.983	265.92	253.80	00
14.	Jammu and Kashmir	470.87	375.397	537.336	00
15.	Jharkhand	99.753	80.267	63.64	00
16.	Karnataka	625.1501	566.71	412.252	00
17.	Kerala	864.96	432.48	366.786	00
18.	Madhya Pradesh	613.34	541.98	635.366	00
19.	Maharashtra	390.22	273.679	343.32	00
20.	Manipur	100.095	118.31	88.316	00
21.	Meghalaya	58.007	59.75	58.03	00
22.	Mizoram	289.09	186.85	707.763	00
23.	Nagaland	28.415	34.115	33.595	00
24.	Odisha	576.88	390.95	315.331	00
25.	Punjab	40.29	36.26	25.12	00
26.	Rajasthan	414.58	496.746	348.068	00
27.	Sikkim	187.73	240.93	183.78	00
28.	Tamil Nadu	727.91	518.67	334.449	00
29.	Tripura	0.00	13.00	2.84	00
30.	Uttar Pradesh	307.173	274.45	296.179	00
31.	Uttarakhand	216.09	145.08	134.90	00
32.	West Bengal	345.78	381.318	276.385	00
33.	Delhi	0.00	0.00	00	00
	Daman and Diu	6.12	6.05	00	00
TOTAL		7947.5921	7357.442	7438.183	89.25

Statement-II*Funds Released under the CSS-'Project Elephant'.*

(RS IN LAKHS)

Sl.No.	Name of the States/UTs	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
1.	Andhra Pradesh	45.00	17.85	15.00	00
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	65.00	60.00	10.00	00
3.	Assam	175.19	156.76	139.55	00
4.	Chhattisgarh	60.43	111.22	75.00	00
5.	Jharkhand	80.00	80.00	80.00	00
6.	Karnataka	239.60	247.16	283.96 16.80 addl.	00
7.	Kerala	148.30	133.20	265.39	00
8.	Maharashtra	77.76	49.18	29.00	00
9.	Meghalaya	50.00	80.483	103.838	00
10.	Nagaland	17.45	26.00	41.30	00
11.	Odisha	180.60	100.00	110.00 3.50 addl	00
12.	Tamil Nadu	269.163	246.582	226.879	00
13.	Tripura	28.96	14.80	0	00
14.	Uttar Pradesh	58.24	38.45	80.15	00
15.	Uttarakhand	162.25	186.80	198.138.69 addl	00
16.	West Bengal	164.096	200.57	207.83 193.376 addl 9.20 addl	00
17.	Haryana	0	0	100	00
Total		1822.039	1749.055	2197.593	00

Statement-III*Funds Released under CSS- 'Project Tiger'.*

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Sl.No.	Name of the States/UTs	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	56.9830	138.254	155.6450	00
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	246.171	64.71	226.7020	00
3.	Assam	1092.379	194.29	1509.472	00

1	2	3	4	5	6
4.	Bihar	49.6730	8.856	158.355	00
5.	Chhattisgarh	169.87	1383.5020	1813.7250	00
6.	Jharkhand	115.377	117.1386	130.616	00
7.	Karnataka	689.839	657.062	1660.050	00
8.	Kerala	267.090	311.420	323.460	00
9.	Madhya Pradesh	6998.5420	2582.4762	3962.730	00
10.	Maharashtra	411.1250	373.5170	2789.060	00
11.	Mizoram	241.45	2171.00	187.69	00
12.	Odisha	625.99	221.74	815.29	00
13.	Rajasthan	2708.95	10694.17	2368.925	00
14.	Tamil Nadu	690.8060	258.3540	520.7860	00
15.	Uttarakhand	462.85	246.2050	339.945	00
16.	Uttar Pradesh	417.513	431.5170	407.460	
17.	West Bengal	228.394	298.7850	502.48	00
Total		15473.002	20152.9968	17872.391	00

Medical Facilities to Non-Pensioners

91. SHRIMATI PARAMJIT KAUR GULSHAN: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware of the demand for medical facilities to non-pensioners such as Emergency Commissioned Officers, Short Service Commissioned Officers; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the time by which a decision is likely to be taken by the Government in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI M.M. PALLAM RAJU): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) A proposal to make Short Service Commission more attractive has been initiated in which the provision for grant of ECHS facilities to Short Service Commissioned Officers has been included. The above proposal is still under examination.

Anti Piracy Law

92. SHRI ANANTHA VENKATARAMI REDDY:
SHRI E.G. SUGAVANAM:
SHRI P. VISWANATHAN:

Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware of the increasing incidents of Indians being hijacked by Somali pirates on board;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the number of such incidents reported during the last three years;

(c) whether the Government has taken any safeguards to deal with the recurrence of such incidents by means of joint patrolling, etc.;

(d) whether the Government proposes any anti-piracy law to counter pirates on the high seas; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING (SHRI G.K. VASAN): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The details of piracy attacks on ships and Mechanised

Sailing Vessels(MSV) with Indian crewmembers during last three years is as under:

S.No.	Name of vessel	Flag	Number of Indians	Date of hijacked	Present status
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Iran Dayanat	Iran	3	21/8/2008	Released on 10/10/2008.
2.	Stolt Valor	Hong Kong	18	15/9/2008	Released on 16/11/2008.
3.	Delight	Hong Kong	7	18/11/2008	Released on 9/1/2008.
4.	Biscaglia	Liberia	25	28/11/2008	Released on 26/1/2009.
5.	Kota Wajar	Singapore	2	15/10/2009	Released on 28/12/2009
6.	Al Khaliq	Panama	24	22/10/2009	Released on 9/2/2010.
7.	St. James Parl	U.K.	6	22/12/2009	Released on 13/5/2010.
8.	Asian Glory	U.K.	5	1/1/2010	Released on 11/6/2010
9.	Iceberg-1	Panama	6	29/3/2010	Not released as yet.
10.	Rak Afrikana	St. Vincent	10	11/4/2010	Released on 9/3/2011.
11	Marida	Marshall	19	8/5/2010	Released on 29/12/2010.
	Marguerite	Islands			
12	Asphalt Venture	Panama	15	29/9/2010	Vessel released on 16/4/2011 but 7 crew still held by pirates.
13	Suez	Panama	6	2/8/2010	Released on 13/6/2011.
14.	Eckhardt	Bilize	14	1/10/2010	Released same day but 3 crew taken hostage and released on 18/10/2010.
	(hijacking near Bonny West Coast Africa				
15.	Albedo	Malaysia	2	26/11/2010	Not released
16.	Valle Di Cordoba hijacked near Nigeria Logos	Italy	20	24/12/2010	Released same day.
17.	Savina Caylyn	Italy	17	8/2/2011	Not released.
18.	Sinin	Malta	9	12/2/2011	Not released.
19.	Zirku	UAE	1	29/3/2011	Released on 12/6/2011.

1	2	3	4	5	6
20.	Jubbaxx Mechanized Sailing Vessels:	UAE	5	16/7/2011	Released.
21	MSV Shiv Shambo	India	14	20/10/2008	Released on 25/10/2008
22.	MSV Al Rafique	India	15	21/3/2009	Released. Date not known.
23	MSV Vishwa Kalyan	India	15	14/6/2009	Released. Date not known.
24.	MSV Nefaya	India	13	10/7/2009	Released on end of July, 2009.
25.	MSV Lakshmi Sagar	India	14	11/12/2009	Released on 14/12/2009
26.	MSV Faize Osmania	India	14	28/1/2010	Released on 1/2/2010.
27.	MSV Jayshree Sagar	India	18	26/1/2010	Released on 23/3/2010.
28	MSV Al Kadri	India	14	28/3/2010	Released on 4/4/2010.
29.	MSV Krishna Jyot	India	15	24/3/2010	Released on 3/4/2010.
30	MSV Nar Narayan	India	19	28/3/2010	Released on 7/4/2010.
31	MSV Faize Osmania	India	12	28/3/2010	Released on 5/4/2010.
32.	MSV Safina Al Gayatri	India	21	3/4/2010	Released on 4/4/2010.
33.	MSV Vishwa Kalyan	India	15	27/3/2010	Released on 11/4/2010.
34.	MSV Al Izaj	India	11	27/3/2010	Released on 13/4/2010.
35.	ML Arzoo	Comoros	14	March 10	Released on 27/3/2010.
36.	Al Musa	India	14	9/1/2011	Released on 22/2/2011.
37.	Al Yasim	India	15	27/3/2011	Released.
38.	Faize Goushe Nor	India	18	11-12/5/2011	Released on 18/5/2011.

1	2	3	4	5	6
39.	Nashir	Yet to be confirmed	7	14/7/2011	Released.
40	Shihaan (Shaan) UAE		Not yet known	18/7/2011	Not yet confirmed. Awaiting owners contact details.
Total Ships = 20			214		
Total MSVs=20			278*		
Grand total=40			492		

Note (*) The MSV "Shihaan" is reported to have total crew of 19 and composition of crew reported to be mix of India & Pakistani but break-up is not known yet.

(c) There is an Indian naval ship assigned to escort all ships in general and Indian interest in particular, in the Gulf of Aden with effect from October, 2008. Reportedly, there are about 30 naval ships of nearly 17 navies belonging to different countries patrolling in the piracy affected area. The naval ships of different countries coordinate with each other through various multi-national and bilateral initiatives in the piracy affected region.

(d) and (e) It has been decided by the Government to prepare a comprehensive domestic legislation on piracy through an inter-ministerial consultation exercise involving Ministries of External Affairs, Defence, Shipping, Home Affairs and Law and Justice, Directorate General of Shipping, Indian Navy and the Coast Guard.

Consumption of Plastic Products

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

(a) the consumption of total amount of plastic products in the country as estimated by Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) on a yearly basis; and

(b) the steps taken by the Government to check the use of plastic products in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) and (b) According to a survey of Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) in 2008, plastic consumption in India was 8 million tonnes per annum.

Ministry of Environment and Forests has notified the Plastic Waste (Management and Handling) Rules, 2011 (amended on 02.07.2011) which, *inter-alia*, require municipal authorities to set up, operationalise and coordinate the waste management system and ensure proper collection, storage, segregation, transportation, processing and disposal of plastic waste.

[Translation]

National Lake Conservation Plan to Check Pollution

94. YOGI ADITYA NATH:
DR. KIRODI LAL MEENA:

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

(a) the progress made by each State Government/ Union-Territory under the National Lake Conservation Plan during each of the last three years and the current year;

(b) the amount of funds allocated and utilised by each State/Union Territory under the said Plan during the above period;

(c) whether the Government proposes to include more lakes under the said Plan during the remaining period of current Five Year Plan; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) and (b) The Ministry is implementing a Centrally Sponsored Scheme of National Lake Conservation Plan (NLCP) for conservation and management of polluted and degraded lakes in urban and semi-urban areas of the country on 70:30 cost sharing between the Central Government and the respective State Governments.

Based on the proposals received from different states, the Ministry has so far, sanctioned projects for

conservation of 61 lakes in 14 States, at a total cost of Rs.1028.19 crore. State-wise details on progress made by State Governments/Union Territories in terms of projects completed and funds released under NLCP during last three years & the current year, are given in the enclosed statement.

(c) and (d) The proposals for new lakes are considered for sanction subject to their admissibility as per NLCP guidelines, pollution status, prioritization by States and availability of funds under the Plan.

Statement

'National Lake Conservation Plan to Check Pollution'

S. No.	State	Funds released (in Rs.crore) and Projects completed			
		2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12 (till June, 2011)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	-	-	-	-
2.	Jammu and Kashmir	12.50	27.85	17.43	41.00
3.	Karnataka	4.84	-	6.50	-
4.	Kerala	-	-	-	-
5.	Madhya Pradesh	0.60	-	-	-
6.	Maharashtra	0.755	3.77		
		• Mahalaxmi	• Kharegon lake, Thane		
		lake, Vadagaon	• Kusa lake, Thane	2.75	-
			• Upvan lake, Thane		
			• Kasaradawli lake, Thane		
			• Naar/Oval lake, Thane		
			• Khidkali lake, Thane		

1	2	3	4	5	6
7.	Nagaland	-	5.81	-	-
8.	Odisha	1.00	-	-	-
9.	Rajasthan	13.545	4.64	6.28	4.00
10.	Tamil Nadu	-	-	-	-
11.	Tripura	-	-	-	-
12.	Uttarakhand	3.40	-	3.00	-
				• Bhim Tal	
				• Sat Tal	
				• Naukuchia Tal	
				• Khurpa Tal	
				• Nainital lake	
13.	Uttar Pradesh	4.00	2.73	12.70	3.00
14.	West Bengal	4.00	-	1.30	-
Total		44.64	44.80	49.96	48.00

Export of Animal Meat

95. SHRI BHAUSAHEB RAJARAM WAKCHAURE:
Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be
pleased to state:

(a) whether animal meat products have been
exported from the country during the last three years;

(b) if so, the details thereof, Country-wise and year-
wise alongwith the kind of meats that are exported
including the name of the animals;

(c) the details of the Foreign Exchanges earned
from these exports during the last three years, country-
wise and year-wise;

(d) whether any religious or social organisations
have raised objection to such exports and requested
for a ban on these exports and if so, the details thereof;
and

(e) the action taken by the Government on such
representations?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF
COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M.
SCINDIA): (a) to (c) Yes, Madam. The details regarding
country-wise exports to top 5 destinations for various
categories of meat in the last three years are given in
the enclosed Statement.

(d) and (e) Yes, Madam. Representations were
received in the past from various religious/social
organisations requesting imposition of ban on export of
Meat. Considering the overall development of livestock
sector, the Government is not in favour of a ban on
the export of meat. However, export of cow and and
veal meat from India is prohibited.

Statement

*Last 3 Year Export of various Categories of Meat in Foreign Exchange are Indicated
Below Value in USD Million*

Product: Buffalo Meat

Country	2009-10	2008-09	2007-08
1	2	3	4
Vietnam Social Republic	303.98	263.53	107.02
Malaysia	132.6	102.42	95.65
Philippines	91.25	97.73	88.22
Egypt Arab Republic	81.23	97.75	56.16
Kuwait	75.25	69.87	66.69
Others	472.18	421.02	463.63
Total	1,156.49	1052.32	877.37

Product: Sheep/Goat Meat

Saudi Arabia	36.77	32.88	17.51
Egypt Arab Republic	29.72	9.7	0
Iraq	22.92	0.74	0
United Arab Emirates	17.06	12.03	11.46
Malaysia	11.08	8.58	0
Other	40.13	43.34	3.87
Total	157.68	107.27	33.13

Product: Poultry Products

Afghanistan	18.6	15.49	12.58
Oman	7.79	1.76	10.54
Germany	7.07	8.51	7.48
Angola	6.88	6.5	5.88
Indonesia	5.22	5.23	1.38
Others	32.92	54.27	71.19
Total	78.48	91.76	109.05

Product: Swine Meat

Vietnam Social Republic	0.92	0.18	5.49
Myanmar	0.49	0	0

1	2	3	4
Iraq	0.35	0	0
Italy	0.13	0.21	0.11
United Arab Emirates	0.06	0.08	0.16
Others	0.22	1.52	0.33
Total	2.17	1.99	6.09
Product: Processed Meat			
United Arab Emirates	0.47	0.29	0.06
Vietnam Social Republic	0.28	1.24	2.43
Hong Kong	0.26	0	0
Australia	0.25	0.32	0.19
Seychelles	0.15	0.12	0.07
Others	0.59	0.22	0.44
Total	2	2.19	3.19

N.B. Top five destinations for 2009-10

Source: DGCIS Annual Report/ APEDA

[English]

Review of Environmental Clearance Conditions

96. SHRI M. K. RAGHAVAN:
SHRI UDAY SINGH:
SHRI P. VISWANATHAN:

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

(a) Whether the Government is reviewing its monitoring capacities of environmental/ coastal regulation zone clearance conditions in the country;

(b) If so, the details thereof;

(c) Whether the Government has set up a committee to examine the green clearance norms in the country;

(d) If so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) to (d) At Present, all the developmental projects are monitored through six Regional Offices located at Chandigarh, Lucknow, Bhopal, Bangalore, Bhubaneswar and Shillong. Ministry of Environment and Forests had constituted a Committee for streamlining the existing monitoring procedure/methodology adopted under the Environment Impact Assessment Notification, 2006 and the Coastal Regulation Zone Notification, 1991 under the Chairmanship of Shri J. M. Mauskar, the then Additional Secretary in the Ministry. The Committee submitted its report in January 2011 recommending strengthening and improvement in the monitoring mechanism, transparency in monitoring system and use of information technology etc.

(e) The Government has accepted the recommendations of the Committee.

Damage to INS Godavari

97. SHRI JOSE K. MANI: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a Pakistani warship PNS Babur, while escorting an Egyptian merchant vessel, caused damage to INS Godavari as reported recently;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Indian Navy has lodged protest with its Pakistani counterpart; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) to (d) While carrying out anti piracy patrol, Indian Naval Warship INS Godavari on coming close to MV Suez, which had earlier been hijacked, tried to establish communication for ascertaining the safety of the crew. In the meantime, Pakistani Warship PNS Babur closed INS Godavari at high speed from astern and carried out a manoeuvre in gross violation of the relevant regulations on navigational safety and in the process touched Godavari, thereby marginally damaging the extended safety net on the helicopter deck.

India lodged a protest with the Government of Pakistan through the High Commission of Pakistan, New Delhi against the violation of relevant regulations on navigational safety by PNS Babur.

[Translation]

ILO Protocol on Child Labour

98. SHRIMATI SUSHILA SAROJ:
SHRIMATI SEEMA UPADHYAY:

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

(a) whether the Government has taken any decision to ratify the protocol drafted by the International Labour Organisation (ILO) for the elimination of child labour;

(b) the number of countries that have notified the said protocol;

(c) the details of the number of child labourers in the country during the last three years;

(d) the steps taken by the Government to check child labour during the said period; and

(e) whether the success rate of efforts made to check child labour is not satisfactory?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE): (a) As per information received from International Labour Organisation, the ILO has not developed any protocol for the elimination of child labour.

(b) In view of above, does not arise.

(c) As per Census 2001 figures there were 1.26 crore working children in the country in the age group of 5-14. As per the Survey conducted by National Sample Survey Organisation (NSSO) in 2004- 05, the number of working children in the country were estimated as 90.75 lakh.

(d) The Government of India has adopted a multi-pronged strategy for eradication of child labour which is as follows:

(i) A legislative action plan in the form of Child Labour (Prohibition & Regulation) Act, 1986.

(ii) Project-based action plan in areas of high concentration of Child Labour under National Child Labour Project Scheme.

(iii) Focus on general development programmes for the benefit of the families of Child Labour.

(e) The above measures have yielded positive results in eradication of child labour.

Awards for Handloom Weavers

99. SHRI BHISMA SHANKAR ALIAS
KUSHAL TIWARI:
SHRI RAM SUNDAR DAS:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) the details and salient features of the Sant Kabir Award scheme and the number of the weavers who were awarded under the said scheme in the last year;

(b) whether the Government has introduced another plan for giving award on the line of Sant Kabir Award to the weavers; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) Sant Kabir Award is conferred on such outstanding weavers

who have made valuable contribution in keeping alive the handloom heritage and also for their dedication in building up linkages between the past, present and the future through dissemination of knowledge on traditional skills and designs. Each award consists of one mounted Gold Coin, Tamrapatra, one Shawl and a Citation. In addition, financial assistance to the extent of Rs. 6.00 lakh is also given to each of the Sant Kabir Awardee to innovate and create 10 new products of high level of excellence, of high aesthetic value and of high quality. Sant Kabir Award for handloom weavers is conferred every year, beginning from the year 2009. For the year 2009, 10 handloom weavers have been conferred Sant Kabir Award.

(b) and (c) No, Madam. However, in order to provide recognition for the best and most deserving work amongst handloom weavers, the Government of India is giving National Award and National Merit Certificate to the selected master weavers, in addition to the Sant Kabir Awards. The National Award consists of a Certificate, Angavastram, a Copper Plaque and Cash Award of Rs. 1.00 lakh. The National Merit Certificate award consists of a Certificate and a Cash Award of Rs. 50,000/-.

[English]

Child Labour Project

100. DR. SANJAY SINGH:
SHRI ASHOK KUMAR RAWAT:

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

(a) whether the Government is seriously implementing the schemes of National Child Labour Project (NCLP) in the country;

(b) if so, the number of children withdrawn from hazardous work and admitted into special school during the last three years and current year;

(c) the number of districts in the country where NCLP has been implemented;

(d) the expenditure incurred on the above project during the said period; and

(e) the mechanisms adopted to supervise the works being carried out in the above schemes?

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

(b) As per available information 3.39 lakhs children have been withdrawn from hazardous work and admitted into special schools during last three years and current year.

(c) Government is implementing National Child Labour Project Scheme (NCLP) in 266 districts.

(d) Under NCLP Scheme expenditure of Rs. 147.21 crore, Rs. 95.27 crore and Rs. 92.71 crore has been incurred during 2008-09, 2009-10 and 2010-11 respectively.

(e) A Central Monitoring Committee under the Chairpersonship of Secretary, Ministry of Labour & Employment with representation from State Governments and concerning Ministries/Departments has been set up for the supervision, monitoring and evaluation of the National Child Labour Project.

[Translation]

Welfare of War Veterans

101. SHRI GANESHRAO NAGORAO
DUDHGAONKAR:
SHRIMATI BHAVANA PATIL GAWALI:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any mechanism/system to periodically look into the condition of the war veterans of 1962 and 1965 wars with China and Pakistan respectively;

(b) if so, the details thereof indicating the number of soldiers who are still alive;

(c) the details of the pension/allowances/facilities being provided to the families of the martyrs of these wars and the soldiers who are alive;

(d) whether it has been reported that some of these soldiers are still not getting pension and other allowances;

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

(f) the action taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to provide maintenance/medical allowance to them in addition to the pension amount?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI M.M. PALLAM RAJU): (a) and (b) Department of Ex-servicemen Welfare under the Ministry of Defence is the nodal Department to look after the welfare of all categories of Ex-servicemen including war veterans. Its attached offices namely Directorate General of Resettlement (DGR), and Office of Kendriya Sainik Board (KSB) are working in this direction. The Rajya Sainik and Zila Sainik Boards at the State and District level look into the condition of families of martyrs and disabled soldiers.

Besides this, Record offices, local formations/units have system in place to periodically interact formally & informally with families of martyrs and disabled soldiers. There are approximately 21 lakh ex-servicemen in the country. Separate data on the war veterans of 1962 and 1965 wars is not maintained.

(c) Pension is provided to the families of martyrs of these wars and the soldiers who are alive as per their entitlements. Details on compensation admissible to injured soldiers and families of martyrs are given in the enclosed Statement.

(d) and (e) No such case has come to the notice where these soldiers are not getting their entitled pension.

(f) The war veterans and their families, if in receipt of pension, are entitled for Ex-servicemen Contributory Health Scheme (ECHS) facility. Apart from the above a sum of Rs.3000/- pm is also being paid to the soldiers having 100% disability as Constant Attendance Allowance.

Statement

Details on compensation admissible to injured soldiers and families of martyrs:

- (i) Liberalised Family Pension: Family of an armed forces personnel who has died in war or war like operation like counter insurgency operation, act against terrorism etc is granted Liberalised Family Pension at the rate equal to reckonable emoluments last drawn by the deceased personnel. If the personnel is not survived by

widow, but is survived by children, all children together are eligible for liberalized family pension @ equal to 60% of reckonable emoluments last drawn by the deceased subject to fulfillment of prescribed conditions.

- (ii) Lumpsum Ex-Gratia: Rs.15 lakhs to the Next of Kin of the personnel who die in action in War or border skirmishes or action against militants, terrorists etc.
- (iii) War Injury Pension: to injured soldiers in war or war like situation. The war injury pension consists of- (a) Service element:- at 50% of last reckonable emoluments. (b) War injury element:- equal to last reckonable emolument on invalidment and at 60% of last reckonable emoluments subject to a minimum of Rs.7020/- on retirement.
- (iv) Disability Pension: is admissible on account of disability provided its extent is more than 20% and held attributable to military service. The disability pension comprises of: (a) Service element: - at 50% of last reckonable emoluments. (b) Disability element:- at 30% of last reckonable emoluments for 100% disability subject to minimum of Rs.3510/-. For lower percentage of disability the amount of disability element is computed proportionately.

Contribution of Textile Industry

102. SHRI DATTA MEGHE: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of contribution of textile industry in Indian economy;
- (b) the State-wise details of persons employed in textile industry; and
- (c) the likely impact of recent slow down in industrial growth/recession on textile industry?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) Textile industry contributes about 14% to industrial production, 4% to the GDP, and 17% to the country's export earnings. It provides direct employment to over 35 million people. The textiles sector is the 2nd largest provider of employment after agriculture.

(b) As on 27.07.2011, there are 8.99 lakh workers employed in the cotton/manmade fibre textile mills (SSI

& Non-SSI). As on 31.03.2011, there are 57.29 lakh workers employed in the powerloom sector. The state/UT wise details are as below:-

Sl.No.	State/UT	Workers employed in Cotton/Man-made fibre Textile mills	Workers employed in Powerlooms sector (Estimated)
1.	Andhra Pradesh	51118	113504
2.	Assam	3864	6815
3.	Bihar	2350	7235
4.	Chhattisgarh	1225	0
5.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	5206	2405
6.	Daman and Diu	218	0
7.	Delhi	62	2755
8.	Goa	72	305
9.	Gujarat	99013	808460
10.	Haryana	15055	24833
11.	Himachal Pradesh	13812	3653
12.	Jammu and Kashmir	6140	163
13.	Jharkhand	707	0
14.	Karnataka	27049	204724
15.	Kerala	13444	7010
16.	Madhya Pradesh	54363	290213
17.	Maharashtra	102533	2933134
18.	Manipur	350	0
19.	Odisha	15004	8303
20.	Pondicherry	5610	2074
21.	Punjab	63546	59050
22.	Rajasthan	62804	85678
23.	Tamil Nadu	262915	988843
24.	Uttar Pradesh	55093	164982
25.	Uttaranchal	4767	0
26.	West Bengal	32848	14913
27.	Chandigarh	0	105
Total		899168	5729157

(c) Quantity of production in the months of April-May 2011 over that in April-May 2010 has registered an estimated decline of 2.8% in man-made fibre, 4.7% in spurn yarn, 10% in man-made filament yarn and 10.7% in fabrics (including Khadi, wool & silk).

Improvement in Forest Management System

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

(a) whether a large part of open forest remains degraded and reinforces the need for a vastly improved management system;

(b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise especially in Andhra Pradesh; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) to (c) Yes, Madam. According to State Forest Report, 2009, of the total forest cover in the country 690,899 sq. km, 288,277 sq. km (41 %) is open forest. In Andhra Pradesh, out of total forest cover 45,102 sq.km, 19,525 sq.km is open forest cover, which is around 43%. It is true that a large part of open forests are degraded and there is a need to improve their quality through better management and afforestation. Efforts are being made for improving the quality of open forest cover under Joint Forest Management with the active participation of local people, which has shown good results. At present, 1,06,482 JFMCs are actively working for the protection and management of forests.

[Translation]

Inter-State Road Connectivity

104. SHRI BHARAT RAM MEGHWAL:
SHRI MAHESH JOSHI:

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

(a) whether the Government has received any proposals from the State Governments for construction of roads under the scheme of inter-state connectivity;

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

(c) the details of pending projects under the said schemes alongwith their present status; and

(d) the time by which the proposals are likely to be approved/cleared?

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

(b) and (c) State-wise and UT-wise details of proposals received from various State Governments for construction of roads under the scheme of Inter- State Connectivity (ISC) and approved during the last three years and current year are given in the enclosed statement. The proposals furnished by respective State Governments under ISC up to the year 2010-11 have been approved, subject to the availability of funds and no proposal is pending.

(d) Does not arise.

Statement

State-wise / UT-wise details of proposals received under Inter State Connectivity (ISC) scheme and approved during the last three years, i.e. 2008-09 onwards and current year, 2011-12 (as on 30-6-2011)

Sl. No.	State	Number of proposals received	Number of proposals approved
1	2	3	4
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	1	1
2.	Andhra Pradesh	3	3
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	3	3
4.	Chandigarh	1	1
5.	Gujarat	3	3
6.	Haryana	3	3
7.	Himachal Pradesh	1	1
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	1	1
9.	Jharkhand	1	1
10.	Karnataka	4	4

1	2	3	4
11. Kerala		11	1
12. Madhya Pradesh		45	16
13. Maharashtra		4	2
14. Manipur		2	2
15. Meghalaya		2	0
16. Mizoram		1	0
17. Nagaland		3	2
18. Odisha		3	1
19. Punjab		1	1
20. Rajasthan		11	7
21. Sikkim		6	4
22. Tamil Nadu		25	7
23. Uttar Pradesh		2	2
24. Uttarakhand		3	0
25. West Bengal		2	1

Defence Production Units

105. SHRIMATI MEENA SINGH:
SHRI DANVE RAOSAHEB PATIL:
SHRIMATI J. SHANTHA:
SHRI A. SAMPATH:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of ordnance factories/defence public sector undertakings in the country at present;

(b) the details of capacity utilization of these production units vis-à-vis installed capacity;

(c) the break-up of indigenous production and import in order to meet the defence requirements;

(d) whether the Government has constituted any committee to review the performance of the production units especially ordnance factories and if so, the details thereof and the measures being taken for modernization of the existing factories;

(e) the proposal, if any, to set up new ordnance factories in various States in the country; and

(f) the current status of setting up of the Nalanda ordnance factory in Bihar and the time by which the production system is likely to start?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI M.M. PALLAM RAJU): (a) At present, there are 39 Ordnance Factories and 9 Defence Public Sector Undertakings in the country. Two more ordnance factories are coming up at Nalanda (Bihar) and Korwa (UP).

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

(d) Performance of the Ordnance Factories and Defence Public Sector Undertakings is regularly monitored by the Department of Defence Production. Based on the review, further necessary action is taken by both DDP and OFB/DPSUs. Modernisation plan of all the factories has been formulated and an investment of 18713 crore is planned during the 12th Five Year Plan.

(e) At present, there is no proposal to set up new Ordnance factories.

(f) Though the proposal for setting up an ordnance factory in Nalanda had been sanctioned by Government in 2001, the project had to be got reviewed by an Expert Committee due to substantial increase in cost. The revision in the project cost was sanctioned in 2009. However, implementation of the project could not proceed due to allegations of payment of illegal gratification by the supplier in a case registered by CBI against a former DGOF and others. A show cause notice has been issued to the supplier based on the information furnished by CBI and a final decision will be taken after examining the reply of the supplier in consultation with the Law Ministry.

Import of Clothes at Cheaper Rates

106. SHRI ASHOK KUMAR RAWAT: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the domestic weavers are not getting remunerative price for their products owing to import of clothes at cheaper rates from the neighbouring countries like China, Pakistan and Bangladesh;

(b) if so, whether the Union Government has taken or proposes to take any steps to provide remunerative price to the domestic weavers for their products; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) There is no report of domestic weavers not getting remunerative price on account of import of clothes at cheaper rates from neighboring countries.

(b) and (c) Does not arise.

[English]

Trade Deficit

107. SHRI ABDUL RAHMAN:
SHRI ANAND PRAKASH PARANJPE:
SHRI NARANBHAI KACHHADIA:

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

(a) whether the country's trade deficit is continuously rising;

(b) if so, the details of trade deficit of the country during each of the last three years and current year, sector-wise;

(c) the details of countries with which our trade deficit is widening every year;

(d) the efforts made by the Union Government to reduce the trade deficit; and

(e) the steps being taken by the Government for improving trade with developing countries to increase exports to these countries?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M.

SCINDIA): (a) No, Madam.

(b) and (c) India's merchandise trade deficit for the last three years are given below:

Financial Year	Trade Deficit (Rs.in Crore)
2008-09	(-)533,680
2009-10	(-)518,202
2010-11*	(-)451,544

(Source: DGCI&S, Kolkata) Provisional figure

A statement-I showing the trade deficit for the last three years with the countries is enclosed therein. Details of sector-wise deficit is given in the enclosed statement-II.

The figures of current year are given at statement-III.

(d) The Government and RBI have been closely monitoring the economic developments in the country and internationally on a continuous basis, with special emphasis on monitoring the performance of export sectors. Sectoral performance reviews of export sectors are being conducted at regular interval and support measures are undertaken, keeping in view the need based requirements and the financial implications thereof. The merchandise trade deficit gap is partly adjusted by trade surplus in services and the rest gets adjusted by remittances, Foreign Direct Investment (FDI), Foreign Institutional Investment (FII) and borrowings (both short term and long term).

(e) Government has signed Free Trade Agreements, Preferential Trade Agreements with some developing countries and is also engaged in negotiations for finalizing the Agreements for promoting trade.

Statement-I

Country wise Import, Export and Trade Deficit during 2008-09, 2009-10 and 2010-11.

(Value in Rs. Crores)

Country Name	2008-09			2009-10			2010-11 (Provisional)		
	Import	Export Deficit	Trade	Import	Export Deficit	Trade	Import	Export Deficit	Trade
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Switzerland	52703.21	3525.26	49177.95	69232.02	2784.25	66447.77	99904.26	3391.73	96512.53
China P Rp	147605.60	42661.33	104944.27	146048.61	54713.93	91334.68	183242.60	87695.19	95547.41

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Saudi Arab	89747.04	22940.14	66806.90	80664.28	18552.30	62111.98	91633.28	23685.43	67947.85
Nigeria	39995.48	7065.31	32930.17	34377.11	6681.24	27695.87	56503.26	10145.66	46357.60
Australia	50496.52	6576.33	43920.19	58661.99	6558.95	52103.04	46682.69	7796.08	38886.61
Iraq	34285.01	1981.27	32303.74	33272.68	2263.31	31009.37	40971.35	3267.15	37704.20
Iran	55821.84	11565.17	44256.67	54635.57	8807.43	45828.14	48808.88	12439.83	36369.05
Kuwait	43199.45	3628.41	39571.04	38987.99	3710.38	35277.61	44794.36	8533.17	36261.19
Qatar	15894.69	3071.92	12822.77	22009.96	2559.43	19450.53	30410.50	1715.82	28694.68
Korea Rp	39658.19	18353.59	21304.60	40550.61	16126.81	24423.80	45813.49	18705.15	27108.34
Venezuela	18479.18	847.65	17631.53	13506.91	869.21	12637.70	23748.04	768.70	22979.34
Germany	54922.42	29194.75	25727.67	48885.76	25632.93	23252.83	52109.08	30663.86	21445.22
Angola	6539.00	1703.82	4835.18	20017.70	3005.73	17011.97	21718.76	3096.98	18621.78
Indonesia	30751.29	11577.83	19173.46	41008.81	14604.64	26404.17	43216.41	28723.61	14492.80
Japan	35832.82	13807.71	22025.11	31893.84	17142.79	14751.05	37116.90	23767.60	13349.30
Oman	5464.38	3549.68	1914.70	16443.14	4902.30	11540.84	18098.69	5241.35	12857.34
South Africa	24882.29	8994.29	15888.00	26900.23	9751.25	17148.98	29527.10	18955.43	10571.67
Malaysia	32591.56	15780.36	16811.20	24494.03	13503.92	10990.11	28659.32	18162.05	10497.27
Belgium	26057.89	20309.40	5748.49	28465.78	17757.05	10708.73	37880.67	29217.97	8662.70
Russia	19787.42	4958.24	14829.18	16923.89	4637.21	12286.68	15752.77	7183.01	8569.76
Unspecified	6547.01	20321.19	-13774.18	4491.72	19619.68	-15127.96	31623.48	23746.27	7877.21
Thailand	12352.65	8724.05	3628.60	13888.51	8227.62	5660.89	18985.02	12870.33	6114.69
Taiwan	12941.32	6681.73	6259.59	12370.84	8812.71	3558.13	16956.35	11263.22	5693.13
Yemen Republic	3345.30	3532.81	-187.51	7423.42	3450.18	3973.24	7966.53	2356.11	5610.42
Finland	5577.70	1205.59	4372.11	4787.73	983.65	3804.08	5989.04	1130.70	4858.34
Chile	6664.43	1776.77	4887.66	5247.23	1318.88	3928.35	6577.66	2509.76	4067.90
Sweden	8887.55	2579.63	6307.92	7530.99	2251.93	5279.06	6791.46	2825.33	3966.13
Norway	5123.41	1721.19	3402.22	4311.03	1088.73	3222.30	4205.83	811.19	3394.64
Libya	3072.14	598.30	2473.84	2941.48	1054.96	1886.52	3833.50	602.19	3231.31
Myanmar	4240.77	1017.77	3223.00	6107.94	984.73	5123.21	4632.75	1526.22	3106.53
Argentina	2345.94	1609.67	736.27	3161.35	1276.47	1884.88	4719.14	1818.25	2900.89
Ukraine	7039.96	1807.71	5232.25	7529.05	1361.24	6167.81	6482.99	3726.86	2756.13
Algeria	4517.54	2996.36	1521.18	4645.62	2737.11	1908.51	7532.66	4856.92	2675.74
Canada	11296.76	6246.79	5049.97	9954.11	5320.58	4633.53	8825.29	6162.91	2662.38
Morocco	4292.64	1105.44	3187.20	4082.94	1186.56	2896.38	3836.31	1523.75	2312.56

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Ireland	1102.14	2034.97	-932.83	1257.74	1235.64	22.10	3553.89	1259.30	2294.59
Czech Republic	2183.71	832.99	1350.72	2658.90	841.39	1817.51	3056.81	938.85	2117.96
New Zealand	1950.96	856.97	1093.99	2363.81	1212.86	1150.95	2831.96	878.07	1953.89
Jordan	8000.88	1960.36	6040.52	3923.71	1163.69	2760.02	3727.86	2176.43	1551.43
Colombia	81.04	1687.63	-1606.59	2009.10	1840.04	169.06	3862.53	2506.04	1356.49
Congo P Rep	2184.53	963.30	1221.23	2569.94	930.02	1639.92	2476.49	1120.42	1356.07
Gabon	769.63	99.22	670.41	863.73	117.61	746.12	1399.27	178.14	1221.13
Brunei	1881.94	79.95	1801.99	2028.53	116.05	1912.48	1282.89	112.30	1170.59
Mexico	7998.01	3010.52	4987.49	4908.43	2811.08	2097.35	5111.13	4101.06	1010.07
Papua N Gna	1039.76	89.51	950.25	477.16	83.57	393.59	976.49	98.35	878.14
Belarus	1255.41	163.51	1091.90	2066.16	179.69	1886.47	935.97	148.13	787.84
Azerbaijan	864.17	159.10	705.07	1335.72	142.02	1193.70	911.11	163.13	747.98
Cote D' Ivoire	1451.97	432.88	1019.09	1424.77	577.93	846.84	1127.29	431.10	696.19
Hungary	881.53	1996.68	-1115.15	919.78	1281.83	-362.05	1550.39	973.88	576.51
Sudan	1839.56	2217.94	-378.38	2245.47	2182.01	63.46	2793.36	2273.24	520.12
Latvia	536.92	203.89	333.03	730.11	221.99	508.12	862.16	471.39	390.77
Panama Republic	646.80	559.42	87.38	1729.62	370.75	1358.87	777.96	538.02	239.94
Guinea Bissau	465.96	164.92	301.04	872.69	14.94	857.75	248.66	13.77	234.89
Cocos Is	0.19	0.01	0.18	0.10	0.03	0.07	221.87	4.22	217.65
Lithuania	2620.67	272.94	2347.73	349.54	311.32	38.22	575.06	370.30	204.76
Bhutan	687.86	508.80	179.06	722.99	560.85	162.14	917.33	714.34	202.99
Ecuador	150.05	583.50	-433.45	321.76	423.98	-102.22	754.92	570.03	184.89
Tunisia	2761.72	967.89	1793.83	1204.66	1006.93	197.73	1372.44	1189.31	183.13
Slovak Rep	209.14	164.31	44.83	190.70	168.89	21.81	387.36	253.97	133.39
Swaziland	174.39	205.85	-31.46	155.51	94.31	61.20	493.30	389.96	103.34
Trinidad	468.97	1436.98	-968.01	272.71	727.72	-455.01	367.47	275.76	91.71
Costa Rica	339.78	157.11	182.67	443.36	152.91	290.45	356.43	270.76	85.67
Cameroon	143.90	423.36	-279.46	639.86	363.89	275.97	622.07	538.02	84.05
Luxembourg	114.13	51.39	62.74	160.37	22.50	137.87	166.14	84.86	81.28
Guinea	1209.95	354.46	855.49	1494.74	376.72	1118.02	475.10	394.06	81.04
Bosnia-Hrzgovin	6.32	24.49	-18.17	2.39	12.80	-10.41	86.28	12.77	73.51

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Kazakhstan	733.53	602.45	131.08	735.97	648.22	87.75	795.78	723.45	72.33
Faroe Is.	0.12	0.27	-0.15	0.29	0.68	-0.39	33.24	3.44	29.80
Tajikistan	80.66	76.30	4.36	80.67	74.52	6.15	103.53	80.62	22.91
Nauru Rp	123.96	0.53	123.43	74.20	0.38	73.82	18.92	0.50	18.42
Antigua	0.35	13.15	-12.80	0.06	6.93	-6.87	18.88	3.98	14.90
Congo D. Rep.	473.80	70.48	403.32	677.14	47.19	629.95	44.75	33.38	11.37
Cape Verde Is	1.60	1.76	-0.16	0.55	3.30	-2.75	9.51	2.00	7.51
Falkland Is	4.37	0.43	3.94	3.66	0.18	3.48	6.20	0.18	6.02
Cook Is	0.00	0.60	-0.60	0.00	0.14	-0.14	4.53	0.19	4.34
Monaco	1.59	1.59	0.00	4.70	1.94	2.76	6.40	3.14	3.26
Br Virgn Is	1.48	171.19	-169.71	0.78	389.71	-388.93	3.70	0.89	2.81
Aruba	0.08	9.01	-8.93	0.00	7.00	-7.00	8.64	6.50	2.14
Kiribati Rep	0.29	9.80	-9.51	0.00	1.56	-1.56	2.03	0.56	1.47
Liechtenstein	0.35	21.10	-20.75	0.20	0.27	-0.07	0.94	0.75	0.19
Turks C Is	7.69	2.36	5.33	8.75	0.82	7.93	0.30	0.24	0.06
Fr S Ant Tr	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.00	0.04
Channel Is	0.00	0.22	-0.22	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Neutral Zone	0.00	0.04	-0.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Saharwi A.dm Rp	0.00	0.28	-0.28	0.00	83.93	-83.93	0.00	0.01	-0.01
Niue Is	0.00	0.04	-0.04	0.28	0.02	0.26	0.00	0.04	-0.04
Palau	0.04	1.00	-0.96	0.06	0.07	-0.01	0.04	0.15	-0.11
Greenland	0.01	0.38	-0.37	0.76	1.78	-1.02	0.10	0.26	-0.16
Heard Macdonald	0.14	0.00	0.14	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.16	-0.16
St Pierre	0.11	0.01	0.10	0.00	0.24	-0.24	0.02	0.25	-0.23
Ameri Samoa	1.14	0.58	0.56	1.61	0.40	1.21	0.70	0.93	-0.23
Wallis F Is	0.07	0.71	-0.64	0.01	0.74	-0.73	0.02	0.31	-0.29
N. Mariana Is.	0.32	2.05	-1.73	0.83	2.13	-1.30	0.29	0.63	-0.34
Antartica	0.18	0.00	0.18	0.34	0.48	-0.14	0.35	0.78	-0.43
St Helena	0.11	0.86	-0.75	0.36	0.04	0.32	0.81	1.27	-0.46
Tuvalu	1.70	29.60	-27.90	0.22	1.02	-0.80	0.00	0.56	-0.56
Pacific Is	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.20	-0.20	0.00	0.59	-0.59
Marshall Island	0.62	0.50	0.12	0.03	0.31	-0.28	0.21	0.82	-0.61

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Canary Is	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.27	-0.27	0.00	0.65	-0.65
Anguilla	0.00	0.39	-0.39	0.00	0.23	-0.23	0.00	0.77	-0.77
Andorra	0.41	4.12	-3.71	0.02	0.96	-0.94	0.03	1.12	-1.09
Pitcairn Is.	0.00	0.13	-0.13	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.20	-1.20
Cayman Is	0.59	2.66	-2.07	6.92	3.77	3.15	0.08	1.30	-1.22
Montserrat	0.06	0.93	-0.87	0.01	0.61	-0.60	0.01	1.75	-1.74
Comoros	1.43	117.32	-115.89	3.20	43.97	-40.77	38.31	40.09	-1.78
St Vincent	30.07	3.71	26.36	5.21	1.71	3.50	0.02	1.85	-1.83
Panama C Z	0.04	4.39	-4.35	135.01	3.26	131.75	0.00	2.08	-2.08
Tonga	0.80	1.49	-0.69	0.02	2.27	-2.25	0.99	3.23	-2.24
Norfolk Is	3.93	1.82	2.11	3.81	0.55	3.26	0.73	3.50	-2.77
Micronesia	0.00	0.42	-0.42	0.00	0.78	-0.78	0.00	2.79	-2.79
Virgin Is Us	6.39	6.21	0.18	11.95	20.38	-8.43	1.36	4.39	-3.03
St Kitt N A	0.00	3.22	-3.22	0.14	6.95	-6.81	0.00	3.37	-3.37
Bermuda	312.62	3.51	309.11	0.94	3.91	-2.97	0.02	3.92	-3.90
Solomon Is	2.36	4.09	-1.73	5.51	4.43	1.08	0.19	4.41	-4.22
Sao Tome	0.27	4.60	-4.33	0.24	5.80	-5.56	0.51	4.89	-4.38
Grenada	0.33	2.07	-1.74	0.35	3.08	-2.73	0.06	4.60	-4.54
Fr Polynesia	0.45	5.87	-5.42	0.00	3.81	-3.81	0.05	4.71	-4.66
Christmas Is.	2.61	0.97	1.64	31.55	7.42	24.13	0.26	5.41	-5.15
Macao	1.13	25.80	-24.67	1.73	193.67	-191.94	0.88	6.17	-5.29
Samoa	0.09	3.18	-3.09	0.26	6.77	-6.51	0.56	6.90	-6.34
Senegal	994.53	660.69	333.84	1125.94	893.32	232.62	990.27	996.79	-6.52
Guam	0.34	2.48	-2.14	0.00	2.76	-2.76	0.23	8.04	-7.81
Vanuatu Rep	33.96	24.10	9.86	0.00	10.75	-10.75	0.33	9.52	-9.19
Dominica	2.91	11.97	-9.06	2.31	14.10	-11.79	1.54	11.14	-9.60
St Lucia	124.84	4.95	119.89	2.41	5.62	-3.21	1.45	11.53	-10.08
C Afri Rep	11.49	11.23	0.26	3.14	24.10	-20.96	6.77	18.37	-11.60
Fr Guiana	25.28	175.47	-150.19	2.88	10.88	-8.00	0.97	15.96	-14.99
Martinique	1.85	190.98	-189.13	0.00	26.22	-26.22	0.06	22.81	-22.75
Barbados	0.37	17.62	-17.25	0.96	20.42	-19.46	0.49	24.79	-24.30
Botswana	97.79	117.04	-19.25	32.76	104.26	-71.50	131.53	157.55	-26.02
Guadeloupe	0.33	6.85	-6.52	0.12	16.88	-16.76	0.27	30.13	-29.86

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Moldova	30.44	30.65	-0.21	5.06	30.95	-25.89	0.58	32.55	-31.97
Macedonia	3.20	47.56	-44.36	126.22	32.99	93.23	4.42	37.34	-32.92
Guyana	50.25	55.55	-5.30	38.93	77.16	-38.23	36.46	69.62	-33.16
Estonia	71.38	224.56	-153.18	158.05	136.43	21.62	198.68	234.37	-35.69
Bolivia	34.21	43.82	-9.61	15.90	46.17	-30.27	30.78	71.14	-40.36
Armenia	12.76	92.22	-79.46	14.03	87.55	-73.52	42.80	88.80	-46.00
Bulgaria	271.88	330.12	-58.24	154.71	241.28	-86.57	291.01	337.16	-46.15
New Caledonia	47.55	20.55	27.00	14.58	16.68	-2.10	30.79	78.53	-47.74
Equitl Guinea	0.88	29.69	-28.81	1257.58	36.17	1221.41	0.56	50.51	-49.95
Chad	18.83	71.89	-53.06	33.24	32.70	0.54	1.98	53.95	-51.97
Albania	0.81	55.90	-55.09	1.30	40.28	-38.98	0.52	52.90	-52.38
Suriname	5.35	63.65	-58.30	6.98	78.49	-71.51	3.77	57.77	-54.00
Belize	0.48	13.12	-12.64	1.74	11.69	-9.95	0.95	58.50	-57.55
Tokelau Is	0.06	0.16	-0.10	0.06	0.01	0.05	0.06	67.24	-67.18
Lao Pd Rp	2.15	44.45	-42.30	92.18	81.20	10.98	1.00	69.85	-68.85
Burundi	3.23	64.94	-61.71	3.54	59.65	-56.11	1.10	74.43	-73.33
Lesotho	1.21	157.31	-156.10	2.77	67.79	-65.02	5.09	78.59	-73.50
Turkmenistan	55.38	191.45	-136.07	47.11	170.57	-123.46	42.69	119.05	-76.36
Mongolia	83.59	70.60	12.99	6.01	37.15	-31.14	6.21	86.77	-80.56
El Salvador	26.66	76.76	-50.10	25.46	63.13	-37.67	24.19	108.28	-84.09
Serbia Montngro	61.74	63.83	-2.09	27.41	60.57	-33.16	14.09	99.99	-85.90
Reunion	113.54	174.87	-61.33	73.38	162.15	-88.77	81.99	172.06	-90.07
Jamaica	5.06	103.42	-98.36	3.15	98.60	-95.45	3.51	100.73	-97.22
Kyrghyzstan	4.52	103.85	-99.33	3.08	126.91	-123.83	4.09	101.94	-97.85
Seychelles	5.36	413.55	-408.19	7.65	95.04	-87.39	40.03	140.69	-100.66
Cyprus	681.27	1142.01	-460.74	66.72	221.93	-155.21	88.62	190.52	-101.90
Namibia	15.97	419.21	-403.24	202.06	300.50	-98.44	170.19	278.20	-108.01
Liberia	635.32	134.83	500.49	92.62	139.93	-47.31	80.71	188.85	-108.14
Eritrea	27.41	73.55	-46.14	0.78	136.00	-135.22	3.17	112.39	-109.22
Fiji Is	3.26	396.80	-393.54	6.38	126.46	-120.08	12.83	124.65	-111.82
Cuba	6.16	170.76	-164.60	5.02	107.81	-102.79	4.16	121.21	-117.05
Nicaragua	2.90	94.48	-91.58	1.65	109.57	-107.92	4.14	130.30	-126.16

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Gambia	124.93	140.68	-15.75	139.59	174.88	-35.29	65.32	200.67	-135.35
Mauritania	20.40	163.68	-143.28	7.59	144.71	-137.12	8.94	148.19	-139.25
Georgia	74.09	334.15	-260.06	48.58	262.66	-214.08	166.65	316.39	-149.74
Rwanda	10.80	136.72	-125.92	1.20	125.24	-124.04	0.12	152.94	-152.82
Niger	0.74	118.34	-117.60	1.20	179.10	-177.90	49.00	213.89	-164.89
Paraguay	2.64	176.37	-173.73	24.42	175.20	-150.78	24.64	194.53	-169.89
Puerto Rico	47.22	304.38	-257.16	63.67	416.08	-352.41	107.85	280.04	-172.19
Burkina Faso	188.90	219.60	-30.70	29.35	173.37	-144.02	18.95	197.50	-178.55
Uzbekistan	329.24	209.27	119.97	141.35	256.47	-115.12	87.81	270.26	-182.45
Netherland Antil	6.40	86.34	-79.94	4.61	139.47	-134.86	15.78	235.14	-219.36
Sierra Leone	35.88	218.58	-182.70	19.67	177.01	-157.34	30.62	254.31	-223.69
Madagascar	85.38	1115.34	-1029.96	90.73	410.92	-320.19	149.11	379.80	-230.69
Cambodia	11.97	215.08	-203.11	24.06	215.53	-191.47	36.42	289.46	-253.04
Haiti	8.17	203.42	-195.25	6.58	156.68	-150.10	6.08	273.90	-267.82
Honduras	21.97	315.88	-293.91	116.35	215.16	-98.81	6.50	277.08	-270.58
Dominic Rep	47.64	235.14	-187.50	44.76	260.51	-215.75	71.11	364.18	-293.07
Croatia	71.37	391.62	-320.25	125.79	423.75	-297.96	126.55	442.86	-316.31
Mali	43.04	179.07	-136.03	18.35	199.63	-181.28	14.65	332.36	-317.71
Guatemala	13.22	369.84	-356.62	27.13	410.55	-383.42	180.53	502.40	-321.87
Uruguay	65.10	297.29	-232.19	76.01	228.76	-152.75	77.08	402.70	-325.62
Maldives	17.93	590.28	-572.35	17.08	378.49	-361.41	144.48	483.96	-339.48
Zambia	992.28	490.58	501.70	480.61	418.21	62.40	142.93	495.22	-352.29
Malawi	33.55	409.07	-375.52	485.34	386.97	98.37	90.62	443.69	-353.07
Iceland	16.21	57.09	-40.88	48.06	80.15	-32.09	20.59	385.14	-364.55
Slovenia	344.15	732.98	-388.83	557.75	917.44	-359.69	404.80	834.12	-429.32
Zimbabwe	66.30	276.17	-209.87	99.06	229.03	-129.97	52.60	517.24	-464.64
Benin	491.20	936.77	-445.57	597.21	1046.38	-449.17	700.91	1206.42	-505.51
Togo	634.05	656.20	-22.15	325.72	771.58	-445.86	419.70	932.70	-513.00
Gibraltar	0.00	40.26	-40.26	0.02	2996.45	-2996.43	0.00	671.04	-671.04
Romania	1524.25	2286.55	-762.30	1073.37	1574.96	-501.59	1066.52	1764.01	-697.49
Lebanon	62.48	613.50	-551.02	32.06	623.69	-591.63	83.58	789.78	-706.20
Somalia	27.41	308.84	-281.43	19.17	82.82	-63.65	41.28	782.64	-741.36
Korea Dp Rp	241.48	4036.62	-3795.14	41.44	1993.43	-1951.99	650.70	1506.80	-856.10

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Denmark	2180.73	2676.52	-495.79	2828.77	2749.77	79.00	2099.85	3163.81	-1063.96
Ethiopia	51.27	1142.92	-1091.65	88.14	1206.14	-1118.00	151.23	1256.40	-1105.17
Baharain Is	6366.72	1314.07	5052.65	2384.55	1185.07	1199.48	2935.27	4118.71	-1183.44
Greece	319.34	4063.24	-3743.90	739.54	2149.77	-1410.23	424.62	1623.21	-1198.59
Peru	1216.94	1393.25	-176.31	641.43	1290.04	-648.61	809.72	2074.94	-1265.22
Uganda	88.04	1007.49	-919.45	63.18	980.77	-917.59	53.47	1336.06	-1282.59
Afghanis- Tan Tis	592.46	1823.44	-1230.98	590.40	2203.63	-1613.23	557.60	1875.73	-1318.13
Poland	1214.91	2346.99	-1132.08	1827.84	1990.42	-162.58	1692.67	3036.59	-1343.92
Austria	3207.38	2322.81	884.57	3726.96	1200.39	2526.57	3478.34	4920.54	-1442.20
Djibouti	16.85	1608.06	-1591.21	5.64	1257.81	-1252.17	10.94	1675.47	-1664.53
Italy	19983.56	17364.88	2618.68	18274.12	16072.25	2201.87	18617.39	20678.68	-2061.29
Portugal	255.10	1991.96	-1736.86	335.87	1768.84	-1432.97	345.54	2419.48	-2073.94
Philippines	1165.43	3379.35	-2213.92	1493.29	3546.50	-2053.21	1797.96	3993.51	-2195.55
Syria	763.98	1666.57	-902.59	687.78	1638.75	-950.97	165.84	2375.64	-2209.80
Ghana	778.56	2497.17	-1718.61	700.20	1844.45	-1144.25	703.23	2959.93	-2256.70
Mozambique	148.25	1919.49	-1771.24	320.45	1695.05	-1374.60	481.73	2743.70	-2261.97
East Timor	1.00	4.22	-3.22	0.07	5.78	-5.71	7.79	2458.40	-2450.61
Malta	23.32	486.09	-462.77	56.96	3313.58	-3256.62	161.61	3405.69	-3244.08
Mauritius	65.58	4398.31	-4332.73	51.55	2136.22	-2084.67	71.43	3621.37	-3549.94
Egypt A Rp	9765.06	7594.64	2170.42	8035.88	6638.18	1397.70	6126.97	10189.17	-4062.20
Israel	9499.03	6584.31	2914.72	8927.66	9289.44	-361.78	9802.38	13910.34	-4107.96
Brazil	5449.50	11874.41	-6424.91	16259.98	11364.83	4895.15	15804.19	20096.19	-4292.00
Spain	4661.28	11387.92	-6726.64	5196.00	9603.76	-4407.76	6586.31	11580.84	-4994.53
Tanzania Rep	918.18	4729.59	-3811.41	1118.86	4369.64	-3250.78	1361.38	6771.25	-5409.87
France	21165.20	13776.71	7388.49	19828.87	17999.41	1829.46	16088.02	22998.45	-6910.43
Nepal	2255.68	7153.57	-4897.89	2146.46	7251.32	-5104.86	2169.78	9715.25	-7545.47
Vietnam Soc Rep	1862.26	7949.48	-6087.22	2459.12	8673.98	-6214.86	4571.13	12133.59	-7562.46
Turkey	6642.42	6370.29	272.13	7659.34	7277.80	381.54	3623.39	12334.52	-8711.13
Pakistan Ir	1668.39	6532.54	-4864.15	1304.62	7461.03	-6156.41	1518.77	10516.61	-8997.84
U K	26767.71	30344.58	-3576.87	21125.43	29476.31	-8350.88	23278.16	32719.87	-9441.71
Kenya	376.19	6140.88	-5764.69	376.22	6892.42	-6516.20	560.63	10363.06	-9802.43
Bahamas	197.55	10.35	187.20	2.29	4112.43	-4110.14	20.51	9930.09	-9909.58

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Hong Kong	29732.54	30390.69	-658.15	22316.69	37300.53	-14983.84	38812.75	52031.36	-13218.61
Bangla- Desh Pr	1418.46	11318.69	-9900.23	1205.28	11501.07	-10295.79	1877.74	16214.65	-14336.91
Sri Lanka Dsr	1623.68	10893.50	-9269.82	1850.02	10289.61	-8439.59	2009.15	18373.05	-16363.90
Singapore	34561.42	37756.88	-3195.46	30623.31	35948.30	-5324.99	30517.25	48300.29	-17783.04
U Arab Emts	105926.43	110229.08	-4302.65	91798.85	113347.92	-21549.07	128802.99	150972.57	-22169.58
Netherland	8669.62	28889.96	-20220.34	10048.55	30300.94	-20252.39	8120.55	35215.19	-27094.64
U S A	84818.28	96458.42	-11640.14	80584.33	92416.51	-11832.18	84436.94	116622.07	-32185.13
Total	1374435.49	840755.02	533680.47	1363735.53	845533.62	518201.91	1609019.12	1157474.58	451544.54

Note: Figures during 2010-11 are purely provisional and subject to change.

Statement-II

Principal Commodity wise Imports, Exports and Trade Deficit during 2008-09, 2009-10 and 2010-11.

(Values in Rs. Crores)

Country Name	2008-09			2009-10			2010-11 (Provisional)		
	Import	Export Deficit	Trade	Import	Export Deficit	Trade	Import	Export Deficit	Trade
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Petroleum, Crude & Products	419967.6	123397.91	296569.69	411649.06	132899.02	278750.04	482714.25	190781.1	291933.2
Electronic Goods	107319.78	31301.35	76018.43	99418.61	25895.44	73523.17	98124.71	40567.58	57557.13
Project Goods	14685.9	626.05	14059.85	22216.5	497	21719.5	27737.49	315.51	27421.98
Machine Tools	10393.64	1722.41	8671.23	7855.25	1316.12	6539.13	10224.47	1358.41	8866.06
Pulses	6246.4	540.22	5706.18	9813.37	407.35	9406.02	6979.95	852.9	6127.05
Comp. Software In Physical Form	5862.5	1556.67	4305.83	7972.78	859.44	7113.34	3446.79	217.69	3229.1
Wheat	0.01	1.46	-1.45	231.9	0.05	231.85	236.37	0.99	235.38
Woolen	171.83	456.52	-284.69	125.76	424.94	-299.18	118.89	475.89	-357

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Yarn & Fabrics									
Handloom	0	0	0	7.38	1252.81	-1245.43	11.64	1582.68	-1571.04
Products									
Tea	197	2688.87	-2491.87	276.54	2943.53	-2666.99	186.92	3148.18	-2961.26
Spices	1076.07	6338.42	-5262.35	1432.31	6157.33	-4725.02	1360.73	7851.42	-6490.69
Sugar	583.16	4448.74	-3865.58	5965.8	110.21	5855.59	2787.29	10339.53	-7552.24
Cotton	1690.22	2865.86	-1175.64	1241.37	9537.08	-8295.71	604.38	12994.84	-12390.5
Raw:Comb./Un Comb./Waste									
Non-ferrous Metals	26213.05	9258.3	16954.75	14264.02	10316.98	3947.04	18356.31	40512.1	-22155.8
Cotton	1209.93	18929.54	-17719.61	1038.76	17479.13	-16440.37	1095.01	24744.86	-23649.9
Yarn & Fabrics									
Transport	60850.7	51297.79	9552.91	55471.94	46609.84	8862.1	53958.86	84051.92	-30093.1
Equipments									

Note: 2010-11 figures are purely provisional and subject to change.

Statement-III

Month wise Import, Export and Trade Deficit

(Value in Rs. Crores)

Month	Import	Export	Trade Deficit
April'10	128025.31	78951.58	49073.73
May'10	121627.30	75730.31	45896.99
June'10	120529.51	92892.68	27636.83
April'11	145686.06	105819.43	39866.63
May'11	183690.60	116488.01	67202.59
June'11	165386.41	131031.43	34354.98

Note: April'11, May'11 and June'11 are provisional

*[Translation]***Traffic Jam on NH-58**

108. SHRI J.M. AARON RASHID:
SHRI TARACHAND BHAGORA:
SHRI AVTAR SINGH BHADANA:

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

(a) whether the Uttar Pradesh Government has sent a proposal for widening and the Upper Ganga Canal Road which goes to Haridwar from Muradnagar via Mangalore Roorkee and which is used by Kawarias during the shrawan month;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the construction of this will ease traffic from Muradnagar to Haridwar on NH-58 and will also facilitate the light vehicles;

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

(e) time by which the widening work is likely to be started?

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

(b) to (e) Does not arise.

Protection of Forest Resources

109. SHRI DANVE RAOSAHEB PATIL: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any proposal to protect most valuable and vulnerable forest resources of the country from destruction;

(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) The protection of forest areas is primarily the responsibility of the concerned State /Union

Territory Governments under the relevant provisions of various Central/State Acts, Rules, Regulation etc. However, this Ministry provides financial assistance to the State Forest Departments under a Centrally Sponsored Scheme 'Intensification of Forest Management' to strengthen their forest protection machinery by way of infrastructure development, use of modern technology, improved mobility by way of deployment of new field vehicles improved communication and providing arms ammunition to the front-line forestry force. This infrastructural support provided to all State/UT Governments help them in creation of boundary pillars, demarcation of forest areas and boundary clearances which are keys in inhibiting forest encroachment. Apart from this improved mobility and better communication equipment are provided to the forest officials/ staff for checking forest encroachment more effectively. The Details of the funds released to protect most valuable forest resources of country from destruction are given in the enclosed statement. The Government has started practice of Joint Forest Management in which forest are being protected by active involvement of people. This practice of involvement of local people has given good results. At present, 1,06,482 JFMCs are actively working for protection and management of forests.

Statement

		Rs. in lakhs
S.No.	States/UTs	Funds released under Forest Fire Control and Management for the year 2010-11
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	50.50
2.	Bihar	24.02
3.	Chhattisgarh	170.85
4.	Goa	23.18
5.	Gujarat	146.48
6.	Haryana	88.00
7.	Himachal Pradesh	172.00
8.	Jammu & Kashmir	
9.	Jharkhand	125.93

1	2	3
10.	Karnataka	85.30
11.	Kerala	189.50
12.	Madhya Pradesh	107.70
13.	Maharashtra	159.05
14.	Odisha	74.80
15.	Punjab	66.86
16.	Rajasthan	36.12
17.	Tamil Nadu	108.00
18.	Uttar Pradesh	76.78
19.	Uttarakhand	131.00
20.	West Bengal	59.90
	Total	1895.97
NE and Sikkim		
1.	Assam	6.50
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	74.88
3.	Manipur	44.24
4.	Meghalaya	50.54
5.	Mizoram	86.26
6.	Nagaland	40.40
7.	Sikkim	40.00
8.	Tripura	84.00
	Total	426.82
Union Territories		
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0.00
2.	Chandigarh	0.00
3.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	-
4.	Daman and Diu	-
5.	Lakshadweep	-
6.	New Delhi	-
7.	Pondicherry	-
	Total	0.00
Grand Total		2322.79

*[English]***Insurance Scheme for Domestic Workers**

110. SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI:
SHRI S. S. RAMASUBBU:

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

(a) whether the Government has cleared insurance scheme for domestic workers in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the time by which the said scheme is likely to be implemented;

(c) whether the working conditions of domestic workers remain completely unregulated; and

(d) if so, the steps taken by the Government to regulate the working conditions of the domestic workers in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana (RSBY), providing for smart card based cashless health insurance cover of Rs. 30,000/- per annum per family to BPL families (a unit of five) in unorganized sector, has since been extended to domestic workers in the country. It is expected to cover the estimated 47.50 lakh domestic workers by the year 2014-15. State Governments have been requested to take necessary steps to implement the scheme for domestic workers.

(c) and (d) The Government has set-up a Task Force to evolve a policy frame work for domestic workers in the context of regulatory mechanism and providing social security.

Protection of National Parks

111. SHRI SANJAY BHOI:
PROF. RANJAN PRASAD YADAV:
SHRI ANAND PRAKASH PARANJPE:

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

(a) whether the Government has proposed levying of a cess as a percentage of takeover on all privately-run tourist facilities within five km. of the boundary of a protected area including tiger reserves in the country;

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

(c) the extent to which it will be benefited to the National Parks of the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) to (c) Action has been initiated for evolving a set of ecotourism guidelines to benefit fringe dwelling local people, with a view to elicit local support for tiger conservation.

[*Translation*]

Roads in Bihar under GQ and EW Corridor

112. DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of roads approved for four laning in Bihar in addition to those approved under Golden Quadrilateral(GQ) and East West(EW) Corridor;

(b) the details of roads regarding which construction work has been started;

(c) whether assessment has been made regarding the volume of traffic on NHs particularly on Patna to Buxor, Patna to Poornia, Bakhtiyarpur to Ranchi, Patna to Dobhi, Patna to Mohniya, Muzaffarpur to Badoni and Chhapra to Muzaffarpur Highways; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the time by which the decision is likely to be taken by the Government on four laning of these roads in view of the increasing volume of traffic?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA): (a) and (b) The details of roads approved for four-laning in Bihar in addition to those approved under Golden Quadrilateral (GQ) and East-West (EW) Corridor is enclosed at statement-I.

(c) and (d) Yes, Madam. The details are enclosed at statement-II. The Patna - Buxar and Patna - Bakhtiyarpur - Khagaria sections have already been approved for 4-laning. Traffic volume for Patna - Gaya - Dobhi, Muzaffarpur - Barauni, Muzaffarpur - Rewaghat - Chhapra sections is less than 15,000 PCUs and, therefore, do not qualify for 4-laning. It would be early to indicate the time frame for 4-laning of these roads.

Statement-I

S.No.	Section	Status
1	4-laning of Hazipur - Muzaffarpur section of NH 77	Concession agreement was signed on 24.02.2010. Work is in progress
2	4-laning of Patna - Bakhtiyarpur section of NH-30	Concession agreement was signed on 31.03.2011. Financial closure is yet to be achieved
3	4-laning of Chapra-Hazipur section of NH-19 (except for 2-lane Chhapra bypass)	Concession agreement was signed on 28.07.2010. Work is in progress
4	4-laning of Bakhtiyarpur - Khagaria section of NH-31	The pre-qualification of the bidders is invited again. Bids (RFP) were not received on previous calls
5	4-laning of Patna - Buxar section of NH-19 & 85	The bids have been invited for the section with due date as 22/08/2011. Bids (RFP) were not received on previous calls

Statement-II

S.No.	Section	Traffic (PCU)
1	Patna - Buxar	Year 2011 22733 PCU (at Km 39.700) & 12626 PCU (at Km 115.500)
2	Patna - Bakhtiyarpur	Year 2010 33237 PCU (Km 194)
3	Bakhtiyarpur - Khagaria	Year 2011 21623 PCU (Km 178.700) 27298 PCU (Km 232.600)
4	Khagaria - Purnea	Year 2009 13344 (km 333.15) 13766 (km 397.900)
5	Bakhtiyarpur-Barhi	Year 2011 12826 PCU (Km 58) 20712 PCU (Km 119) 20102 PCU (Km 132)
6	Barhi-Hazaribagh-Ranchi	Work of Four-laning is in progress.
7	Patna - Gaya - Dobhi	Year 2010 8663 PCU (Km 52.4) 10962 (KM 111)
8	Patna - Mohania	Year 2011 Ara-Maliyabad : 16525 PCU Maliyabad-Mohania : 11427 PCU
9	Muzaffarpur - Barauni	Year 2010 13173 PCU at km 535.00 15292 PCU at km 602.00
10	Chhapra -Muzaffarpur	Year 2010 7938 PCU (at Km. 53).

Black Money Through Child Labour

113. SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of child labourers in the country at present;

(b) whether black money to the tune of crores of rupees is being generated from child labour every year as briefed by the Children's Rights Organisation;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor and the whereabouts of crores of black money generated through child labour so far;

(d) whether child labour is the cheapest form of labour available giving rise to increase demand thereof; and

(e) if so, the effective measures being taken by the Government to check it?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE): (a) As per Census 2001 figures there were 1.26 crore working children in the country in the age group of 5-14. As per the Survey conducted by National Sample Survey Organisation (NSSO) in 2004-05, the number of working children in the country were estimated as 90.75 lakh.

(b) No such report has been received in the Ministry of Labour & Employment, Government of India.

(c) In view of (b) above, does not arise.

(d) and (e) The Child Labour (Prohibition & Regulation) Act, 1986, prohibits employment of children below the age of 14 years in 18 occupations and 65 processes. Any person who employs a child in any occupation or process where employment of children is prohibited under the Act, is liable for punishment with imprisonment for term which shall not be less than 3 months but which may extend to one year or with fine ranging from Rs. 10,000/- to Rs. 20,000/-. For the rehabilitation of Child Labour, Government is implementing National Child Labour Project (NCLP) scheme in 266 districts in 20 States. Under the NCLP scheme children withdrawn from work are admitted into the special schools where they are provided with bridging education, vocational training, stipend, health care and mainstreamed to the regular education system.

Contribution to Provident Fund

114. SHRI JITENDRA SINGH BUNDELA:
SHRI SHRIPAD YESSO NAIK:

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

(a) whether the management of the public schools in the country including that of Madhya Pradesh are getting the provident funds deposited;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the action taken against the managements

of those schools which are not depositing the provident funds;

(d) whether various Private Provident Fund Trusts are not willing to give more interest on deposit despite having surplus fund; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE): (a) Yes, Madam. However some school managers are in default in depositing the P.F. dues.

(b) In respect of Madhya Pradesh, 2776 Public Schools are depositing P.F regularly in respect of 213699 members.

(c) In Madhya Pradesh, 157 Schools found in default in depositing P.F dues. Inquiry under Section 7A has been initiated to assess dues against such defaulting schools.

All coercive actions are being taken as per Section 8B to 8G of the Act for recovery of dues.

(d) and (e) Condition No. 9 of para 27AA of the Employees Provident Funds Scheme, 1952 stipulates that the Provident Fund trusts exempted from the Employees Provident Funds Scheme under Section 17 of the Employees Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952, have to declare and credit interest to the accounts of their members at a rate not lower than that declared by the Central Government under the Employees Provident Funds Scheme, 1952.

[English]

Indo-Russia Joint Naval Exercise

115. SHRI INDER SINGH NAMDHARI: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has postponed/ cancelled joint naval exercise with Russia;

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

(c) the future action plan for such exercise?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) to (c) Indo-Russia combined exercises

named 'INDRA' are conducted once every two years since 2003. The Indian and Russian Navies work out proposals for conduct of the INDRA exercise based on mutually convenient dates. IN had proposed and Russian Navy conveyed their readiness to conduct INDRA 11 off Vladivostok (East Coast of Russia) in February 2011. However due to the situation arising from Tsunami and nuclear radiation disaster in Japan the exercise was postponed. Future action plan will depend on mutual convenience of the two sides.

[Translation]

Exploitation of Labourers

116. SHRI RAMKISHUN: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received any complaint regarding exploitation of labourers in small industrial institutions from different States including Uttar Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof and action taken by the Government thereon;

(c) whether the Government is committed towards curbing exploitation of labourers in small institutions in the country; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the measures taken in this regard?

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

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d) The Central Government is committed to protect the interests and promote the welfare, social security, safety and health of labourers and other workers in the country including those in small institutions. The exploitation of labour in the country is checked through enactment and enforcement of a number of labour laws aimed at protecting and promoting the welfare, social security, safety and health of workers. Labour being in the concurrent list, both the Central and State Governments are the appropriate Governments to enact legislations. The organization of Chief Labour Commissioner (Central) is responsible for enforcement of the provisions of the labour laws in establishments under the Central Sphere whereas in

State Sphere the enforcement is secured through State Labour Enforcement Machinery. The Inspecting Officers of Central Industrial Relations Machinery (CIRM) make regular and periodic inspections of establishments, take follow up action and where necessary file claim and prosecution cases against the defaulting employers.

[English]

Export of Fashion Jewellery

117. SHRI PONNAM PRABHAKAR: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has asked the exporters to engage in aggressive and vigorous marketing strategies to increase the country's share in the global fashion jewellery market;

(b) if so, the details thereof and response received so far;

(c) whether India's share in global export market is less than one per cent;

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

(e) the steps taken by the Government to increase its share in the global fashion jewellery exports?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) to (e) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Indo Malaysia CECA Agreement

118. SHRI SOMEN MITRA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether India-Malaysia Comprehensive Economic Cooperation Agreement (CECA) has been concluded;

(b) if so, the benefits likely to accrue to India by the agreement on Trade in Services chapter;

(c) the specific services sectors for which India have taken commitments that are more than the India's Revised Offer at the WTO; and

(d) whether the Government has made any arrangements by themselves or through Industry Associations for its publicities so that Indian businessmen are benefited as a result of this agreement?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) Yes, Madam. The India-Malaysia Comprehensive Economic Cooperation Agreement (CECA) was signed on 18-2-2011 and it has come into effect from 1st July 2011.

(b) and (c) Under Trade in Services, Malaysia's offer to India is significant both in terms of sectoral coverage as well as depth within each sector/sub-sector. Malaysia has offered commitments in the categories of Contractual Service suppliers (CSS) and Independent Professionals (IP) in commercially meaningful sectors including accounting and auditing, architecture, urban planning, engineering services, medical and dental, nursing and pharmacy, computer and related services (CRS), management Consulting Services etc. Malaysia has offered substantive commitments in the area of cross border supply of services, which is of benefit for our Information Technology (IT) and Information Technology Enabled Services (ITES) industry. India's offer is not more liberal than its revised offer at the WTO, except in telecom sector where foreign equity of 51% has been offered as against 49% in the revised offer at the WTO. However this foreign equity of 51% is still below India's autonomous FDI policy in Telecom Sector.

(d) Yes, Madam. The entire text and annexures of the India-Malaysia CECA, have been placed in public domain at <http://commerce.gov.in/trade/IMCECA/title.pdf>. All the Export Promotion Councils and Industry Associations have also been given information regarding the Agreement and meetings held to disseminate this information.

Exports and Imports Status

119. SHRI SANJAY DHOTRE:
SHRI SUBHASH BAPURAO WANKHEDE:

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

(a) the details of the increase in exports and imports during the last three years, percentage-wise and the targets fixed for the next two years;

(b) whether the previous targets fixed by the Government in respect of export and import have been achieved;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the steps being taken by the Government to achieve future targets of export and import?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) The percentage change in values of exports and imports in term of US \$ during the last three years is as under:

	2008-09	2009-2010	2010-2011
Export	13.6	-3.5	42.3
Import	20.7	-5.1	22.6

Source: DGCI&S

It is aimed to achieve US \$ 450 billion in 2013-14.

(b) No target was fixed for import. However, the total value of export is US \$ 254 billion (provisional) as against the targeted value of US \$ 200 billion for 2010-11.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) To increase our exports and diversify the markets and products, incentives have been provided under Schemes, viz. Focus Market Scheme [FMS], Focus Products Scheme [FPS], Market Linked Focus Product Scheme [MLFPS] and Vishesh Krishi And Gram Udyog Yojana [VKGUY]; in the Foreign Trade Policy (FTP) 2009-14, thereafter in January and in March 2010; in the Annual Supplement to FTP released on 23rd August, 2010; and in announcement made in February, 2011.

[Translation]

Rehabilitation of Child Labourers

120. SHRI HARI MANJHI:
SHRI RADHA MOHAN SINGH:

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

(a) whether the child labourers are constantly being exploited in various States of the country including the

National Capital, Delhi;

(b) if so, the number of child labourers freed in the National Capital, Delhi including NCR during the last two years;

(c) the names of the places where these child labourers have been rehabilitated; and

(d) the amount spent by the Government every year on rehabilitation of the child labourers alongwith the source of fund and the manner in which rehabilitation is done?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE): (a) to (d) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[English]

Wholesale Price Index

121. SHRI ANAND PRAKASH PARANJPE: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

Period	All Commodities		Food Articles	
	2011	2010	2011	2010
January	9.47	8.68	16.68	20.19
February	9.54	9.65	10.95	21.85
March	9.68	10.36	9.41	20.65
April	9.74	10.88	10.66	20.49
May	9.06#	10.48	8.37#	21.37
June	9.44#	10.25	8.38#	20.97

The Figures are Provisional

(c) Government monitors the price situation regularly as price stability remains high on its agenda. Government has taken various fiscal, administrative and monetary measures to contain inflation. The fiscal measures to contain prices of essential commodities include selective ban on exports, zero import duty on selected food items and adjustment in the export price

(a) the details including methodology adopted and parameters included in determining Wholesale Price Index (WPI):

(b) the details of figures of annual rate of inflation based on WPI as compared to last year including price of food articles; and

(c) the measures proposed to be taken for reducing the inflation especially in respect of food prices and other essential articles?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) The current series of Wholesale Price Index (WPI) with base 2004-05=100 is compiled based on 5482 quotations covering 676 items. It is calculated on the principle of weighted arithmetic mean, with fixed weights which continue for the life span of the series.

(b) The rates of inflation based on monthly WPI for 'All Commodities' and 'Food Articles' during the current and previous year are as follows:

to regulate exports, particularly, the onions, from time to time. Reserve Bank of India has used the monetary policy tools to contain inflation and anchor inflationary expectations. It has revised the repo rates from 4.75% in March, 2010 to 8% in July, 2011. Government has also constituted Inter Ministerial Group (IMG) to review the overall inflation situation with particular reference to primary food articles.

*[Translation]***NIFT Branches**

122. KUMARI SAROJ PANDEY: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) the number of branches of National Institute of Fashion Technology (NIFT) currently functioning in the country and the number of proposals received/pending with the Government for opening of NIFT in various States in the country; and

(b) if so, the time by which the such institutes are likely to be set up?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) and (b) There are 15 Centres of National Institute of Fashion Technology (NIFT) currently functioning in the country located at Bengaluru, Bhopal, Bhubaneswar, Chennai, Gandhinagar, Hyderabad, Jodhpur, Kangra, Kannur, Kolkata, Mumbai, New Delhi, Patna, Rae Bareilly and Shillong.

The proposals for opening of new Centres have been received from the State Government of Jharkhand, Tripura, Mizoram, Chhattisgarh, Haryana, Assam and Punjab, which are pending consideration due to the fact that the NIFT's policy for opening of new Centres is under review by NIFT. A decision regarding these proposals will be taken as soon as the revised policy is in place.

*[English]***Speed Breakers**

123. SHRI VARUN GANDHI: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the speed-breakers have been installed as per the standards of the Indian Road Congress (IRC);

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

(c) whether any action has been taken against engineers who sanctioned faulty speed-breakers;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA): (a) and (b) As per the extant policy guidelines of the Ministry, construction of speed breakers are not allowed on National Highways as these defeat the basic objective of providing an obstruction free high speed facility, apart from being a safety hazard. However provision of properly designed rumble strips are recommended at places like approaches to sharp curves, on level crossings, congested or accident prone sections etc. where control of speed on National Highways is unavoidable.

(c) to (e) Do not arise.

*[Translation]***Conversion of NH from Bagodra to Vasad**

124. SHRI KUNVARJIBHAI MOHANBHAI BAVALIA: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received any proposal regarding conversion of Bagodra to Vasad National Highway (NH) in Gujarat into four lanes;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

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

(d) if so, the details thereof and the time by which it is likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA): (a) to (d) The road connecting Bagodra to Vasad is a State Highway, falling within the purview of Government of Gujarat. As regards connectivity through National Highways, Bagodra is connected to Vasad by two National Highways viz. National Highway No. 8A from Bagodra to Ahmedabad and National Highway No. 8 from Ahmedabad to Vasad. Whereas, the stretch of National Highway No. 8A is already four laned, agreement has been signed for upgradation of National Highway No. 8, connecting Ahmedabad to Vasad to six-lane standard.

*[English]***Traffic Growth at Ports**

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

Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) whether traffic at ports is continuously growing in the country ;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the average waiting time for the vessels on arrival; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to increase the capacity of the ports?

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

(a) Yes, Madam.

(b) The details of the Cargo handled by Indian Ports namely Major and non-Major Ports for last three years is given as under:

Ports	2010-11	2009-10	2008-09
Major Ports	569.91	561.09	530.53
Non-Major Ports	314.64	289.32	213.22
Total - Indian Ports	884.55	850.41	743.75

The average waiting time for vessels on arrival at major ports during the year 2010-11 has been 9.55 Hours. Non-major ports do not maintain such details.

(c) The augmentation of capacity of ports is a continuous process. Ministry of Shipping has been implementations projects such as constructions of new berths/terminals, deepening of channels/berths, mechanization of cargo handling etc., at major ports to increase their capacity.

*[Translation]***Widening of Bridges on NH-92**

126. SHRI ASHOK ARGAL: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any scheme for widening of bridges in the country including bridges on Chambal, Cauvery and Yamuna rivers on NH-92;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the time-frame fixed for the widening of these bridges alongwith the amount likely to be incurred thereon; and

(d) the number of old bridges in the country?

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

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

(d) Bridges are normally designed and constructed for certain life span and this life span of the bridges may very depending on several factors like traffic, overloading, environmental conditions etc. Data regarding number of old bridges is not maintained.

*[English]***Bodies for Boosting Exports**

127. SHRI SUBHASH BAPURAO WANKHEDE:
SHRI SANJAY DHOTRE:

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

(a) whether any core group has been formed with trade and industry associations to boost exports;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of objectives of this core group;

(d) whether there is any distinction between the newly formed group and groups that are already existing;and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The Foreign Trade. Policy provides for a Board of Trade under the Chairmanship of Commerce & Industry Minister for advising Government on relevant issues connected with Foreign Trade. The Board of Trade includes nominated experts in Trade Policy, Chairmen of recognized Export Promotion Councils, Presidents/ Secretary Generals of Recognized Chambers of Commerce and relevant Government Officials.

(c) The Terms of reference of Board of Trade are

- To advise the Government on Policy measures for preparation and implementation of both short and long term plans for increasing exports in the light of emerging national and international economic scenarios;
- To review export performance of various sectors, identify constraints and suggest industry specific measures to optimize export earnings;
- To examine the existing institutional framework for import and exports and suggest practical measures for further streamlining to achieve the desired objectives;
- To review the policy instruments and procedures for imports and exports and suggest steps to rationalize and channelise such schemes for optimum use;
- To examine issues which are considered relevant for promotion of India's foreign trade, and to strengthen the international competitiveness of Indian goods and services; and
- To commission studies for furtherance of the above objectives;

(d) and (e) No new core group has been formed. Board of Trade is a core group existing for more than a decade

Killing in Military Area

128. SHRI PRALHAD JOSHI: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a teenager was shot dead by some Army Jawans for trespassing Army residential quarters in Chennai as reported in the media recently;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken against the Jawans responsible for such inhuman act?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) to (c) The matter was investigated by Tamil Nadu State Police and it was found that on 3rd July 2011 at 1345 hours a civilian boy was allegedly shot dead while trespassing the Old Fort Glacis Officers Enclave. Lt Col K Rama Raj, a retired Army Officer,

was arrested on 10th July 2011 for allegedly shooting the teenager. The retired officer is under custody for investigation.

Upgradation of Mirage Aircraft

129. SHRI KISHANBHAI V. PATEL:
SHRI PRADEEP MAJHI:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has finalized the proposal for upgradation of Mirage-2000 fighter aircraft;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of upgradation work to be undertaken;

(d) the estimated expenditure likely to be incurred thereon; and

(e) the time by which the upgradation work is likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) to (c) Yes, Madam. The proposal for upgrade of the Mirage 2000 aircraft fleet of the Indian Air Force has been approved. The proposal envisages upgrade of the first two aircraft in France by M/s Thales and M/s Dassault Aviation, France and subsequent upgrade of the balance aircraft in India by M/s Hindustan Aeronautics Limited (HAL) Bangalore. The upgrade will enhance the avionics as well as the weapons delivery capability of the aircraft.

(d) The estimated expenditure of the upgrade programme is 10,947 Crore including both the French and the M/s HAL portions.

(e) The upgrade is expected to be completed within a period of ten years from the date of signing of the contract.

Defence Production Units in Kerala

130. SHRI K. P. DHANAPLAN: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the Defence Production Units in the State of Kerala;

(b) whether the Government of Kerala is a stakeholder in these units; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI M.M. PALLAM RAJU): (a) There are two Defence Production Units in the State of Kerala; namely (i) BEML Ltd's Unit at KINFRA Park, Kanjikode, Palakkad, and (ii) HAL's Strategic Electronics Production Facility at Kasaragod; and a Product Support Centre of BEL at Kalamassery in Kochi, Kerala.

(b) No, Madam.

(c) Does not arise.

Garment Exports

131. SHRI K. SUGUMAR: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has set a target for garment exports for the current year;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith initiatives taken by the Government for promotion of apparel/ garments exports;

(c) whether the Technology Upgradation Fund Scheme (TUFS) are the main driver of the exports growth in the country; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) and (b) Yes Madam. The Government has set a target of USD 14000 mn for garment exports for the current financial year. Government have introduced several reliefs and concessions including tax concession, rebates on prevailing duties, exemption from certain taxes concerning exports, enhancements of credit limits, extension of duty entitlement scheme etc. In addition, several other export promotion, measures have been introduced in the Union Budget 2011-12 as well as through Schemes of Foreign Trade Policy 2009-14, to enhance apparel/garments exports.

(c) No, Madam. TUFS is a scheme to catalyze domestic investments in textiles industry.

(d) Does not arise in view of (c).

[Translation]

Pollution in Rivers

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

(a) whether according to recent report of Central Pollution Control Board the water of major rivers in the country has been found polluted;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the plan of the Government to make pollution free the major rivers in the country including Ganga, Yamuna, Narmada etc.;

(d) the details of funds sanctioned, released and incurred for the purpose during the last three years, river-wise; and

(e) the steps taken/proposed to be taken to reduce pollution of these rivers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) to (e) Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) is monitoring water quality of rivers at 1085 locations covering 383 rivers in terms of Dissolved Oxygen (DO), Bio-chemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) and Fecal Coliforms etc. Based on BOD levels, 150 polluting river stretches have been identified by CPCB.

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 for abatement of pollution in rivers through the National River Conservation Plan (NRCP). Creation of infrastructure for sewage management and disposal is also being undertaken through other central schemes, such as Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission and Urban Infrastructure Development Scheme for Small and Medium Towns, as well as under state schemes.

The river conservation programme started with the launching of the Ganga Action Plan (GAP) in 1985 in the identified polluted stretches of the river Ganga. The Plan was expanded to include other major rivers under NRCP, which presently covers 39 rivers in 185 towns

spread over 20 states. The schemes are implemented on a cost sharing basis between the Centre and the States.

An expenditure of Rs.4475 crore has been incurred and sewage treatment capacity of 4417 million litres per day (mld) has been created so far under NRCP. Pollution abatement schemes undertaken include interception, diversion and treatment of sewage; low cost sanitation works on river banks; electric/improved wood crematoria etc.

The Central Government has constituted the National Ganga River Basin Authority (NGRBA) in February, 2009 as an empowered authority for conservation of the river Ganga by adopting a holistic approach. The Authority has decided that under 'Mission Clean Ganga', it will be ensured that by year 2020, no

untreated municipal sewage and industrial effluents flow into Ganga.

For abatement of pollution of river Yamuna, Yamuna Action Plan (YAP) is being implemented by the Government with assistance from Japan International Cooperation Agency in the three states of Uttar Pradesh, Haryana and Delhi in a phased manner. Besides YAP, the Government of NCT of Delhi has taken up sewerage and sewage treatment works under other schemes to fully address the pollution load being discharged into Yamuna. For conservation of river Narmada, pollution abatement works have been taken up in the towns of Jabalpur and Hoshangabad in Madhya Pradesh.

A statement indicating details of funds sanctioned and released to the States and expenditure incurred during the last three years is enclosed.

Statement

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

(Rs. in crore)

Sl.	State	River	Funds Sanctioned & Released by the GoI			Expenditure incurred (including states' share)		
			2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1.	Andhra Pradesh	Godavari & Musi	25.38	36.89	0.00	101.04	4.65	23.08
2.	Bihar	Ganga	0.00	15.37	20.00	-	-	-
3.	Jharkhand	Damodar, Ganga & Subarnarekha	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-	-
4.	Gujarat	Sabarmati	1.49	0.00	0.39	-	-	0.62
5.	Goa	Mandovi	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	2.57	-
6.	Karnataka	Bhadra, Tunga-bhadra, Cauvery, Tunga & Pennar	2.25	0.00	0.96	0.85	0.10	-
7.	Maharashtra	Krishna, Godavari, Tapi & Panchganga	0.35	7.38	11.82	0.38	0.42	3.87
8.	Madhya Pradesh	Betwa, Tapti, Wainganga, Khan, Narmada, Kshipra, Beehar, Chambal & Mandakini.	3.35	0.90	0.00	1.96	2.67	-
9.	Odisha	Brahmini & Mahanadi	16.44	0.00	0.00	0.26	5.78	3.78

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10. Punjab	Satluj & Beas		0.00	0.00	45.75	14.07	4.95	26.61
11. Rajasthan	Chambal		0.00	20.00	0.00	-	-	22.41
12. Tamil Nadu	Cauvery, Adyar, Cooum, Vennar, Vaigai & Tambarani		9.52	3.10	0.00	24.13	3.25	5.18
13. Delhi	Yamuna		45.85	66.50	83.29	69.15	119.12	181.63
14. Haryana	Yamuna		20.80	14.90	4.10	24.70	15.41	2.58
15. Uttar Pradesh	Yamuna, Ganga & Gomti		105.60	112.80	238.59	171.98	153.64	196.19
16. Uttrakhand	Ganga		2.50	17.94	31.88	13.81	16.50	8.47
17. West Bengal	Ganga, Damodar & Mahananda		29.60	57.08	194.13	30.64	28.14	44.19
18. Kerala	Pamba		1.00	0.00	0.00	-	-	-
19. Sikkim	Rani Chu		5.00	15.00	26.14	6.54	13.70	39.10
20. Nagaland	Diphu & Dhansiri		0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-	-
Total			269.13	367.86	657.05	459.51	370.90	577.71

[English]

BPJ and Ballistic Helmets for Soldiers

133. SHRI SUKHDEV SINGH: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has decided to provide modular Bullet Proof Jackets (BPJ) and ballistic helmets with internal communication system to the soldiers of the Indian Army; and

(b) the time by which the Army is likely to be equipped with such items?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. Proposals for purchase of Bullet Proof Jackets and Ballistic Helmets are at different stages of procurement in financial year 2011-2012.

Export of Agricultural Products

134. SHRI RAMESH VISHWANATH KATTI: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the quantum and value of export of agricultural products as against the targets fixed during the last three years, item-wise;

(b) whether the targets fixed have not been achieved during the above period;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether there has been increase in the import of agricultural products during the said period;and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) The details of export of Agricultural products during the last 3 years are given below:

Values in Rs. Crores

Commodity	Apr-Mar 2008	Apr-Mar 2009	Apr-Mar 2010
AGRI & ALLIED PRODUCTS			
(01) Cereal	14,754.37	15,086.44	14,228.15
(a) Rice	11,751.80	11,164.40	11,254.90
(b) Wheat	0.24	1.46	0.05
(c) Others	3,002.33	3,920.58	2,973.19
(02) Pulses	526.41	540.22	407.35
(03) Tobacco	1,931.89	3,461.05	4,344.40
(a) Unmanufactured	1,432.80	2,766.27	3,621.44
(b) Manufactured	499.09	694.78	722.96
(04) Spices	4,204.50	6,338.42	6,157.33
(05) Nuts & Seeds	5,021.17	5,728.15	5,773.46
(a) Cashew incl CSNL	2,234.77	2,930.65	2,829.20
(b) Sesame & Niger seed	1,732.32	1,558.49	1,518.33
(c) Ground nut	1,054.08	1,239.01	1,425.93
(06) Oil Meals	8,140.55	10,269.24	7,831.79
(07) Guergum Meal	1,125.75	1,338.99	1,133.31
(08) Castor Oil	1,275.72	2,128.72	2,179.28
(09) Shellac	123.97	103.89	71.3
(10) Sugar & Mollasses	5,662.77	4,531.44	129.99
(11) Processed Foods	5,804.40	8,407.19	9,362.79
(a) Fresh Fruits & Vegetables	2,924.47	4,399.39	5,210.80
(b) Fruits/Vgetable seeds	141.96	119.99	145.08
(c) Processed & misc processed items	2,737.96	3,887.81	4,006.91
(12) Meat & Preparations	3,749.47	5,371.42	6,286.10
(13) Poultry & Dairy Products	1,389.77	1,543.61	915.47
(14) Flouriculture Products	340.3	368.81	294.46
(15) Spirit & Beverages	345.7	554.48	608.48
Total	54,396.74	65,772.07	59,723.66

Data Source: DGCIS

(b) and (c) Government does not fix targets for export of agricultural products because agricultural policy in India is guided by a number of objectives which include food self sufficiency, ensuring remunerative prices to farmers and easy availability of essential commodities at reasonable prices in the domestic market. Moreover, export of agricultural products depends on a variety of factors including availability of surplus, international demand and supply situation, quality standards and price competitiveness.

(d) and (e) Yes, Madam. As per DGCI&S, total import of agriculture products covered under H.S. code Nos. 01 to 24, except H.S. Code Nos. 03 (Fish and Crustaceans, Molluscs and other Aquatic Invertebrates) and 16 (preparations of Meat or Fish or of Crustaceans, Molluscs or other Aquatic Invertebrates) during last three years has been Rs.27,146.65 crore in 2007-08, Rs.33,478.39 crore in 2008-09 and Rs.56,606.68 crore in 2009-10.

Medical Colleges under ESI

135. DR. TARUN MANDAL:
SHRI NARANBHAI KACHHADIA:

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

(a) the number of medical colleges opened by Employees State Insurance Corporation (ESIC) during the last three years in the country including Gujarat with the number of Under/Post Graduates seats;

(b) whether the colleges have started functioning with adequate teachers, staff and infrastructure;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether ESI has any plan to reserve 50 percent UG seats for the workers wards covered under ESI scheme and if so, the details procedure to select them;

(e) whether lots of sophisticated machines and instruments purchased by ESI hospitals remain underutilised;and

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

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE): (a) No Medical College has been opened by the ESI Corporation for Under

Graduate (UG) teaching in the country including Gujarat during the last three years.

However, 06 Post Graduate Institutes of Medical Sciences and Research (PGIMSR) have been started in the last two years with a total of 57 Post Graduate (PG) seats for the academic year 2011-12.

(b) and (c) Yes, Sir. The Post Graduate Institutes have started functioning with adequate teachers, staff and infrastructure.

(d) There is no plan to reserve 50 per cent seats for wards of workers covered under the ESI Scheme in Under Graduate courses.

(e) In some of the ESI Hospitals, infrastructure including machines and instruments remain underutilised.

(f) Consequent upon ESI (Amendment) Act, 2010, the ESI Corporation has taken steps to put the infrastructure including machines and instruments to optimal use by opening the spare capacity to non-Insured Persons on payment of user charges.

Defence Preparedness

136. SHRI PRADEEP MAJHI:
SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJI:
SHRI G. M. SIDDESHWARA:
SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI:
SHRI RAMKISHUN:
SHRI KISHANBHAI V. PATEL:
SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has undertaken review of defence preparedness and set up a high level task force in this regard;

(b) if so, the details thereof including the time by which the task force is likely to submit its report;

(c) the salient features of the ongoing defence modernisation programme including the steps being taken to speed up the acquisition of defence equipment and the current status thereof;

(d) whether the Government has approved a new defence production/procurement policy as part of the modernisation programme and also private sector participation with level playing field so as to develop a

strong indigenous R&D base in the country thereby reducing dependence on foreign supplies; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

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

(a) and (b) The review of defence preparedness is an on-going process, keeping in consideration the changing nature of challenges to national security.

(c) The modernization of the capabilities of the Armed Forces is also an on going process which involves upgradation of skills, equipment and technology. The acquisition of defence equipment is presently being done under the provisions of the Defence Procurement Procedure and the Defence Procurement Manual. There are adequate provisions to cater for urgent operational necessities.

(d) and (e) The Government has announced the Defence Production Policy in January, 2011. The policy aims at achieving substantive self-reliance in the design, development and production of the equipment/weapon systems/platforms required for defence.

Work Assessment of HAL

137. SHRI S. R. JEYADURALI:
SHRI D.B. CHANDRE GOWDA:
SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:
SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:
SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a number of defence related projects undertaken by the Hindustan Aeronautics Limited (HAL) have been badly delayed, affecting the operational needs of the defence forces;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Indian Air Force has demanded control over HAL, being the biggest customer of HAL;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI M.M. PALLAM RAJU): (a) and (b) Hindustan Aeronautics Limited (HAL) has taken up

indigenous production of SU-30 MKI, Hawk, ALH, DO-228, LCA & IJT. The DO-228 programme is in progress as per schedule. In the initial stages of the projects of Hawk, ALH & IJT were delayed due to additional re-work on jigs in respect of Hawk, late receipt of drawings from Russia for SU-30 MKI, integration issues of IADS with Shakti engine and other new items in respect of ALH and Design & Development issues relating to IJT and LCA. Corrective measures like improved manufacturing procedures, outsourcing and optimal deployment of human resources were undertaken, resulting in substantial increase in the delivery of aircraft in the year 2010-2011, when the delivery numbers were 63% higher than the previous year.

(c) No, Madam.

(d) and (e) Do not arise.

Funds for Cleaning of Ganga River

138. SHRI SHAILENDRA KUMAR:
SHRI BAIJAYANT PANDA:
SHRI RAMESH BAIS:
SHRI GOPINATH MUNDE :
SHRI M. SREENIVASULU REDDY:
SHRI NITYANANDA PRADHAN:
SHRI G. M. SIDDESHWARA:
SHRI ANANTHA VENKATARAMI REDDY:

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

(a) the details of funds sanctioned, released and incurred under the Ganga Action Plan to clean the river Ganga during each of the last three years;

(b) whether some funds have been received from foreign financial institutions/ organisations in this pursuit;

(c) if so, the details thereof alongwith the action plan to utilize this assistance;

(d) whether there have been some alleged discrepancies in the implementing strategy for cleaning and conserving the river Ganga; and

(e) if so, the details thereof alongwith the remedial steps taken to clean and conserve the said river?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) to (e) Ganga Action Plan (GAP) is

being implemented since 1985 for abatement of pollution in river Ganga. In February 2009, National Ganga River Basin Authority (NGRBA) has been set up by the Central Government and funds are being released under NGRBA. Details of sanctioned cost of projects and funds released to the States during the last three years for the river are given below :

(Rs. in crore)			
Year	Sanctioned Cost	Funds Released	Expenditure Incurred by States
2008-09	56.39	54.86	54.86
2009-10	421.07	103.96	103.96
2010-11	2164.21	468.50	91.04

A project with World Bank assistance for abatement of pollution of river Ganga at an estimated cost of Rs.7000 crore has been approved in April, 2011. The World Bank will provide financial assistance of US \$ 1 billion. The principal objective of the project is to fund creation of pollution abatement infrastructure for conservation and restoration of the water quality of the river.

Further, a pollution abatement project for river Ganga at Varanasi has been approved in July, 2010 at an estimated cost of Rs.496.90 crores, with assistance of 11.184 billion yen from the Govt. of Japan. The project comprises of schemes pertaining to sewerage, pumping stations, construction of a 140 million liters per day (mld) Sewage Treatment Plant, community toilet complexes, construction of dhobi ghats, improvement of bathing ghats, public awareness and participation and institutional development & capacity building of the local body.

Under the GAP, pollution abatement works have been taken up and sewage treatment capacity of 1064 mld has been created so far. In the light of the experience gained on implementation, the conservation strategy adopted under the Plan was reviewed by the Government. Accordingly, 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 the river Ganga by adopting a holistic river basin approach. The Authority has decided that under Mission Clean Ganga it will be ensured that by

2020 no untreated municipal sewage and industrial effluents flow into Ganga and the investments required to create the necessary treatment and sewerage infrastructure will be shared suitably between the Central and the State Governments.

Several measures have been taken to improve implementation of projects under NGRBA which include; Tripartite Memorandum of Agreements (MoAs) with the State Governments/Urban Local Bodies, Independent Appraisal of Detailed Project Reports, Third Party Inspection for projects etc.

Protest against Duty-free Import of Silk

139. SHRI Sk. SAIDUL HAQUE:
SHRI A. SAMPATH:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has taken note of protest by the silk farmers, reelers and other stakeholders in sericulture sector over the duty-free import of silk as well as reduction of excise duty on silk import in the recent past;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) to (c) Yes, Madam. In order to safeguard the interest of the Silk weavers of the country and to bring in stability to the abnormal increase in the raw silk prices of both domestic & imported silk, the basic customs duty on raw silk was reduced from 30% to 5% in the budget. There has been a slump in prices of cocoon and domestic raw silk in the market, though international price of Raw Silk is still above US\$ 50 per Kg. The Government has got the price situation of domestic raw silk and cocoon analyzed through field visits and stakeholder consultancies. It appears that the slump in domestic prices of cocoon and raw silk is largely due to significantly higher arrival of cocoons in different markets in last 2/3 months and relatively poor quality of cocoon. Government is keeping a close watch on the price situation of both domestic raw silk and cocoons.

Hike in Transport Charges

140. SHRI P. LINGAM:
SHRI GURUDAS DAS GUPTA:

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

(a) whether the Government has conducted any study regarding the inflationary impact due to hike in the transport charges by the transporters owing to the recent diesel price hike in the country;

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

(c) the steps taken/proposed to be taken to control arbitrary hike in transport charges by transporters in the country under provisions of Central Motor Vehicles Act, 1988?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (DR. TUSHAR CHAUDHARY): (a) to (c) Although, as per section 67 of 'The Motor Vehicles Act, 1988', the State Government may fix the freight charges in respect of goods carriages, however, goods transportation in the country is concentrated mainly in the private hands, and freight charges are governed by market forces. The Ministry of Road Transport & Highways has not conducted any

study regarding the inflationary impact due to hike in the transport charges owing to the recent diesel price hike in the country.

Coast Guard Stations

141. SHRI MAHENDRASINH P. CHAUHAN:
SHRI C. R. PATIL:
SHRI PRABHATSINH P. CHAUHAN:
SHRI S. SEMMALAI:
DR. KRUPARANI KILLI:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the locations of Coast Guard stations operating in the country at present, State-wise;

(b) whether the Government proposes to undertake modernization and other measures for strengthening of the Coast Guard;

(c) if so, the details thereof indicating expansion plan in the country including the coastal areas of Gujarat; and

(d) the funds allocated/proposed for the purpose?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) to (d) There are thirty-one Coast Guard Stations in the country. Details are as under:

State/Union Territory	No. of Coast Guard Stations
Gujarat	07 (Porbandar, Okha, Jakhau, Vadinar, Mundra, Gandhinagar & Veraval)
Maharashtra	03 (Mumbai, Ratnagiri & Murud Janjira)
Goa	01 (Goa)
Karnataka	02 (New Mangalore & Karwar)
Kerala	03 (Kochi, Beypore & Vizhinjam)
Lakshwadeep & Minicoy Islands	02 (Kavarati & Minicoy)
Tamil Nadu	03 (Chennai, Tuticorin & Mandapam)
Puducherry	01 (Puducherry)
Andhra Pradesh	02 (Vizag & Kakinada)
Orissa	01 (Paradip)
West Bengal	01 (Haldia)
Andaman & Nicobar Islands	04 (Port Blair, Hutbay, Campbell Bay & Mayabunder)
Delhi	01 (New Delhi)

Government has approved eleven additional stations which includes a station at Pipavav on the Gujarat coast. Modernisation and strengthening of Coast Guard is an ongoing process and a priority of the Government. Adequate funds for this purpose is available.

[Translation]

Construction of NS ES Corridors and GQ Projects

142. SHRI LAL CHAND KATARIA:
SHRI UDAY PRATAP SINGH:
SHRIMATI DEEPA DASHMUNSI:
SHRI C. RAJENDRAN:
DR. M. THAMBIDURAI:

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

(a) whether the construction works on Golden Quadrilateral and East-West, North-South Corridors have been completed;

(b) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor, State-wise and project-wise alongwith the time by which the said projects are likely to be completed;

(c) the details of the time and cost overruns incurred thereon;

(d) whether the quality of roads constructed under the said projects has been found sub-standard;

(e) if so, the details thereof, project-wise; and

(f) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to ensure compliance of quality norms in construction of roads under these projects?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA): (a) to (c) No Madam. Out of 5846 km of Golden Quadrilateral (GQ) construction to 4/6 laning has been completed in 5827 km (99.6%). As regards, North South & East West Corridor, out of total length of 7142 km, 4/6 laning has been completed in 5733 km (80.2%). State wise details of GQ, NS-EW projects under implementation with time overrun and reasons for delay are annexed as Statement. As regards, cost overrun, it is applicable only to Engineering, Procurement and Construction (EPC) contracts. In such contracts, escalations due to delay are paid as per contract provisions. In case the project is delayed due to reasons attributable to the contractor, liquidated damages are imposed and no escalation is paid.

(d) No Madam.

(e) and (f) Do not arise.

Statement

State wise details of GQ, NS-EW projects under implementation with time overrun and reasons for delay

S.N.	Stareth	NH No	Date of Completion anticipated	Time overrun (in months)	State Name	Reasons for delay
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Golden Quadrilateral						
1.	Haveri - Harihar (Re-awarded contract)	4	Jul-11	84	Karnataka	Initial contract was terminated on 16.1.2007. Re-awarded in Nov' 2008 for the balance work. Initial delay due to Non-utilisation of plant and equipments by the new Contractor due to number of court cases filed by the expelled contractor. Slow progres by contractor
2.	Harihar - Chitradurga (Re-awarded contract)	4	Jul-11	84	Karnataka	Initial contract was terminated on 16.1.2007. Re-awarded in Oct' 2008 for the balance work.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
						Initial delay due to Non-utilisation of plant and equipments by the new Contractor due to number of court cases filed by the expelled contractor. Slow progress by contractor
3.	Balasore - Bhadrak (OR-III) (Re-awarded contract)	5	Jul-11	89	Orissa	Original contract was terminated in Dec' 2007 and the balance work was awarded in Nov' 2008 and was scheduled for completion in Dec' 2010. Bank Guarantee of the contractor forfeited. There was initial delay of about 11 months due to quarry permission not granted
4.	Ganjam - Icchapuram (OR-VIII) (Re awarded contract)	5	Jul-11	89	Orissa	Original contract was terminated in Jan' 2004 and re-awarded in July 2006. The scheduled completion was Nov' 2008. Delay is mainly due to non availability of quarry lease, blasting license, siting criteria for crusher plant. Indian Rear Earth Ltd. Is yet to grant closer of Railway siding.
5.	Sunakhala - Ganjam (OR-VII) (Re awarded contract)	5	Oct-2011	83	Orissa	Original contract was terminated in Apr' 2008 and the balance work was awarded in Oct' 2009. Bank Guarantee of the contractor forfeited.
6	Bhubaneswar - Khurda (OR-I)	5	Jul-11	90	Orissa	Miss management of Contractor and JV problem between the JV Partners.
7.	Agra-Shikohabad (GTRIP/I-A)	2	Dec 2011	76	Uttar Pradesh	The delay is mainly due to non availability of ROB clearance from Railway Authorities. There was change in the design from 2-lane ROB to 3-lane ROB due to introduction of 3 Railway line by Railways. The revised drawings could be submitted only in Nov' 2009 for which approval obtained in Mar' 2011. The entire 4-laning as well as 3-laning of ROB has been completed in Apr' 2009.
8.	Bridges section (WB-III)	6		92	West Bengal	contract terminated. This bridge is now included in 6 laning of Dhankuni-Kharagpur section.
East West Corridor						
1.	Maibang to Lumding (AS-25)	54	Jul 2013	27	Assam	Due to poor law and order condition,

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
						non availability of land, non clearance of RF and delay in utility shifting previous contractor abandoned the work. MoEF clearance obtained in March, 2010, tree cutting is under process. Foreclosed and re-awarded.
2.	Maibang to Lumding (AS-26)	54	Dec-2013	32	Assam	Due to poor law and order condition, non availability of land, non clearance of RF and delay in utility shifting previous contractor abandoned the work. MoEF clearance obtained in March, 2010, tree cutting is under process. Due to poor law and order condition the initial contract was foreclosed in Aug' 2010. Project re-awarded in May 2011.
3.	Harangajo to Maibang (AS-23)	54	Dec-2011	29	Assam	Due to poor law and order condition, non availability of land and delay in utility shifting, delay in finalization of working drawing of tunnel, In-adequate mobilization of manpower and machinery, increased quantity of hard and ordinary rock.
4.	Nalbari to Bijni (AS-8)	31	Dec-11	37	Assam	3D (100%) & 3G (90%) completed. 29.21 Km out of 30 Km is available for construction. Payment done to CALA for 45.63 Ha of land, acquisition of land is still awaited. 3G estimate for 5.13 Ha is still awaited from CALA, Baska District.
5.	Maibang to Lumding (AS-24)	54	Jul-13	32	Assam	Due to poor law and order condition, non availability of land, non clearance of RF and delay in utility shifting previous contractor abandoned the work. MoEF clearance obtained in March, 2010. Foreclosed in Aug-2010 and Project re-awarded in Dec' 2010.
6.	Nalbari to Bijni (AS-6)	31	Dec-2011	25	Assam	There has been delay in acquisition of land in this package. About 40% of land was handed over by Nov 08 and another 40% by Jun 2009. About 5 Ha of land in Baska district affecting 3.0 Km is yet to be evicted by district authorities though 3G has been awarded
7.	Maibang to Lumding (AS-27)	54	Dec-2011	27	Assam	Length affected due to RF 17.35

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
						Km. MoEF clearance obtained on 23.03.2010, tree cutting is under process.
8.	Guwahati to Nalbari (AS-4)	31	Mar-2012	39	Assam	Due to delay in acquisition of land, cutting of trees, shifting of electric line/poles, unprecedented floods and law & order problem, acquisition of defence land.
9.	Nalbari to Bijni (AS-7)	31	Dec-2011	39	Assam	There has been delay in acquisition of land in this package. About 50% of land was handed over by May 07 and another 30% by Jan 2010. For balance land, the 3G has been sanctioned but there is some delay at state level due to some complaints.
10.	Brahmaputra Bridge (AS-28)	31	Mar-2012	15	Assam	There have been no land issues earlier. However there was some initial delay due to shifting of oil pipeline. Thereafter there were some design discrepancies noticed which affected the work. Then due to change in scope of grade separator at Jalukabari, work has been delayed
11.	Bijni to Assam/WB Border (AS-11)	31C	Dec-2011	37	Assam	Initially delay due to LA, utility shifting, RF clearance, tree cutting, poor law and order condition, redesign of bridge bearings, In-adequate mobilization of manpower and machinery. 3D & 3G completed 100%. 29 Km out of 30 Km is available for construction
12.	Nalbari to Bijni (AS-9)	31	Dec-2011	37	Assam	Initially delay due to LA, utility shifting, tree cutting
13.	Lumding to Daboka (AS-15)	54	Dec-2011	11	Assam	Length affected due to RF 7 Km. MoEF clearance obtained on 23.03.2010, tree cutting is under process.
14.	Bijni to Assam/WB Border (AS-12)	31	CDec-2011	37	Assam	Poor law and order condition, paver was destroyed by the miscreants. Poor mobilization by the contractor. Initial delay in forest clearance in about 6 kms out of 30 kms. The

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
						clearance is obtained in May 2010. Utility shifting affecting 3 kms is to be executed by M/s WEBEL.
15.	Bijni to Assam/WB Border (AS-10)	31C	Dec-2011	37	Assam	Initially delay due to LA, utility shifting, tree cutting, ROB clearance, redesign of bridge bearings, In-adequate mobilization of manpower and machinery. 3D & 3G completed 100%. 29.55 Km out of 33 Km is available for construction. ROB clearance obtained
16.	Harangajo to Maibang (AS-22)	54	Dec-2013	24	Assam	Due to poor law and order condition, non availability of land and delay in utility shifting previous contractor abandoned the work. Foreclosed to be re-awarded.
17.	Silchar-Udarband (AS-1)	54	Mar 2012	46	Assam	Initially delay due to LA, utility shifting, tree cutting, ROB clearance, In-adequate mobilization of manpower and machinery. ROB clearance obtained in Jan, 2011.
18.	Nagaon to Dharmatul (AS-2)	37	Dec-2011	37	Assam	Initially delay due to shifting of electric lines and poles in about 1 km. There was a problem of non sinking of Well of Padumani Bridge, re-design of bridge with single span carried out. Now full stretch is available for construction.
19.	Guwahati to Nalbari (AS-5)	31	Mar-2012	39	Assam	There has been delay in acquisition of land in this package. About 40% of land in Nalbari was handed over by Sep 2007 and balance in Kamrup Rural by Jun 2010. Eviction has taken lot of time. However now complete land has been acquired and eviction has been completed
20.	Sonapur to Guwahati (AS-3)	37	Dec-2011	25	Assam	Land was handed over more than three years back except Amchung Wild Life (land affecting about 3.6 Km.). This was acquired in Dec 2009. Also there was delay in eviction.
21.	Dharmatul to Sonapur (AS-20)	37	Dec-2011	38	Assam	Land was handed over more than three years back but there was delay in eviction. Almost half the stretch was cleared of hindrances about two years back and balance was cleared by Jan 2010. The

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
						progress by contractor was very slow.
22.	Dharamtul to Sonapur (AS-19)	37	Dec-2011	37	Assam	Removal of electric lines and poles of about 0.5 Km remaining.
23.	Daboka to Nagaon (AS-17)	36	Oct-2011	37	Assam	Delay due to land acquisition and utility shifting
24.	Harangajo to Maibang (AS-21)	54	Dec-2013	29	Assam	Due to poor law and order condition, non availability of land, non clearance of RF and delay in utility shifting previous contractor abandoned the work. MoEF clearance obtained in March, 2010, tree cutting is under process.
25.	Kotwa to Dewapur (LMNHP-10)	28	Jul-11	37	Bihar	Contract terminated due to non performance of contractor on 07.02.2009 and termination revoked on 27.08.2010.
26.	Deewapur to UP/Bihar Border (LMNHP-9)	28	Jun-2012	32	Bihar	Contract terminated due to non performance of contractor on 07.02.2009 and termination revoked on 27.08.2010.
27.	Simrahi to Ring bund (missing link) (BR-4)	57	Jul-11	39	Bihar	Due to slow mobilization of contractor, delay in land acquisition, shifting of utilities, cutting of trees, removal of encroachments, delay in approval of drawings of ROB from Railways, unprecedented floods in year 2007 & 2008 etc.
28.	Kosi Bridge including approaches and Guide Bond & Afflux Bond (BR-5)	57	Dec 2011	15	Bihar	Due to delay in forest clearance, delay in shifting of electric lines, delay in acquisition of land and unprecedented floods in 2007 & 2008 etc.
29.	Ring bunds to Jhanjhapur (BR-6)	57	Jul-11	37	Bihar	Due to slow mobilization of contractor, delay in land acquisition, shifting of utilities, cutting of trees, removal of encroachments, delay in approval of drawings of ROB from Railways, unprecedented floods in year 2007 & 2008 etc.
30.	Jhanjhapur to Darbanga (BR-7)	57	Dec-2011	34	Bihar	Due to slow mobilization of contractor, delay in land acquisition, shifting of utilities, cutting of trees, removal of encroachments, delay in approval of drawings of ROB from Railways, unprecedented floods in year 2007 & 2008 etc.
31.	Forbesganj-Simrahi (BR-3)	57	Jul-11	39	Bihar	Due to forest clearance, delay in shifting of electric lines, delay in

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
						acquisition of land and unprecedented floods in year 2007 & 2008 etc.
32.	Gagodhar to Garamore (Package-IV)	15, 8A	Jul-11	45	Gujarat	(i) Delay in completion of Surajbari Bridge due to unpredictable behavior of soil in Creek Area of little Rann of Kutch as one of the piers tilted at centre beyond permissible limit. Unprecedented rain fall during monsoon 2006, 2007, 2008 and 2010.
33.	Chambal Bridge (RJ-5)	76	Mar-2012	17	Rajasthan	(i) Initial delay in getting final forest clearance from MoEF which was obtained during Dec 2007 after clearance from NBWL and Hon'ble Supreme Court for diversion of wildlife area of Chambal Gadial Sanctuary. (ii) Delay due to rehabilitation and (iv) collapse of bridge
34.	Kota Bypass (RJ-4)	76	Nov-11	32	Rajasthan	(i) Delay in final forest clearance from MoEF; project site being in Chambal Gadial Sanctuary and Forest area. (ii) Delay in approval from Railways regarding launching scheme for pre-cast PSC girders.
35.	Kasia to Gorakhpur (LMNHP-7)	28	Dec-11	31	Uttar Pradesh	(i) Initial delay in tree cutting by the State Forest Deptt. due to imposition of additional condition of providing of 10 mtr. strip along the highway. (ii) Delay in acquisition of land by the Competent Authority and delay in removal of encroachments/ structures
36.	Gorakhpur Bypass	28	Dec-11	21	Uttar Pradesh	(i) Initial delay in tree cutting by the State Forest Deptt. due to imposition of additional condition of providing of 10 mtr. strip along the highway. (ii) Delay in acquisition of land by the Competent Authority and removal of encroachments/structures
37.	Gorakhpur-Ayodhya	28	Jul-11	38	Uttar Pradesh	(i) Initial delay in tree cutting by the State Forest Deptt. due to imposition of additional condition of providing of 10 mtr. strip along the highway. (ii) Delay in acquisition of land by the Competent Authority and

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
						removal of encroachments/ structures
38.	Lucknow Bypass (EW-15/UP)	56A & B	Dec-11	79	Uttar Pradesh	(i) Delay in acquisition of land by the Competent Authority and removal of encroachments/ structures by Distt. Authorities. (ii) Delay in shifting of utilities & relocation of religious structure. (iii) Delay in clearances from Railways for ROB.
39.	Ganga Bridge to Rama Devi Crossing (UP-6)	25	Dec 2011	34	Uttar Pradesh	(i) Delay in acquisition of land by the Competent Authority and removal of encroachments/structures by Distt. Authorities. (ii) Delay in removal of earthen mound belonging to Archelological Survey of India falling in the alignment of the stretch.
40.	UP/Bihar Border to Kasia (LMNHP-8)	28	Dec-11	31	Uttar Pradesh	(i) Initial delay in tree cutting by the State Forest Deptt. due to imposition of additional condition of providing of 10 mtr. strip along the highway. (ii) Delay in acquisition of land by the Competent Authority and removal of encroachments/ structures
41.	Ayodhya-Lucknow (LMNHP-2)	28	Nov-11	34	Uttar Pradesh	(i) Initial delay in tree cutting by the State Forest Deptt. due to imposition of additional condition of providing of 10 mtr. strip along the highway. (ii) Delay in acquisition of land by the Competent Authority and removal of encroachments/ structures
42.	Orai to Jhansi (UP-5)	25	Dec-11	40	Uttar Pradesh	(i) Initial delay in tree cutting by the State Forest Deptt. due to imposition of additional condition of providing of 10 mtr. strip along the highway. (ii) Delay in acquisition of land by the Competent Authority and removal of encroachments/ structures
43.	Ayodhya-Lucknow (LMNHP-1)	28	Oct-11	32	Uttar Pradesh	(i) Initial delay in tree cutting by the State Forest Deptt. due to imposition of additional condition of providing of 10 mtr. strip along the highway.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
						(ii) Delay in acquisition of land by the Competent Authority and removal of encroachments/ structures
44.	Jhansi to Lalitpur	26	Dec-11	18	Uttar Pradesh	(i) Delay in forest clearance. 1st stage Clearance has now been received on 18.06.2010, 2nd stage clearance still awaited. 9 Km. project length is still affected & not yet available. (ii) Delay in land acquisition/declaration of award by the State Govt.
45.	Assam/WB Border to Gairkatta (WB-1)	31C	Sep-2011	32	West Bengal	* Delay in land acquisition and slow Progress of the Contractor.
46.	Siliguri to Islampur (WB-7)	31	Dec-2012	36	West Bengal	Dealy in acquisition of land for 10 km long IslamPur Bypass, less available working season due to prolonged monsoon period.
North South Corridor						
1.	Gundla Pochampalli to Bowenpalli Shivarampalli to Thondapalli (NS-23/AP) (Re awarded project)	7	Jul-11	84	Andhra Pradesh	Slow progress of the Contractor
2.	Armur to Kadloor Yellareddy (NS-2/AP-1) (Approved Length 60.25)	7	Feb-2012	0	Andhra Pradesh	No delay
3.	Eight laning of Haryana/ Delhi Border to Mukaraba Chowk (NS-18/DL) (re-awarded contract)	1	Jul-11	99	Delhi	Contract was earlier terminated due to poor performance of contractor.
4.	Vijaypur to Pathankot (NS-35/J&K)	1A	Jul-11	41	Jammu Kashmir	(i) Acquisition of land was effected in the Hasrath village and Chichi Mata Temple. (ii) Delay in shifting of utilities and land acquisition at Basantar bridge approach is yet to be done. (iii) Shortage of skilled/semi skilled work force etc.
5.	Vijaypur to Pathankot (NS-34/J&K)	1A	Jul-11	41	Jammu Kashmir	(i) Problems in land acquisition, delay in shifting of utilities. (ii) Initially work of Overpasses was halted by J&K govt. (iii) Delay in handing over of land in Lakhanpur/Ujh river (iv) Slow progress of super structure works of major bridges. (v) Shortage of skilled manpower
6.	Kunjwani to Vijaypur (NS-15/J&K)	1A	Jul-11	29	Jammu Kashmir	• Delay in land acquisition • Amar Nath Yatra Bandh

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
						<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • inclement weather • Stoppage of work by BRO
7.	Srinagar Bypass (Bridge Portion) (NS-30A)	1A	Dec-2011	31	Jammu Kashmir	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LA Problems • Law and order problems • Inclement weather
8.	Jammu to Kunjwani (Jammu Bypass) NS-33/J&K	1A	Mar 2012	38	Jammu Kashmir	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Delay in Land acquisition on both sides of project stretch contributed to delay. • Non approval of GAD by the Railways • change in scope of Kunjwani flyover • Non execution of work relating to ROB by M/s IRCON
9.	Chenani-Nashri	1A	Jun-2015	0	Jammu Kashmir	No delay
10.	Quazigund-Banihal	1A	Jul-2015	0	Jammu Kashmir	No delay
11.	Jammu - Udhampur	1A	Jul-2013	0	Jammu Kashmir	No delay
12.	Srinagar to Banihal	1A		0	Jammu Kashmir	No delay
13.	Six lanning of Vadakkancherry-Thrissure section	47	Aug-2012	0	Kerala	No delay
14.	Thrissur to Angamali (KL-I)	47	Jul-11	28	Kerala	Delay in land acquisition is the main reason for delay of project which was considered as non-political force majeure event in terms of clause 29.1 and 29.2 of CA.
15.	Rajmarg Choraha to Lahknadon (ADB-II/C-8)	26	Jul-11	38	Madhya Pradesh	This package is in progress for 61.46%. The delay caused due to land acquisition, Court cases & delay in designs approvals for major bridges & ROB. The contractor's delay in mobilization for agencies and plants & machinery
16.	Gwalior Bypass (NS-1/BOT/MP-1)	75, 3	Jun-12	21	Madhya Pradesh	<p>Issue of Clearance of Defence land</p> <p>a) State government have to issue suitable land to Defence Authority in lieu of 7.39 hact land falling in construction of Gwalior Bypass Project.</p> <p>b) Technical consent is awaited from Defence</p>
17.	Sagar -Rajmarg Choraha	26	Dec-2011	36	Madhya	(i) Delay in Land Acquisition.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	(ADB-II/C-6)				Pradesh	(ii) Delay in Forest clearance. (iii) Poor Planning and performance of contractor. (iv) Change in alignment to avoid Defense land for which permission could not be obtained even after the best efforts of the NHAI.
18.	Rajmarg Choraha to Lakhandon (ADB-II/C-9)	26	Jul-11	38	Madhya Pradesh	This package is in progress for 61.04%. The delay caused due to land acquisition, Court cases & forest tree cutting. The contractor's delay in mobilization for agencies and plants & machinery
19.	Lakhnadon to MP/MH Border (NS-1/BOT/MP-3)	7	Oct-2012	12	Madhya Pradesh	Out of 56.475 Km completed length is 27.73 Km & 28.745 Km could not be taken up for 4 laning as the proposal for diversion of forest land is pending with MOEF for clearance.
20.	Lakhnadon to MP/MH Border (NS-1/BOT/MP-2)	7	Oct-2012	22	Madhya Pradesh	Out of 49.35 Km completed length is 40.11 Km & 9.24 Km could not be taken up for 4 laning as the proposal for diversion of forest land is pending with MOEF for clearance.
21.	Lalitpur - Sagar (ADB-II/C-4)	26	Jul-11	35	Madhya Pradesh	(i) Delay in Land Acquisition. (ii) Delay in Forest clearance. (iii) Poor Planning and performance of contractor. (iv) Change in alignment of Bandri bypass. (v) Increase in scope of the work.
22.	Sagar Bypass (ADB-II/C-5)	26	Nov-2011	33	Madhya Pradesh	(i) Delay in Land Acquisition. (ii) Delay in Forest clearance. (iii) Poor Planning and performance of contractor. (iv) Delay in approval of GAD for ROB. (v) Increase in scope of the work.
23.	Dholpur - Morena Section (including Chambal bridge) NS-1/RJ-MP/1	3	Jun-2012	11	Madhya Pradesh [1]/ Rajasthan [9]	(i) The Project falls in Chambal wild life sanctuary and the necessary clearance was delayed substantially. (ii) Delay in obtaining clearance for cutting of trees and start of work in Forest land falling in 8 km of Dholpur District of Rajasthan.
24.	Gwalior - Jhansi	75	Jul-11	30	Madhya Pradesh [68.5]/	Initially problems in land acquisition. This has been mainly solved.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
					Uttar Pradesh [11.5]	Delays on the part of the Concessionaire.
25.	Borkhedi-Jam (NS-22/MH)	7	Jul-11	46	Maharashtra	(i) Delay in approval of design and drawings of ROB at Borkhedi at Km.37.418. (ii) Court Case for land at Km.64.000 of encroachments: (iii) Land Acquisition problems at Borkhedi ROB. (iv) Shifting of Water pipe line at at Km.63.000 & Km.64.000
26.	Wadner-Devdhari (NS-60/MH) (Re awarded contract)	7	Mar-13	39	Maharashtra	Earlier contract Terminated vide NHAI, HQ letter dated 25.02.2009.
27.	Kelapur-Pimpalkhatti (NS-62)	7	T E D	31	Maharashtra	Contract Terminated in May 2010. Retendering in process.
28.	Jam-Wadner (NS-59/MH)	7	Jul-11	43	Maharashtra	(i) Forest Land Diversion (ii) Late tree cutting permission from the Forest Department. (iii) Revision in Structural design / drawings of various structures & major bridge accros river Vana (iv) Utility Shifting : Shifting of electric utilities
29.	Butibori ROB(NS-29/MH)	7	Jul-11	57	Maharashtra	(i) Delay in approval of drawings for ROBfrom Railways. (ii) Non-availability of land to accommodate service road. (iii) Delay in Utility Shifting (iv) Improper planning & utilization of resources by contractor
30.	Butibori ROB(NS-29/MH)	7	Oct-2012	0	Maharashtra	No delay
31.	Pathankot to Bhogpur (NS-38/PB) -re awarded	1A	Aug-2012	0	Punjab	Earlier contract terminated. Balance work re awarded in Feb 2010.
32.	Pathankot to Jammu & Kashmir Border (NS-36/J&K)	1A	Jul-11	43	Punjab	Due to very high rates applied by Competent Authority for land acquired for these projects, the cases were referred to Arbitrator and hence there was delay in taking over possession of acquired land.
33.	Pathankot to Bhogpur (NS-37/PB)	1A	Jul-11	43	Punjab[29]/Himachal Pradesh[11]	Due to very high rates applied by Competent Authority for land acquired for these projects, the cases were referred to Arbitrator and hence there was delay in taking over possession of acquired land.
34.	Kanniyakumari-Panagudi (NS-32) (re-awarded contract)	7	Jul-11	58	Tamil Nadu	(i) Due to legal case on formation of road through water bodies. SLP

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
						is now filed before Hon'ble Supreme Court. (ii) Delay in Railway approval
35.	Chengapalli to Coimbatore Bypass and End of Coimbatore Bypass to TN/Kerala Border	47	Mar-2013	0	Tamil Nadu	No delay
36.	Jhansi to Lalitpur (NS-1/BOT/UP-3)	26	Aug-2011	18	Uttar Pradesh	(i) Delay in forest clearance. 1st stage Clearance has now been received on 18.06.2010, 2nd stage clearance still awaited. 9 Km. project length is still affected & not yet available. (ii) Delay in land acquisition/declaration of award by the State Govt.
37.	Lalitpur Sagar (ADB-II/C-3)	26	Dec-2011	37	Uttar Pradesh	(i) Initial delay in tree cutting by the State Forest Deptt. due to imposition of additional condition of providing of 10 mtr. strip along the highway. (ii) Delay in acquisition of land by the Competent Authority and removal of encroachments/structures
38.	Jhansi to Lalitpur (NS-1/BOT/UP-2)	25, 26	Jul-11	27	Uttar Pradesh	(i) Delay in forest clearance. 1st stage Clearance has now been received on 18.06.2010, 2nd stage clearance obtained in March, 2011. 5 Km. project length is still affected & not yet available. (ii) Delay in land acquisition/declaration of award by the State
39.	New 4 laning Agra Bypass (NS-1/UP-1)	2,3	Jun-2013	9	Uttar Pradesh	The original contract was foreclosed in Oct' 2009 due to non availability of land. After persuasion with State Govt. the possession of the land has been taken. The project has been re-awarded in Apr' 2011. Permission for felling of 390 trees is awaited

*[English]***Statement****Environmental Clearance to Coal Projects**

143. SHRI SONAWANE PRATAP NARAYAN RAO:
 SHRI PURNMASI RAM:
 SHRI PRADEEP MAJHI:
 SHRI KISHANBHAI V. PATEL:
 SHRI TATHAGATA SATPATHY:

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

(a) whether the Ministry has eased their stand on the "no-go" policy and clear coal blocks especially in three blocks of Chhattisgarh against the repeated recommendation of the Forest Advisory Committee;

(b) if so, the details of the recommendations of the Forest Advisory Committee in this regard;

(c) the details of the issues which were earlier objected/raised by the Ministry; and

(d) the extent to which each of such issues were addressed by the concerned agencies?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) The three coal blocks located in the Hasdeo-Arand forest regions which were earlier classified as Category A as per the joint study undertaken by the Ministry of Coal and Ministry of Environment and Forests were accorded approval under the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980. These coal blocks are located in the fringe of the Hasdeo-Arand area.

(b) The recommendation of the Forest Advisory Committee is given in the enclosed statement.

(c) The issues raised in the Tara Coal Block earlier relate to number of trees to be felled and conservation related issues.

(d) The issues addressed by the agencies in Tara Coal block: (i) reduction in medium density forest area from about 2000 hectare to 778 hectares, (ii) reduction in total trees to be felled from about 8.5 lakh to about 1.2 lakh, (iii) the operation period of the mine is reduced from 45 years to 25 years (iv) all movement of coal from mine to power plant through overhead conveyor system.

RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE FOREST ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON THE THREE COAL BLOCKS OF HASDEO-ARAND COALFIELD.

1. Diversion of 1324.380 ha of forest land (originally proposed 2301.260 ha) for open cast coal mining at Tara coal block of Hasdeo-Arand Coalfield in favour of M/s Chhattisgarh Mineral Development Corporation in South Surguja Forest Division in Surguja district of Chhattisgarh. (F. No. 8-38/2009-FC)

The Committee reconsidered the revised proposal submitted by the State Government involving diversion of 1324.380 ha of forest land (57% of the original) against the original proposal of 2301.260 ha of forest land. It was also noted that the FAC in its meeting dated 17.09.2009 did not recommend the proposal as number of trees to be felled was very high, which does not justify diversion from the conservation point of view. The Committee listened to the Nodal Officer (FCA) of the State & the Project Proponent and noted the following contents of the revised proposal:

- i. the mining is planned mainly in the non-forest area, open forest and some part of moderately dense forest area, which would reduce about 65% less felling of trees.
- ii. the dense forest area (> 0.4 crown density) has been excluded to maximum possible extent.
- iii. the mine shall be operated for 25 years @ 6 MTPA against earlier plan of 45 years.
- iv. the number of trees for felling reduced from 8.46 lakh to 1.18 lakh.
- v. all saplings below 60 cms g.b.h. shall be transplanted.
- vi. the project belongs to the State Government and is directed to meet the energy requirement of the state.

The FAC also taken into consideration the observations of the sub-committee of the FAC, which visited the area recently. The Sub-committee consisted of Shri A.K. Bansal, Dr. Mahesh Rangarajan and Shri Harish Chaudhary and its report is part of the minutes as Annexure. It concluded that:

- (i) A substantial portion of the very dense forest has been excluded from the area proposed for

diversion. However, even after this revision area comprises sizable forest area, including dense forests.

- (ii) Proposed transplanting of a large number of actively growing trees (70,112) having girth below 60 cm in the revised proposal does not appear to be a feasible proposition. It is unclear why this has been included given the level of expertise on the subject available in the state. Such transplanting is complex even in urban settings with small numbers of mature trees (<10 trees) and is certainly not feasible here.
- (iii) The proposal is also inadvisable as transplanted trees especially in monocultures cannot perform the ecological functions of an intact forest.
- (iv) The area of the open forest in the revised proposal is said to be 248.00 ha more than the area of open forest land included in the mining lease as per its original proposal. The representatives of the State Government could not explain this apparent discrepancy satisfactorily.
- (v) During the short visit of the sub-committee, it was not possible to ascertain the extent of presence of wildlife (fauna and avifauna). However, the area appears to be suitable and existing habitat for wild vertebrates including large mammals that are in schedule I of the Wildlife (Protection) Act. DFO, South Surguja Division, while forwarding the proposal for diversion of forest land in the Tara Coal Block, in his site inspection note dated 2nd May 2007 indicated that the area is rich in bio-diversity. These lists included Schedule-I Species (under the Wildlife Protection Act, 1972) such as the sloth bear and leopard. Their presence in turn indicates a population of wild prey species.
- (vi) Previous reports of endangered species include a November 2005 sighting of a small herd of wild elephants that moved from Maheshpur to Salhi via Kantaroli, Abhaipur and Janardanpur. The elephants stayed in this area for nearly four days. The team headed by DGF&SS during their visit to the area on 27th & 28th August 2009 also confirmed the presence of elephants in the area.
- (vii) Interaction with villagers, who are likely to be affected if the projects become operational,

revealed inadequate knowledge about the R&R policy/measures. The process of the FRA, especially of settlement of community rights is not complete.

Based on the above findings/observations the sub-committee, the FAC does not recommend the diversion of the proposed forest area.

2. Diversion of 1898.328 ha of forest land for Parsa East and Kente Basan captive coal block open cast mining project in favour of M/s Rajasthan Rajya Vidyut Utpadan Nigam Limited in South Surguja Forest Division in Surguja district of Chhattisgarh. (F. No. 8-31/2010-FC)

The Committee reconsidered the proposal and noted that the Committee in its meeting dated 10.03.2011 decided to visit the site to have better appreciation of the proposal. The coal produced shall be used in two thermal power projects in Jhalawad district of Rajasthan. The Committee listened to the presentation made by the Nodal Officer (FCA) of the State & the Project Proponent and noted the following:

- i. the coal block is on the northern fringe of Hasdeo Arand.
- ii. the mining is planned in two phases with the aim of - sequential mining, scientific void management, planned felling of trees and afforestation, top soil management, and reclamation, etc.
- ii. in phase-I (15 years), total requirement of forest area is 762 ha (40% of total), where 1,25,547 trees will be affected.
- iii. in phase-II (16th year onwards), total requirement of forest area will be 1136.328 ha, where 2,42,670 trees will be affected.
- iv. the reclamation of mined out area will start from 3rd year onwards.
- v. the project belongs to the State Government and is directed to meet the energy requirement of the state.

The FAC also taken into consideration the observations of the sub-committee of the FAC, which visited the area recently. The Sub-committee consisted of Shri A.K.Bansal, Dr. Mahesh Rangarajan and Shri Harish Chaudhary and its report is part of the minutes as Annexure. It concluded that:

- (i) The quality of the forest cover available in the Parsa East and Kante Basan coal block is poorer compared to area in the Tara coal block. However, as per the study jointly undertaken by the MoEF and MoC Gross Forest Cover is 52.95% and Weighted Forest Cover comes to 27.55 %.
- (ii) During the short visit of the sub-committee, it was not possible to ascertain the extent of presence of wildlife (fauna and avifauna). However, the area appears to be suitable and existing habitat for wild vertebrates including large mammals that are in Schedule I of the Wildlife (Protection) Act. DFO, South Surguja Division, while forwarding the proposal for diversion of forest land in the Tara Coal Block, in his site inspection note dated 2nd May 2007 indicated that the area is rich in bio-diversity. These lists included Schedule-I Species (under the Wildlife Protection Act, 1972) such as the sloth bear and leopard. Their presence in turn indicates a population of wild prey species.
- (iii) Previous reports of endangered species include a November 2005 sighting of a small herd of wild elephants that moved from Maheshpur to Salhi via Kantaroli, Abhaipur and Janardanpur. The elephants stayed in this area for nearly four days. The team headed by DGF&SS during their visit to the area on 27th & 28th August 2009 also confirmed the presence of elephants in the area.
- (iv) Interaction with villagers, who are likely to be affected if the projects become operational, revealed inadequate knowledge about the R&R policy/measures. The process of the FRA, especially of settlement of community rights is not complete.

Based on the above findings/observations the sub-committee, the FAC does not recommend the diversion of the proposed forest area.

3. Prospecting Over 948.256 ha of Forest Land for Exploration of coal in South Sarguja Forest Division by M/s Chhattisgarh State Electricity Board in Surguja District of Chhattisgarh. (F. No. 8-35/2009-FC)

The Committee reconsidered the proposal and noted that the proposal is for prospecting of coal requiring core drilling of 115 boreholes of 4" diameters during

which no felling or destruction of trees will be done. The Committee in its meeting dated 10.03.2011 decided to visit the site to have better appreciation of the proposal. The coal produced shall be used in Marwa thermal power plant of Chhattisgarh. The Committee listened to the presentation made by the Nodal Officer (FCA) of the State & the Project Proponent and noted the following:

- i. the coal block is on the northern fringe of Hasdeo Arand and is located between the Tara and Parsa-east & Kente Basen coal blocks.
- ii. the original exploration was done by the GSI over 7 boreholes in 2007 and 115 boreholes is essentially required as per CMPDI.
- iii. the project belongs to the State Government and is directed to meet the energy requirement of the state.

The FAC also taken into consideration the observations of the sub-committee of the FAC, which visited the area recently. The Sub-committee consisted of Shri A.K.Bansal, Dr. Mahesh Rangarajan and Shri Harish Chaudhary and its report is part of the minutes as Annexure. It concluded that:

- (i) The quality of the forest cover available in the Parsa coal block is poorer compared to area in Tara coal block. However, as per the study jointly undertaken by the MoEF and MoC % Gross Forest Cover comes to 55.17 % and the % Weighted Forest Cover is 32.06 %.
- (ii) During the short visit of the sub-committee, it was not possible to ascertain the extent of presence of wildlife (fauna and avifauna). However, the area appears to be suitable and existing habitat for wild vertebrates including large mammals that are in schedule I of the Wildlife (Protection) Act. DFO, South Surguja Division, while forwarding the proposal for diversion of forest land in the Tara Coal Block, in his site inspection note dated 2nd May 2007 indicated that the area is rich in bio-diversity. These lists included Schedule-I Species (under the Wildlife Protection Act, 1972) such as the sloth bear and leopard. Their presence in turn indicates a population of wild prey species.
- (iii) Previous reports of endangered species include a November 2005 sighting of a small herd of

wild elephants that moved from Maheshpur to Salhi via Kantaroli, Abhaipur and Janardanpur. The elephants stayed in this area for nearly four days. The team headed by DGF&SS during their visit to the area on 27th & 28th August 2009 also confirmed the presence of elephants in the area.

- (iv) Interaction with villagers, who are likely to be affected if the projects become operational, revealed inadequate knowledge about the R&R policy/measures. The process of the FRA, especially of settlement of community rights is not complete.

Based on the above findings/observations the sub-committee, the FAC does not recommend the exploration over the proposed forest area.

Ring Road for Gir Sanctuary and National Park

144. SHRI HARIN PATHAK:
SHRI C. R. PATIL:

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

(a) whether the Union Government has received any proposal from the State of Gujarat for construction of Ring Road around Gir Sanctuary and National Park;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

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

(d) the time by which it is likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) to (d) The State Government of Gujarat had submitted a proposal for conservation of Asiatic Lion and construction of Ring Road around the Gir Protected Area System (Gir National Park and Gir, Paniya, Mitiyala and Girnar sanctuaries) in 2009. Subsequently, after a high level meeting in the Ministry of Environment and Forests with the State Government officers, the State Government had submitted a revised proposal for Gir Protected Area System indicating details of Central and State funding for biodiversity conservation and infrastructure development for Rs 262.36 crores. The revised proposal does not include construction of a Ring road around the Gir Protected Area System.

Accordingly the Ministry has not released any grant to the Government of Gujarat for construction of Ring road and no further action is pending with the Ministry of Environment and Forests in this regard.

[Translation]

Strike by Textile Manufacturers

145. SHRI PREMCHAND GUDDU:
SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the spinning/textile garment manufacturers went on strike recently due to imposition of ten percent excise duty;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith any proposal to withdraw such excise duty from the readymade garments manufacturers;

(c) whether the Government has taken any steps for tackling the difficulties being faced by the said manufacturers; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) to (d) Government has not received any information/representation recently, from any textiles industry/association/trade body/export promotion council about strike by textile manufacturers. Government has since notified that the branded readymade garments and made-up articles of textiles, the tariff value notified under section 3 of the Central Excise Act for these items i.e. goods falling under Chapters 61, 62 and 63 (heading Nos. 63.01 to 63.08) has been reduced from 60% to 45% of the Retail Sale Price. The excise duty is to be paid on a reduced value that is 45% of the Retail Sale Price of the garment. The effective rate of duty is therefore, only 4.5% of the Retail Sale Price. It is further clarified that:

- (i) Manufacturers having a turnover of Rs. 4 crore in the previous year, are eligible for SSI exemption from Central excise Duty for clearances upto Rs. 1.5 crore. Now Ready Made garments manufacturers with Retail Sale Price turnover of upto Rs. 8.9 crore in the previous year, will have SSI exemption upto Rs. 3.5 crore on retail Sale Price clearance;

- (ii) To make compliance easier, Central Excise Department will accept a self declaration by the ready Made garments manufacturer or a certificate from a Chartered Accountant of total value of clearances;
- (iii) Since readymade garments manufacturers with annual turnover exceeding Rs. 10 lakh pay VAT and keep records for this purpose, the maintenance of similar records for Central Excise duty payment will not add to their compliance burden;
- (iv) As an additional facilitation measure, full exemption from Central excise duty has been provided to duty paid goods returned to the manufacturer upto 10% of the total clearance value in the preceding financially year.
- (v) No physical verification of returned stock by Central Excise officers will be required;
- (vi) Simplified export procedure is available to units that pre-dominantly export their goods.

Removal of Restrictions on Exports of Cotton

146. SHRI P. KARUNAKARAN:
 SHRI K.J.S.P. REDDY:
 SHRI A.T. NANA PATIL:
 SHRI C. SIVASAMI:
 SHRI P. LINGAM:
 SHRIMATI BOTCHA JHANSI LAKSHMI:
 SHRI M. B. RAJESH:
 DR. RAM CHANDRA DOME:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to remove the quantitative restrictions on export of cotton in view of

the increasing cotton production in the country so that the cotton growers can avail the benefit of spurt in its prices the world over;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith quantum of export of cotton during the last three years, country-wise and the steps taken by the Government to check the rise in prices of raw material cotton in view of the lifting the restriction on export;

(c) whether the lifting of restriction on cotton yarn exports is likely to have any adverse impact on to the garment manufacturers;

(d) if so, whether the Government has any plan to put ceiling on the yarn export; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) Cotton exports are on Open General Licence (OGL) with effect from 16.12.2010 subject to registration of export contracts with Directorate General of Foreign Trade (DGFT) vide Notification dated 16.12.2010. Further Government allowed an additional 10 lakh bales of cotton for export (totaling to 65 lakh bales) w.e.f. 9.6.2011 vide DGFT's Notification No. 57(RE-2010)/2009-14.

(b) and (c) Details of country-wise export of cotton during the last three years are given in the enclosed statement.

(d) No Madam, India has substantial yarn surplus for 2011-12 financial year.

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

Statement

Country-wise Data on Cotton Exports for the Last Three Cotton Years

2008-09		2009-10		2010-11	
Country	Quantity in bales	Country	Quantity in bales	Country	Quantity in bales
1	2	3	4	5	6
Bangladesh	1150967	Bangla Desh	1146476	Bangla Desh	793751
China	1108037	China	3832993	Belgium	1081

1	2	3	4	5	6
Pakistan	475825	Pakistan	723198	China	2412756
Indonesia	135496	Indonesia	324804	Germany	1446
Hong Kong	107383	Hong Kong	42457	Greece	1711
Vietnam	92522	Vietnam	45453	Hong Kong	16363
Thailand	85361	Thailand	24177	Indonesia	123655
Taiwan	84497	Taiwan	30099	Japan	3693
Turkey	63486	Turkey	46137	Kenya	596
Singapore	51299	Singapore	8017	Korea Rep	7019
Italy	18836	Italy	3449	Malaysia	14592
Japan	18149	Korea Republic	1601	Mauritius	577
Korea Republic	16194	Malaysia	12380	Mexico	121
Malaysia	14879	Baharin	1868	Pakistan	260992
United Kingdom	10085	Others	1138891	South Africa	3932
Baharain	5882	Total	7382000	Taiwan	104555
Switzerland	5596	Total	83,00,000	Thailand	15383
Germany	5124			Turkey	18661
Dubai	3401			Vietnam	146476
UAE	3221			Total	3927360
France	1304			Total exports during the year	65,00,000
Others	42456				
Total	3500000				

Source: Office of the Textile Commissioner, DGCIS, Kolkata and DGFT.

Funds for Safety of Tigers

the wild life;

147. DR. SANJAY JAISWAL:
SHRI VIJAY BAHADUR SINGH:
SHRI DATTA MEGHE:
SHRI INDER SINGH NAMDHARI:
SHRI SANJAY SINGH CHAUHAN:

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

(c) whether there have been deaths of tigers during the last three years and the current year;

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

(d) if so, the reasons therefor;

(a) whether the Government proposes to change the time schedule of Tiger-Census with a view to protect

(e) whether the population of tigers has increased in the country; and

(f) if so, the total amount of fund allocated and utilised for safety and protection of tigers in the country during each of the last three years and the current year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) and (b) The country level tiger estimation using the refined methodology is done once in every four years for an assessment of the status of tigers, co-predators, prey animals and habitat. Besides, action has been taken for intensive monitoring of reserve-wise tiger status by respective tiger States.

(c) and (d) The details of tiger mortality during the last three years and current year, as reported by States, are given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(e) The country level tiger population has shown an increasing trend with a population estimate of 1706, upper and lower limits being 1520 and 1909 respectively in the recent all India estimation (2010), as compared to the last country level estimation of 2006, with an estimate of 1411, upper and lower limits being 1165 and 1657 respectively.

(f) The details of funding support provided to States and their utilization are given in the enclosed Statement-II.

Statement-I

Details of tiger mortality - Year wise

(as reported by States)

Year	Natural & Other causes (Animals)	Poaching (Animals)	Total (Animals)
2008	22	9	31
2009	46	20	66
2010	28	24	52
2011	25	4	29

(as on 27.07.2011)

Statement-II

Details of funding support provided to States during last three years and current year under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Project Tiger

(Rs. In Lakhs)

Sl. No.	States	2008-09		2009-10		2010-11	2011-12	Released
		Released	Utilized	Released	Utilized	Released	Utilized	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1.	Andhra Pradesh	56.9830	80.8100	138.2540	103.2600	155.6450	*	0.0000
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	246.1710	54.7800	64.7100	337.7000	226.7020	132.9390	0.0000
3.	Assam	1092.3790	210.0000	194.2900	1074.9200	1509.4720	*	0.0000
4.	Bihar	49.6730	0.0000	8.8560	0.0000	158.3550	*	0.0000
5.	Chhattisgarh	169.8700	131.4300	1383.5020	1293.1600	1813.7250	1775.4930	0.0000

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
6.	Jharkhand	115.3770	112.9000	117.1386	141.3800	130.6160	130.4625	0.0000
7.	Karnataka	689.8390	640.9900	657.0620	703.2900	1660.0500	310.6940	0.0000
8.	Kerala	267.0900	257.2900	311.4200	302.1300	323.4600	215.4300	0.0000
9.	Madhya Pradesh	6998.5420	5339.1600	2,582.4762	3943.7200	3962.730	3198.084	0.0000
10.	Maharashtra	411.1250	391.2200	373.5170	367.6400	2789.0600	2183.8220	0.0000
11.	Mizoram	241.4500	241.4500	2171.0000	128.0000	187.6900	*	0.0000
12.	Orissa	625.9900	422.7300	221.7400	301.3400	815.2900	795.0740	0.0000
13.	Rajasthan	2708.9500	1092.2800	10694.1700	11619.9000	2368.925	5672.180	0.0000
14.	Tamil Nadu	690.8060	431.2600	258.3540	471.9000	520.7860	502.5430	0.0000
15.	Uttarakhand	462.8500	358.9600	246.2050	217.6400	339.9450	*	0.0000
16.	Uttar Pradesh	417.5130	243.9700	431.5170	406.5900	407.4600	*	0.0000
17.	West Bengal	228.3940	231.5300	298.7850	321.2200	502.4800	126.7890	0.0000
Total		15,473.002	10,240.7600	20,152.997	21,733.7900	17,872.3910	15,043.511	

* Information awaited from States.

[English]

Illegal Sand Mining from Rivers

148. SHRI NEERAJ SHEKHAR:
SHRI VIJAY BAHADUR SINGH:
SHRI YASHVIR SINGH:
SHRIMATI JAYA PRADA:

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

(a) whether illegal sand mining, quarrying and stone crushing on a large scale has been carried out in river-beds across the country;

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

(c) whether such activities have resulted in widening of river-bed pollution, change of course of the river and other environmental challenges which causes catastrophe;

(d) if so, the details alongwith ecological and environment impacts thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) to (e) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[Translation]

Promotion of Craftsmen

149. SHRI GORAKH PRASAD JAISWAL:
SHRI YASHBANT LAGURI:
SHRIMATI DEEPA DASHMUNSI:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) the names and the details of schemes that are being operated to promote Indian Craftsmen in international market;

(b) whether the Government has identified any slow down of craft works in the country including West Bengal;

(c) if so, whether any study has been conducted in this regard; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) Under the component of the Marketing Support & Service Scheme (International Marketing), Craft persons are deputed abroad for participation in International fairs and exhibitions. They also participate in Cultural Exchange Programmes organized by the Indian Embassies & other Government, departments abroad.

(b) No instance of slow down of craft work in the country including in the state of West Bengal has come to the notice of the Government.

(c) and (d) Do not arise in view of (b) above.

Upgradation/Conversion of Roads

150. SHRI BALIRAM JADHAV:
SHRIMATI JYOTI DHURVE:
SHRI SHIVKUMAR UDASI:
SHRI BHARAT RAM MEGHWAL:
SHRI ASHOK KUMAR RAWAT:
SHRIMATI KAMLA DEVI PATLE:
DR. KRUPARANI KILLI:
KUMARI SAROJ PANDEY:

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

(a) the State-wise details of the proposals received from various State Governments for upgradation and conversion of roads/State Highways (SHs) into National Highways (NHs) during each of the last three years in the country including Rajasthan, Karnataka, Uttar Pradesh, Andhra Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Orissa, Uttarakhand and Maharashtra;

(b) the follow up action taken by the Government thereon;

(c) the number of roads/State Highways converted/upgraded National Highways during each of the last three years in the country including Chhattisgarh;

(d) the number of pending proposals for upgradation of roads/conversion of roads/SHs into NHs State-wise/UT-wise and the time by which these proposals are likely to be approved/cleared;

(e) the reasons for delay for conversion/ upgradation of roads/State Highways into NHs; and

(f) the details of the funds earmarked for the purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA): (a) and (b) State-wise details of the proposals received from various State Governments for upgradation and conversion of roads/State Highways (SHs) into National Highways (NHs) during each of the last three years in the country including Rajasthan, Karnataka, Uttar Pradesh, Andhra Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Orissa, Uttarakhand and Maharashtra are annexed as Statement. 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.

(c) 21 roads/State Highways have been converted/upgraded into National Highways during each of the last three years in the country including Chhattisgarh.

(d) to (f) Presently, the priority of the Government is to develop and maintain the already existing National Highway network. However, 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.

Statement*Updated Details of proposals for declaration of new National Highways received from State Governments*

Sl.No.	Name of the State	Details of Roads/Stretches	Length in Kms
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1.Nellore-Atmakur-Badvel-Mydukure-Gooty	314
		2.Hyderabad-Ramagundam-Mancherla-Chanda	330
		*3.Hyderabad-Srisailem-Dornala-Atmakur-Nandyal	353.18
		4.Gundugolu-Nallagera-Devarapalli-Vernagiri road	83
		5.Krishnapatnam port-Nellore-Chellakara near Chitradurg	470
		6.Hyderabad-Medak-Bodhan-Basar-Luxettipet	395
		*7.Kakinada-Dwarapudi-Rajamundry-Kovvur-Jangareddygudem-Aswaraopeta-Khammam-Suryapeta	310
		8.Rajamundry-Maredumilli-Chinturu-Bhoopalapatnam	400
		9.Kurnool-Atmakur-Dornala-Thokapalli-Pericherla-Guntur	300
		10.Kodad-Miryalaguda-Devarakonda-Tandur-Chincholi	240
		11.Bellary-Adoni-Raichur-Mehboobnagar-Jadcherla	200
		12.Kalingapatnam-Srikakulam-Raygadh to NH 201	120
		*13.Sironcha-Mahadevapuri-Parkal-Warangal-Tungaturthi-Nakrekal- Salgonda-Chalukurthi-Macherla-Erragondapalem-Thokapalli-Markapur-Besthavaripeta-Kanigiri-Rapur-Venkatagiri-Erpedu-Renigunta	725
		14.Anakapalli-Anadapuram	50
		15.Kuppam-Gundipalli-Kolar to NH 219	70
		16.Kodad-Khammam-Thorrur-Warangal-Jagityal	290
		17.Ananthapur-Uravakonda-Bellary	78
		18.Puthalapattu-Naidupet road	117
		19.Kurnool-Bellary road	126
		20. Tadipatri-Raichur road via Ananthapur-Uravakonda road	146.17
		*21. Road from " Guntur- Vinukonda- Tokapalli-Nandyal Banaganapalli- Owk- Thadapatri- Dharmavaram- Kodur.	530
		*22.Adilabad-Utnoor-Khanapur-Korutla-Vemulawada-Siddipet-Janagon-Suryapeta-Miryalguda-Piduguralla-Narasaraopeta-Vodarevu.	630

1	2	3	4
	23. Nizampatnam-Repalle-Tenali-Guntur-Vinukonda-Thokapalli-Nandyal-Banaganapalli-Owk-Tadapatri-Dharmavaram-Kodur		625
	24. Krishnapatnamport-Atmakur-Badvel-Mydukur-Proddatur-Jammalamadugu-Gooty		353
	25. Visakhapatnam-Tallapalem-Narsipatnam-Chintapalli-Sileru-Uppersileru-Donkarai-Motigudem-Lakkavaram-Chinturu		238
	26. Visakhapatnam-Pendurthi-Srugavarapukota-Anantagiri-Sunkaravarimetta-Araku-Orissa State Border.		126
	27. Nirmal-Khanapur-Luxettipeta (extension of NH222)		108
	28. Rajahmundry, Gokavaram,Rampachodavaram, Maredimilli, Chintoor, Bhadrachalam, Charla, Venkatapuram		293
	29. Golaon-Asifabad-Mancheral-Peddapalli-Karimnagar-Warangal-Mahaboobabad-Khammam-Kodad		390
	30. Kodad-Miryalaguda-Devarakonda-Kalwakurthi-Mahaboobnagar-Raichur-Mantralayam-Adoni-Aluru-Uravakonda-Anantapur		580
	31. Tada-Srikalahasi-Renigunta-cuddapah		208
	32. Gudur-Rapur-Rajampet-Rayachoti-Kadiri-Hindupur-Madakasira		356
	33. Penugonda-Madakasira-Hirayur		133
	34. Sangareddy-Narsapur-Bhongir-Chityala-Shadnagar-Chevella-Sangareddy		367
	35. Pamarru-Challa Palli road		27
	36. Sangareddy-Nanded-Akola		141
	37. Hyderabad-Medak-Yellareddi-Banswada-Bodhan		156
	38. Tirupathi-Naidupeta Road		59
	39. Hyderabad-Bijapur road (via) Moinabad, Chevella, Manneguda, Kodangal		132.26
	40. Nandyal-Atmakur-Nandikotkur-Alampur-Aiza road to meet NH in Karnataka		187
	41. Mangalore (Karnataka) to Thiruvannamalai (Tamilnadu) via Venkatagiri in Andhra Pradesh		24

1	2	3	4
	42. Calingapatnam port to meet NH-5 (New NH No. 16) in Srikakulam District		31.60
	43. Bhimili Port to meet NH-5 (New NH No. 16) in Visakhapatnam Dist.		9.0
	44. Viskhapatnam port to meet Nh-5 (New NH No. 16) in Visakhapatnam Dist.		12.50
	45. Gangavaram port to meet NH 5 (NH No. 16) in Visakhapatnam Dist.		3.80
	46. Kakinada to Rajanagaram (A.D.B.) Roads as New National Highway (new NH. No. 16)		55.80
	47. Machilipatnam Port to Hanman junction (New NH No. 16)		60.14
	48. Nazampatnam-Repalle-Tenali-Guntur Road		94.09
	49. Up gradation of road from Vadarecu Port to NH-5 (New NH No. 16)		44.73
	50. Ongole to Kothapatnam		17.17
	51. Krishnapatnam port to NH-5 (New NH no. 16)		19.25
	52. Port Connectivity Road from Guduru to Krishnapatnam Port		33.20
	Sub-total		11161.89
II	Assam		
	1.Dhodar Ali		250
	2.Srirampur-Dhubri road		77
	Sub-Total		327
III	Bihar		
	1.Darbhangha-Kamtola-Madhwapur road		-
	2.Road linking Parri Chowk (NH-107) Beriahi-Bangaon on NH-107(Dist. Saharsa) to NH-57 near Bhaptiahi via Supaul		58
	3.Sonebarsa-Baijnathpur		20
	4. Saraigarh Rly stn-Lalganj-Ganpatganj		11
	5. Supaul-Pipra(NH-106)- Triveniganj-Bhargama-Raniganj(Araria)-Thakurganj-Galgalia (Kishanganj upto West Bengal Border) upto East West corridor		120
	6. Muzaffarpur-Dewaria-Baruraj-Motipur		56
	7. Muzaffarpur-Pusa-Dholi-Kalyanpur		47

1	2	3	4
	8. Keotsa-Katara-Runni Saidpur-Belsand -Parsauni		61
	9. Jhapha-Minapur-Sheohar		47
	10. Darbhanga-Bahera-Biroul-Kusheswar Asthan		65
	11. Darbhanga-Baheri-Singhia-Rosera-Narhan-Cheria Bariarpur-Begusarai		110
	12. Hajipur-Mahanar-Mohiuddin Nagar-Bachhawara		75
	13. Manjhi-Darauli-Guthani		55
	14. Guthani-Mairwa-Siwan-Barhariya-Sarphara		90
	15. Mairwa-Kuchaikot		70
	16. Daronda-Maharajganj-Tarwara-Barhariya-Gopalganj		47
	17. Mirganj-Bhagipatti		52
	18. Siwan-Paigamberpur		70
	19. Chapra-Khaira-Salempur		115
	20. Manjhi-Barauli-Sarphara		70
	21. Bettiah-Chanpatiya-Narkatiaganj-Thori		31
	22. Sitamarhi-Riga-Dheng-Bairganiya		56
	23. Amour-Baysi-Bahadurganj		97
	24. Ara-Sasaram Road		83
	25. Bhojpur-Dumrao-Vikramganj-Nasariganj-Dehri-On-Sone		155
	26. Buxar-Chausa-Mahaniya-Bhabhua-Adhaura-Garke (UP Border)		175
	27. Barbiga-Shekhpora-Sikandra-Jamui-Deoghar		63
	28. Shekhpora-Lakhisarai-Jamui		110
	29. Sultanganj- Deoghar		63
	30. Bhagalpur Hansdiha upto Dardmara		84
	31. Ghogha-Barahat		59
	32. Jamui-Laxmipur-Kharagpur-Bariyarpur		30
	33. Akbar Nagar -Sahkund-Amarpur-Banka		70
	34. Gaya-Panchanapur-Baudnagar		55
	35. Barahat-Panjwara-Dhoraiya-Sanhaula-Ghogha Road		49
	36. Mehandia NH-98 Haspura-Pachrukha- Khundwan-Fesar-Aurangabad		35

1	2	3	4
		37. Bariyarpur-Kharagpur-Kundasthan	38
		38. Sasaram-Chausa via Kochas	70
		39. Pahari (NH-30) to Masaurhi (NH-83)	
		40. Magadh Medical college to Rafiganj, Goh, Aurangabad	60
		41. Vajirganj (NH82) to NH-2 4-lane via Fatehpur, Paharpur, Amarpur, Dharhara	50
		42. NH-83 to Mahanpur Barachatti G.T. Road (NH-2) via Tekunafarm- Dubalnaili-Maranpur-Bodh Gaya through bank of river	35
		43. Vishwanathpur Chowk-Koili-Nanpur-Khdakabsant-Jale	53
		44. Gadha-Boachak-Bajpatti-Kumba-Bela	26
		45. Runi Saidpur-Kowahi-Baluwa-Minapur	59
		46. Majhauri-Katra-Jajuwar-Charaut	
		Sub-total	2949
IV	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	1.Daman to Nasik via Vapi, Silvassa, Khanvel and Triambakeshwar	190
		2.Vapi-Silvassa-Talasari road	50
		3. Road stretch from Zaroli village in Gujarat touching the NH-8 to Naroli-Kharadpada-Luhari-Chikhli-Apti and Velugam (all in U.T of Dadra and Nagar Haveli) to Talasari via Sutrakar in Maharashtra	33
		Sub-Total	273
V	Daman & Diu	1. Road stretch from Mohangam Railway Crossing Near NH-8 via Zari-Kachigam-Somnath-Kunta-Bhenslore-Patalia (all in Daman) to Udwada Railway Crossing (in Gujarat) at NH-8	29
VI	Gujarat	1.Malia-Jamnagar-Okha Dwarka	340
		2.Bhuj-Khavada-India bridge-Dharamshala towards India Border road	170
		3. Vadodara-Por-Sinor-Netrang-Vyara-Ahwa-Saputara-Nasik Road	245
		4. Mehsana-Chansma-Radhanpur Road	165
		5. Rajkot-Morbi-Navlakhi Road	109
		6. Palanpur-Gandhinagar-Ahmedabad Road	150
		7. Rajpipla-Vapi Road	339
		8. Vasad-Padra-Karjan Road	40
		9. Nadiad-Kapadwanj-Modasa joining NH 8	135

1	2	3	4
	10. Ahmedabad-Dholka-Vataman		80
	11. Bhavnagar-Karjan Road		210
	12. Porbandar-Porbandar Port Road		05.50
	13. Jamnagar-Bedi Pot Road		04.20
	14. Trapj-Alang Port Road		08.00
	15. Jkhau Port Road		13.00
	16. Gandhinagar-Gozaria-Visanagar-Vadnagar-Kheralu-Danta-Ambaji-Abu road		170
	17. Himatnagar-Vijapur-Visnagar-Unjja Road		120
	18. Ahmedbad-Viramgam-Sankheshwer-Radhnapur Road		151
	19. Palanpur-Chandisar-Dantiwada-Gujarat Border Road		65
	20. Bhabhar-Shihori-Patan-Siddhapur-Valasana-Idar-Himtnagar Road		200
	21. Bhabhar-Diodar-Khemana-Patan-Chansma-Mehsana Road		130
	22. Bhachau-Bhuj-Pandhro road		130
	23. Chitrod-Rapar-Dholavira Road		120
	24. Suigam-Sidhada Road		40
	25. Jamnagar-Junagadh Road		130
	26. Rajkot-Amreli Road		72
	27. Bagodara-Dhanduka-Vallbhipur-Dhasa-Amreli Road		90.00
	28. Vadoara-Dabhoi-Chhotaudepur Road		130
	29. Bharuch-Ankleshwar-Valia-Netrang-Sagbara Road		440
	30. Himatnagar-Idar-Khedbhrama-Ambaji to Abu Gujarat Border road		120
	31. Jafarabad-Rajula-Savarkundala-Amreli-Babara-Jasdan-Vichiya-Sayala-Surenderanagar-Patdi-Sami-Radhanpur Road		60
	32. Gandeve-Vansda-Waghahi-Ahava-Chinchli upto Gujarat Border		11.00
	33. Valsad-Pardi-Kaprada Road		09.00
	34. Gandhinagar-Dehgam-Bayad-Lunawada-Santrampur Road		11.80
	35. Una-Delvada-Ahmedpur Mandvi-Diu Road		130
	36. Vapi-Motapondha Road		30.00
	37. Vapi-Silvasa Road		186
	38. Bagodara-Dhandhuka-Bhavnagar Road		165

1	2	3	4
	39.Vanakabara-Kotda Road joining NH-8E		506
	40.Sarkhej-Sanand-Viramgam-NH No.8A near Maliya		125
	41.Himatnagar-Mehsana-Radhanpur State Highway		220
	42.Shamlaji-Modasa-Godhara-Vapi State Highway No.5		200
	43.Vadodara-Dabhol-Chhotaudepur to MP border		37.00
	44.Gandhinagar-Dehgam-Bayad-Jalod to Rajasthan border		340
	45.Bagodara-Dhanduka-Vallbhipur-Rajula-Jafarabad		200
	COASTAL ROADS:		
	46.Narayan Sarovar-Lakhpar		
	47.Naliya-Dwarka		
	48.Bhavnagar-Vataman-Padara-Karjan on NH 8		
	Sub Total		6857.50
VII Haryana	1.Ambala Cantt.(NH I) to Saha (NH 73)		15
	2.Saha(NH 73) to Sahabad (NH I)		16
	3.Uklana(NH 65)-Surewalchal to Tohna-Patran(NH 71)		29.40
	4.Between NH-71 and NH-71A in Rohtak city		-
	5. Gurgaon-Jhajjar-Beri-Kalanaur-Meham (between NH-8 and NH-10)		-
	6. Rohtak-Bhiwani-Lohani-Pilani-Rajagarh (between NH-10 and NH-65)		-
	7. Sonapat-Gohana-Jind (between NH-1 and NH-71)		-
	8. Kaithal-Jind-Mundal (between NH 65 and NH 10)		-
	9. Bahadurgarh-Jhajjar-Kosli-Mahindergar-Narnaul-Kotutli (between NH 10 and NH 8)		-
	10. Kaithal (Titram Mor)- jind (SH-11A & 12) (Connecting NH-65 with NH-71)		-
	11. Kaithal-Guhla-Punjab Border (SH-11) (Connecting NH-65 with NH-64 near Patiala in Punjab.		-
	Sub-Total		63.00
VIII. Himachal Pradesh	1.Hoshiarpur-Bhankhandi-Jhalara-Una-Bhota-Joha-Rewalsar- Mandi Road		180.00

1	2	3	4
		2.Yamuna Nagar-Lal Dhank-Paunta-Daranghati Road	352.00
		3.Kiratpur Sahib- Nangal-Una-Maclodeganj Road	207.50
		4.Slappar-Tattapani-Luri-Sainj Road	120.00
		5.Chandigarh (PGL)- Baddi- Ramshahar-Shalaghat Road	127.20
	* Sl. No. 10 bold	6.Sainj-Luri-Banjar-Aut (Bagidhar) Road	97.00
	stretch is realigned portion.	7.Taradevi(Shimla)-Jubbarhatti-Kunihar-Ramshehar- Nalagarh-Ghanouli (SH NO. 6) (HP Boundary) road	106.400
		8.Bharmour-Chamba-Dalhousie-Pathankot Road	133.00
		9. Hamirpur-Sujanpur-Palampur Road	60.00
		10. Brahmapukhar-Bilaspur-Ghumarwin-Sarkaghat- Dharampur-Sidhpur-Lad-Bharol-Jogindernagar.	111.80
		11. Slapper-Pandoh-Chailchowk-Karsog-Tattapani-Dhalli- Theog-Kotkhai-Jubbal-Hatkoti Road	300.00
		12.Kishtwar (J&K)-Tandi(H.P).	-
		13.Sujanpur-Sandhol-Mandap-Rewalsar-Nerchowk- Jaidevi-Tattapani-Dhalli.	-
		14. Bharmour-Chamba-Sultanpur-Jot-Chowari-Lahru-Nurpur	250
		15. Kiratpur-Nangal-Bhakra-Thanakalan-Bangana-Tutaru-Bhiambli- Manjhiar-Nadaun-Sujanpur-Sandhol-Dharamapur-Mandap- Rewalsar-Ner Chowk road	180
		16. Dhanotu-Jaidevi-Tohanda-Churag-Tatapani-Dhalli road	115
		17. Narkanda-Baghi-Khadrala-Sungri-Rohru-Hatkoti road	
		Sub-Total	2481.90
IX. Jammu and Kashmir		1. Mughal (Pampore to Rajouri) road	164
		2. Dunera (Punjab) to Pul Dada via Basholi-Bani- Bhaderwah-Doda linking NH-1B	212
		3. Shopian-Kulgam-Quzigund Road.	38
		4. Srinagar-Bandipora-Gurez Road	138
		5. Baramulla-Rafiabad-Kupwara-Tangdhar Road	126
		6. Kargil-Zaskar Road.	234

1	2	3	4
	Sub-Total		912
X. Jharkhand	1.Gobindpur-Jamtara-Dumka-Sahebgunj road		310
	2.Chkradharpur-Jaraikela-Panposh road		140.55
	3.Dumri-Giridih-Madhupur-Sarath-Deoghar(SH-14)		153
	4. Deoghar-Choupa More-Jarmundi-Jama-Lakrapahari (SH-15)		62
	5. Hansdiha on SH 16- Nonihat-Lakrapahari-Dumka-Shikaripara-Surichua-Jharkhand/West Bengal Border (part of SH-17)-Rampurhat (West Bengal)		95
	6. SH-3 [Kolebira on NH 23 Kamdara-Torpa-Khunti (NH 75 Ex.)-Arki-Tamar on NH 33]		125
	7. SH-16 [Deoghar (Mohanpur)-Choupa More-Hansdiha-Godda-Mahagama-Maharma-Sahebganj on NH 80]		139
	Sub-Total		1024.55
XI. Karnataka	1.Mysore-Channarayapatna-Arasikere-Loop between Channarayapatna and Sakaleshpura via Holenarasipura		187
	2. Bilikere-Hassan-Belur-Tarikere-Shimoga-Honnali-H.P.Halli-Hoseet-Gangavathi-Sindanur-Manvi-Raichur		612
	3.NH 48-Hassan-Gorur-Arakalgud-Ramanathapura-Bettadapura-Periyapatna-Gundlupt Road		249
	4. Bantwal-Mudigere-Belur-Halebidu-Sira-Gowribidanur-C.B.Pura-Chintamani-Srinivasapura-Mulbagal.		194
	5.Bangalore-Outer Ring road Dobaspet-Solur-Magadi-Ramnagaram-Kanakapura-Anekal-Attibnele-Sarjapura		385
	6.Bangalore-Ramanagara-Channapatna-Mandya-Mysore-Mercara-Mangalore (to join NH-17)		679
	7.Bidar-Humnabad-Gulbarga-Siriguppa-Bellary-Hiriyur-Chikkanayakanahalli-Nagamangala-Pandavapura- Srirangapatna		140
	8.Koratagere-Tumkur-Kunigal-Huliyurdurga-Maddur-Malavalli Road		144
	9.Belgaum-Bijapur-Gulbarga-Humnabad		336
	10.Belgaum-Bagalkot-Raichur-Mehaboobnagar-Andhra Pradesh		250
	11. Chitradurga-Holalkere-Hosadurga-Chikkamangalore-Mudigere-Belthangadi-Bantwal-Mangalore(to join NH-17)		665

1	2	3	4
	12.Padubidri-Karkala-Sringere-Thirthahalli-Shikaripura-Siralkooppa-Hubli-Bagalkot-Humnabad		45
	13.Malavalli-Bannur-Mysore Road		167
	14.Ginigere(Koppal)-Gangavathi-Kalmala(Raichur)Road (Ginigera-Gangavati-Manvi-Sindhnoor-Kalmala-Raichur-Mehboob Nagar- Jadchada joining NH-7 also received)		140
	15.Kumta-Sirsi-Thadasa-Hubli Road		115
	16.S.H-24 from Hiriyr on NH-4 linking Penugonda in Andhra Pradesh		248
	17.Jewargi-Bellari-Hattigudur-Lingasugur-Sindhanur-Siriguppa		82
	18.Doddaballapur-Kolar Road via Nandi Vijayapura,Vemgal		245
	19.Kumta-Sirsi-Haveri-Kudligi-Molakalmuru-Ananthapura		480
	20.Aurad-Bidar-Chincholi-Jewargi-Bijapur -Sedbal-Gatkarwadiin Maharastra		95
	21.Hebsur-Dharwar-Ranagaram-Panaji Road		130
	22.Bagalkot-Guledagudda-Gajendragarh-Kukunur-Bhanapur		80
	23.Bangalore-Hindupura to join NH-7 (Somandenapalli) upto State Border		190
	24.Kadur-Kannanagada State Highway No.64		165
	25.Belgaum-Bagalkot-Hungund road		216
	26.Koppala-Jewargi road		97
	27.Navalgund-Kushtagi road		197
	28.Manadavady-H.D.Kote-Jaipura-Kollegal-Salem road		109
	29. Wanamarapalli-Aurad-Bidar (part of SH-15) and SH-105 from Bidar to Humanabad joining NH-9		186
	30. Tadas-Mundagod-Hangal-Anavatti-Shiralkoppa-Shikaripura-Shimoga		240
	31.Kumta-Sirsi-Haveri-Hadagali-Harapanahalli-Kudlgi		38
	32.Nanjangudu-Chamrajanagar		151
	33. Adavi Somapura to Jaglur joining NH-13 via Mundargi-Huvinahadagalli-Ujjaini		180

1	2	3	4
	34. Kalpetta-Mananthavadi-Kutta-Goni Koppal-Hunsur-Mysore		96
	35. Devanahalli-Vijayapura-H.Cross-Vemagal-Kolar-KGF-Kempapura		
	Sub-Total		8020
XII Kerala	1.Tirur-Kottakkal-Malappuram-Manjeri-Gundalupet road		164
	2. Thiruvananthapuram-Nedumangad-Chullimanoor-Madathara-Kulathupuzha-Thenmala-Punalur-Pathanapuram-Ranni-Plachery-Manimala-Ponkunnam-Palai-Thodupuzha-Muvatthupuzha		246
	3. Chalakudy-Athirapally-Vazhachal-Peringalakuthu (State boundary)-Pollachi.		70
	4. Kodungallur (NH 17-408/850) Irinjalakuda-Trichur-Vadakkanchery-Cheruthuruthy-Shornur-Pattambi-Perinthalmanna-Melattur-Pattikadu-Pandikadu-Vandoor-Vadapuram-Kaligavu- Nilambur State boundary (31.6 kms.) Gudaloor H (22,23,28,39,73).		181
	5. Kozhikodu-Cherupa-Oorakadavu-Areakkode-Edannan- Nilambur Nadukani(97.7km)-Gudalloor-Ootty (60km.)		97.7
	6. Vadakara-Nadapuram-Kuttiyadi-Thottipalam-Pakramthalam-Tharuvanna-Nalammile-Mananthavady-Kaattikulam-Baveli (State boundary)- Mysore.		90.95
	7.Thalassery (NH-17)-Kuthuparamba-Mattannoor-Iratty-Kuttapuzha (State boarder) Virajpettah-Gonikoppa-Hunsur-Mysore (NH 212)within Kerala.		54
	8. Thalassery-Kuthuparamba-Kannavam-Nedumpoli-Manathavady-Pannamaram-Sulthan Bathery		124
	Sub-Total		1027.65
XIII Madhya Pradesh	1.Harrai-Lotia-Tamia-Junnardev-Betul-Khedi-Awaliya-Ashpur (excluding Shapur Khandwa stretch) Khandwa-Deshgaon-Bhikangaon-Khargon-Julwania		462.00
	2.Jablapur-Khundam-Hirapur-Dindori-Amkantak-Chhatisgarh Border		222.00
	3. Bhandara-Tumsar(Maharashtra to Baraseoni-Balaghat-Baihar-Motinala via Mawai to Amkantak		344.00

1	2	3	4
		4.After modification of earlier notified NH from Damoh-Hatta-Gaisabad -Simaria-Mohindra-Pawai-Nagod-Birsinghpur-Simriya-Sirmore -Shahganj	430.00
		Sub-total	1458.00
XIV Maharashtra		1.Coastal Road	
		2.Akola-Nanded-Dugulur-Raichur	733.87
		3.Kolhapur-Solapur-Latur-Nanded-Yantol -Wardha- Nagpur	457.00
		4. Dhule Songir Dondaicha Shahada Molgi State Border MSH-1	190
		5. Wapi peth Nashik Niphad Yeola Vaijapur Aurangabad Jalna Watur Mantha Jintur Aundha Vasmath Nanded Biloli State Border, MSH-2	620
		6.Shyamlaji Waghai Vani Nashik MSH-3	77
		7.Indor Janner Sillod Aurangabad Nagar Shirur Pune Roha Murud MSH-5	610
		8.NH-6 Kharabi Govari Rajola Pechkhedi Pardi Umrer Wardha Arni Umarkhed Waranga Nanded Loha Ausa Solapur Sangola Kolhapur MSH-6	870
		9.Akola Hingoli Nanded Narsi Karadkhed State border MSH-7	258
		10.Gujrat State Border Taloda Pathrai Chendvel Nampur Manmad Rahuri Nagar Tembhurni mangalvedha Umdi Boblad to state Border MSH-8	644
		11.Nagpur Umrer Mul Gondpimpri Sironcha to State Border MSH-9	359
		12. Nanded Mudkhed Bhokar Kinvat to State Border Korpana Chichpalli Mul Savali Dhannora to State Border MSH-10	419
		13. State Border Gondia Sadak Arjuni Mor Gadchiroli Ashti MSH-11	240
		14. Ghoti Sinnar Kopargaon Lasur Jalna Mehkar Talegaon Wardha MSH-12	522
		15. Malkapur Buldhana Chikhali Ambad Wadigodri MSH-13	223
		16. Bamani Ballarpur Yavatmal Chikhaldara Khandava MSH-14	429
		17. Bankot Mandangad Bhore Lonand Natepute Pandharpur MSH-15	317
		18. JNPT To Gavan phata section of S.H. 54 (Km 6.400 to Km. 14.550)	8
		19. Aamra Marg (Km 0.00 to Km 6/200)	6

1	2	3	4
	20. Ankleshwar-Burhanpur SH No. 4		243
	21. Missing link (SH-106) from Jaigad to NH 17 (* under NHO programme)		43
	22. Existing MSH-2 from Ahmadnagar-Beed-Parbhani road		287
	23. SH 255-A (from NH-6 to NH-69) via Gaundkhairi- Kalmeshwar-Sawner		30
	Sub-Total		7585.870
XV. Meghalaya	1.Phulbari to Nongstoin via Tura road		334
	2.Agia-Medhipara-Phulwabri-Barengapara road		224
	Sub-Total		558
XVI. Manipur	1.Churachandpur to Tuivai via Singhat-Singzawl road		163
	2.Kangpokpi to Tamenglong via Tamei		120
	3. Bishnupur to Haflong via Rengpang Khongshang, Tamenglong and Tousem		-
	4.Tadubi-Ukhrul via Paomata Block Hq. Tungjoy, Phaibung Block Hq. Tolloi		115
	Sub-Total		398
XVII. Mizoram	1.Keitum to Zokhawthar via Khawbung road		179
	2.Lawngtlai-Myanmar road		-
	Sub-Total		179
XVIII.	Nagaland		
	1.Bokajan in Assam Rengmapani-Kiphire in Nagaland		278
	2.Halflong-Mahur-Laike-Kohima in Nagaland		182
	3.Tuensang in Nagaland-Naganimora- Sibsagar(Simulguri) in Assam		265
	Sub-Total		725
XIX. Orissa	1.Cuttack-Paradeep		82.00
	2.Sambalpur-Rourkella road		162.50
	3.Jagatpur-Kendrapara-Chandbali-Bhadrak road		152.18
	4.Phulbanakhara-Charichhak-Gop-Konark-Puri		104.00
	5.Berhampur-Koraput road		313.60

1	2	3	4
		6.Kaakhia-Jajpur-Ardi-Bhadrak road	92.50
		7.Joshipur-Rairangpur-Tiringi road	40.49
		8.Karamdihi-Subdega-Talsora-Luhakera	37.00
		9.Rourkella-Rainbahal-Kanibahal road	111.00
		10.Kukurbhuka-Lanjiberna-Salang Bahal road	31.00
		11.Jaleswar-Batagaon-Chandaneswar road	35.60
		12.Dhenkanal-Naranpur road	100.00
		13.Jeypore-Malkangiri-Motu road	323.00
		14.Madhapur-Kerada-Sarangada-Baliguda-Tumidibandha-	292.6
		Durgapanga-Munigua-Komtelpeta-Rayagada	
		Sub-Total	1877.47
XX	Puducherry	1.Karaikal-Nedungadu-Kumbakonam-Tanjore road	
		2.Karaikal-Peralam-Mayiladuthurai-Sirkali road	
		3.Karaikal-Peralam-Thiruvavur road	
		4.Sirkali-Sembanarkoil-Akkoor road link with Karaikal	
		5.East Coast Road from Chennai to Puducherry	
XXI	Punjab	1. SH-25 Amritsar-Raja Sansi International Airport-	-
		Dera Baba Nanak-Gurdaspur	
		2. SH-22 Kiratpur Sahim-Anandpur Sahib-Nangal-	-
		Una (through Himachal Pradesh) Hoshiarpur.	
		3.Guru Gobind Singh Marg from Takhat Sri Damdama	2480
		Sahib (Talwandi Sabo) to Sachkhand Sri Hazoor	
		Sahib (Nanded)	
		Sub-Total	2480
XXII.	Rajasthan	1.Bundi (NH-12)-Bijolia-Ladpura-Bhilwara-Gangapur-	210
		Rajsamand (NH-8)	
		2. Uniara (NH-116)-Nainwa-Hindoli-Satoor-Sakargarh-Jahajpur-	213
		Shahpura-Gulabpura (NH79)	
		3. Pali-Desuri-via-Nadol	93
		4. Udaipur (NH-8)- Kumdal Naya Kheda-Jhadol-Som-Nalwa-Daiya	108
		(Gujrat Border)-Idar	

1	2	3	4
	5.Lambia-Ras-Beawar-Badnor -Asind-Mandal (NH-76)		148
	6. Mathura(NH-2)Bharatput-Hindon- Banyana-Bhadoti-Sawaimadhopur-Palighat-Itawa-Mangrol-Baran(NH-76)		332 130
	7. Mavli-Bhansol-Oden-Khanmnorr-Haldighati Loosing Kumbhalgarh Charbhuj (SH 49)		310
	8. Ratlam- Banswara-Sagwara- Doongarpur- Khairwara-Kotra-Sawarupganj (NH-14) road		366
	9. Jaipur (NH-8)-Jobner-Kuchaman-Nagaur-Phalodi(NH-15)		253
	10.Ladnu (NH-65)-Khatu-Degana-Merta City-Lambia-Jaitaran-Raipur-Bheem (NH-8)		226
	11.Mandsaur (NH-79)- Pratapgarh(NH-113)-Dhariawad-Salumaber-Dungarpur-Bichiwada(NH-8)		474
	12. Sri Ganganagar-Hanumangarh-Tadalka Munda-Nohar-Bhadra-Rajgarh-Jhunjhunu-Udaipurwati-Ajeetgarh-Shahpura (NH-8)		164
	13. Fatehpur(NH-11)-Jhunjhunu-Chirawa-Singhana-Pacheri(Haryana Border)- Narnaul- Namol-Rewari(NH-8)		301
	14. Bharatpur(NH-11)-Deeg-Alwar-Bansur-Kotputli-Neem Ka Thana-Chala-Sikar-Nechwa-Salasar (NH-65)		139
	15. Koshi (NH-2)-Kama-Deeg-Bharatpur-Roopwas-Dholpur (NH-3)		343
	16. Swarupganj (NH-14)- Sirohi-Jalore-Siwana-Balotra (NH-112)-Phalodi		40
	17.Mathura-Bharatpur road		95
	18.Nasirabad-Devli road		125
	19.Kotputli-Sikar road		147
	20.Swarup-Ganj-Kotra-Som-Kherwada road		140
	21.Faludi-Nagore road		115
	22.Shridungargarh-Sardarshahar-Pulasar-Jasarasar		44
	23.Sawaimadhopur-Shivpuri (MP)		306
	24.Gaumti-Chauraha-Desuri-Sadri-Ahor-Jalore-Barmer		176
	25.Nagaur-Deedwana-Khur-Sikar		146

1	2	3	4
	26.Kirki chowki-Bhinder-Saiulumber-Aspur-Durgapur		202
	27.Hodel-Punhana-Nharatpur-Roopwas-Dholpur		171
	28.Chandwaji-Chomu-Bagru on NH-8		68
	29.Sirohi-Mandar-Deesa (Gujarat)		248
	30.Gurgaon-Alwar-Sariska-Dausa-Swaimadhopur		446
	31.Barmer (NH-15)-Jalore-Ahor-Sadri-Desuri-Gaumati ka Chauraha-Kankroli-Bhilwara-Mandalgarh		123
	32.Jaipur(NH-12)-Diggi-Kekri-Shahpura-Mandal-Bhilwara(NH-79)		-
	33. Pali-Udaipur road		
	34. Gomti Chauraha (on NH-8) to Pali city via Nodal (on NH-14) SH-16 and SH-67		
	35. Bharatpur-Mathura road (SH-24, remaned SH-1)		
	Sub-total		6462
XXIII Sikkim	1. Alternate National Highway from Nathula to Siliguri		-
	2.Lachung Valley through Singtham and Chungthang		-
	3.Rongli through Rangpo and Rorathang		-
	4. Pakyong through Ranipool and Rorathang		-
	5. Proposed Alternative Highway from Ranipool to Burtuk		23
	6. Indira Bye Pass-West, from Tashi View Point to Hanuman Tok and onwards to Nathula		64
	Sub-total		87
XXIV Tamil Nadu	1.Sathy-Athani-Bhavani road(State Highway No.82)		52.80
	2.Avinashi-Tiruppur-Palladam-Pollachi-Meenkarai road		99.60
	3.Trichy-Namakkal road		77.40
	4.Karaikudi-Dindugal road		86
	5.Thirucharapalli-Lalgudi-Kallagudi-Udyanpalya- Ganjaikonda-Chalapuri-Mee-Kattumannagady- Chidambaram		140.00
	6.Thanjavur-Adanakkottai-Pudukottai		60.00
	7. Dindigul-Natham-Singampunari-Thirupathur Devakottai Rastha road		120.40
	8. Cuddalore-Chittoor road		203
	Sub-Total		839.20

1	2	3	4
XXV Tripura**	Kukital to Sabroom via Dharmanagar-Kailasahar-Fatikroy-Manu-Khowai-Amarpur-Jatanbari-Silachari- Rupaichari		310
XXVI Uttar Pradesh**	1.Kuravali-Mainpuri-Karhal-Etawah road		73.158
	2.Sirsaganj-Karhal-Kishni-Vidhuna-Chobepur road		161.53
	3.Bareilly-Badaaun-Bilsi-Gajraula-Chandpur-Bijnaur road		262.39
	4.Jagdishpur-Gauriganj-Amethi-Pratapgarh road		79.00
	5.Fatehpur-Raibareilly-Jagdishpur-Faizabad road		181.960
	6.Lumbini Dudhi State Highway No.5		101.00
	7. Lucknow-Banda		148.52
	8.Pilbhit-Bareilly-Badaun-Kasganj-Hathras-Mathura-Bharatpur (Rajasthan Border)		283.03
	9.Padarauna-Kasia-Deoria-Doharighat-Azamgarh road		128
	10. Delhi-Yamnotri road		206
	11.Fatehpur-Muzaffarabad-Kalsia road		20.725
	12. Sitapur-Bahraich-Balrampur-Mahrajganj-Pandarona road		449.50
	Sub-Total		2094.813
XXVII Uttarakhand	1.Himalayan Highway (Himachal Border -Tuni-Chakrata-Lakhwad-Yamuna -Bridge-Almora-Lohaghat road)		706
	2.Badwala to Juddo (Haridwar-Badkot Band)		18
	3.Buakhal-Ghurdauri-Devprayag		49
	Sub-Total		773
XXVIII West Bengal	1.Galgolia in West Bengal and Bihar border to Purnia		102
	2. Tulin(West Bengal-Bihar Border)- Purulia-Bankura-Bishnupur-Arambag-Nardhman-Mogra-Iswar Gupta Setu-Kalyani-Haringhata-Petrapole on NH-35(West Bengal-Bangladesh Border)		390.90
	3. Radhamoni (on NH 41)-Panskura-Ghatal-Rrambagh-Bardhaman-Muratipur-Phutisanko-Kuli-Moregram(on NH 34)		275
	4.Nandakumar-Digha-Chandaneswar (SH-4)		91

1	2	3	4
	5. Gazole-Buniadpur-Ostiram-Trimohani-Hilli		100
	6. Nayagram (Orissa border)-Fekoghat-Dharsa-Narayanpur-Silda-Benogonia-Fulkusom-Raipur-Simlapal-Taldanga-Bankura-Durgapur (SH-9)-Panagarh Dubrajpur (SH-14)		327
	Sub-Total		1285.90
	Total		62239.743

[English]

Chinese Investment in Indian Highways

151. SHRIMATI JAYAPRADA:
SHRI YASHVIR SINGH:
SHRI NEERAJ SHEKHAR:
SHRI UDAY SINGH:

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

(a) whether the Government has awarded road projects to Chinese companies in order to encourage more investments from Chinese firms in Highway sector;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the number of projects awarded;

(c) the details of the Chinese firms which participated in the bidding process with Indian companies;

(d) whether the Government has granted security clearance to these Chinese firms; and

(e) if so, the details thereof alongwith the norms for selection of these companies?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA): (a) to (c) Yes Madam. NHAI has recently awarded a few projects to concessionaires having Chinese firms as consortium partners, details of which are enclosed as Statement-I. These projects are currently under implementation. Some of the earlier completed projects under NHDP were also awarded to concessionaires/ contractors with participation of Chinese firms as consortium partner/JV partner, the details of which are enclosed as Statement-II.

(d) and (e) Security clearance has been obtained for engagement of Chinese firms in the awarded projects in Jammu & Kashmir and Bihar. The firms are selected based on international competitive bidding and selection norms prescribed in bid documents.

Statement-I*Projects under implementation with Chinese firms as consortium partners*

Sl.No.	Name of Project	Name of Agency
1	2	3
1.	Srinagar to Banihal	Ramkey Infra and Jiangsu Provincial Transportation Engineering Group Co Ltd (JTEG) Consortium. The Chinese firm holds 26 % share holding in the consortium.
2.	Six laning of Vadakkancherry-Thrissure section	KMC Construction Ltd - China Railways 18th Bureau (Group) (CRI8G) Consortium. The Chinese firm holds 26 % share holding in the consortium.

1	2	3
3. 4 laning of Ahmedabad to Godhara	ESSEL Infra & CR-18 Consortium The Chinese firm holds 26 % share holding in the consortium.	
4. Panvel-Indapur	Supreme Infrastructure India Ltd - Mahavir Road & Infrastructure Pvt Ltd - China State Construction Engineering (Hongkong). The Chinese firm holds 26 % share holding in the consortium.	
5. Piprakothe-Motihari-Raxaul	Tantia- Jiangsu Provincial Transportation Engineering Group Co Ltd (JV). The Chinese firm holds 26 % share holding in the consortium.	
6. Jaipur-Reengus	RIL-AAA-JTEG Consortium. The Chinese firm holds 26 % share holding in the consortium.	

Statement-II*Completed Projects with participation of Chinese firms*

1. Salem to Karur	MVR-MRK-JTEG(JV) (MVR Infrastructure & Tollway Pvt Ltd)
2. Radhanpur to Gagodhar	Jilin-Sadhav (JV)
3. Jetpur to Bhiladi	Longjian Road & Bridge Ltd
4. Shivpuri bypass & upto MP/RJ Border	CSCHK-Soma (JV)
5. Chittorgarh bypass (RJ 6)	China Gezhouba Water & Power (Group) Co Ltd
6. Kota to Chittorgarh (RJ 7)	CEC-Hindustan Construction Company Ltd (JV)
7. Hyderabad Bangalore section (ADB-11/C - 11)	CGGC-SOMA (JV)
8. Hyderabad Bangalore section (ADB- 11/C - 10)	CGGC-SOMA (JV)
9. Hyderabad Bangalore section (ADB 11/C - 15)	CGGC-SOMA (JV)
10. Hyderabad Bangalore section (ADB - 11/C -14)	CGGC-SOMA (JV)

Trade Restrictions by EU

152. DR. SANJEEV GANESH NAIK:
SHRIMATI SUPRIYA SULE:

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

(a) the details of the trade restriction actions that were imposed by the Government to check imports to protect the domestic industry;

(b) whether the European Union has pointed out that restrictions on imports imposed by India in the

aftermath of the global economic crisis have been a bit intense and need to be looked into;

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

(d) whether the Government has agreed to remove any of these restrictions and if so, the details and the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF THE STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) No trade restrictive measures have been imposed on imports from EU.

(b) to (d) Does not arise.

Coffee Exports

153. SHRI K.J.S. P. REDDY:
SHRI DANVE RAOSAHEB PATIL:

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

(a) the details of the total production, consumption and stock of the coffee during the last three years;

(b) the details of the total export of coffee during the last three years, value-wise and country-wise; and

(c) the measures taken by the Government to further boost the export and internal consumption of coffee?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) The details of estimated coffee production and domestic consumption during the last three years are as follows.

Year	Coffee production (Metric tons)	Coffee consumption (Metric tons)
2008-09	2,62,300	94,400
2009-10	2,89,600	102,000
2010-11	3,02,000	108,000

Estimated based on forecast.

The details of stock of coffee are not maintained by the Coffee Board.

(b) The details of the total export of coffee during the last three years, value-wise and country-wise are enclosed at Annexure.

(c) The measures taken by the Government of India through the Coffee Board to further boost the export of coffee, inter-alia, include the following:

- Extending financial incentives to exporters to export high value coffees to far away key markets like USA, Canada, Japan, Australia and New Zealand.
- Extending financial incentives to exporters to export value added coffees as India brands.
- Continuous high level interaction with international coffee community through participation in the deliberations of the International Coffee Organization, conducting promotional campaigns in the foreign markets, Buyer-Seller Meets, media campaigns in coffee consuming countries.
- Encourage the exporters with annual export awards.

Domestic market promotion is done through conducting consumption surveys, facilitation/dissemination of information, promoting awareness and contributing to entrepreneurial development besides providing support for upward movement in the Value Chain.

Statement

Coffee Exports: 2008-009

Sl.No.	Name of the country N/S	Quantity in Mt.	Value Rs lakhs
1	2	3	4
1.	Italy	51,118.6	554.3
2.	Russian Federation	16,143.0	197.5
3.	Germany	14,642.1	180.6
4.	Belgium	9,653.4	102.1
5.	Spain	8,556.2	83.2
6.	Ukraine	5,444.9	76.2

1	2	3	4
7.	Finland	5,298.7	69.4
8.	Jordan	5,167.6	58.1
9.	Croatia	4,819.2	46.7
10.	Slovenia	4,714.9	45.0
11.	Greece	4,614.0	45.0
12.	Switzerland	3,872.9	50.6
13.	France	3,803.0	42.5
14.	Malaysia	3,729.9	38.6
15.	Kuwait	3,481.9	44.7
16.	Australia	3,140.2	37.0
17.	Portugal	2,897.5	28.3
18.	Hungary	2,773.9	32.7
19.	Israel	2,745.2	28.2
20.	Singapore	2,566.2	30.3
21.	Egypt	2,565.9	24.1
22.	Algeria	2,448.2	23.1
23.	Netherlands	2,106.4	24.4
24.	U.S.A.	1,950.1	26.3
25.	Libya	1,913.1	17.6
26.	Saudi Arabia	1,737.9	24.1
27.	United Arab Emirates	1,716.4	24.0
28.	Japan	1,611.7	22.4
29.	Taiwan	1,386.7	15.2
30.	Poland	1,335.9	14.8
31.	United Kingdom	1,284.9	16.9
32.	Latvia	1,240.5	17.1
33.	Turkey	1,205.6	15.2
34.	Canada	1,158.1	12.5
35.	Syria	1,150.4	12.6
36.	Romania	971.9	9.5
37.	Austria	870.2	8.2

1	2	3	4
38.	China,People's R/O	820.6	8.8
39.	Norway	793.8	9.1
40.	Tunisia	720.6	7.5
41.	Vietnam	628.4	6.7
42.	Sultanate of Oman	597.5	6.5
43.	Indonesia	571.5	7.7
44.	Myanmar	547.6	6.1
45.	Nigeria	478.3	8.6
46.	Kenya	466.9	6.2
47.	Lithuania	465.1	7.1
48.	Bulgaria	420.0	4.1
49.	Abu Dhabi	358.5	5.0
50.	Turkmenistan	339.5	4.7
51.	Morocco	326.4	3.2
52.	New Zealand	316.4	3.6
53.	Dubai	285.9	4.1
54.	Belarus	281.2	4.1
55.	Albania	230.4	2.4
56.	Georgia	223.6	2.9
57.	Thailand	183.9	1.9
58.	Ghana	171.5	3.0
59.	Sweden	156.1	2.1
60.	Iran,Islamic R/O	154.8	2.3
61.	Nepal	150.3	4.7
62.	Estonia	112.1	1.3
63.	Kazakhstan	101.7	0.9
64.	Korea,Republic of	79.5	1.0
65.	Lebanon	76.8	0.8
66.	Hong Kong	75.9	0.8
67.	Benin	75.0	1.5
68.	South Africa	70.5	2.0

1	2	3	4
69.	Bahrain	63.3	0.9
70.	Mali	49.7	0.9
71.	Qatar	49.6	0.6
72.	Niger	45.2	0.6
73.	Serbia and Montenegro	42.0	0.5
74.	Slovakia	38.4	0.4
75.	Tajikistan	38.3	0.5
76.	Moldova	36.5	0.6
77.	Senegal	30.5	0.4
78.	Korea, People's R/O	28.7	0.3
79.	Umm Al Qaiwain	27.3	0.4
80.	Kyrgyzstan	25.4	0.4
81.	Mauritania	22.3	0.3
82.	Mozambique	22.3	0.3
83.	Togo	21.2	0.2
84.	Denmark	19.7	0.2
85.	Cyprus	19.2	0.2
86.	Bosnia And Herzegovi	19.0	0.2
87.	Peru	15.0	0.2
88.	Czech Republic	12.4	0.2
89.	Burkina Faso	9.8	0.2
90.	Sri Lanka	7.4	0.1
91.	Mexico	1.4	0.0
92.	Pakistan	0.1	0.0
93.	Maldives	0.0	0.0
Grand Total		1,96,762.2	2,238.3

Zero Stands for less than A Tonne Rs. Lakhs

Coffee Exports: 2009 - 2010

1.	Italy	47,065.3	439.0
2.	Russian Federation	27,481.6	313.7
3.	Germany	13,170.8	149.0

1	2	3	4
4.	Belgium	6,679.9	77.0
5.	Spain	6,169.0	49.2
6.	Jordan	5,603.8	71.5
7.	Finland	5,076.6	59.4
8.	Greece	4,572.3	37.7
9.	Malaysia	4,327.4	46.4
10.	Switzerland	4,068.7	53.7
11.	Croatia	4,032.0	31.0
12.	Egypt	3,976.6	34.1
13.	U.S.A.	3,843.1	47.1
14.	Ukraine	3,619.6	45.8
15.	Portugal	3,564.6	28.7
16.	Slovenia	3,351.6	23.3
17.	Australia	3,324.9	39.4
18.	Kuwait	3,080.6	42.9
19.	Israel	2,841.8	28.3
20.	France	2,511.8	25.3
21.	Hungary	2,437.8	24.7
22.	Taiwan	2,254.3	22.5
23.	Libya	1,915.2	22.8
24.	Syria	1,827.7	19.5
25.	Singapore	1,822.7	22.0
26.	Saudi Arabia	1,790.8	29.7
27.	Turkey	1,707.2	19.0
28.	Poland	1,425.5	13.2
29.	Algeria	1,317.6	11.1
30.	United Arab Emirates	1,273.2	22.3
31.	Lithuania	1,271.3	17.6
32.	United Kingdom	1,221.7	15.8
33.	Canada	1,199.7	9.7
34.	Latvia	1,176.9	15.5

1	2	3	4
35.	Japan	1,079.3	14.2
36.	Austria	1,007.7	8.0
37.	Romania	992.1	8.3
38.	Albania	933.9	7.8
39.	Taiwan	903.5	8.0
40.	China,People's R/O	877.0	8.1
41.	Norway	713.4	8.0
42.	Indonesia	650.7	5.4
43.	Kenya	626.4	6.6
44.	Bulgaria	572.4	4.7
45.	Sultanate of Oman	569.4	5.3
46.	Vietnam	367.3	3.8
47.	Senegal	360.9	5.3
48.	New Zealand	336.8	3.9
49.	Tunisia	307.2	2.5
50.	Myanmar	273.8	2.5
51.	Abu Dhabi	271.4	5.0
52.	Belarus	267.4	3.5
53.	Ghana	250.4	4.5
54.	Netherlands	228.9	2.7
55.	Morocco	226.8	1.7
56.	Georgia	209.2	2.8
57.	Sweden	203.9	2.8
58.	Korea,People's R/O	203.4	2.1
59.	Serbia And Montenegre	193.8	1.4
60.	Iran,Islamic R/O	192.1	2.7
61.	Nepal	180.4	5.4
62.	Korea,Republic of	162.7	1.4
63.	Togo	146.1	2.4
64.	Kazakhstan	127.5	1.6
65.	Estonia	126.5	1.5

1	2	3	4
66.	Lebanon	115.2	1.1
67.	Mali	111.5	1.7
68.	Swaziland	105.0	0.9
69.	South Africa	88.4	2.5
70.	Dubai	85.0	1.4
71.	Tajikistan	79.8	1.1
72.	Mauritania	79.1	1.0
73.	Bosnia And Herzegovi	78.5	0.7
74.	Qatar	57.7	1.0
75.	Nigeria	57.6	1.0
76.	Slovakia	57.6	0.5
77.	Bangladesh	54.8	0.5
78.	Thailand	45.5	0.4
79.	Chile	41.3	0.5
80.	Czechoslovakia	38.4	0.3
81.	Czech Republic	38.4	0.6
82.	Moldova	35.6	0.5
83.	Congo	33.1	0.4
84.	Burkina Faso	32.3	0.5
85.	Uzbekistan	26.5	0.3
86.	Denmark	21.6	0.2
87.	Guinea-bissau	21.3	0.4
88.	Hong Kong	19.3	0.2
89.	Cyprus	19.2	0.1
90.	Guinea	19.2	0.2
91.	Armenia	19.2	0.2
92.	Bahrain	19.0	0.4
93.	Zaire	14.1	0.1
94.	Peru	10.0	0.1
95.	Iraq	7.6	0.1
96.	Sri Lanka	4.2	0.1

1	2	3	4
97.	Pakistan	0.4	0.1
98.	Philippines	0.3	0.0
99.	Ireland	0.1	0.0
100.	Maldives	0.1	0.0
Grand Total		1,96,002.8	2,070.9
			Zero

Stands for less than A Tonne\Rs Lakhs

Coffee Exports: 2010-2011

1.	Italy	77,793.5	771.1
2.	Germany	32,438.1	439.4
3.	Russian Federation	27,702.2	303.2
4.	Belgium	17,754.5	222.8
5.	Spain	10,543.3	90.1
6.	U.S.A.	6,002.2	77.2
7.	Jordan	5,287.4	66.7
8.	Slovenia	4,986.0	38.7
9.	Greece	4,911.2	43.4
10.	Switzerland	4,432.6	61.1
11.	Croatia	4,410.5	34.9
12.	Egypt	4,288.0	37.7
13.	Finland	4,152.2	45.8
14.	France	4,095.4	48.1
15.	Portugal	4,089.6	34.6
16.	Australia	3,984.9	51.1
17.	Israel	3,798.3	41.7
18.	Ukraine	3,627.9	46.5
19.	South Africa	3,543.8	82.0
20.	Malaysia	3,511.0	32.0
21.	Singapore	3,441.1	34.4
22.	Kuwait	3,184.6	49.8
23.	Syria	3,136.4	32.8

1	2	3	4
24.	Libya	2,998.1	27.9
25.	Poland	2,746.5	28.4
26.	Algeria	2,429.8	18.7
27.	Tunisia	2,188.8	18.3
28.	United Kingdom	2,128.7	27.0
29.	Turkey	2,086.3	21.9
30.	Taiwan	1,837.3	16.3
31.	Canada	1,813.5	17.0
32.	Austria	1,524.7	11.8
33.	Myanmar	1,418.1	12.7
34.	Latvia	1,335.1	17.0
35.	Albania	1,285.9	10.5
36.	Japan	1,226.0	14.8
37.	Saudi Arabia	1,119.1	16.3
38.	United Arab Emirates	1,042.2	17.7
39.	Korea, Republic of	1,039.9	17.6
40.	Netherlands	950.5	19.8
41.	Norway	871.5	9.6
42.	Belarus	827.0	11.1
43.	Korea, People's R/O	789.4	14.7
44.	Taiwan	714.3	7.5
45.	Lithuania	670.3	8.8
46.	Vietnam	667.7	6.5
47.	Hungary	609.1	5.7
48.	Sultanate of Oman	559.7	5.3
49.	Morocco	531.0	4.1
50.	Serbia And Montenegro	517.2	4.6
51.	Senegal	484.9	7.2
52.	Romania	480.2	4.0
53.	Indonesia	438.2	4.2
54.	Nigeria	402.1	6.8

1	2	3	4
55.	New Zealand	394.2	5.6
56.	Benin	376.6	5.7
57.	Bulgaria	368.4	3.3
58.	China,People's R/O	331.5	3.1
59.	Togo	323.4	5.3
60.	Abu Dhabi	322.0	6.4
61.	Georgia	319.8	4.4
62.	Mali	308.9	6.0
63.	Dubai	262.5	1.0
64.	Sweden	204.7	3.5
65.	Estonia	201.5	2.4
66.	Nepal	199.1	6.5
67.	Lebanon	192.0	1.9
68.	Kazakhstan	167.7	2.0
69.	Uzbekistan	152.9	1.6
70.	Turkmenistan	148.3	2.2
71.	Mauritania	147.5	2.0
72.	Kenya	146.3	1.4
73.	Burkina Faso	92.0	1.7
74.	Congo	82.3	1.2
75.	U.S.S.R.	82.3	0.8
76.	Bosnia And Herzegovi	76.8	0.6
77.	Guinea	72.9	1.2
78.	Bangladesh	72.8	0.7
79.	Sri Lanka	71.9	0.9
80.	Iran,Islamic R/O	64.3	0.9
81.	Qatar	52.3	0.7
82.	Czech Republic	46.3	1.0
83.	Ghana	46.1	0.8
84.	Ivory Coast	46.1	0.9
85.	Iceland	38.4	0.4

1	2	3	4
86.	Iraq	38.2	0.6
87.	Moldova	35.6	0.5
88.	Gabon	30.2	0.5
89.	Tajikistan	26.7	0.3
90.	Azerbaijan	25.3	0.2
91.	Kyrgyzstan	23.1	0.2
92.	Cote D'ivoire	22.8	0.4
93.	Cameroon	20.1	0.3
94.	Hong Kong	19.2	0.2
95.	Slovakia	19.2	0.2
96.	Angola	10.4	0.1
97.	Tahiti	9.4	0.1
98.	Uruguay	7.9	0.2
99.	Bahrain	5.4	0.1
100.	Zaire	3.0	0.1
101.	Denmark	2.0	0.0
102.	Uganda	1.6	0.0
Grand Total		2,84,559.7	3,179.0

Zero Stands for less than A Tonne\Rs Lakhs

Funds in CAMPA Projects

154. SHRIMATI DARSHANA JARDOSH:
SHRIMATI J. SHANTHA
SHRI ANURAG SINGH THAKUR:
SHRI VIRENDER KASHYAP:

(d) if not, the details thereof, State-wise;

(e) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(f) the time by which the funds are likely to be released?

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

(a) whether the Government has constituted the Compensatory Afforestation Fund Management and Planning Authority (CAMPA);

(b) if so, the details thereof and the amount remitted to CAMPA, State- wise;

(c) whether the CAMPA has released funds to the State Governments;

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) to (c) Pursuant to the Supreme Court of India Order dated 29th October, 2002 in IA No.566 in Writ Petition (Civil) No.202 of 1995 in the matter of Godavarman Thirumalpad versus Union of India and others, the Compensatory Afforestation Fund Management and Planning Authority (CAMPA) was constituted by Order dated 23rd April, 2004 published in the Gazette of India. Taking note that the CAMPA had still not become operational, the Supreme Court of

India, vide their Order dated 5th May, 2006 in IA No.1337 with IA Nos.827, 1122, 1216, 1473 in Writ Petition (Civil) No.202 of 1995 ordered, inter-alia, the constitution of the Ad-hoc body, viz., the Ad-hoc CAMPAs till CAMPAs becomes operational. State CAMPAs have been constituted in terms of the Guidelines circulated to the States on 15th July, 2009 in terms of the Supreme Court

Order dated 10th July, 2009 in IA No.2143 in Writ Petition No.202 of 1995. An unaudited statement showing the funds remitted by the various States/ UTs to the Ad-hoc CAMPAs and the funds released to the State/UT CAMPAs as on 30th June, 2011 is annexed.

(d) to (f) Does not arise.

Statement

Sl.No.	Name of State/UT	Total amount received from States/UTs as on 30.11.2010	Interest Earned as on 30.11.2009	Principal Amount as on 30.06.2009	Releases 2009-10 @ 10% of cols	Date of releases	Principal Amount as on 30.06.2010 (in Rs.)	Releases during the year 2010-11 @ 8% of col.8	Date of releases	Transferred to NCAC (@ 5% of col.6)	Total balance with Ad-hoc CAMPAs on 30.11.2010 (Col. Nos. (3 + 4) - 16 + 9 + 11)	Status of receipt of APQ for 2010-11
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	90,497,602.00	34,049,383.68	109,906,133.00	10,990,000.00	28.08.2009	98,366,602.00	7,869,000.00	01.10.2010	549,531.00	105,138,454.68	Received
2.	Andhra Pradesh	17,676,144,523.48	2219,725,110.02	8,978,325,571.48	897,832,000.00	28.08.2009	15,093,052,447.48	1,207,444,000.00	01.10.2010	44,491,628.00	18,045,702,005.50	Received
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	2,25,092,968.74	480,915,359.09	1,636,763,088.74	163,676,000.00	03.04.2010	2,223,529,278.74	177,882,000.00	22.11.2010	8,183,815.00	2,366,266,512.83	Received
4.	Assam	1,323,278,240.00	135,279,702.14	671,749,049.00	67,174,000.00	17.08.2009	1,306,096,630.00	104,487,000.00	01.10.2010	3,558,745,001,283,538,197.14R		Received
5.	Bihar	1,055,878,807.00	196,349,364.09	773,448,981.00	77,300,00.00	20.11.2009	1,083,433,829.00	86,674,000.00	18.01.2011	3,867,245.00	1,084,388,926.00	Received
6.	Chandigarh	17,149,199.00	5,588,616.70	17,652,067.00	1,765,000.00	17.08.2009	16,209,925.00	1,296,000.00	01.10.2010	88,260.00	19,588,555.70	Received
7.	Chhattisgarh	15,723,480,118.39	3,648,539,455.18	12,321,350,743.39	1,232,135,000.00	17.08.2009	16,763,328,071.39	1,341,066,000.00	01.10.2010	61,606,754.00	16,737,211,819.57	Received
8.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	31,863,359.00	4,042,148.00	16,829,000.00	1,682,000.00	04.09.2009	33,252,359.00			84,145.00	34,139,362.00	Not received
9.	Daman and Diu	7,110,100.00					7,728,100.00				7,110,100.00	Not received
10.	Delhi	160,907,546.00	23,916,165.00	1,224,523,363.00	18,471,000.00	21.01.2010	174,898,546.00	13,991,000.00	18.01.2011	6,122,617.00	145,239,094.00	Received
11.	Goa	1,220,699,611.58	290,050,602.56	1,211,970,919.58	121,197,000.00	17.08.2009	1,280,851,153.58	102,468,000.00	01.10.2010	6,059,855.00	1,281,025,359.14	Received
12.	Gujarat	3,867,171,155.00	528,444,318.39	2,496,471,445.00	249,647,000.00	19.08. 200S	3,644,601,648.00	291,568,000.00	01.10.2010	12,482,357.00	3,841,918,116.39	Received
13.	Haryana	2,518,451,195.59	299,056,295.50	1,911,413,386.79	181,141,000.00	17.08.2009	2,361,364,182.59	183,909,000.00	01.10.2010	9,557,067.00	2,427,900,424.09	Received
14.	Himachal Pradesh	7,905,763,337.60	739,680,586.40	3,667,719,848.60	366,771,000.00	21.08.2009	7,670,707,086.60	421,656,000.00	01.10.2010	18,338,599.00	7,838,678,325.00	Received
15.	Jammu and Kashmir											
16.	Jharkhand	12,888,376,599.59	2,239,445,283.15	9,500,280,928.03	950,028,000.00	12.03.201	12,895,283,072.59	1,031,622,000.00	01.10.2010	47,501,405.00	13,098,670,477.74	Received
17.	Karnataka	6,170,012,305.00	1,519,215,194.11	5,855,732,170.00	585,573,000.00	19.08.2009	6,364,508,386.00	505,160,000.00	01.10.2010	29,278,661.00	6,565,216,338.11	Received
18.	Kerala	209,760,585.58	68,507,407.94	175,090,762.58	17,509,000.00	12.03.2010	170,648,637.58			875,454.00	259,883,539.52	Not received
19.	Lakshadweep											
20.	Madhya Pradesh	8,176,438,464.00	1,271,627,746.62	5,304,823,886.00	530,482,000.00	17.08.2009	6,370,701,210.00	509,656,000.00	01.10.2010	26,524,119.00	8,381,404,091.62	Received

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
21.	Maharashtra	10,388,297,253.50	1,996,771,280.37	8,935,493,798.50	893,549,000.00	22.02.2010	10,688,165,561.50	854,893,000.00	18.01.2011	44,677,469.00	10,591,949,064.87	Received
22.	Manipur	171,340,372.00	29,294,288.45	74,568,219.00	7,456,000.00	08.12.2009	166,884,378.00	13,350,000.00	01.10.2010	372,841.00	179,455,819.45	Received
23.	Meghalaya	833,101,828.00	1,969,566.92	9,675,979.00	367,000.00	20.04.2010	89,719,168.00			48,380.00	834,056,014.92	Not received
24.	Mizoram	98,303,215.00	6,708.00			106,246,834.00				98,309,923.00		Received
25.	Nagaland	14,622.00					15,622.00				14,622.00	
26.	Odisha	31,902,047,254.00	2,680,795,627.96	13,106,182,423.00	1,310,618,000.00	21.08.2009	17,521,914,763.00	1,401,753,000.00	18.01.2011	65,530,912.00	31,804,940,969.96	Received
27.	Pondicherry											
28.	Punjab	3,308,684,295.30	577,159,911.05	3,305,472,163.50	330,547,000.00	08.12.2009	3,315,197,436.30	265,215,000.00	01.10.2010	16,527,361.00	3,273,554,845.35	Received
29.	Rajasthan	4,971,351,089.85	966,129,954.66	3,259,088,410.85	325,908,000.00	07.01.2010	5,258,732,275.35	420,698,000.00	18.01.2011	16,295,442.00	5,174,579,602.51	Received
30.	Sikkim	1,264,609,422.00	156,838,795.62	800,924,612.00	80,092,000.00	17.08.2009	1,279,181,498.00	102,334,000.00	01.10.2010 & 22.11.2010	104,004,623.00	1,235,017,594.62	Received
31.	Tamil Nadu	214,465,811.00	36,921,908.82	197,130,414.00	19,713,000.00	08.12.2009	212,906,417.00	17,032,000.00	01.10.2010	985,652.00	213,657,067.82	Received
32.	Tripura	649,434,109.00	88,148,963.53	354,181,754.00	35,418,000.00	12.03.2010	698,103,554.00	75,848,000.00	18.01.2011	1,770,909.00	674,606,163.53	Received
33.	Uttar Pradesh	4,652,296,276.86	1,320,519,859.72	4,709,629,585.46	470,962,000.00	10.05.2010	4,418,809,142.46			23,548,148.00	5,478,305,988.58	Received
34.	Uttarakhand	9,898,375,075.65	2,021,416,916.48	8,165,322,154.65	816,532,000.00	17.08.2009	10,343,603,150.65	827,488,000.00	01.10.2010	40,826,611.00	10,234,945,381.13	Received
35.	West Bengal	748,192,320.00	98,856,171.10	529,577,838.00	52,957,000.00	08.12.2009	794,509,866.00	62,760,000.00	01.10.2010 & 22.11.2010	102,647,889.00	728,683,602.10	Received
Total		150,378,649,161.71	23,979,262,691.25	99,321,298,695.15	9,828,092,000.00		132,440,560,829.31	9,987,119,000.00		496,606,494.00	154,046,094,358.96	

Damage to Crops by Wild Animals

155. SHRI RUDRAMADHAB RAY: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the incidents of killing and damage to crops and human lives by wild animals including elephants have been reported from various States of the country;

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

(c) whether the Government has made any provision for providing compensation for loss of human lives and crops;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

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

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

NATARAJAN): (a) and (b) Incidents of killing of people and damage to crops by wild animals like elephant, leopard, black bear, wild boar and blue bull etc. are reported from States/Union Territories of the country. However, the State/Union Territory-wise details of such incidents are not collated in the Ministry.

(c) and (d) Payment of compensation to victims of wild animals is the responsibility of the concerned State/ Union Territory Governments. The Central Government only supplements/provides financial assistance to the States/ Union Territory Governments as per budget availability under the Centrally Sponsored Schemes of 'Project Tiger', 'Project Elephant' and 'Integrated Development of Wildlife Habitats'.

(e) The corrective steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard are as follows:

1. Improvement of habitat to augment food and water availability and to reduce migration of animals from the forests to the habitations.

2. Creation of a network of Protected Areas and wildlife corridors for conservation of wildlife.
3. Awareness programmes are launched to sensitize the people about the Do's and Don'ts in case of wild animals scare and attacks.
4. Training programmes are conducted for forest staff and police to address the problems of human-wildlife conflicts.
5. Development of necessary infrastructure and support facilities for immobilization of problematic animals through tranquilization, their translocation to the rescue centers or release back to the natural habitats.
6. Construction of boundary walls and solar fences around the sensitive areas to prevent the wild animal attacks.
7. Payment of ex-gratia to the people for injuries and loss of life in case of wild animal attacks.
8. The Chief Wildlife Wardens of the State/Union Territories are empowered to permit hunting of problematic animals under the provisions of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972.
9. Eco-development committees in villages around Protected Areas are constituted to address to the grievances of people regarding human-wildlife conflicts, as also to elicit their cooperation in management of the Protected Areas.
10. Involvement of the research and academic institutions and leading voluntary organizations having expertise in managing human -wildlife conflict situations.

AID for Pollution Free Environment

156. DR. M.THAMBIDURAI: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the World Bank has provided any financial assistance to State Governments for pollution-free environment; and

(b) if so, the details thereof, state-wise alongwith assistance allocated and incurred during each of the last three years, State-wise?

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

NATARAJAN): (a) Yes, Madam. At present World Bank is providing assistance to States under the projects on "Capacity Building for Industrial Pollution Management" and "Integrated Coastal Zone Management Project".

(b) The project on "Capacity Building for Industrial Pollution Management Project" (CBIPMP), with the total cost of Rs.339.26, crore, started on 13.10.2010 for a period of five years. Objectives of project include (i) the development of a framework for establishment of a National Programme for Rehabilitation of Polluted Sites and (ii) to build the technical capacity of select State Pollution Control Boards for undertaking environmentally sound remediation of ten highly polluted sites, two in Andhra Pradesh and eight in West Bengal on pilot basis. During the Financial Year 2010-11 Rs.3.39 crore and Rs. 3.11 crore has been released to the State Governments of Andhra Pradesh and West Bengal respectively.

The Integrated Coastal Zone Management Project (ICZMP) started in September, 2010 with total cost of Rs.1155.63 crore for a period of five years. The project is being implemented in the coastal stretches of the country and the major components of this project are being taken up in the States of Gujarat, Orissa and West Bengal. The main thrust of the project is on the conservation and protection of the coastal environment in order to provide livelihood security to coastal communities and demarcation of the hazard line for the purpose of protecting the coastal communities and the infrastructure from the natural disasters arising out of the sea. During 2010-11, an expenditure of Rs. 25.76 crore has been incurred, comprising of Rs. 3.75 crore on National component, Rs. 15.13 crore by Gujarat, Rs. 3.62 crore by West Bengal and Rs. 3.26 crore by Orissa.

Methods and Procedures for Driving License

157. SHRI PRASANTA KUMAR MAJUMDAR:
SHRI MANOHAR TIRKEY:

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

(a) whether the State Governments have different methods and procedures for driving test and issue of driving license;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government is planning to introduce uniform procedure for driving test and issue of driving licenses in the country;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the time by which it is likely to be introduced; and

(e) the details of the proposals received from road safety forum of different States in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (DR. TUSHAR CHAUDHARY): (a) Chapter-II of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988 and Chapter-II of the Central Motor Vehicles Rules, 1989 prescribe various provisions for testing and examination prior to grant of driving licenses. These rules also prescribe the procedure for granting the licenses and the validity in terms of various classes of vehicles and the time period. These rules are uniform throughout the county.

(b) to (d) Does not arise.

(e) No such proposal in this regard has been received from Road Safety Forum in the recent past.

Claims of Weavers under Health Insurance Scheme

158. SHRI P. KUMAR:
SHRI C. SIVASAMI:
SHRI P. VENUGOPAL:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) The details of number of cases pending for settlement to Handloom weavers under Health Insurance Scheme; and

(b) the steps taken by the Government for speedy settlement of such cases?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) As on 30th June, 2011, the following numbers of reimbursement claims are pending for settlement from all over country -

Policy year (2009-10) - 7110 claims

(b) From the policy year 2010-11 onwards, the implementing agency, ICICI Lombard General Insurance Company Ltd., has been mandated through a Legal

agreement to settle the claims on merits within 30 days from the date of receipt failing which they will be liable for interest and penalty. For effective implementation of the scheme, Grievance Redressal Committees have also been set up at the State Level for addressing disputes relating to claims. The Committee shall meet atleast once in each calendar month or more frequently and will settle the disputes within 60 days of it's receipt. The decision of the Committee will be binding upon the insurance company. Reimbursement claims can now be submitted by the beneficiary through the Cluster Coordinator of the Insurance Company or the Third Party Administrator (TPA) or through RPAD/Courier. The Insurance Company will provide web based access to all the data relating to the status of claims through a Statement of Treatment.

[Translation]

Tunnel Near Dat Kali Mandir

159. SHRI AVTAR SINGH BHADANA:
SHRI RAGHUVIR SINGH MEENA:
SHRI J.M. AARON RASHID:

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

(a) whether the tunnel constructed near the Dat Kali Mandir Main Gate on NH-73 connecting Dehradun is facing problems due to daily traffic jam causing inconvenience to commuters;

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

(c) whether the Government has received any proposal for constructing a new tunnel or alternate way near Dat Kali Mandir; and

(d) if so, the time by which this new tunnel or alternate way is likely to be constructed?

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

(b) to (d) The proposal for land acquisition for new two lane tunnel adjoining existing tunnel in km 34 on NH-72A (New NH No. 307) at Dat Ki Devi has been included in the Annual Plan 2011-12 for consideration for sanction, based on inter se priority of works and availability of funds.

*[English]***Sea Piracy in Indian Ocean**

160. SHRI SHRIPAD YESSO NAIK:
SHRI ANTO ANTONY:
SHRI P. K. BIJU:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number and details of ships/vessels including people hijacked/captured by the sea pirates in the Indian ocean including Bay of Bengal and Arabian sea, the details of the loss of lives and property therein during the last three years and efforts made by the Government to rescue them;

(b) whether there has been an attempt by sea pirates to hijack a merchant vessel near Lakshadweep Islands as reported recently;

(c) if so, the details thereof and action taken by the Navy and Coast Guard in this regard;

(d) whether there has been increased activities of pirates in the Indian Ocean/coastal waters and if so, the details thereof and the measures being taken to check the same;

(e) whether the States with maritime boundaries have been accorded the same status as that of States with international borders and if so, the details thereof; and

(f) whether the Government has any joint patrolling programme or concluded any treaty for maritime security in the Indian Ocean Rim and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) As per International Maritime Bureau during 2009 to 2011 (upto 30th June) the total number of ships hijacked is 121. The number of crew who were taken captive is 350 in the current year.

(b) There were two incidents reported off Lakshadweep in 2011. Indian Navy and Coast Guard intercepted the two vessels, which were hijacked Thai vessels. 43 pirates and 44 fishermen of Thai/Myanmarese origin were captured and handed over to Mumbai police.

(c) Government has deployed one Indian Naval Warship in the Gulf of Aden for anti piracy patrols since October, 2008 and more than 1700 ships have been escorted. The presence of Indian Navy in the

area is to protect our sea borne trade and instill confidence in our sea faring community. A coordinated operation was launched by Navy and Coast Guard for preventing/suppressing piracy off Lakshadweep Islands. The operation included enhanced surveillance and patrol by surface and air units. However, appropriate surveillance of the Lakshadweep Islands continues.

(d) Indian Navy substantially increased its anti piracy deployment in the East Arabian Sea since November 10. The result of these extensive and intensive deployments by Indian Navy was that by end April 11 the threat of piracy attacks was substantially reduced in this area and there were nil hijackings East of 65 deg East Longitude since mid February 11.

(e) While the international border clearly defines the territorial limits and sovereignty of a country over its territory, the maritime boundary delineates the limits of the maritime zones between the adjacent nations subject to internationally recognized rights of innocent passage and freedom upon the high seas, in accordance with United Nations Conference on the Law of Sea(UNCLOS).

(f) Due to reports of rising incidents of piracy, surveillance has been increased in Indian Ocean Region. Indian Navy carries joint patrolling of Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ) of Maldives, Seychelles and Mauritius.

*[Translation]***Handloom Clusters under IHDS**

161. SHRI RAM SUNDAR DAS:
SHRI BHISMA SHANKAR ALIAS
KUSHAL TIWARI:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) the number of handloom clusters included under the Integrated Handloom Development Scheme (IHDS) during the last year;

(b) the State-wise details of total number of handloom clusters in the country and funds allocated/spent during the last two years;

(c) whether the Government has formulated any scheme to include all the handloom clusters of the country under the said scheme; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) During the last year 2010-11, 107 clusters have been taken up under the Integrated Handlooms Development Scheme (IHDS) for their integrated and holistic development.

(b) It is clarified that number of the clusters in the country depends on the number of handlooms forming/constituting each cluster. As per the guidelines of the

IHDS, each cluster should have 300-500 handlooms. During the last two years, 159 clusters have been taken up and an amount of Rs.2489.71 lakh has been released. A statement showing State-wise details is annexed.

(c) and (d) The Government of India, under the Integrated Handlooms Development Scheme (IHDS) has so far taken up 541 clusters. The clusters are taken up for development in a phased manner depending upon budgetary allocation.

Statement

S.N.	State	2009-10		2010-11	
		No. of Clusters	Amount released (Rs. in lakh)	No. of Cluster	Amount released (Rs. in lakh)
1	2	3	4	5	6
General					
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2	35.64	13	189.10
2.	Bihar	0	0.00	0	0.00
3.	Chhattisgarh	0	0.00	2	28.79
4.	Delhi	1	16.36	0	0.00
5.	Gujarat	0	0.00	0	0.00
6.	Haryana	0	0.00	1	11.87
7.	Himachal Pradesh	2	32.60	3	38.15
8.	Jammu & Kashmir	0	0.00	2	33.27
9.	Jharkhand	5	82.15	9	153.00
10.	Karnataka	0	0.00	5	74.70
11.	Kerala	0	0.00	0	0.00
12.	Madhya Pradesh	4	54.41	2	30.51
13.	Maharashtra	0	0.00	6	97.54
14.	Orissa	8	131.03	5	88.37
15.	Punjab	0	0.00	0	0.00
16.	Rajasthan	1	14.95	3	39.88
17.	Tamil Nadu	0	0.00	12	152.41
18.	Uttar Pradesh	8	123.50	7	77.23

1	2	3	4	5	6
19.	Uttarakhand	0	0.00	2	35.80
20.	West Bengal	0	0.00	5	75.70
	Total	31	490.63	77	1126.32
	NER				
21.	Arunachal Pradesh	3	53.96	0	0.00
22.	Assam	0	0.00	12	195.90
23.	Manipur	0	0.00	6	107.28
24.	Meghalaya	2	34.14	0	0.00
25.	Mizoram	1	15.65	1	15.58
26.	Nagaland	10	180.00	5	90.00
27.	Sikkim	0	0.00	0	0.00
28.	Tripura	5	84.93	6	95.34
	Total	21	368.67	30	504.09
	Grand Total	52	859.30	107	1630.41

Environmental Clearance to POSCO Plant

162. SHRIMATI BHAVANA PATIL GAWALI:
SHRI GANESHRAO NAGORAO
DUDHGAONKAR:

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

(a) whether the Government has accorded permission for setting up of the POSCO Plant in Orissa;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether some local populations have been opposing the setting up of Plant in the State;

(d) if so, whether the Government has any plan for taking the views of public in the matter; and

(e) if so, the action taken by the Government and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) and (b) Ministry of Environment and

Forests had earlier accorded the environmental clearance on 19.07.2007 to 4.0 MTPA capacity Integrated Iron and Steel plant in Orissa by M/s POSCO - India Pvt. Ltd. under the provision of the Environment Impact Assessment (EIA) Notification, 2006 subject to effective implementation of various conditions and environmental safeguards. The proposal was further appraised by the Expert Appraisal Committee (Industry), in the light of the recommendations of the four member Committee constituted by Ministry of Environment & Forests and vide letter dated 31st January, 2011, additional conditions were stipulated for implementation of the project.

(c) to (e) Environmental clearance to the POSCO plant was accorded after the following due procedure as laid in the EIA Notification, 2006. Before according the environmental clearance, consultation was done through public hearing by the Orissa State Pollution Control Board on 15.04.2007. However, there were some issues under the Forest Rights Act, 2006 regarding Palli Sabha Resolution received from the POSCO Parthirodha Sangram Samiti. Based on the comments of the State Government of Orissa on the said Palli Sabha Resolution and the provisions of the Orissa Gram Panchayat Act,

1964, the Forest Rights Act, 2006 and the Forest Rights Rules, 2007, the Ministry of Environment and Forests accorded final approval on 4.05.2011 under the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 for diversion of forest land subject to compliance of the conditions.

[English]

Insurance Cover to Unorganised Sector

163. SHRI E.G. SUGAVANAM: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is providing special insurance cover to the employees engaged in private sector;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether it is proposed to extend the scheme to the unorganised sector also;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the time by which the above proposal is likely to be implemented and the number of employees expected to be benefited under the scheme?

THE MINISTER OF THE STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE): (a) and (b) The Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 applies to factories employing 10 or more persons and certain specified establishments such as shops, hotels & restaurants, cinemas & preview theatres, road motor transport undertaking and newspaper establishments employing 10/20 or more persons. Employees of covered factories/establishment drawing wages upto Rs. 15,000/- are covered under the scheme.

(c) to (e) There is no proposal to extend the provisions of the Act to unorganized sector.

Mobile Towers in Military Areas

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

(a) whether the Government has allowed the mobile telephone companies to erect mobile towers and lay optical fibre lines in cantonment and border areas in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has made any specific check to watch the activities of mobile companies in these areas;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the extent to which communication services have improved in these areas?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) to (d) Ministry has framed a policy in September, 2008 for the provision of defence land to Communication Operators who have been granted license by the Department of Telecommunications to construct shared communication towers and laying of optical fibre cables to extend the communication network to Military Stations/Cantonments. Necessary security checks have been included in the above policy.

(e) Wherever shared communication towers are established as per the policy, the communication services improve.

Funds for Cleaning up of Coast

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

(a) whether the Government has reimbursed the expenditure incurred for cleaning up of the Coast to the State of Gujarat;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the action taken by the Government against the Companies operating their facilities at Mukta-Panna basin and responsible for Oil Spillage ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) and (b) The Central Government has not received any reimbursement claim from the State Government Gujarat.

(c) It has not been established that the oil spills originate from the Mukta-Panna basin oil fields.

Toll Tax Policy

166. SHRI VIKRAMBHAI ARJANBHAI MADAM:
DR. PRASANNA KUMAR PATASANI:
SHRI RUDRAMADHAB RAY:

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

(a) the details of toll tax policy in regard to the National Highways in the country;

(b) whether the policy is complied with by all States/UTs in the country;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor alongwith the action taken/proposed to be taken in this regard;

(d) whether any complaints have been received regarding collecting of exorbitant toll tax on NH-1;

(e) if so, the details thereof alongwith the action taken/proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard; and

(f) the details of criteria, if any, regarding the distance between two toll tax collection centres in Kms. and the number of times which toll tax can be levied on single National Highway?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA): (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, and for the stretches completed before 5th December, 2008 by 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 Rules, 1957 for those completed after the date of notification of these Rules. The abovementioned 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) Does not arise.

(d) No, Madam

(e) Does not arise.

(f) As per rule 8 (2) of the National Highways Fee (Determination of Rates and Collection) Rules, 2008, "Any other toll plaza on the same section of National Highway and in the same direction shall not be established within a distance of sixty kilometres." The proviso to the same rule further states "Provided that where the executing authority deems necessary, it may for reasons to be recorded in writing, establish or allow the concessionaire to establish another toll plaza within a distance of sixty kilometres." "Provided further that a toll plaza may be established within a distance of 60 kms. from another toll plaza if such toll plaza is for collection of fee for a permanent bridge, bypass or tunnel." User Fee is collected for use of a particular stretch of the National Highway as described in the Notification order. User Fee can be collected separately for each of these stretches as per Notification orders.

Projects under PPP in Karnataka

167. SHRIMATI J. SHANTHA: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the State-wise and Union Territory-wise details of total number of on-going projects under Public Private Partnership (PPP) particularly in Karnataka;

(b) the districts which are covered under this scheme; and

(c) the State-wise and Union Territory-wise details of funds sanctioned/ released/allocated for these projects?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA): (a) and (b) State wise details of ongoing PPP projects are given in the enclosed as Statement.

(c) The projects are to be awarded on BOT (Toll)/ BOT (Annuity) mode and individual funds are not earmarked for this purpose.

Statement*List of under Implementation PPP Projects*

S.No.	Stretch	NH No (in Km)	Total Length (In Km)	Completed Length	TPC (Rs. Cr.)	PPP mode	State
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Chilikaluripet - Vijayawada(Six lane)	5	82.5	18.42	572.3	BOT(Toll)	Andhra Pradesh
2.	Armur to Kadloor Yellareddy (NS-2/AP-1) (Approved Length 60.25)	7	59	39.35	390.56	BOT(Toll)	Andhra Pradesh
3.	Hyderabad-Yadgiri (Approved Length 30)	202	35.65	18.48	388	BOT(Toll)	Andhra Pradesh
4.	Hyderabad-Vijayawada	9	181.63	61.017	1740	BOT(Toll)	Andhra Pradesh
5.	Cuddapah-Mydukur-Kurnool	18	188.752	0	1585	BOT(Toll)	Andhra Pradesh
6.	Six Laning of Nellore-Chilikaluripet	5	183.52	0	1535	BOT(Toll)	Andhra Pradesh
7.	Motihari-Raxaul (Approved Length 67 Km)	28A	68.79	0	375.09	BOT(Toll)	Bihar
8.	Patna - Bakhtiarpur	30	50.6	0	574	BOT(Toll)	Bihar
9.	4 Laning of Chappra-Hajipur(Approved Length153 Km)	19	65	0	575	BOT (Annuity)	Bihar
10.	Khagaria - Purnea	31	140	0	664	BOT (Annuity)	Bihar
11.	Kosi Bridge including approaches and Guide Bond & Afflux Bond (BR-5)	57	10.63	7	418.04	BOT (Annuity)	Bihar
12.	2 Laning of Forbesganj-Jogwani(Approved Length13 Km)	57A	9.258	0	73.55	BOT (Annuity)	Bihar
13.	Patna- Muzzaffarpur	19 & 77	63	1.5	671.3	BOT (Annuity)	Bihar
14.	2 Laning of Muzaffarpur - Sonbarsa(Approved Length 89 Km)	77	86	0	511.54	BOT (Annuity)	Bihar
15.	Gopalganj-Chappra	85	92	0	325	BOT (Annuity)	Bihar
16.	2 Laning of Mokama-Munger(Approved Length70 Km)	80	69.27	0	351.54	BOT (Annuity)	Bihar
17.	Varanasi-Aurangabad	2	192.4	0	2848	BOT(Toll)	Bihar [135]/ Uttar Pradesh[57.4]
18.	Aurang - Raipur	6	43.485	41.5	190	BOT(Toll)	Chhattisgarh
19.	End of Durg Bypass - Chhattisgarh /Maharashtra Border	6	82.685	81.37	464	BOT(Toll)	Chhattisgarh

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
20.	Panji-Goa/Karnataka Border	4A	69	0	471	BOT(Toll)	Goa
21.	4/6 Laning of Maharashtra/Goa Border - Panaji Goa /KNT Border	17	139	0	1872	BOT(Toll)	Goa
22.	4 laning of Jetpur-Somnath section of NH-8D (approved length 127.6)	8D	123.45	0	828	BOT(Toll)	Gujarat
23.	Gujarat/Maharashtra Border-Surat - Hazira Port Section	6	132.9	28.49	1509.1	BOT(Toll)	Gujarat
24.	4 Laning of Ahmedabad to Godhara (Approved Length 210 Km)	59	117.6	0	1008.5	BOT(Toll)	Gujarat
25.	Samaikhiali-Gandhidham	8A	56.16	0	805.39	BOT(Toll)	Gujarat
26.	4 Laning of Godhara to Gujarat /MP Border (Approved Length210 Km)	59	87.285	0	785.5	BOT(Toll)	Gujarat
27.	Kandla - Mundra Port (Approved Length 73 Km)	8A	71.4	0	953.88	BOT(Toll)	Gujarat
28.	Ahmedabad to Vadodara Section	8	102.3	0	2125.24	BOT(Toll)	Gujarat
29.	Surat - Dahisar (Six lane)	8	239	181.178	1693.75	BOT(Toll)	Gujarat[118.2]/ Maharashtra[120.77]
30.	Rohtak - Bawal(Approved Length 97 Km)	71	82.553	0	650	BOT(Toll)	Haryana
31.	Delhi/Haryana Border to Rohtak	10	63.49	48.483	486	BOT(Toll)	Haryana
32.	Panipat - Rohtak(Approved Length73 Km)	71A	80.858	0	807	BOT(Toll)	Haryana
33.	Panipat -Jalandhar (Six lane)	1	291	176	2288	BOT(Toll)	Haryana[116]/ Punjab [175.1]
34.	Zirakpur - Parwanoo	22	28.69	17.75	295	BOT(Toll)	Haryana[20]/ Himachal Pradesh [6.69]/ Punjab [2]
35.	Gurgaon - Kotputli - Jaipur (Six lane)	8	225.6	114	1673.7	BOT(Toll)	Haryana[64.3]/ Rajasthan[161.3]
36.	Delhi - Agra (Approved Length 180.3 Km)	2	179.5	0	1928.22	BOT(Toll)	Haryana[74]/Uttar Pradesh[105.5]
37.	Chenani-Nashri	1A	12	0	2159	BOT (Annuity)	Jammu and Kashmir
38.	Jammu - Udhampur	1A	65	0	1813.76	BOT (Annuity)	Jammu and Kashmir

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
39.	Quazigund-Banihal	1A	15.25	0	1987	BOT (Annuity)	Jammu and Kashmir
40.	Srinagar to Banihal	1A	67.76	0	1100.7	BOT (Annuity)	Jammu and Kashmir
41.	4 Laning of Barhi - Hazaribagh(Approved Length 40 Km)	33	41.314	0	398	BOT(Toll)	Jharkhand
42.	Ranchi - Rargaon - Jamshedpur	33	163.5	0	1479	BOT (Annuity)	Jharkhand
43.	Hazaribagh-Ranchi	33	75	25.25	625.07	BOT (Annuity)	Jharkhand
44.	Six-laning of Barwa Adda-Panagarh	2	122.88	0	1665	BOT(Toll)	Jharkhand[43]/ West Bengal [79.88]
45.	Kundapur-Surathkal & Mangalore-KNT/Kerala Border	17	90	10.44	671	BOT(Toll)	Karnataka
46.	Hungund-Hospet (Approved Length 194 Km)	13	97.89	5	946	BOT(Toll)	Karnataka
47.	4 Laning of Belgaum- Khanpur Section(Km 0.00 to Km 30.00) and 2 Laning with paved shoulders of Khanpur- Knt/Goa border.(Km 30.00 to Km 84.120)	4A	81.89	0	359	BOT(Toll)	Karnataka
48.	Upgradation of Hyderabad-Bangalore Section	7	22.12	0	680	BOT(Toll)	Karnataka
49.	Bijapur - Hungund Section (Approved Length194 Km)	13	97.22	53.76	748	BOT(Toll)	Karnataka
50.	Devihalli- Hassan(Approved Length 73 Km)	48	77.23	0	453	BOT(Toll)	Karnataka
51.	Belgaum- Dharwad(Approved Length 111 Km)	4	80	0	480	BOT(Toll)	Karnataka
52.	Chitradurga -Tumkur Bypass(Approved Length145 Km)	4	114	0	839	BOT(Toll)	Karnataka
53.	Neelamangala Junction on NH 4 with NH 48 to Devihalli	48	81	80.6	441	BOT(Toll)	Karnataka
54.	4-lanning of Kannur Vengalem Kuttipuram (Package -I)	17	83.2	0	1366	BOT(Toll)	Kerala

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
55.	4-lanning of Kannur Vengalem Kuttipuram (Package -II)	17	81.5	0	1312	BOT(Toll)	Kerala
56.	Thrissur to Angamali (KL-I)	47	40	40	312.5	BOT(Toll)	Kerala
57.	Six lanning of Vadakkancherry - Thrissure section	47	30	0	617	BOT(Toll)	Kerala
58.	KNT/Kerala Border to Kanuur Section (Approved Length 286.3)	17	126.6	0	1157.16	BOT(Toll)	Kerala
59.	Indore - Dewas(Approved Length 55 Km)	3	45.05	0	325	BOT(Toll)	Madhya Pradesh
60.	Indore-Jhabua-Gujrat/MP (Approved Length 168)	59	155.15	31	1175	BOT(Toll)	Madhya Pradesh
61.	Lakhnadon to MP/MH Border (NS-1/BOT/MP-2)	7	49.35	40.11	263.17	BOT (Annuity)	Madhya Pradesh
62.	Bhopal-Sanchi(Approved Length 40 Km)	86Ex	53.78	0	209	BOT (Annuity)	Madhya Pradesh
63.	Lakhnadon to MP/MH Border (NS-1/BOT/MP-3)	7	56.475	27.73	407.6	BOT (Annuity)	Madhya Pradesh
64.	Gwalior Bypass (NS-1/BOT/MP-1)	75, 3	42	38.35	300.93	BOT (Annuity)	Madhya Pradesh
65.	4 Laning of Nagpur Betul	69	176.3	0	2498.76	BOT (Annuity)	Madhya Pradesh [120]/ Maharashtra [56.3]
66.	Gwalior - Jhansi	75	80	40.254	604	BOT (Annuity)	Madhya Pradesh [68.5]/Uttar Pradesh[11.5]
67.	Nagpur-Wainganga Bridge (Approved Length -60 Km)	6	45.43	0	484.19	BOT(Toll)	Maharashtra
68.	MP/Maharashtra Border-Dhule	3	98	60	835	BOT(Toll)	Maharashtra
69.	Pune-Sholapur Pkg-II (Approved Length I & II170 Km)	9	105	0	835	BOT(Toll)	Maharashtra
70.	Pimpalgaon - Nasik - Gonde	3	60	28	940	BOT(Toll)	Maharashtra
71.	Four laning from	7	95	47.5	1170.52	BOT(Toll)	Maharashtra

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	MP/Maharashtra border to Nagpur I/C Kamptee Kanoon and Nagpur bypass						
72.	Nagpur - Kondhali	6	40	39.8	168	BOT(Toll)	Maharashtra
73.	Pune-Sholapur Pkg-I (Approved Length Pkg I & II 170 Km)	9	110.05	46	1110	BOT(Toll)	Maharashtra
74.	Pune - Satara (Approved Length 145)	4	140.35	0	1724.55	BOT(Toll)	Maharashtra
75.	Panvel-Indapur	17	84	0	942.69	BOT(Toll)	Maharashtra
76.	Talegaon-Amravat (Approved Length 58Km)	6	67.8	0	567	BOT(Toll)	Maharashtra
77.	Jorbat-Barapani	40	61.8	0	536	BOT (Annuity)	Meghalaya
78.	Shilong-Bypass	40 & 44	50	0	226	BOT (Annuity)	Meghalaya
79.	Six Laning of Chandikhol-Jagatpur-Bhubaneswar(Approved Length 61 Km)	5	67	0	1047	BOT(Toll)	Orissa
80.	Bhubneshwar-Puri(Approved Length 59 Km)	203	67	0	500.29	BOT(Toll)	Orissa
81.	Rimoli - Roxy - Rajamunda(Approved Length 163Km)	215	96	0	586	BOT(Toll)	Orissa
82.	Sambalpur-Baragarh-Chhattisgarh/Orrisa Border	6	88	0	909	BOT(Toll)	Orissa
83.	Four lanning of Ludhiyana- Talwandi section	95	78	0	479	BOT(Toll)	Punjab
84.	Kurali - Kiratpur	21	42.9	42.9	309	BOT(Toll)	Punjab
85.	Amritsar - Pathankot (Approved Length 101Km)	15	106	3.55	705	BOT(Toll)	Punjab
86.	Deoli - Kota	12	83	0	593	BOT(Toll)	Rajasthan
87.	Beawar-Pali-Pindwara (Approved Length - 246 Km)	14	244.12	0	2388	BOT(Toll)	Rajasthan
88.	Jaipur-Tonk - Deoli(Approved Length148.77 Km)	12	150	10	792.06	BOT(Toll)	Rajasthan
89.	Kota - Jhalawar	12	88.09	0	530.01	BOT(Toll)	Rajasthan

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
90.	Jaipur-Reengus(Approved Length 52.65 Km)	11	54	0	267.81	BOT(Toll)	Rajasthan
91.	Kishangarh-Ajmer-Beawar	8	82	38.5	795	BOT(Toll)	Rajasthan
92.	Reengus - Sikar	11	43.887	0	333.51	BOT (Annuity)	Rajasthan
93.	Chengapalli to Coimbatore Bypass and End of Coimbatore Bypass to TN/Kerala Border	47	54.83	12.27	852	BOT(Toll)	Tamil Nadu
94.	Thanjarur - Trichy	67	56	54.2	280	BOT(Toll)	Tamil Nadu
95.	Six Laning of Krishnagiri-Walajahpet section	46	148.3	0	1250	BOT(Toll)	Tamil Nadu
96.	Six Laning of Hosur-Krishnagiri	7	59.87	0	535	BOT(Toll)	Tamil Nadu
97.	Pondicherry - Tindivanam	66	38.61	38.62	285	BOT(Toll)	Tamil Nadu
98.	New 4-Lane Elevated Road from Chennai Port - Maduravoyal	4	19	0	1655	BOT(Toll)	Tamil Nadu
99.	Trichy - Karur	67	79.7	62	516	BOT(Toll)	Tamil Nadu
100.	Madurai-Arupukottai-Tuticorin	45B	128.16	127.4	629	BOT(Toll)	Tamil Nadu
101.	Salem-Ulundrupet (BOT-1/TN-06)	68	136.357	118.1	941	BOT(Toll)	Tamil Nadu
102.	Trichy - Dindigul	45	88.273	87	576	BOT(Toll)	Tamil Nadu
103.	Chennai - Tada (Six lane)	5	43.4	0.5	353.37	BOT(Toll)	Tamil Nadu
104.	2 Laning of Dindigul-Perigulam-Theni-Kumili	220	134	0	485	BOT (Annuity)	Tamil Nadu
105.	2-Laning of Krishnagiri-Tindivanam (Approved Length 170 Km .)	66	176.51	0	624	BOT (Annuity)	Tamil Nadu
106.	Two Laning of Trichy - Karaikudi and Trichy Bypass(Approved Length100 Km)	210 & 67	110.372	0	374	BOT (Annuity)	Tamil Nadu
107.	Tirupati -Tiruthani - Chennai(Approved Length125.5 Km)	205	124.7	0	571	BOT(Toll)	Tamil Nadu[61.47] /Andhra Pradesh [63.23]

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
108.	Aligarh - Kanpur	91	268	0	723.68	BOT(Toll)	Uttar Pradesh
109.	Bareilly - Sitapur(Approved Length134 Km)	24	151.2	0	1046	BOT(Toll)	Uttar Pradesh
110.	Muradabad-Bareilly (Approved Length 112)	24	121	17	1267	BOT(Toll)	Uttar Pradesh
111.	Agra - Aligarh	93	79	0	250.5	BOT(Toll)	Uttar Pradesh
112.	Raibariely to Allahabad	24B	119	0	291.36	BOT(Toll)	Uttar Pradesh
113.	Sitapur - Lucknow	24	75	68	322	BOT(Toll)	Uttar Pradesh
114.	Meerut-Muzaffarnagar	58	79	78.31	359	BOT(Toll)	Uttar Pradesh
115.	Ghaziabad-Aligarh (Approved Length 106)	91	126	0	1141	BOT(Toll)	Uttar Pradesh
116.	Kanpur - Kabrai	86	123	0	373.47	BOT(Toll)	Uttar Pradesh
117.	Jhansi to Lalitpur (NS-1/BOT/UP-3)	26	49.3	49.08	276.09	BOT (Annuity)	Uttar Pradesh
118.	Gorakhpur Bypass	28	32.6	25.5	600.24	BOT (Annuity)	Uttar Pradesh
119.	Jhansi to Lalitpur (NS-1/BOT/UP-2)	25, 26	49.7	43.8	355.06	BOT (Annuity)	Uttar Pradesh
120.	Muzaffarnagar - Haridwar (Approved Length 77)	58, 72	80	0	754	BOT(Toll)	Uttar Pradesh[21]/ Uttaranchal[59]
121.	Haridwar - Dehradun (Approved Length 69)	72	39	0	478	BOT (Annuity)	Uttaranchal
122.	4 Laning of Faraka- Raiganj	34	103	0	1078.84	BOT(Toll)	West Bengal
123.	6-Laning of Dhankuni- Khargpur Section	6	111.4	0	1396.18	BOT(Toll)	West Bengal
124.	4 Laning of Brahampore-Faraka	34	103	0	998.79	BOT(Toll)	West Bengal
125.	4 Laning of Raiganj- Dalkola	34	50	0	580.43	BOT(Toll)	West Bengal
126.	Barasat - Krishnanagar	34	84	0	867	BOT (Annuity)	West Bengal
127.	Krishnanagar - Berhampore	34	78	0	702.16	BOT (Annuity)	West Bengal

[Translation]

Construction of Residential Buildings

168. SHRIMATI KAMLA DEVI PATLE: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government accorded approval in 2007 for the construction of residential buildings for workers/labourers for the Chhattisgarh State;

(b) if so, the rate affixed for the same and whether there has been any increase in its construction cost as on date;

(c) whether the Government has received any letter from the Chief Minister of the State in regard to reviewing the project in view of the increase in the construction cost; and

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

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE): (a) Yes, Madam. The Government accorded 03 proposals for construction of 254 houses in Rajnandgaon, 116 houses in Dongargarh and 50 houses in Raigarh districts for beedi workers in Chhattisgarh State under Economically Weaker Section (EWS) component of the Revised Integrated Housing Scheme (RIHS) for the State Government of Chhattisgarh.

(b) Under Revised Integrated Housing Scheme (RIHS) total subsidy of Rs. 40,000/- tenement grant to beedi workers for construction of houses. There is no increase in its construction cost as on date.

(c) No such letter from the Chief Minister of Chhattisgarh State with regard to reviewing the project in view of the increase in its construction cost has been received as on date.

(d) Not Applicable.

[English]

Cement Price

169. SHRI S.S. RAMASUBBU: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the details of rise in prices of cement and related products for the last two years and the current year alongwith steps taken or to be taken by the Government to reduce the prices of cement;

(b) whether the prices of domestic cement is much higher than imports from the neighbouring countries of Bangladesh and Pakistan; and

(c) if so, the details thereof alongwith the steps taken by the Government to safeguard domestic producers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) The average selling price of cement in major consumption centres in the country during the last two years and the current year (up to 31.5.2011) is at enclosed statement-I. The Whole Sale Price Index for Grey Cement, Slag Cement and White Cement for the last two years and the current year (up to 30.6.2011) is at enclosed statement-II. The control over price and distribution of cement has been removed since 1989. The industry was de-licensed in 1991 under the policy of economic liberalization. Cement has also been removed from the list of essential commodities. The price of cement is determined by the market forces of demand and supply.

(b) This data is not maintained.

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

Statement-I

*Average price of cement in major consumption centres per bag of 50 kg (in Rs.)
(For the Financial Year 2009-10)*

Region/Centre	Apr.'09	May'09	June'09	July'09	Aug'09	Sep'09	Oct. '09	Nov.09	Dec.'09	Jan'10	Feb'10	Mar'10	Average
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Northern Region													
Delhi	238	240	238	240	242	242	238	233	226	230	241	250	238
Karnal	236	238	237	244	244	243	242	240	236	237	240	246	240
Chandigarh	249	250	250	256	257	257	253	247	245	244	252	261	252
Jaipur	226	228	231	235	238	233	231	228	222	221	226	228	229
Rohtak	231	231	231	240	241	237	237	235	233	229	232	238	235
Bhatinda	241	241	240	242	242	239	239	237	238	237	242	254	241
Ludhiana	250	251	253	260	259	257	259	247	245	245	254	262	254
Jammu	303	309	309	312	313	312	309	297	297	297	304	312	306
Shimla	253	258	257	258	260	259	259	257	257	255	262	269	259
Eastern Region													
Kolkata	253	253	262	262	254	251	247	242	238	241	250	263	251
Patna	248	256	256	256	259	256	253	251	244	243	251	255	252
Bhubaneswar	253	257	258	263	259	258	258	258	255	255	263	268	259
Guwahati	259	267	268	270	268	259	258	254	258	258	261	265	262
Muzaffarpur	248	255	255	256	258	257	252	251	244	243	251	255	252
Silchar	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Western Region													
Mumbai	273	273	273	267	267	267	264	242	244	250	256	265	262
Ahmedabad	228	229	230	230	230	230	226	190	194	204	212	215	218
Nagpur	234	234	243	243	243	243	243	211	208	212	215	220	229
Pune	261	261	263	263	263	263	263	224	224	230	234	242	249
Rajkot	221	220	221	221	221	225	218	188	189	200	208	210	211
Baroda	226	229	232	233	233	233	230	192	195	207	213	217	220

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Surat	228	229	231	232	232	232	228	192	196	208	214	219	220
Southern Region													
Chennai	278	278	277	274	269	263	256	228	204	227	228	246	252
Thiruvanthapuram	283	283	282	280	280	280	276	229	215	228	243	261	262
Bangaluru	275	275	275	275	260	258	251	229	210	190	223	221	245
Hyderabad	225	225	225	223	213	195	169	146	139	142	153	166	185
Calicut	283	283	282	280	280	280	276	230	218	233	243	261	262
Visakhapatnam	225	225	225	223	213	195	169	161	145	150	155	181	189
Goa	265	265	264	263	263	263	263	233	220	217	223	240	248
Central Region													
Lucknow	258	258	269	291	281	263	252	228	218	248	288	285	262
Meerut	241	242	242	247	249	243	243	238	226	225	238	249	240
Faizabad									228	249	298	308	271
Bareilly	258	255	254	263	255	247	240	230	220	222	229	254	244
Bhopal	242	239	242	255	248	240	233	222	213	220	237	242	236
Average	250	251	252	255	253	249	245	228	222	227	237	246	243

(Source: Cement Manufacturers' Association)

Northern Region

Delhi	251	245	248	241	234	228	236	231	226	232	261	280	243
Karnal	246	245	247	244	240	238	240	230	223	233	255	275	243
Chandigarh	258	258	256	253	247	245	250	249	242	252	276	290	256
Jaipur	227	225	226	225	221	215	225	221	214	224	256	267	229
Rohtak	238	240	240	239	235	233	237	227	219	221	240	261	236
Bhatinda	253	249	249	246	242	235	242	244	239	239	261	286	249
Ludhiana	260	260	259	256	251	248	252	251	245	254	277	290	259
Jammu	319	319	320	321	319	318	325	328	330	333	361	371	330

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Shimla	269	270	270	269	264	260	259	259	261	261	272	286	267
Eastern Region													
Kolkata	266	261	258	253	241	218	223	219	196	208	236	265	237
Patna	258	257	255	252	250	241	241	245	231	225	238	251	245
Bhubaneswar	283	282	278	275	264	245	257	254	232	237	266	287	263
Guwahati	265	265	265	259	255	255	249	245	245	245	250	250	254
Muzaffarpur	255	255	255	252	249	245	248	250	245	238	249	254	250
Silchar	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Western Region													
Mumbai	265	263	258	258	255	250	256	258	252	254	269	288	260
Ahmedabad	221	206	205	196	185	173	192	213	211	223	251	278	213
Nagpur	236	237	230	218	202	198	219	234	226	230	253	264	229
Pune	254	250	235	214	209	223	241	243	234	249	270	286	242
Rajkot	221	202	199	191	182	166	186	207	205	224	253	266	208
Baroda	229	207	206	199	187	176	191	213	212	225	253	274	214
Surat	230	209	206	198	188	177	192	215	214	225	258	278	216
Southern Region													
Chennai	271	254	236	208	190	225	266	260	249	260	260	264	245
Thiruvanthapuram	280	271	259	235	225	255	301	305	300	305	310	314	280
Bangaluru	255	231	207	204	200	223	266	265	256	265	275	280	244
Hyderabad	207	176	145	150	148	184	225	228	223	230	260	260	203
Calicut	280	271	268	242	227	253	306	310	304	310	315	319	284
Visakhapatnam	227	183	163	170	175	205	241	245	233	245	255	263	217
Goa	255	240	231	227	222	241	277	275	255	275	285	285	:256
Central Region													
Lucknow	263	260	255	239	226	209	226	228	209	221	266	279	240

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Meerut	246	239	243	238	231	222	229	219	206	224	261	276	236
Faizabad	291	280	263	251	227	215	241	243	225	230	275	282	252
Bareilly	250	247	250	241	233	219	220	224	220	226	259	277	239
Bhopal	234	229	227	224	213	208	208	209	202	208	245	253	222
Average	253	245	240	233	225	225	241	244	236	243	266	279	244

(Source: Cement Manufacturers' Association)

Average price of cement in major consumption centres per bag of 50 kg (in Bs)			1	2	3
Region/Centre	Apr. 11	May'11	Western Region		
1	2	3	Mumbai	292	294
			Ahmedabad	277	261
			Nagpur	266	266
			Pune	289	294
			Rajkot	266	253
			Baroda	273	260
			Surat	276	264
			Southern Region		
			Chennai	278	283
			Thiruvanthapuram	320	323
			Bangaluru	291	290
			Hyderabad	269	273
			Calicut	323	323
			Visakhapatnam	274	278
			Goa	295	295
			Central Region		
			Lucknow	267	253
			Meerut	276	268
			Faizabad	273	257
			Bareilly	271	265
			Bhopal	247	242
			Average	280	276
			(Source: Cement Manufacturers' Association)		
Northern Region					
Delhi	273	273			
Karnal	275	275			
Chandigarh	288	290			
Jaipur	261	258			
Rohtak	263	268			
Bhatinda	285	283			
Ludhiana	288	290			
Jammu	376	377			
Shimla	291	289			
Eastern Region					
Kolkata	265	247			
Patna	250	246			
Bhubaneswar	290	281			
Guwahati	254	255			
Muzaffarpur	256	253			
Silchar	NA				

Statement-II

Monthly Wholesale Price Index
Base Year 2004-05 = 100

Name of Commodity : Grey Cement

Month/ Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	Jun.	Jul.	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
2011	147.9	150.9	153.7	154.4	155.2	154.7						
2010	147.6	150.6	151.3	151.8	152.5	150.3	153.8	151.6	150.3	151.5	148.3	147.8
2009	141.6	144.2	147.9	147.9	147.4	149.2	149.5	149.3	149.1	150.2	148.4	146.2
2008	137.1	136.1	137.9	135.5	135.7	134.4	136.8	137.6	136.3	134.8	137.8	138

Name of Commodity : Slag Cement

Month/ Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
2011	152.5	153.9	153.9		153.9	156.7	155.3					
2010	150.9	150.2	150.1	150.1	150.1	150.1	150.1	150.1	150.1	150.1	150.1	151.2
2009	144.6	144.4	147.6	153.6	153.8	154.2	154	154.3	153.1	151.6	150.6	150.4
2008	135.8	135.2	135.6	138.1	136.5	136	134.8	135.4	135.4	140.8	141.7	144.4

Name of Commodity : White Cement

Month/ Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
2011	159	160.3	158.4	158.4	153.4	154.8						
2010	154.9	155.4	155.4	153.3	153.3	153.8	154.3	154.3	154.3	154.3	154.3	154.3
2009	153.3	153.1	152.3	152.2	152.3	151.9	153.2	153	153.2	153.1	154	154.6
2008	140.9	141.7	141.8	142.1	144	145.5	147.9	150.9	151.5	153.2	153.2	152.4

(Source: Office of Economic Adviser)

Dilapidated NH-17

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

(a) whether the National Highway No. 17 is in a dilapidated condition;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government for repairing of the said NH; and

(d) the funds allocated/released for the purpose alongwith the time by which it is likely to be completed?

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

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d) The repair and maintenance of National Highways (NH) is a continuous process. The NH-17 is being maintained in traffic worthy condition within the available resources. The funds for maintenance and

repair of NH are allocated State -wise and not NH-wise.

Loan from World Bank

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

(a) whether funds/loans are being provided by the World Bank for the Third National Highways Project under the National Highways Development Programme (NHDP);

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the terms and conditions of these loans whether Government proposes to plant trees along the National Highways using funds from this loan amount; and

(d) if so, the funds earmarked for planting trees out of the total loan amount disbursed / sanctioned by World Bank?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA): (a) and (b) No Madam. However, World Bank had provided loan no. IBRD-4559-IN for Third National Highway projects under NHDP amounting to US\$ 403.93 million which has already been closed on 31.12.2007.

(c) No Madam.

(d) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Funds for Maintenance of Roads in Odisha

172. SHRI YASHBANT LAGURI:
SHRI LAXMAN TUDU:

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

(a) whether the Government has allocated any amount for the maintenance and repair of roads in Odisha;

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

(c) the details of works carried out with this amount in Odisha?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. Ministry is primarily responsible for development and maintenance of National Highways. The details of funds allocated/utilized for the maintenance of National Highways in the State of Odisha during the last three years are given below:

(Rs. in crore)

Year	Fund allocated/expenditure made on maintenance.
2008-09	67.89
2009-10	76.65
2010-11	125.82

(c) During the last three years about 650 km length has been renewed apart from other maintenance/repairs such as ordinary repair and flood damages.

[English]

Defects in Mask Helmets

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

(a) whether the Government has taken cognizance of serious defects found in Integrated Oxygen and Communication Mask Helmets procured from the foreign vendors;

(b) if so, the details thereof including the total amount of loss caused to the exchequer; and

(c) the measures taken by the Government to check such incidents in future?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) to (c) Madam, some defects were reported in Integrated Oxygen and Communication Mask Helmets (IOCMH) after delivery, which were rectified by the Original Equipment Manufacturer (OEM) without any charges. Any equipment contracted undergoes Pre-Delivery Inspection and Joint Receipt Inspection before its acceptance by the users. Thereafter, there exists inbuilt system for replacement of defective parts within Warranty period. Some defects have since been reported

after expiry of warranty period, for which remedial action is underway.

Shortage of Scientists in DRDO

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

(a) whether some top scientists of the Defence Research and Development Organisation (DRDO) have quit their jobs in the last six months;

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

(c) the details of the measures being taken by the Government to check this trend?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) and (b) No, Madam. No top scientists (Distinguished Scientist and Outstanding Scientist) left Defence Research and Development Organisation (DRDO) during the last six months, however, one Scientist 'G' took Voluntary Retirement on personal grounds.

(c) After implementation of 6th Central Pay Commission's recommendations, Government has offered better pay packages and incentives to the scientists. Some of these incentives are:

- (i) Two additional increments on promotion to each Grade;
- (ii) Up to six variable increments on promotion granted on Fast Track;
- (iii) Professional Update Allowance;
- (iv) Fast Track promotions through assessments;
- (v) Opportunity to acquire higher qualifications at reputed institutes viz. IIT's/IISc, etc. as DRDO sponsored candidate;
- (iv) Young Scientists, Scientist of the Year and other DRDO Awards in recognition to their contributions; etc.

In addition, excellent infrastructure facilities have been created at work places and residential complexes.

[*Translation*]

Restructuring of DRDO

175. DR. KIRODI LAL MEENA: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has examined the report of P. Rama Rao Committee on restructuring of Defence Research and Development Organisation (DRDO) and taken action thereon;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Committee has also recommended for private sector participation in DRDO;

(d) if so, the justification forwarded in this regard; and

(e) the manner in which the secrecy and security of DRDO will be preserved?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) After the examination of the report by the Government followed by directive to implement, Defence Research and Development Organisation (DRDO) has appointed an "Implementation Committee" to work out finer details for implementing the recommendations of the Rama Rao Committee. The implementation process is progressing under the guidance of an Advisory Committee.

(c) Yes, Madam.

(d) The participation of private sector is primarily in the productionisation of developed systems, through concurrent engineering.

(e) Appropriate safeguards are built-in in the agreement to maintain adequate secrecy and security.

[*English*]

CSD Canteens in Kerala

176. SHRI M. B. RAJESH: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the criteria for allotment of Canteen Store Department (CSD) canteens;

(b) the number of CSD canteens in the State of Kerala, District-wise;

(c) whether there is demand for an extension centre of CSD Canteen in Palakkad District; and

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

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) Criteria for allotment of Unit Run Canteen (URC) is that the posted strength of the Unit should not be below one hundred (including the attached personnel) or dependency of Ex-servicemen (including their families) should not be below five thousand.

(b)	Name of the District	No. of URCs
	Trivandrum	12
	Quilon	02
	Alleppey	01
	Kottayam	01
	Ernakulam	06
	Trissur	01
	Calicut	02
	Kannur	05
	Palakkad	01
Total:		31

(c) and (d) Yes, Madam. Two proposals have been received, one for opening of extension counter at Trichur of ESM Canteen, Palakkad and another for opening of AFV Canteen at Ottapalam, Palakkad District in Kerala.

Of the above proposals, approval has been granted for opening of Extension counter at Trichur of ESM Canteen, Palakkad by Army HQ on 28.2.2011. Opening of Extension counter at Ottapalam is under examination.

Killing of Fishermen in Deep Seas

177. SHRI HAMDULLA SAYEED: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there have been reports of some Indian fishermen killed by the Sri Lankan Navy off the Tamil Nadu coast;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the welfare and safety measures being taken by the Government for the fishermen in the water between India and Sri Lanka?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) to (c) There have been reports of attacks on Indian fishermen allegedly by the Sri Lankan Navy personnel. Two fishermen died in January 2011 and death of four fishermen was reported in April 2011. However, Sri Lanka has denied involvement of its Navy in these incidents. The government accords highest priority to the welfare, safety and security of fishermen. Both Navy and Coast Guard carry out surveillance work along the coast and guide/repatriate our fishermen crossing the International Maritime Boundary Line (IMBL) back to India. Coast Guard regularly conducts community interaction programme to educate fishermen not to cross IMBL.

Centrally Sponsored Scheme for Post Matric Scholarship

178. SHRI JAGDISH THAKOR: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has implemented 100 per cent centrally sponsored scheme for post matric scholarship for Scheduled Castes (SCs) students;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government of Gujarat has requested for reformulation of this scheme; and

(d) if so, whether the Government has considered the request of the Government of Gujarat; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI MUKUL WASNIK): (a) and (b) Centrally Sponsored 'Post-matric Scholarship Scheme for SC students' provides 100% Central assistance to States /UTs over and above their committed liability, for providing financial assistance to SC students studying at post matriculation or post-secondary stage to enable them to complete their education. The financial assistance includes maintenance allowance, reimbursement of non-refundable compulsory fee, Book Bank facility and other allowances. The level of Committed Liability of respective

State Governments/Union Territory Administrations for a year is equivalent to the level of actual expenditure incurred by them under the Scheme during the terminal year of the last Five Year Plan Period. The North-Eastern states are exempted from the concept of committed liability.

(c) to (e) Government of Gujarat has not made any request for comprehensive reformulation of the Scheme. However, the Scheme has been revised w.e.f. 01.07.2010. The revision includes changes in (i) income ceiling from Rs. 1.00 lakh p.a. to Rs. 2.00 lakh p.a.; (ii) rates of maintenance and other allowances; and (iii) rationalisation of grouping of courses.

Government of Gujarat had, however, earlier made a limited request for exemption from the concept of 'committed liability'. It has been decided that the additional financial liability arising on account of revision of Scheme w.e.f. 01.07.2010 shall be passed on to the States/UTs at the end of the XII Five Year Plan (w.e.f. 01.04.2017) and not at the end of the XI Plan.

Grants for NHs

179. SHRI P. K. BIJU: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Highway Authority sanctioned grants for original works for National Highways (NHs);

(b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise including Kerala and the grants allotted for original works of NHs, during each of the last three years, category-wise; and

(c) the details of proposals submitted and granted for flood damage repair and ordinary repair of NHs during each of the last three years, category-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA): (a) to (c) No grant is given by National Highways Authority of India (NHAI) for development and maintenance & repair of National Highways. However, funds are allocated to NHAI for development of National Highways (Original) and maintenance & repair. These funds are not allocated State-wise or category-wise. Funds allocated to NHAI for development of National Highways (Original) and maintenance & repair during the years 2009-2010, 2010-2011 and 2011-2012 are as under:

Year	Funds allocated for Development of National Highways (Original)	Funds allocated for Maintenance & Repair
(Rs. in crores)		
2009-2010	200.00	87.94
2010-2011	843.00	617.65
2011-2012	570.01	30.00

Exhibitions by ITPO

180. SHRI MANOHAR TIRKEY: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the International Trade Promotion Organisation (ITPO) proposes to select sites in the country particularly in the States of West Bengal and North Eastern States to organise trade fairs on a regular basis;

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

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the steps proposed to be taken by the Government to encourage ITPO to start exhibition facilities in various States including West Bengal and North Eastern States?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) to (c) India Trade Promotion Organisation (ITPO) organizes exhibitions based on the requirement of local trade and industry at available venues. ITPO has been organizing trade fairs regularly in some parts of the country including International Leather Goods Fair in Kolkata and East Himalayan Expo in Siligudi, both in West Bengal.

(d) Exhibition facilities are set up by the State Governments. The Department of Commerce provides only partial financial assistance under the "Assistance to States for Development of Export Infrastructure and other Allied Activities (ASIDE)' Scheme. Assistance under the Scheme on the request of State Governments for setting up of exhibition facilities is considered on cost sharing basis for common and core capital infrastructure component of the project to meet the viability gap.

The Department of Commerce has provided partial financial assistance under the ASIDE Scheme for setting up of exhibition facilities in different parts of the country

including one each in Kolkata in West Bengal and Guwahati in northeastern region.

National Jute Manufacturing Corporation

181. SHRI HARISCHANDRA CHAVAN: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the financial condition of the National Jute Manufacturing Corporation (NJMC);

(b) whether the workers/staff of NJMC are not being paid their salaries/wages since long;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether the Government has chalked out any plan for revival of NJMC; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) In view of continuous cash loss and complete erosion of net worth, the National Jute Manufactures Corporation Ltd. (NJMC) was referred to the Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction (BIFR) on 11th August, 1992, and thereafter, the BIFR declared the NJMC Ltd. as sick Company under the provisions of Sick Industrial Companies (Special Provision) Act, 1985 (SICA). The main details of the financial condition of NJMC Ltd. as on 31.3.2011 are as follows:-

Paid Up Capital - Rs. 55.80 crore

Accumulated Loss - Rs. 254.23 crore (provisional)

Net Worth - (-) Rs. 198.43 crore (provisional)

Net Loss (2010-11) - Rs. 112.00 crore (provisional)

(b) No, Madam.

(c) Question does not arise, in view of reply to (b) above.

(d) Yes, Madam.

(e) The Government of India in November, 2010 approved the revival scheme for NJMC at a cost of 1562.98 crore and the BIFR has also approved the same on 31st March, 2011. The scheme is to be implemented in the next two years w.e.f. 1.4.2011. As per the revival scheme, three out of six mills, namely, Khardah & Kinnison in West Bengal and Rai Bahadur

Hurdut Roy Motilall (RBHM) Mill at Katihar in Bihar are to be revived and the other three mills namely, National, Union and Alexandra are to be disposed of and the proceeds from their sale are to be utilized for the revival.

[Translation]

Bridge on Hindon River

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

(a) whether the Government has received any proposal for construction of bridge on Hindon River in Ghaziabad;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the action taken/proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard; and

(c) the time by which this bridge is likely to be constructed?

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

(b) and (c) Does not arise.

NH between Baroda and Surat

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

(a) whether the National Highway (NH) between Baroda and Surat is dotted by several dilapidated chunks leading to frequent serious accidents and traffic jams;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the reasons for not repairing this National Highway so far despite being the most vital National Highway of the country; and

(d) the time by which the repairing work of said NH is likely to be started/completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA): (a) to (d) No, Madam. The National Highway between Baroda and Surat is presently not having any dilapidated chunks. This section, except for 6 km long approach to Narmada Bridge, has been recently

upgraded to 6 lanes. Repair/rehabilitation of old Narmada Bridge has also been completed recently and the bridge has been opened for light vehicular traffic, thereby reducing the congestion substantially, at this location.

Reconnaissance Aircraft

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

(a) whether the Government proposes to manufacture unmanned small reconnaissance aircraft;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any research has been carried out in this regard and if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether this aircraft will have capability to evade detection by radars; and

(e) whether indigenous technology has been developed for the same and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI M.M. PALLAM RAJU): (a) No, Madam. The government does not propose to manufacture small Unmanned Aerial Vehicles (UAVs) of less than 200 Kgs. Private industry is allowed to manufacture and market small UAVs.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) to (e) DRDO has developed 370 Kg UAV "Nishant" and 800 Kg "Rustom-I" for the Army, having endurance of 4 and half hours and 12-15 hours respectively. Small UAVs generally have very low Radar Cross Sections and may not be easily detectable by radars.

[English]

Lighthouses

185. SHRI P. VISWANATHAN: Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) the number of lighthouses located in the country, State-wise;

(b) whether the Government has any proposal to set up more lighthouses in the near future;

(c) if so, the details and the estimated cost of the projects thereof;

(d) whether the Government has any proposal to promote Lighthouses Tourism; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

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

(a) There are 180 Lighthouses maintained by the Directorate General of Lighthouses & Lightships.

State-wise details of the lighthouses is as under:

1.	Gujarat	48
2.	Maharashtra	19
3.	Goa	02
4.	Karnataka	08
5.	Kerala	15
6.	Lakshdweep	16
7.	Tamil Nadu	18
8.	Pondicherry	01
9.	Andhra Pradesh	16
10.	Odisha	05
11.	West Bangal	01
12.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	31

(b) Yes, Madam

(c)

	State	Under Construction	Proposed in 12th plan
(i)	Gujarat	01-Lushington Shoal at the cost of Rs 11.17 crore.	Lighted Beacon at Bhet Dwarka at the cost of Rs 0.5 crore.
(ii)	Tamil Nadu	01-Markkanam of cost of Rs 2.00 crore	01 Vembar at the cost Rs. 2.5.crore.
(iii)	Andhra Pradesh	02- Baruva, Rava Port at the cost of Rs (1.5+1.4) 2.90 crore.	—
(iv)	Orissa	03-Maipura, Chilka, Devi Point at the cost of Rs (1.5+1.4+1.34) 4.08 crore.	—
(v)	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	03-Sister Island, Tries Island, Chidiya Tapu at the cost of Rs(0.50+0.50+0.35) 1.35 crore.	
(vi)	West Bengal	—	02 Sandhead and Shankarpur at the cost of Rs(15+3)18 crore.
(vii)	Kerala	—	01 Valayazhikkal at the cost of Rs 3 crore.
(viii)	Maharashtra	—	01 Kelshi at the cost of 2.5 crore

(d) Yes, Madam

(e) Total 14 Lighthouses have been identified for promotion of tourism at an estimated cost of about Rs. 300 crores.

Name of State	Name of Lighthouses
Tamil Nadu	Chennai, Mahablipuram, Kanyakumari, Rameshwaram
Andhra Pradesh	Dolphin Nose
Goa	Aguada
Orissa	Gopalpur, Chandrabagha, Faise Point - Paradeep
Kerala	Kadalur Point, Vizinjam
Gujarat	Veraval, Dwarka
Lakshadweep	Minicoy

[*Translation*]

Conversion of Roads Into NHs

186. SHRIMATI RAMA DEVI: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to convert Ayodhya-Sitamadhi-Ramjanki Marg and Jhapda-Minapuratra-Tariyani-Sheohar-Dang and Varganiya road into National Highway;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the funds allocated/released for the purpose; and

(d) the time by which the said works are likely to be started/completed?

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

(b) to (d) Do not arise.

[*English*]

Encroachment on Forest Land

187. SHRI JAGDANAND SINGH:
SHRI MANGANI LAL MANDAL:
SHRI HARISHCHANDRA CHAVAN:

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

(a) whether a large portion of forest land has been encroached upon in the country;

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

(c) whether the Government has made any plan to free such land from encroachments;

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

(e) the details of the matters pending in various court of Law pertaining to the encroachment on forest land in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) and (b) As per information received from the 21 States/Union territories, about 10.70 lakhs hectare of forestland has been encroached upon by the people living in and around such forest lands. The State-wise details are given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) and (d) The protection of forest areas is primarily the responsibility of the concerned State /Union Territory Governments under the relevant provisions of various Central/State Acts, Rules, Regulation etc. However, this Ministry provides financial assistance to the State Forest Departments under a Centrally Sponsored Scheme 'Intensification of Forest Management' to strengthen their forest protection machinery by way of infrastructure development, use of modern technology, improved mobility by way of deployment of new field vehicles improved communication and providing arms ammunition to the front-line forestry force. This infrastructural support provided to all State/UT Governments help them in creation of boundary pillars, demarcation of forest areas and boundary clearances which are keys in inhibiting forest encroachment. Apart from this improved mobility and better communication equipment are provided to the forest officials/ staff for checking the forest encroachment more effectively.

On the issue of settlement of claims over forest lands and eviction of ineligible encroachers from forest lands, the State/ UT Governments, as an interim measures, have been requested to not resort to eviction of tribal people and forest dwellers other than ineligible encroachers. Apart from this the provision of section of 4(5) of Traditional Forest Dwellers (recognition of Forest

Rights) Act, 2006 says "save as otherwise provided, no member of a Forest Dwelling Scheduled Tribe or Other Traditional Forest Dwellers shall be evicted or removed from forests land under his occupation till the recognition and verification procedure is complete".

Various State/UT Governments are making efforts right from the policy of regularization of encroachments to physical eviction of encroachments, which varies from the State to State. These include demarcation of forest boundaries, erection of boundary pillars, delegation of

powers of Collectors to Divisional Forest officers (DFOs) under Public Premises and Land Recovery Act, constitution of special eviction squads with the help of Police and Revenue departments, and expediting the cases of forest encroachments under trials in various Courts, etc.

(e) No such records regarding cases pending in courts pertaining to encroachment on forest land in the country are available in the Ministry.

Statement

S. No.	Name of States	Area Under Encroachment (in ha.)	As on (Date)
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2,56,000.00	11.03.2011
2.	Assam	2,59,700.00	18.03.2011
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	58,553.07	04.03.2011
4.	Chhattisgarh	1,18,494.60	07.03.2011
5.	Gujarat	34,791.00	31.03.2010
6.	Himachal Pradesh	1832.1403	21.03.2011
7.	Karnataka	96014.349	14.03.2011
8.	Kerala	42420.5085	16.05.2011
9.	Maharashtra	85388	31.12.2010
10.	Meghalaya	9,378.00	21.03.2011
11.	Mizoram	12,057.90	01.10.2010
12.	Nagaland	2,671.86	22.11.2010
13.	Sikkim	3300.96	27.05.2011
14.	Tamil Nadu	14,352.16	07.03.2011
15.	Tripura	47,758.14	16.03.2011
16.	Uttaranchal	9676	31.03.2010
17.	West Bengal	12,660.972	31.03.2010
18.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	3,326.63	10.03.2011
19.	Chandigarh	14.00	11.03.2011
20.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	613.30	22.12.2010
21.	Daman and Diu	87.83	28.09.2010
GRAND TOTAL		1,069,090.52	

[*Translation*]

Bhagalpur Silk Industry

188. SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has taken note of the continuous decline in the 'Bhagalpur Silk' in the country;

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

(c) whether the Government has chalked out any scheme for providing various facilities including power supply, uninterrupted supply of raw material, financial assistance etc. to the Silk Industry for its promotion; and

(d) if so, the details thereof including action taken thereon, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) and (b) Bhagalpur is famous worldwide for its distinct type of Tasar silk production. Tasar silk production in the country during the XI Plan period is actually showing an increasing trend, year by year during the last four years and the tasar silk (also known as Bhagalpur silk) production in Bihar state has also increased over the last 4 years, as may be seen from the following Table:

(silk production in MTs)

Years	Tasar Silk production (XI Plan)	Tasar Silk production in the Country in Bihar
2007-08	428.42	13.85
2008-09	603.01	16.00
2009-10	803.00	27.00
2010-11#	1,166.00	30.00

provisional

(c) and (d) Efforts made by the Government of India through Central Silk Board (CSB), for the development of silk industry is given below:

1. The Central Silk Board has established the 3 Units especially in Bhagalpur for the development of tasar silk industry:

(i) Basic Seed Multiplication and Training Centre (BSM&TC) for production and supply of superior Quality basic tasar seeds to the state government units, for further multiplication and supply of silkworm seeds to the tasar rearers

(ii) Demonstration-Cum-Technical Service Centre (DCTSC) for demonstration of improved Technologies to reelers and weavers and to provide required training to the beneficiaries.

(iii) Sub-Unit of Tasar Raw Material Bank (TRMB) for providing local market support for the producers of tasar cocoons, by providing a remunerative price for their produce.

2. Implementation of Centrally sponsored Catalytic Development Programme (CDP) in coordination with the Govt. of Bihar, to provide support for Development of Host Plantation, Construction of Rearing houses/CRCs/Cocoon storage houses, Assistance to Tasar Seed production, support for state Dept. for strengthening of Eri Farm-cum-Grainages, rearing appliances, Establishment of improved cottage basin reeling units, support for hot air driers etc. Under Women Development component of CDP, women stakeholders of the silk industry have been provided with Health Insurance benefits.
3. CSB is also organizing National level Silk Expos through Silk Mark Organisation of India (SMOI), wherein the manufacturers and traders dealing with Bhagalpuri Tasar Silk are encouraged to participate and display their new products.
4. Under the post-cocoon sector, 385 spinning machines, 360 reeling-cum-twisting machines for tasar yarn production, 170 improved handlooms, 10 looms with improved jacquards, one CATD (Computer Aided Textile Design) unit and 3 hot-air dryers have been supplied to silk clusters of Bihar, including Bhagalpur.
5. Central Silk Board provides facilities for quality inspection of silk goods meant for exports from Bhagalpur cluster through Silk Testing unit, catering exclusively to Bhagalpur silk traders and exporters.

State-wise details of financial assistance provided by Government of India through CSB during the last 4 years of XI Plan period (2007-08 to 2010-11) under centrally sponsored Catalytic Development Programme (CDP), for implementation of various components are furnished in the following Table:

#	List of States	Financial # Financial assistance (Rs. In Lakhs)
1.	Karnataka	11,004.62
2.	Andhra Pradesh	5,041.47
3.	Tamil Nadu	4,865.65
4.	West Bengal	2,025.19
5.	Jammu and Kashmir	3,285.13
6.	Maharashtra	1,044.08
7.	Uttar Pradesh	2,348.34
8.	Kerala	445.39
9.	Uttarakhand	1,724.29
10.	Himachal Pradesh	664.38
11.	Punjab	69.17
12.	Chhattisgarh	1,414.68
13.	Madhya Pradesh	2,388.46
14.	Odisha	1,439.68
15.	Jharkhand	3,779.30
16.	Bihar	611.32
17.	Haryana	30.70
18.	Gujarat	32.57
19.	Assam/BTC	7,140.36
20.	Arunachal Pradesh	864.47
21.	Manipur	1,494.71
22.	Meghalaya	1,197.46
23.	Mizoram	1,533.34
24.	Nagaland	1,269.30
25.	Sikkim	288.89
26.	Tripura	1,648.27
Total		57,651.22

[English]

Award of Projects Through E-tendering

189. SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJI:
SHRI ANANDRAO VITHOBA ADSUL:
SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:

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

(a) the details of the projects proposed/awarded National Highways Authority of India recently through e-tendering in the country, State-wise including Maharashtra;

(b) the category of modes under which these projects are to be executed;

(c) the volume of funds sanctioned, allocated and incurred in this regard;

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

(e) the steps taken to expedite the execution of these projects in time?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA): (a) and b) No project has been awarded by National Highways Authority of India through e-tendering. However, two projects have been uploaded on the e-Tendering site on 15th July 2011 as per details at given in the enclosed statement.

(c) to (e) The projects are to be awarded on Built, Operate and Transfer (BOT) Toll and separate funds are not earmarked for this purpose as the expenditure on construction and maintenance is to be met by the selected concessionaire. The projects uploaded on the e-tendering have not been awarded yet and as such it is not possible to indicate the likely date of completion.

Statement*Projects Taken up on e-Tendering mode*

S.N.	Stretch	NH No.	Mode
1.	Four Laning of Vijayawada-Machilipatnam Section of NH-9 from Km 0.000 to Km 63.800 (Approx. Length-64.611 Km) in the State of Andhra Pradesh	9	BOT (Toll)
2.	Rehabilitation and Upgradation of Birmitrapur to Barkote Section of NH-23 in the State of Orissa (km 211.200 to km 336.815)	23	BOT (Toll)

Forest Cover

190. SHRI HEMANAND BISWAL:
 SHRI BAIJAYANT PANDA:
 SHRI R. THAMARAISELVAN:
 SHRI YASHVIR SINGH:
 SHRI NEERAJ SHEKHAR:
 SHRI N. CHELUVARAYA SWAMY:
 SHRIMATI SUSHILA SAROJ:
 SHRI DEEPENDER SINGH HOODA:
 SHRI RAMSINH RATHWA:
 SHRIMATI JAYAPRADA:
 SHRIMATI SEEMA UPADHYAY:

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

(a) whether the Government has taken note of the rapid decline in the forest cover density in the country including North-East Region;

(b) if so, the details of forest cover in various States and Union-Territories;

(c) whether the Government proposes to launch satellites to monitor green cover in the country;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Government proposes to plant more teak trees in certain States where the weather is more conducive for their survival;

(f) if so, the States/Union-Territories identified for the purpose; and

(g) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to increase the density of forest cover in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) There is no rapid decline in the forest cover density in the country including North-East Region. The change of forest cover density, reported in previous two State of Forest Reports (SFRs) 2005 and 2009, for the North-East Region is tabulated below:

(Area in km ²)			
Category of Forest Cover	SFR 2005	ISFR 2009	Change
Very Dense Forest (Crown cover <70%)	24873	24949	+76
Moderately Dense Forest (CC 40-70%)	74606	74007	-599
Open Forest (CC 10-40%)	70346	71467	+1121
Total Forest Cover	169825	170423	+598

There is a positive change of 598 km² in total forest cover in terms of forest cover density.

(b) The details of Forest Cover in various States and UTs, as per State of Forest Report, 2009 are given in the enclosed statement.

(c) and (d) There is no proposal to launch satellite to monitor green cover in the country.

(e) to (g) The Ministry of Environment and Forests is implementing a Centrally Sponsored Scheme of National Afforestation Programme (NAP) for regeneration of degraded forests and adjoining areas in the country. The scheme is implemented through a decentralized mechanism of State Forest Department Agency (SFDA) at State level, Forest Department Agency (FDA) at Forest Division level and Joint Forest Management Committees (JFMCs) at village level. The choice of species to be planted under NAP Scheme is decided by JFMCs, based on local preferences, suitability of land and agroclimatic conditions. Seven models of Afforestation have been recognized under the National Afforestation Programme (NAP) and teak could be one of the species.

Besides NAP, the following steps have been taken to promote afforestation/tree planting in the country:

- Two new Eco-Task Force (ETF) Battalions have been operationalised by the Ministry for ecorestoration of degraded areas in Assam, in addition to supporting the existing four ETF battalions in the country. An amount of Rs. 31.91 Crores has been released during the 2010-11.
- XIIIth Finance Commission has recommended Rs. 5000 crore for five years starting from 2010-11 for activities including conservation and development of forests.
- Additional Central assistance of Rs. 81.66 Crores has been released to the States during 2009-10 for Restoration and Regeneration of Forest Cover.
- Tree planting is also an approved activity under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act.

Statement

Forest Cover in States/UTs in India

(area in km²)

State/UT	Geog. Area	Forest Cover				% to GA	Change in forest cover	Scrub
		Very Dense Forest	Dense Mod. Forest	Dense Forest	Open Forest	Total		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Andhra Pradesh	275,069	820	24,757	19,525	45,102	16.40	-129	10,372
Arunachal Pradesh	83,743	20,858	31,556	14,939	67,353	80.43	-119	111
Assam	78,438	1,461	11,558	14,673	27,692	35.30	-66	179
Bihar	94,163	231	3,248	3,325	6,804	7.23	-3	134
Chhattisgarh	135,191	4,162	35,038	16,670	55,870	41.33	-59	107
Delhi	1,483	7	50	120	177	11.94	0	1
Goa	3,702	511	624	1,016	2,151	58.10	-5	1
Gujarat	196,022	376	5,249	8,995	14,620	7.46	16	1,463
Haryana	44,212	27	463	1,104	1,594	3.61	-10	145

	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Himachal Pradesh	55,673	3,224	6,383	5,061	14,668	26.35	2	327
Jammu and Kashmir	222,236	4,298	8,977	9,411	22,686	10.21	-3	2,036
Jharkhand	79,714	2,590	9,899	10,405	22,894	28.72	172	683
Karnataka	191,791	1,777	20,181	14,232	36,190	18.87	-10	3,176
Kerala	38,863	1,443	9,410	6,471	17,324	44.58	40	58
Madhya Pradesh	308,245	6,647	35,007	36,046	77,700	25.21	-39	6,401
Maharashtra	307,713	8,739	20,834	21,077	50,650	16.46	-11	4,157
Manipur	22,327	701	5,474	11,105	17,280	77.40	328	1
Meghalaya	22,429	410	9,501	7,410	17,321	77.23	116	211
Mizoram	21,081	134	6,251	12,855	19,240	91.27	640	1
Nagaland	16,579	1,274	4,897	7,293	13,464	81.21	-201	2
Odisha	155,707	7,073	21,394	20,388	48,855	31.38	100	4,852
Punjab	50,362	0	733	931	1,664	3.30	4	20
Rajasthan	342,239	72	4,450	11,514	16,036	4.69	24	4,347
Sikkim	7,096	500	2,161	696	3,357	47.31	0	356
Tamil Nadu	130,058	2,926	10,216	10,196	23,338	17.94	24	1,206
Tripura	10,486	111	4,770	3,192	8,073	76.99	-100	75
Uttar Pradesh	240,928	1,626	4,563	8,152	14,341	5.95	-5	745
Uttarakhand	53,483	4,762	14,165	5,568	24,495	45.80	2	271
West Bengal	88,752	2,987	4,644	5,363	12,994	14.64	24	29
A&N Islands	8,249	3,762	2,405	495	6,662	80.76	-1	53
Chandigarh	114	1	10	6	17	14.91	0	1
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	491	0	114	97	211	42.97	-5	1
Daman and Diu	112	0	1	5	6	5.04	0	3
Lakshadweep	32	0	16	10	26	82.75	0	0
Puducherry	480	0	13	31	44	9.14	2	0
Grand Total	3,287,263	83,510	319,012	288,377	690,899	21.02	728	41,525

[Translation]

Relocation of Regimental Centre

191. SHRI ANURAG SINGH THAKUR:
SHRI VIRENDER KASHYAP:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of various Indian Army Regimental Centres functioning in the country;

(b) whether requests have been received for shifting some of them, including Dogra Regimental Centre from their present location;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the time by which the relocation work is likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) There are 23 Regimental Centres functioning in various parts of the country.

(b) to (d) A request from the Chief Minister, Himachal Pradesh was received in November, 2010, to shift the Dogra Regimental Centre from Faizabad, Uttar Pradesh to District Una, Himachal Pradesh. Dogra Regimental Centre was moved from Meerut to Faizabad in 1976 and large scale infrastructure was developed for the Centre. Hence, shifting of Dogra Regimental Centre from Faizabad to Una has not been found practically and financially viable.

[English]

Check on Carbon Pollution

192. SHRI BAIJAYANT PANDA:
SHRI ASHOK KUMAR RAWAT:
SHRI NITYANANDA PRADHAN:
DR. KIRIT PREMJBHAI SOLANKI:

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

(a) whether the Government is aware that black carbon pollution is rising across cities like Delhi, Kanpur etc.;

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

(c) whether control over the above black carbon would slow down climate change; and

(d) if so, the details thereof alongwith the action plan of the Government to control the pollution in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) to (d) Black carbon is produced by the burning of vegetation, bio-mass fuels, fossil fuels and exhaust from diesel engines. It is claimed to be a short lived climate forcer. Until recently, black carbon was not actually considered to have a warming potential at all. National Physical Laboratory, New Delhi has inventorised the sources of black carbon in various cities using emission factor approach. The Ministry of Environment & Forests has launched a programme on 'National Carbonaceous Aerosols Programme' (NCAP) to enhance understanding the role and impact of black carbon on climate change.

Globally, there is no conclusive scientific evidence to suggest that control of black carbon emission would result in slow down of climate change.

Export of Banana

193. SHRI NARAHARI MAHATO:
SHRI NRIPENDRA NATH ROY:

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

(a) whether the export of banana and its bye products has shown a declining trend during each of the last three years and the current year;

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

(c) whether the Government has explored possibilities of exporting Indian banana and its bye products to the Gulf countries;

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

(e) the measures being taken by the Government to boost the export of banana?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M.

SCINDIA): (a) and (b) No, Madam. In fact, the export of banana and banana products has increased as per details given below.

Quantity: MTs, Value: Rs crore

2007-08		2008-09		2009-10		2010-11(Apr.-Nov.)	
Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
16663	26.08	30401	55.46	54319	130.25	44946	77.07

Source: DGCIS, Kolkata/APEDA

(c) and (d) Banana and its products are already being exported to Gulf countries (Middle East). The details of banana export to Gulf countries since 2007-08 are given below:

Quantity: MTs, Value: Rs crore

2007-08		2008-09		2009-10		2010-11(Apr.-Nov.)	
Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
10594	23.01	20454	49.42	46391	124.00	39488	72.07

Source: DGCIS, Kolkata/APEDA

(e) Encouraging exports is a continuous process. The Government is taking steps to encourage exports of agro products, including banana through measures and incentives under Plan schemes of the Commodity Boards and Export Promotion Councils. Agricultural and Processed Food Products Export Development Authority (APEDA), under the administrative control of the Department of Commerce is also implementing various Schemes to extend financial assistance to the eligible exporters registered with it to boost the overall agri exports. Besides these measures, the Ministry of Commerce & 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. Trade delegations are also mounted to penetrate foreign markets and Buyer -Seller Meets are organized to assist the potential exports.

[Translation]

Air Travel Facility to Personnel

194. SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received any proposal from the Army headquarters for providing air travel facility to the personnel proceeding on leave for their home town;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which a final decision is likely to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) to (c) In consideration of various proposals from Army Headquarters, sanction has been accorded for hiring of 648 charter flights for airlift of troops in the following sectors:

S.No.	Route	Total sorties per year
1.	Delhi-Leh-Delhi	260
2.	Delhi-Srinagar-Delhi	208
3.	Delhi-Thoise-Delhi	104
4.	Kolkata-Imphal-Kolkata	52
5.	Chennai/Kolkata-Port Blair & Back	4
Total:		648

*[English]***New Textile Industries**

195. SHRIMATI J. HELEN DAVIDSON: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) the number of textile mills functioning in the country, State and Union Territory-wise;

(b) whether the Government proposes to promote and set up new textile industries, particularly in the

rural areas in the country, so as to arrest migration of rural folk to urban area; and

(c) if so, the details thereof, State and Union Territory-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) As on 31.05.2011, 1443 cotton/man-made fibre textile mills (Non-SSI) are functioning in the country. The state-wise/ U.T.-wise details are as under :

S.No.	State	No. of Mills	S.No.	State	No. of Mills
1.	Andhra Pradesh	119	14	Kerala	20
2.	Assam	0	15	Madhya Pradesh	38
3.	Bihar	0	16	Maharashtra	165
4.	Chhattisgarh	0	17	Manipur	0
5.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	11	18	Orissa	1
6.	Daman and Diu	0	19	Pondicherry	10
7.	Goa	1	20	Punjab	80
8.	Gujarat	44	21	Rajasthan	38
9.	Haryana	31	22	Tamil Nadu	803
10.	Himachal Pradesh	16	23	Uttar Pradesh	20
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	1	24	Uttaranchal	7
12.	Jharkhand	1	25	West Bengal	16
13.	Karnataka	21		Total	1443

(b) and (c) Government does not propose to set up any textile mill. However, government provides the conducive environment by promoting various schemes for promotion of textile industry throughout the country. Some of the schemes introduced by the government for promotion of textile industries are Technology Upgradation Fund Scheme (TUFS), Scheme for Integrated Textile Parks (SITP), Welfare of Powerloom Workers through Group Insurance Scheme, Group Workshed Scheme for decentralized Powerloom Sector, Integrated Scheme for Powerloom Cluster Development.

Condition of Border Roads

196. SHRI D.B. CHANDRE GOWDA:
SHRI KODIKUNNIL SURESH:
SHRI S. R. JEYADURAI:
SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the roads being constructed by the Border Roads Organisation (BRO) along the Indo-China Border;

(b) whether gross irregularities in the allocation of tenders for these roads have been reported recently;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether any inquiry/inspection has been conducted in this regard;

(e) if so, the details thereof including the details of technical audit conducted by the Chief Technical Examiner of Border Roads Development Board; and

(f) the action taken by the Government against the officials found guilty?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) Border Roads Organisation (BRO) has been entrusted with the construction of 61 roads of total length of 3394 Km along the Indo-China border.

(b) to (e) Yes, Madam. Some irregularities in allocation of tender as well as in construction of roads were reported. Chief Technical Examiner (CTE) of BRDB had carried out technical audit of certain roads constructed along Indo-China border. A Court of Inquiry has been ordered to investigate the irregularities reported in the works in Himachal Pradesh. Further Chief Technical Examiner of CVC has taken up investigation of the cases pertaining to roads in Arunachal Pradesh.

(f) Officers against whom prima facie cases were found, have been removed from present assignments.

Target for Construction of National Highways

197. SHRI GURUDAS DAS GUPTA:
SHRI S. SEMMALAI:
SHRI P. LINGAM:

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

(a) whether the Government has achieved the target of construction of 20 kms. of National Highways (NHs) per day;

(b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise and NH-wise in the country during each of the last three years;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor alongwith the steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Government in

this regard;

(d) the details of funds allocated/sanctioned/utilised for the same during the said period, State-wise and NH-wise;

(e) whether the Government is considering to decentralise NHAI so as to ensure effective supervision and timely implementation of NH projects; and

(f) if so, the details thereof alongwith the action taken or proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard?

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

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Highway projects have a gestation period of about 3 years from the date of inception. To meet the target of construction at an average rate of 20 km per day i.e. almost 7000 km per year, it is essential that at any given point of time, there should be almost three times this length i.e. approximately 21,000 km awarded and under construction. To achieve the same Ministry/ NHAI has begun the process of accelerating the pace of award of projects.

(d) Presently projects are awarded predominantly on BOT (Toll) / BOT (Annuity) mode under which the concessionaires incur the expenditure from their own resources. Hence, allocation of funds does not arise.

(e) and (f) Yes Madam. In order to speed up the implementation of projects mandated to NHAI by the Government and for ensuring better and closer liaison with the State Governments to expedite the project related pre-construction activities, 6 Zonal Offices each headed by the Executive Director (ED) and the 14 Regional Offices each headed by Chief General Manager (CGM) at various locations in the country have been identified per details enclosed as statement.

Statement**Details of Zonal and Regional Offices****(a) Zonal Offices:**

- (ii) Bhopal
- (iii) Bangalore
- (iv) Kolkata
- (v) Mumbai
- (vi) Lucknow
- (vii) Guwahati

(b) Regional Offices (location in bracket):

- (i) J&K and HP (Chandigarh)
- (ii) Punjab and Haryana (Chandigarh)
- (iii) Rajasthan (Jaipur)
- (iv) Gujarat (Gandhinagar)
- (v) Maharashtra (Nagpur)
- (vi) Uttar Pradesh (Lucknow)
- (vii) Delhi (Delhi)
- (viii) Uttarakhand (Dehradun)
- (ix) West Bengal, All NE States and Jharkhand (Kolkata)
- (x) Bihar (Patna)
- (xi) Karnataka and Goa (Bangalore)
- (xii) Tamil Nadu and Kerala (Chennai)
- (xiii) Madhya Pradesh and Chattisgarh (Bhopal)
- (xiv) Andhra Pradesh and Orissa (Hyderabad)

Namak Mazdoor Awas Yojana

198. SHRI NARANBHAI KACHHADIA:
DR. KIRIT PREMJBHAI SOLANKI:
SHRI PRABHATSINH P. CHAUHAN:
SHRIMATI JAYSHREEBEN PATEL:
SHRIMATI DARSHANA JARDOSH:

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

(a) whether the Government is considering to continue the Namak Mazdoor Awas Yojana Scheme in the States;

(b) if so, the present status in this regard; and

(c) the funds allocated/utilised for the purpose during the Tenth Five Year Plan for construction of dwelling units under the scheme, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) The Modified Namak Mazdoor Awas Yojana (MNMAAY) will be implemented during the current financial year 2011-12 for construction of 880 houses for salt workers. Some State Governments have expressed inability to implement the MNMAAY in present form and had requested for enhancement of the package and the Central share. They have been informed that no modifications are possible at this stage and have been requested to finalize the implementation proposals.

(c) The details of funds allocated/utilised during the Tenth Five Year Plan for construction of dwelling units under the Namak Mazdoor Awas Yojana (NMAAY), State-wise, are as follows:

Name of the States	Amount released by the Central Government (Rs. crore)	Amount utilized by the State Government (Rs. crore)
Gujarat	13.06	7.63
Tamil Nadu	3.07	1.92
Andhra Pradesh	2.21	2.08
Rajasthan	1.82	1.50
Orissa	0.86	0.68
Total	21.02	13.81

Concessions to MNCs

199. SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA:
SHRI M. B. RAJESH:
SHRI P. KARUNAKARAN:
SK. SAIDUL HAQUE:
DR. RAM CHANDRA DOME:

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

(a) whether the Government has recently permitted the Multinational Companies (MNCs) to set up new units in the same field of business without the approval of their Indian partners;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government allows such MNCs to change their Indian partner unilaterally;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether this measure is likely to strengthen the grip of MNCs over the Indian economy at the expense of Indian companies; and

(f) if so, the reaction of the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) and (b) As per Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) policy, which was in force till 31.3.2011, a non-resident investor, having an existing joint venture/ technology transfer/ trademark agreement, as on January 12, 2005, was required to seek prior Government approval, through FIPB/ Project Approval Board, for new investment/technology transfer/technology collaboration or trademark agreement in the same field. This condition has been removed with effect from 1.4.2011. This has been done with a view to enable Indian industry to become globally competitive, through access to latest technologies, enhanced levels of FDI and increased competition.

(c) to (f) Under the liberalized economic environment, investment decisions of investors are based on the macro-economic policy framework, economic environment in the host and investing countries, investment policies of transnational corporations and other commercial considerations. The Government does not have any role with regard to commercial decisions made by investors in choosing their business partners.

Adequate mechanisms are provided within the Indian legal system for enforcement of legal rights, arising out of breach of contracts between contracting parties, such as arbitration or litigation in the relevant courts, depending upon the provisions laid down in the contract agreement.

[*Translation*]

Campaign against Indian Products

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

(a) whether the Government has taken note of anti India Lobbyist, abroad urging various nations to desist from purchase of Indian products on grounds such as use of child labour;

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

(c) the corrective steps taken by the Government to promote and protect the export of Indian products?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE): (a) As per information received from Ministry of Commerce, Government of India is not aware of any anti-India lobbying abroad to stop the purchase of Indian products on the plea of child labour.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The Government of India has adopted a multi-pronged strategy for eradication of child labour which is as follows:

- (i) A legislative action plan in the form of Child Labour (Prohibition & Regulation) Act, 1986.
- (ii) Project-based action plan in areas of high concentration of Child Labour under National Child Labour Project Scheme.
- (iii) Focus on general development programmes for the benefit of the families of Child Labour.

The Government of India from time to time impresses upon our trade partners that there are constitutional and statutory provisions against child labour in India and there is a strict enforcement regime against child labour.

[*English*]

Import of Onion Through STCs

201. SHRI SURESH KUMAR SHETKAR:
SHRI PONNAM PRABHAKAR:

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

(a) whether the Government has been importing onions through the State Trading Corporations (STCs) and Public Enterprises Companies over a period of time; and

(b) if so, the State-wise details of the total amount spent for such imports during each year of the Eleventh Five Year Plan?

THE MINISTER OF THE STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) and (b) During December 2010, in view of the steep rise in the prices of onion, Government banned export of onion and reduced the import duty to zero to facilitate imports to increase the domestic availability. The Government also considered arrangements of import of onion through public sector units.

M/s PEC Ltd. imported a quantity of 1029.810 MT of Pakistani origin onions during January-February, 2011 valued at Rs.3,04,03,218/- which were auctioned through NAFED at Azadpur Mandi.

[Translation]

Compensation to Personnel Killed in Operations

202. SHRI BHUDEO CHOUDHARY: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of armed forces personnel killed in operations in various parts of the country during the current year, State-wise; and

(b) the details of compensation paid to the dependants of each of the deceased personnel, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) and (b) Details of armed forces personnel killed in operations in various parts of the country, during the current year (2011) state-wise, are as under:

S.No.	State	Nos. Killed
1.	Jammu and Kashmir	30
2.	Sikkim	04
3.	Assam	01

Next of Kin (NoK) of the deceased are provided benefits/compensation such as Liberalised Family Pension, Special Family Pension, Death Gratuity, Ex-

Gratia payment etc. as per rules. Besides, they are also paid from Army Group Insurance Fund, Army Wives Welfare Association Fund, Army Officer Benevolent Fund, Army Central Welfare Fund etc. as per rules. In addition, there are provisions to provide educational concessions to children of such deceased defence personnel.

Functioning of Industries in Residential Areas

203. RAJKUMARI RATNA SINGH:
SHRI PRATAPRAO GANPATRAO JADHAO:

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

(a) whether a large number of polluting and hazardous industries/factories are still functioning in residential areas in metropolitan cities of the country; and

(b) If so, the reasons therefor alongwith their likely impact on human health?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) and (b) The polluting / hazardous or obnoxious factories are not permitted to function in residential areas in metropolitan cities. Consent to establish and consent to operate of such units are regulated by the concerned State Pollution Control Boards / State Government in accordance with the Master-Plan of that metropolitan city. The polluting / hazardous units are identified based on the pollution potential as well as on the consumption of water and electricity. In case of Delhi, as per the Directions of Hon'ble Supreme Court in Writ Petition (C) 4677/85 in the matter of Sh. M.C. Mehta V/s Union of India & Others regarding shifting of industries from residential areas of Delhi, Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi has closed down 2773 industries in phase-I and 650 industries in phase-II w.e.f. 8.10.2001.

As reported by CPCB, it is not aware of any specific study conducted on assessment of impact on human health because of operation of industries in residential areas of metropolitan cities.

Review of Coastal Management Policy

204. SHRI UDAY PRATAP SINGH:
SHRI LALCHAND KATARIA:

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

(a) whether the Government proposes to review the current policies on coastal management (policies regarding conservation and development of coastal regions) in view of the recent calamity faced by Japan;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

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

(d) the total length of coast line in kilometers in the country; and

(e) the number of people dependent on coastal areas of the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) to (c) After a review of Coastal Regulation Zone Notification of 1991 and consultation with the stakeholders, the Government issued the Coastal Regulation Zone Notification, 2011 on 6th January, 2011 with a view to ensure livelihood security to coastal communities, conserve and protect the coastal stretches and promote sustainable development based on scientific principles taking into account the dangers of natural hazards in the coastal areas, including sea level rise due to global warming. The Notification provides for demarcation of hazard line through the Survey of India. The estimated cost of hazard line demarcation project is around Rs.125crores.

(d) and (e) The length of the coastline of country is 7,500kilometeras and it is estimated that around 25% of the Indian population lives along the coastal areas.

Training to Foreign Military Personnel

205. SHRI MAHABAL MISHRA:

SHRI VISHWA MOHAN KUMAR:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received requests from several countries for providing counter-insurgency/ counter-terrorism training to their military personnel;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether there is any proposal to impart such training abroad; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

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

(a) and (b) Yes, Madam. Amongst other training courses, Indian Army has provided counter-insurgency/counter-terrorism training to individual officers as well as groups from friendly foreign countries at the Counter Insurgency & Jungle Warfare (CIJW) School, Vairangate, Mizoram. The details are given in the enclosed statement.

(c) and (d) There is no proposal at present to impart such training abroad.

Statement

Training on Counter Insurgency/Counter Terrorism in Indian Army is primarily organized at Counter Insurgency and Jungle Warfare School , Vairangte (Mizoram). This institute conducts various Counter Insurgency/Counter Terrorism related courses throughout the year. Requests for training of personnel in Counter Insurgency/Counter Terrorism related courses of Indian Army during training year 2011-2012 have been received from the following 17 Friendly Foreign Countries:

- Afghanistan
- Botswana
- Bhutan
- Indonesia
- Israel
- Kazakhstan
- Lebanon
- Mongolia
- Mauritius
- Myanmar
- Nepal
- Papua New Guinea
- Seychelles
- Sri Lanka
- Tajikistan
- UK
- USA

Besides allocating course vacancies on Counter Insurgency/Counter Terrorism, Indian Army also conducts Group Training of the personnel of following Friendly Foreign Countries in India:

- Afghanistan
- Bhutan
- Myanmar
- Yemen
- Bangladesh

[English]

New Pension Scheme

206. SHRI MADHU GOUD YASKHI:
SHRI BHASKARRAO BAPURAO PATIL
KHATGAONKAR:
SHRI EKNATH MAHADEO GAIKWAD:

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

(a) whether the Government has come across constraints to attract the unorganized sector workers under the New Pension Scheme;

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

(c) whether the Government has received the Bajpai Committee report in this regard;

(d) if so, the details of the recommendations/suggestions made by this Committee;

(e) whether the Government has accepted the recommendations; and

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

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE): (a) and (b) The Government has not come across any constraint to attract the unorganized sector workers under the New Pension System (NPS). However, to encourage workers from the Unorganized Sector, Government has started a co-

contributory Pension Scheme called "Swavalamban" from 2010-11 onwards under which Government contribute Rs. 1,000/- per annum for each New Pension System opened with the minimum contribution of Rs. 1,000/- per annum.

(c) to (f) The report of Bajpai Committee was received in July, 2011 and is under examination.

Service Conditions of Private Security Guards

207. SHRI P. T. THOMAS: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the service conditions of private security guards are pathetic and being exploited by the private security companies in the country;

(b) if so, the reaction of the Government thereto and the remedial action proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard;

(c) whether the Government also proposes to consider taking effective measures and directing the security companies for betterment of service conditions including insurance coverage to the employees; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE): (a) and (b) The security guards are being engaged on contract basis as per the provisions of the Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act, 1970. Keeping in view the complaints on payment of less wages and reports of exploitation of security guards engaged through private employers, the Ministry of Labour and Employment, Government of India fixed the rates of minimum wages in September, 2008 in respect of "employment of watch and ward" for the establishment falling under the Central Sphere. The rates are revised by the Ministry after every six months.

(c) and (d) The minimum rates of wages are ensured by the Central Industrial Relations Machinery in the Central Sphere. Where less payment is detected, the claim application is filed against the employer before the authority and due amount is being disbursed to the workers with compensation. The employees engaged as security guards are also covered under the provisions of the Employees State Insurance, Act, 1948 and Employees Compensation Act, 1923 for the purpose of getting benefits for sickness, accident injury, death compensation etc.

Policy for Road Accident Victims

208. SHRI PURNMASI RAM:
SHRI SONAWANE PRATAP NARAYANRAO:

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

(a) the details of the policy for deploying ambulance and crane facility at the National Highways (NHs) to help accident victims;

(b) whether the said policy is being followed by the National Highway Authority of India (NHAI);

(c) if not, the reasons therefor alongwith the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to implement the policy strictly;

(d) whether there is any proposal to publish the list of locations where ambulance and crane are parked on NHs and display boards on NHs for the benefit of Highway users; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the time by which the said proposal is likely to be approved by the Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (DR. TUSHAR. CHAUDHARY): (a) and (b) The Ministry of Road Transport and Highways, under the scheme "National Highways Accident Relief Service Scheme (NHARSS)" provides 10-ton cranes and small medium cranes for hilly areas and ambulances to States/ UTs for relief and rescue measures in the aftermath of accidents by way of evacuating road accident victim to nearest medical aid centre and for clearing the accident site. Their deployment is done by the respective State Governments/ UTs on National Highways on accident prone stretches, having a distance of 50 Kms. National Highways Authority of India (NHAI) also provides ambulances at an average of 50km stretch of National Highways entrusted to them and cranes are deployed at every Toll Plaza which is normally at about 60 Km intervals.

(c) to (e) The list of locations where ambulances and cranes are parked is available on the website of NHAI. Display boards giving such information are already in place at every 5 km. on either side of National Highways.

[*Translation*]

Fall in Industrial Production

209. SHRI VIRENDRA KUMAR:
SHRI K. SUGUMAR:

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

(a) whether the industrial production has been declining year after year;

(b) If so, the details thereof during the last two years as compared to the current year; and

(c) the likely impact of such declining industrial output on economic growth and the corrective steps taken by the Government to boost the industrial growth?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) No, Madam.

(b) Rate of growth of industrial production, measured in terms of Index of Industrial Production (IIP) increased from 2.5% in 2008-09 to 5.3% in 2009-10 and 8.2% in 2010-11. In the first two months (April-May) of the current year 2011-12 overall industrial growth has been 5.7% compared to a growth of 10.8% in the corresponding period of the previous year.

(c) The Union Budget 2011-12, has clearly indicated that for sustained growth of GDP and productive employment for younger generation, it is imperative that the growth in manufacturing sector picks up. Government is considering a manufacturing policy, which will bring down the compliance burden on the industry through self-regulation and help make Indian industry globally competitive. This will improve the growth rates for manufacturing and industry.

[*English*]

Crash of MIG-29K Aircraft

210. SHRI R. THAMARAISELVAN: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has taken cognizance of the crash of a MIG-29K aircraft in Russia in the recent past;

(b) if so, whether it has communicated any view to the Russian Government expressing serious concern over the safety of the aircraft and sought technical report thereon from them;

(c) if so, the details thereof including the clarifications submitted by Russia in this regard; and

(d) the likely impact thereof on the already concluded deal for procurement of the similar aircraft?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) to (d) A Prototype MiG-29KUB (Trainer) met with an accident on 23rd June, 2011 in Russia. The aircraft belonged to Russian Aircraft Corporation (RAC) MiG, the manufacturer of the aircraft, and was utilized towards testing of systems and aircraft flight profiles. In this regard, RAC MiG requested the Indian Navy to temporarily suspend operation of the aircraft MiG-29K held in India pending report on the cause of accident.

A memorandum was served on 28th June, 2011 to RAC MiG to ensure that all matters on the MiG-29K aircraft of concern or requiring the attention of the Indian side be intimated on top priority without delay. Further, a detailed report on the cause of the accident has been sought from RAC MiG.

RAC MiG intimated on 28th June 2011 that based on analysis of data downloaded from the onboard flight data recorder, the Chief Designer of the MiG 29K/KUB has concluded that there were no shortcomings with regard to serviceability of aircraft systems, power plant and avionics.

RAC MiG therefore recommended the resumption of flying of MiG-29K/KUB aircraft in India without any restrictions. Further, RAC MiG has brought out in 1st week of July, 2011 that based on analysis of data from the onboard flight data recorder as well as examination of the aircraft wreckage, the investigation Board preliminarily concludes that all the aircraft systems, power plant and onboard equipment have worked normally from the beginning of the flight till collision with the ground. No destruction of airframe in the air has been noted.

There is no impact on the already concluded contract as the preliminary report of the Board, as intimated by RAC MiG, has brought out that the accident has not occurred due to failure or malfunction of aircraft systems.

[Translation]

National Manufacturing Policy

211. SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR:
SHRI KODIKKUNNIL SURESH:
SHRI PRABODH PANDA:
SHRI A.T. NANA PATIL:
SHRI ABDUL RAHMAN:

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

(a) whether the outcome of the discussion paper and draft proposal circulated for inter-ministerial consultations on National Manufacturing Policy has been finalised;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government is contemplating providing facilities for the said manufacturing sector on the lines of Special Economic Zones under the proposed new policy; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) and (b) No, Madam. The draft policy proposals are still under inter-ministerial discussion.

(c) and (d) The draft proposes the creation of National Investment and Manufacturing Zones (NIMZs) as integrated industrial townships with state-of-the-art infrastructure. These are envisaged to be different from Special Economic Zones in terms of size, level of infrastructure planning and governance structures related to regulatory procedures.

[English]

Role of States in Promoting Trade

212. SHRI MANGANI LAL MANDAL:
SHRI JAGDANAND SINGH:

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

(a) the roles assigned to State Governments in boosting trade including exports;

(b) whether any guidelines exist in this regard;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether Export Processing Zones (EPZs) have also been set up in different States; and

(e) if so, the details thereof, State-wise and the number of EPZs in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) to (c) The role of the State Governments is critical from the point of view of boosting production of exportable surplus, providing the infrastructural facilities such as land, power, water, roads, connectivity, pollution control measures and a conducive regulatory environment for production of goods and services. It is, therefore, felt that coordinated efforts by the Central Government in cooperation with the State Governments are necessary for development of infrastructure for exports promotion. With a view to optimizing the utilization of resources and to achieve the objectives of export growth through a coordinated effort of the Central Government and the States, ASIDE Scheme has been drawn up. The guidelines of the ASIDE Scheme are annexed as statement-I.

(d) and (e) Since the SEZ Act 2005 and rules framed there under were notified in February, 2006, formal approval has been granted for setting up 585 SEZs out of which 381 have been notified. A total of 143 SEZs are already exporting. statement-II showing state-wise distribution is enclosed.

Statement-I

Guidelines for Central Assistance to States for Developing Export Infrastructure and other Allied Activities

1. Introduction

1.1 Exports have come to be regarded as an engine of economic growth in the wake of liberalization and structural reforms in the economy. A sustained growth in exports is, however, not possible in the absence of proper and adequate infrastructure as adequate and reliable infrastructure is essential to facilitate unhindered production, cut down the cost of production and make our exports internationally competitive.

1.2 While the responsibility for promotion of exports and creating the necessary specialised infrastructure has largely been undertaken by the Central Government so far, it is increasingly felt that the States have to play an equally important role in this endeavour. The role of the State Governments is critical from the point of view of boosting production of exportable surplus, providing the infrastructural facilities such as land, power, water, roads, connectivity, pollution control measures and a conducive regulatory environment for production of goods and services. It is, therefore, felt that coordinated efforts by the Central Government in cooperation with the State Governments are necessary for development of infrastructure for exports promotion.

1.3 Department of Commerce currently implements, through its agencies, schemes for promotion and facilitation of export commodities and creation of infrastructure attendant thereto. The Export Promotion Industrial Parks Scheme (EPIP), Export Promotion Zones scheme (EPZ), and the Critical Infrastructure Balancing Scheme (CIB) are also implemented to help create infrastructure for exports in specific locations and to meet specific objectives. However, the general needs of infrastructure improvement for exports are not met by such schemes. With a view, therefore, to optimizing the utilization of resources and to achieve the objectives of export growth through a coordinated effort of the Central Government and the States this scheme has been drawn up. The features of the Scheme and the Guidelines for consideration of proposals in respect of the Scheme are given below.

2. Objective

2.1 The objective of the scheme is to involve the states in the export effort by providing assistance to the State Governments for creating appropriate infrastructure for the development and growth of exports.

2.2 States do not perceive direct gains from the growth in exports from the State. Moreover, the States do not often have adequate resources to participate in funding of infrastructure for exports. The proposed scheme, therefore, intends to establish a mechanism for seeking the involvement of the State Governments in such efforts through assistance linked to export performance.

3. Scheme

3.1. The scheme shall provide an outlay for development of export infrastructure which will be

distributed to the States according to a pre-defined criteria. The existing EPIP, EPZ and CIB schemes shall be merged with the new scheme. The scheme for Export Development Fund (EDF) for the North East and Sikkim (implemented since 2000-2001) shall also stand merged with the new scheme. After the merger of the schemes in respect of EPIP, EPZ, CIB and EDF for NER and Sikkim with the new scheme, the ongoing projects under the schemes shall be funded by the States from the resources provided under the new scheme.

4. Approved purposes for the scheme

4.1 The activities aimed at development of infrastructure for exports can be funded from the scheme provided such activities have an overwhelming export content and their linkage with exports is fully established. The specific purposes for which the funds allocated under the Scheme can be sanctioned and utilised are as follows:

- i. Creation of new Export Promotion Industrial Parks/Zones (including Special Economic Zones (SEZs)/Agri-Business Zones) and augmenting facilities in the existing ones.
- ii. Setting up of electronic and other related infrastructure in export conclave.
- iii. Equity participation in infrastructure projects including the setting up of SEZs.
- iv. Meeting requirements of capital outlay of EPIPs/EPZs/SEZs
- v. Development of complementary infrastructure such as roads connecting the production centres with the ports, setting up of Inland Container Depots and Container Freight Stations,
- vi. Stabilising power supply through additional transformers and islanding of export production centres etc.
- vii. Development of minor ports and jetties of a particular specification to serve export purpose.
- viii. Assistance for setting up common effluent treatment facilities for which guidelines are placed at Annexure I.
- ix. Projects of national and regional importance.
- x. Activities permitted as per EDF in relation to North East and Sikkim (Annexure - II)

5. Allocation of funds

5.1 The outlay of the scheme will have two components. 80% of the funds (State component) shall be earmarked for allocation to the States on the basis of the approved criteria as indicated in para 6 to be utilised for the approved purposes (para 4). The balance 20% (central component), and amounts equivalent to un-utilised portion of the funds allocated to the States in the past year(s), if any, shall be retained at the central level for meeting the requirements of inter state projects, capital outlays of EPZs, activities relating to promotion of exports from the NER as per the existing guidelines of EDF and any other activity considered important by the Central Government from the regional or the national perspective.

6. Criteria for State-wise allocation

6.1 The State Component will be allocated to the States in two tranches of 50% each. The inter-se allocation of the first tranche of 50% to the States shall be made on the basis of export performance. This shall be calculated on the basis of the share of the State in the total exports. The second tranche of the remaining 50% will be allocated inter-se on the basis of share of the States in the average of the growth rate of exports over the previous year. The allocations will be based on the data of exports of goods alone and the export of services will not be taken into account.

6.2 As full and reliable data about the exports from the States is not likely to be available during the year 2001-2002, the State-wise allocations will be made on the basis of the project proposals received from the State Governments.

6.3 A minimum of 10% of the Scheme outlay will be reserved for expenditure in the NER and Sikkim. The funding of Export Development Fund for NER and Sikkim will be made out of this earmarked outlay and the balance amount will be distributed *inter-se* among the States on the basis of the export performance criteria as laid down. Allocation amongst N.E. States will also be done on the basis of criterion mentioned in para 6.1 above.

6.4. The export performance and growth of exports from the State will be assessed on the basis of the information available from the office of the Director General of Commercial Intelligence & Statistics (DGCIS). The office of the DGCIS will compile the State-wise data of exports from the Shipping Bills submitted by

the exporter. The Shipping Bill form provides a column in which the exporter will enter the name of the State/UT from where the export goods have originated. Filling up of this column is mandatory with effect from 15.6.2001 under the FT(D&R) Act. Each State/UT Government would periodically interact with the exporters to guide and motivate them to make proper entries in the Shipping Bills so that State of Origin of the exported goods are entered correctly. The States may set up appropriate mechanisms at the field level in cooperation with the trade and industry associations to disseminate this information amongst exporters.

7. Release of Funds

7.1. The release of the funds to the States shall be subject to the limit of the entitlement worked out on the basis of the laid down criteria. On receipt of the pre-receipt bill from the Nodal Agency nominated by the State Government funds will be directly disbursed to it. Format of the bill is given at **Annexure-III**. The funds will be kept in a separate head in the accounts of the Agencies. The unutilised funds, if any, out of the allotted funds will be counted against allocations for the next year and suitable deductions for equivalent amounts may be made from the allocations next year.

7.2 50% of allocation shall be released in the first quarter of financial year. Balance amount shall be released in third quarter based on utilisation of funds and adherence of the State to guidelines of the scheme. States would be advised to take up projects for utilising full amount in the beginning of the year. They would also be advised to identify such projects in advance.

8. Approval of Projects and Implementation

8.1. There shall be a State Level Export Promotion Committee (SLEPC) headed by the Chief Secretary of the State and consisting of the Secretaries of concerned Departments at the State level, & a representative of the States cell of the Department of Commerce (DoC) and the Joint Director General of Foreign Trade posted in that State/region and the Development Commissioners of the SEZ/EPZ in the State as per **Annexure-IV** as Members. SLEPC will scrutinise and approve specific projects and oversee the implementation of the Scheme.

8.2. Each State/UT shall appoint/designate one of its officers as Export Commissioner who shall be the convener of SLEPC and with whom DoC will interact on the issues pertaining to ASIDE. He shall draw up five year and annual export plans for the State/UT in

consultation with the trade & industry, the Export Promotion Councils and the DoC. He shall also draw up a shelf of location specific projects, for the approval of the SLEPC, which are proposed to be taken up under this scheme. He shall also act as a single point interface with the exporters from the State/UT.

8.3. The SLEPC will ensure that the proposals will be location specific and selection of location and inter-se prioritising will be done by the SLEPC. For this, SLEPC will draw a list of centres to be focused for developing export infrastructure over next 2-3 years and a shelf of projects will be kept in advance to take full advantage of this Scheme each year. The list of Centres may be drawn in consultation with Export Promotion Councils (EPCs) and other export promotion bodies. On approval of the proposals by the SLEPC, funds shall be disbursed to the implementing agency of the project by the Nodal Agency. State Governments are advised to put in place a system for Disbursement of funds by Nodal Agency to Implementing Agency of the project. As far as possible the States may leverage the funds released by the DoC with other schemes and projects of the State Govt. Private Sector could be involved in the infrastructure projects as per the guidelines given at **Annexure-V**.

8.4 Before sanctioning new projects, the SLEPC will allocate funds for the likely expenditure of the ongoing projects. The SLEPC will ensure that except in exceptional cases no new project has a gestation period of more than 2 years.

8.5 For outlays under the Central component, there shall be an Empowered Committee in the Department of Commerce, headed by the Commerce Secretary and consisting of representatives from the Planning Commission and the respective ministries to consider and sanction the proposals received as per the procedure prescribed in para 9. If any project has any bearing on the external sector, a representative of the Ministry of External Affairs would be invited for the meeting of the Empowered Committee.

8.6. The 20% Central component would be approved as per the delegation of powers under Financial Rules of Government of India. The 80% State component would be approved by the State Government as per the Rules of Business of the State Government

8.7 Payments made under the scheme will be subject to audit by the Comptroller & Auditor General of India as also by other means as deemed fit by

Government of India. Government of India will cause physical verification and other such enquiries as deemed fit, of the projects sanctioned under the Scheme.

8.8 The Implementing Agency of each project will see that wherever feasible, users of the infrastructure will pay a service charge for the same, which could meet the expenditure on operation and maintenance of the infrastructure so created.

9. Criteria for approval of projects

9.1 The proposals must show a direct linkage with the exports. The proposed investments should also not duplicate the efforts of any existing organisation in the same field. The funding for the project should generally be on cost -sharing basis, if the assistance is being provided to a non-government agency. However, the SLEPC/Empowered Committee may consider full funding of the project on merits.

10. Eligible Agencies

10.1 Under the scheme, funds for the approved projects may be sanctioned to:

- i. Public Sector undertakings of Central/State Governments
- ii. Other agencies of Central/State Governments
- iii. Export Promotion Councils/Commodity Boards
- iv. Apex Trade bodies recognised under the EXIM policy of Government of India and other apex bodies recognised for this purpose by the Empowered Committee set up under para 8.
- v. Individual Production/Service Units dedicated to exports.

11. Administrative expenses

11.1 All administrative expenses connected with the implementation of the scheme will be met by the concerned State Governments from out of their own budget and no part of the scheme funds shall be used to meet such expenditure.

12. Submission/scrutiny of project proposals

12.1 The project proposal should be exhaustive and precise. All aspects related to projects should be supported by data, surveys and projections for future etc.

12.2 The project proposal should be accompanied by an executive summary, which should contain the following facts:

- i. Name and complete address of the proposing organisation
- ii. Name and complete address of the implementing organisation
- iii. Status of the implementing agency (whether government agency, or Trade Body or Individual Exporters etc.)
- iv. Total cost of the project
- v. Financing pattern
- vi. Whether finance from source(s) has been tied up
- vii. Whether land, if required, is available for the project
- viii. Project phasing and date of completion
- ix. Scope of work(Type of facilities required)
- x. Main benefits accruing from the project

12.3. Details on each of the parameters indicated above should be included in the detailed project report. The report should also contain, *inter alia*, detailed cost benefit analysis, details of cost of each components of the project, benefits accruing from the projects in both qualitative and quantitative terms, for growth and exports.

13. Monitoring and Review

13.1 Each State/UT/Agency/Central Agency shall submit a quarterly report in the prescribed format as given at **Annexure-VI** through the web site of Department of Commerce. This report will be used to review the progress of utilisation of the funds released as also the basis for further release of funds by the Ministry. The annual utilization of funds shall be submitted on Form GFR 19-A (**Annexure VII**) through the web site by using digital signatures"

13.2. The Empowered Committee shall periodically review the progress of the Scheme and will take steps to ensure achievements of the objectives of the Scheme.

13.3 A Nodal Officer/Agency shall be appointed by the Central Government for review/inspection of the project and to see that funds have been spent in a financial year under the scheme. The guidelines for the same are given at **Annexure VIII**

14. Evaluation

14.1 There may be a mid-term evaluation of the scheme at the end of three years. It is expected that, after implementation of this scheme, States will benefit from the cumulative impact of improved infrastructure for exports and the impact of increased exports in their economy on employment and overall prosperity. The evaluation would also be the basis for carrying out mid-term corrections in the scheme, if any.

Annexure-I

Guidelines for Common Effluent Treatment Facilities

(i) Up to 50% cost of the construction of Central Effluent Treatment Plant would be given as assistance under this Scheme and remaining 50% would be provided by the State Government/organization concerned. or financial institution

(ii) The Effluent discharged from the CETP should be as per the State Pollution Board's norms as given by the concerned State Pollution Control Board and should have the consent of the State Pollution Control Board.

(iii) The technical parameters for construction of the CETP should be as per the guidelines issued by the State Government and the Ministry of Environment from time to time.

Annexure II

Guidelines Export Development Fund for the North Eastern Region

Following the announcements made by the Prime Minister in respect of measures for the development of exports from the North-Eastern region in Shillong on January 21-22, 2000, an Export Development Fund (EDF) has been set up with the objective of using the resources for the development of exports from the region. The features of the Scheme and the guidelines for consideration of proposals in respect of the Scheme are given below.

1. Fund

1. The Fund shall be set up with an initial corpus of Rs. 5 Crores.
2. Further contribution to EDF may be provided by the Ministry of Commerce & Industry from

any other budgetary and non-budgetary sources as identified by the Government.

3. It will be managed by the Agricultural & Processed Food Products Export Development Authority (APEDA) under the instructions of the Department of Commerce.

2. Objective

2.1. The objective of the Fund is to assist specific activities for promotion of exports from the North-Eastern region of the country including Sikkim. All activities, which have a linkage with the exports from the region and are designed to help exports, shall be eligible for assistance from the Fund.

3. Scope

3.1. Following activities will be eligible for assistance from the Fund:

- i. Setting up of pioneering/ pilot projects aimed at exports
- ii. Provision of equipment and machinery for the pioneering/ pilot projects aimed at exports
- iii. Creation of Common facilities for facilitating exports
- iv. Facility for testing and standardisation as well as quality improvement of export products
- v. Funding related to the exchange of trade delegations
- vi. Any other activity as notified by the Department of Commerce having a bearing on export promotion in the North-East

4. Eligible Agencies

4.1. Under the scheme, funds may be given to:

- i. Central/State Governments
- ii. Public Sector undertakings of Central/ State Governments
- iii. Other agencies of Central/State Governments
- iv. Export Promotion Councils/Commodity Boards
- v. Apex Trade bodies recognised under the EXIM policy of Government of India and other apex bodies recognised for this purpose by the Empowered Committee set up under para 6.

- vi. Individual Production/ Service Units dedicated to exports

5. Criteria for sanction

5.1 The proposal must show a direct linkage with the exports from the region and should be designed to help exports from the North-Eastern Region..

5.2 The proposed investment should not be such as can be funded from the Annual Plan of the Central Government/State Government or the Central government/State Government agencies in case such agencies are the applicants. The proposed investments should also not duplicate the efforts of any existing Organisation in the same field.

5.3 The funding for the project will be on cost-sharing basis. However, the Empowered Committee may consider full funding of the project on merits.

6. Scrutiny & Sanctions

6.1 There shall be an Empowered Committee which will consider and approve the proposals. The committee will also monitor the implementation of the sanctioned proposals.

6.2 The Empowered Committee will be chaired by the Additional Secretary (States Cell) in the Department of Commerce and shall consist of the following members:

- i. Additional Secretary and Financial Advisor, Department of Commerce or his representative
- ii. Advisor (PA&MD), Planning Commission or his representative
- iii. Joint Secretary (NE), Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India
- iv. Joint Secretary, States Cell, Department of Commerce
- v. Representative of North East Council(NEC)
- vi. Director/Deputy Secretary, States Cell, Member-Secretary of the Committee

The meetings of the Empowered Committee shall be held quarterly in New Delhi or, as far as practicable, in a State capital in the NE region.

6.3 The representative of the organisations proposing/sponsoring the proposals may be invited to the meeting of the Empowered Committee.

6.4. The approval for sanctioned of the funds for approved projects/works Will be obtained from Standing Finance Committee chaired by the Commerce Secretary as per the standard procedure.

6.5 States Cell, Department of Commerce will coordinate the work related to the Committee and liaise with APEDA for release of the sanctioned funds.

6.6 Payments made under the scheme will be subject to audit by the Comptroller & Auditor General of India as also by other means as deemed fit by Government of India.

6.7 Government of India will cause physical verification and other such enquiries as deemed fit, of the projects sanctioned under the scheme.

7. Submission of projects/Proposals

7.1. Twelve copies of the project proposal may be submitted to The Director, States Cell, Department of Commerce, Udyog Bhawan, Maulana Azad Road, New Delhi 110011

7.2. The proposal should be exhaustive. All aspects related to projects should be supported by data, surveys etc.

7.3. The proposal should invariably be accompanied by an executive summary, which should contain the following facts:

- i. Name and complete address of the proposing organisation
- ii. Name and complete address of the implementing organisation
- iii. Status of the implementing agency (whether government agency, or Trade Body or Individual Exporters etc.)
- iv. Total cost of the project
- v. Financing pattern
- vi. Whether finance from source(s) other than EDF-NER has been tied up
- vii. Whether land, if required, is available for the project
- viii. Project phasing and date of completion
- ix. Scope of work (Type of facilities required)
- x. Main benefits accruing from the project

7.4. Details on each of the parameters indicated above should be included in the detailed project report. The report should also contain, inter alia, detailed Cost benefit analysis, details of cost of each component of the project, benefits accruing from the projects in both qualitative and quantitative terms, the present activities of the proposer

7.5. Only such proposals as are complete in all respect will be considered under the scheme.

Annexure-III

GAR 34

{See rule 147, 150 and 159(1)}

GRANT-IN-AID BILL

Bill no. _____

Head of Account _____

Received a sum of Rs. _____ {Rupees _____} being the grant in aid for the period _____ sanctioned by the Department of Commerce in its letter no. _____ dated _____ (copy enclosed).

Dated: _____

Signature

Designation

Countersigned for Rs. _____

Dated: _____

Signature

Designation of Drawing Officer

For use in Pay and Account Office

Passed for Rs. _____ {Rupees _____}

Payment by _____

Cheque No. _____

Date

Pay and Accounts Officer

(LETTER HEAD)

TO WHOM SO IT MAY CONCERN

This is to certify (Name of the Nodal Agency) is not involved in any kind of corrupt practices.

Signature

(Head of the Nodal Agency)

S.No.	Development Commissioner	States/UTs
1.	DC, Cochin	Kerala, Karnataka, Lakshadweep, Mahe
2.	DC, Falta	West Bengal, Orissa, Bihar, Jharkhand, Assam, Tripura, Manipur, Meghalaya, Nagaland, Mizoram, Sikkim
3.	DC, Noida	Delhi, Uttar Pradesh, Uttaranchal, Punjab, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu and Kashmir, Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Chandigarh
4.	DC, Vishakhapatnam	Andhra Pradesh, Yanam
5.	DC, Kandla	Gujarat
6.	DC, Chennai	Tamil Nadu, Andaman & Nicobar Islands Pondicherry
7.	DC, SEEPZ	Maharashtra, Goa, Daman & Diu, Dadra & Nagar Haveli

Annexure IV**Private Sector participation in projects to be taken up under ASIDE**

- a. To leverage funds under ASIDE, these funds could be used for inviting private sector participation in the development, operation and maintenance of infrastructure projects. For this purpose, the State Government can choose IDFC or ILFS as a project development agency or any other agency as notified by Govt. of India.
- b. The selected Agency would work with the Nodal Agency/Implementing Agency of the State government and shall prepare necessary documentation for inviting offers for the private sector participation.
- c. The funds under ASIDE could also be used for incurring cost towards project development. Since such costs are loaded to the final cost of the project, this amount would be treated as an advance to the project and would be adjusted towards the final payment to be made. In case it is found at the end of the selection process that the project does not require any support, the money spent on project development would be treated as support to the project.
- d. The projects for private sector participation could be taken by way of front loading of capital grant or to provide annuity payment or any other mode which may be agreed by the State Government. However, commitment under ASIDE should be made keeping in view the likely allocation under the 10th Plan only.
- e. Project operator could be a private agency or public sector agency or the Departments of Government, but such agency should be selected by a transparent system of competitive bidding.
- f. Presently 100% support is to be extended to projects from ASIDE and in addition, responsibility for operation and maintenance of the project is also being undertaken by the Government. If organisations are identified to take up the construction, operation and management of projects even with 100% support for capital works, it would mean privatization of operation and maintenance through user charges. Immediately it may be

appropriate not to put any limit on support to be given under ASIDE to such projects as percentage of capital cost. However, this may be reviewed after a year after having some experience of such projects in the States.

- g. To provide incentive to States to take up private sector participation on an urgent basis, it has been decided that such expenditure for these projects (beyond project development expenditure) would be provided as an additional allocation next year. However, this would be limited to a maximum of ten per cent of the total allocation of the State under ASIDE.
- h. From the year 2003-04, it would be mandatory that States would spend at least 50% of their allocation on implementing such projects. States utilising full allocation on such projects would be given additional allocation subject to a maximum of ten per cent of the allocation of the State.

Annexure-V

FORMAT-I

ASIDE

Report for the quarter ending on _____ from the Government of _____

1. Amount balance at the end of last year
Amount in Lakhs
2. Allocation for the year
3. Amount received during the year
4. Total amount available
5. Amount spent in the year up to the quarter
6. Allocation of complimentary funds for the schemes from the State/UT Budget

Annexure-VI

FORMAT-II

ASIDE

Report for the Quarter ending on from the Govt of _____

Sl. No. Name of the Project Year of Approval Through Pvt. Sector

(Yes/No) Cost approved for funding

(in lakhs)

ASIDE SG Pvt. Sector Amount spent upto last financial year Amount spent during the present financial year

Upto the quarter

Annexure-VII

FORMS

Form GFR 19-A

{See Government of India's Decision (1) below Rule 150}

"Form of Utilisation Certificate"

Sl. No. Letter No. & Date Amount

Total _____

1. Certified that of Rs. _____ of grants-in-aid sanctioned during the year _____ in favour of _____ under the Ministry/Department's letter no. given in the margin and Rs. _____ on account of unspent balance of the previous year a sum of Rs. _____ has been utilised for the purpose of _____ for which it was sanctioned and that the balance of Rs. _____ remaining unutilised at the end of this year has been surrendered to government (vide no. _____ date _____) will be adjusted towards the grants-in-aid payable during the next year _____.

2. Certified that I have satisfied myself that the conditions on which the grants-in-aid was sanctioned have been duly fulfilled/are being fulfilled and that I have exercised the following checks to see that the money was actually utilised for the purpose for which it was sanctioned:

(Kinds of checks exercised)

Signature _____
Designation _____
Date _____

Annexure VIII

Sub: Evaluation of the projects sanctioned under CIB/ ASIDE Scheme

1. It has been decided to get the projects under ASIDE visited by field formations of Department of Commerce, with the following objectives:
 - a. To evaluate progress in the implementation of the project;
 - b. To assess the impact of the project on exports;
 - c. To make recommendation to State Government for effective implementation of scheme (e.g. selection of projects, review mechanism, fund flow mechanism, integration with State Government scheme etc.)
 - d. To identify issues requiring changes in Policy for its speedier and effective implementation;
2. The nominated officer would visit each of the projects on which funds have been spent under the Scheme during last financial year. Date of the visit would be fixed by him/her in consultation with the Nodal Department of the State Government. The list of such project alongwith other details shall be provided by DoC. The inspection report for each project would be prepared in the format given at Appendix-I
3. After inspection of all projects of the State, consolidated report would be prepared for the State. The Report should contain:
 - a. Broad observations on the four points (a) to (d) above and give an overall assessment of the implementation of the Scheme in the State.
 - b. Utilisation of funds under the Scheme as per Appendix-II.
 - c. Implementation Report of each project on Appendix-I (as attachments to report)
4. A copy of the same would be sent by e-mail to Department of Commerce, to the State Government and the Nodal Agency of the State. The State Government should place the

inspection report before the SLEPC in its next meeting held after the submission of report for taking appropriate decisions and issuing appropriate directions to the concerned agencies, if so required.

5. During the next visit, compliance of the observations so made by the Inspecting Officer in earlier visit should also be assessed.

6. The names of the officers responsible for each of the State are given at Appendix-III.

Appendix-I

Proforma for evaluation of the project sanctioned under CIB/ASIDE Scheme

1. Name of the State/UT/Agency
2. Name of the Inspecting Officer
3. Date of Visit
4. Name of the Project
5. Main Components of the project
6. Physical Progress
 - a. Date of start of Project
 - b. Scheduled period of completion
 - c. Present Status
 - d. Months/Year of completion
7. Finance Details :
 - a. Cost of the project
 - Total cost
 - Total funds released during the FY
 - Fund released upto the FY

- Funds utilized upto the FY
- b. State's share
 - Total amount
 - Funds released so far upto the FY
 - Funds utilized upto the FY
 - c. Share under ASIDE
 - Total
 - Funds released upto the FY
 - Funds released during the FY
 - Expenditure upto the FY
 - Expenditure during the FY
 - d. Share of private Sector
 - Total
 - Spent upto the FY

8. Comments on physical progress of the project: (It should cover implementation as per time schedule, inter-Agency/Department coordination in the implementation of the project, the quality of work as per visual inspection and any other observation which may be relevant for the physical progress. Specific suggestions for its implementation may also be given).

9. Impact on Exports (for completed project): (The assessment should mention direct or indirect benefit which the infrastructure is likely to extend to promotion of exports from the area. Any quantifiable results should be specifically mentioned).

10. Policy Issues: (Any issue which is affecting the implementation or impact of the project because of certain provisions in guidelines should be specifically mentioned).

Appendix-II

S. No.	Name of Project	Amt. Indicated by State Govt. as utilised during the FY	Actual Amt. Released to the project during the FY	Actual Amt. Utilised by the project during the FY
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Appendix-III*Officers Responsible for Each of the State*

S.No.	Name of Officer	Tele (Off.)	Fax No.	E-mail	States
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	DC, Cochin SEZ. Kakkanand, Cochin (Kerala)	0484-42545	0484-422530	e-mail@cscz.com	Kerala, Karnataka, Lakshadweep
2.	DC, Falta SEZ. 11, MSO Building 4th Floor, Nizam Palace, Kolkata	033-2472263	033-2477923	fepz@wb.nic.in	West Bengal, Sikkim
3.	DC, NOIDA SEZ, Dadri Road, NOIDA	95-120-4562315	95-120-4562315	dcnepz@nda.vsnl.net.in	Uttar Pradesh Uttranchal, Delhi
4.	DC, Vizag SEZ, Administrative Building, DUVVADA	0891-754577	0891-751259	dc@vepz.com	Andhra Pradesh
5.	DC, Kandla SEZ, Gandhidham, Kutch, Gujarat	02836-53300	02836-52250	kafta@wilnetonline.net	Gujarat
6.	DC, Madras SEZ, G.S.T. Road, Tambaram, Chennai	044-262820	044-2628218	mepz@vsnl.com	T.N., Andaman and Nicobar, Pondicherry
7.	DC, SEEPZ SEZ, Andheri (East) Mumbai	022-8290856	022-8291385	dcseepz@vsnl.com	Maharashtra
8.	Jt. DGFT 4, Esplanade East, Kolkata	033-2486426	033-2485892	Jdgft@jdgft.wb.nic.in	Odisha, Bihar, Jharkand
9.	Jt. DGFT, Udyog Bhavan, IIIrd Floor, Tilak Marg, Jaipur	0141-722276	0141-380601	Jdgft@raj.nic.in	Rajasthan
10.	Jt. DGFT, 3rd Floor, 52-A, Arena Hills (Behind Government of Press) Bhopal	0755-553303	0755-553303	Dgftbpl@mp.nic.in	Madhya Pradesh Chhattisgarh
11.	Jt. DGFT, R.B. Baruah Road, Gauhati, Guwahati	0361-562583		Dgftnet@asm.nic.in	Assam, Arunachal Pradesh & Nagaland
12.	Jt. DGFT, SCO-288, Sector 35-D, Chandigarh	0172-602314	0172-602314	dgft@chd.nic.in	Punjab, Haryana, Chandigarh

1	2	3	4	5	6
13.	Jt. DGFT, Ashirwad Building, 18th June Road, Santa Inoz Panijim, Goa	0832-224968	0832-224968		Goa
14.	Jt. DGFT, 24-C/C, Gandhi Nagar, Jammu	0191-435834	0191-435834		Jammu and Kashmir Himachal Pradesh
15.	Jt. DGFT, Morollo Building, Shillong	0361-223360	0361-223360	Dgftshil@maghalaya.ren.nic.in	Meghalaya, Mizoram, Tripura & Manipur
16.	Jt. DGFT, 901-902, E-Block 9th Floor, Kuber Bhavan Kothi Char Rashta, Vadodara.	0265-429368	0265-428789		Daman and Diu and Dadra and Nagar Haveli

Statement-II*State-wise distribution of approved SEZs (as on 26.7.2011)*

State	Formal approval	Notified SEZs	Operational SEZs (Central Govt. + State Govt. / Pvt. SEZs + notified SEZs under the Act, 2005)
1	2	3	4
Andhra Pradesh	109	75	36
Chandigarh	2	2	1
Chhattisgarh	2	1	0
Delhi	3	0	0
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	3	1	0
Goa	7	3	0
Gujarat	45	29	13
Haryana	46	35	3
Jharkhand	1	1	0
Karnataka	58	36	20
Kerala	28	20	7
Madhya Pradesh	15	6	1
Maharashtra	104	63	18

1	2	3	4
Nagaland	2	1	0
Odisha	11	6	1
Puducherry	1	0	0
Punjab	8	2	0
Rajasthan	10	9	4
Tamil Nadu	71	57	28
Uttar Pradesh	34	21	6
Uttarakhand	2	1	0
West Bengal	23	12	5
GRAND TOTAL	585	381	143

Scholarships under Welfare Schemes

213. SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI:
SHRIMATI J. SHANTHA:

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

(a) the details of funds allocated, released and spent on scholarships for SCs, OBCs and differently abled persons under various welfare schemes alongwith expenditure incurred thereof during the last three years, year-wise, Scheme-wise and State-wise; and

(b) the number of beneficiaries as a result thereof, State-wise and gender-wise under the each scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI MUKUL WASNIK): (a) and (b) State-wise details of funds released and gender-wise number of beneficiaries covered under various schemes of scholarships for Scheduled Castes, Other Backward Classes and persons with disabilities during last three years are given in the enclosed Statement.

Statement

State-wise details of funds released and gender-wise number of beneficiaries covered under various schemes of scholarships for Scheduled Castes, Other Backward Classes and persons with disabilities during last three years

(Rs. In lakhs)

Sl.No.	Name of the State	2008-09					2009-10				2010-11		
		Amount released	No. of beneficiaries				Amount released	No. of beneficiaries			Amount beneficiaries	No. (of Anticipated)	
			Male	Female	Total			Male	female	Total		Male	female
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1. Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Post Matric Scholarship to the Students Belonging to Scheduled Castes for Studies in India													
1.	Andhra Pradesh	23978.11	362989	205669	568658	21182.31	379922	329803	709725	57023.48	386553	190390	576943
2.	Assam	0.00	10990	5810	16800	1014.99	10033	7085	17118	504.99	11391	6039	17430
3.	Bihar	2692.70	*	*	53330	1000.00	57535	12595	70330	3472.07	55887	22798	78685
4.	Chhattisgarh	100.00	46160	16099	62259	0.00	46300	18125	64425	1207.79	55630	21549	77179

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
5. Goa		0.00	85	72	157	0.00	62	78	140	18.05	95	135	230
6. Gujarat		1556.29	53525	35008	88533	2741.34	53895	28964	82859	5560.09	61857	33839	95696
7. Haryana		369.52	23798	1952	25750	6962.57	29859	11340	41199	3600.00	63004	3085	66089
8. Himachal Pradesh		0.00	-	-	-	0.00	4648	5852	10500	0.00	6468	3834	10302
9. Jammu and Kashmir		378.47	6522	4324	10846	150.00	7502	5103	12605	100.00	6553	4458	11011
10. Jharkhand		0.00	11848	5800	17648	514.74	11324	7244	18568	100.00	5959	3806	9765
11. Karnataka		3267.91	103912	82147	186059	11819.35	199077	156472	355549	15718.32	214159	158231	372390
12. Kerala		8132.43	50970	64030	115000	3200.00	54819	65243	120062	2400.00	55895	62277	118172
13. Madhya Pradesh		1699.21	92184	37186	129370	3653.86	101172	40195	141367	6721.19	125262	49853	175115
14. Maharashtra		1000.00	293312	137743	431055	13400.00	334038	375093	509131	28161.01	332201	157943	490144
15. Manipur		163.76	1539	1096	2635	185.70	2164	1604	3768	100.00	2147	1627	3774
16. Meghalaya		0.00	-	-	-	0.00	-	-	-	0.00	49	48	97
17. Odisha		500.00	41312	19527	60839	0.00	46509	22892	69401	2697.51	52778	24946	77724
18. Punjab		200.00	*	*	*	0.00	35158	39772	74930	5814.58	38607	44377	82984
19. Rajasthan		10340.11	124484	38282	162766	5397.72	167407	47379	214786	3900.00	156276	53005	209281
20. Sikkim		3.44	148	119	267	1.00	149	152	301	16.56	162	179	341
21. Tamil Nadu		500.00	255535	169250	424785	5369.97	275447	183633	459080	17847.60	441849	294568	736417
22. Tripura		410.98	10310	8783	19093	410.16	12078	9808	21886	498.25	10233	6799	17032
23. Uttar Pradesh		4916.98	509126	224059	733185	19967.13	479130	234030	713160	49804.19	470252	273138	743390
24. Uttarakhand		1089.36	31419	12415	43834	789.70	29202	12849	42051	2155.15	34665	15838	50503
25. West Bengal		3250.23	172505	91578	264083	3835.67	192290	110810	303100	2200.00	255092	164716	419808
26. Daman and Diu		0.00	-	-	-	0.00	62	77	139	0.00	-	-	-
27. Puducherry		0.00	4661	2909	7570	0.00	4964	3139	8103	100.00	5060	3240	8300
2. Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Pre Matric Scholarship to the children of those engaged in unclean occupations													
1. Andhra Pradesh		0.00	*	*	28636	2171.50	15207	16837	32044	880.00	15463	20087	35550
2. Assam		92.38	5882	2001	7883	52.17	3379	1717	5096	0.00	3667	1738	5405
3. Bihar		0.00	*	*	4742	0.00	6404	421	6825	117.59	8747	443	9190
4. Chhattisgarh	-	110.79	11896	6613	18509	192.08	13305	6965	20270	170.73	14636	7662	22298
5. Goa		0.00	*	*	154	0.89	*	*	180	0.50	102	98	200
6. Gujarat		2820.6	180243	116791	297034	3639.90	182495	172769	355264	3658.52	169952	119561	289513
7. Himachal Pradesh		0.00	*	*	904	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0
8. Jammu and Kashmir		15.05	1103	681	1784	24.59	*	*	3232	0.00	1190	1101	2291
9. Jharkhand		0.00	0	0	0	0.00	866	573	1439	0.00	992	696	1688
10. Karnataka		0.00	0	0	0	0.00	*	*	3082	0.00	*		5720
11. Kerala		0.00	*	*	1485	6.11	791	705	1496	15.00	765	716	1481
12. Madhya Pradesh		296.41	20737	13005	33742	232.59	19152	12505	31657	0.00	19152	12505	31657

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
13. Maharashtra		691.12	39928	29105	69033	0.00	42253	34853	77106	0.00	46377	37929	84306
14. Odisha		35.72	1203	873	2076	0.00	1174	793	1967	0.00	1439	939	2378
15. Pondicherry		2.24	977	673	1650	7.71	*	*	1600	6.00	*	*	1600
16. Punjab		0.00	4519	3820	8339	0.00	3292	3057	6349	112.07	3756	3488	7244
17. Rajasthan		1042.42	40497	28413	68910	598.95	*	*	76385	568.76	44507	33414	77911
18. Tamil Nadu		678.08	32825	29498	62323	971.88	35877	25513	70494	236.00	43227	30791	74018
19. Tripura		86.02	2913	1841	4754	47.83	3272	927	4199	41.70	2673	1923	4596
20. Uttarakhand		14.72	*	*	1689	1.55	*	*	1832	1.00	1221	717	1938
21. West Bengal		41.73	4605	25	4630	26.27	1493	1116	2609	39.90	2436	1803	4239
3. Scheme of Pre Matric Scholarship to OBC students													
1. Andhra Pradesh		407.90	54659	26921	81580	533.00	82664	40687	123351	-	16078	16050	32128
2. Bihar		446.43	277421	118894	396315	-	277421	118894	396315	-	-	-	-
3. Goa		7.68	269	305	574	-	596	732	1328	-	-	-	-
4. Gujarat		267.24	65342	43561	108903	290.00	59284	57203	116487	227.00	73884	49256	123140
5. Haryana		-	-	-	-	79.00	*	*	*	-	-	-	-
6. Himachal Pradesh		27.58	5353	5930	11283	28.00	3105	4210	7315	25.25	2113	2308	4421
7. Jammu and Kashmir		-	57091	48255	105346	-	31853	25563	57414	-	-	-	-
8. Jharkhand		30.55	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	31.45	*	*	*
9. Karnataka		50.00	-	-	%	50.00	45066	35769	80835	238.00	*	*	*
10. Maharashtra		518.30	*		*	-		-	-		-	-	
11. Odisha		-	-	-	-	96.00	14967	13753	28720	140.00	*	*	*
12. Punjab		124.35	*		60000	-	-	-	-	100.00	*	*	*
13. Rajasthan		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	245.00		*	*
14. Tamil Nadu		100.00	18000	3445	21445	320.00	19586	16025	35611	846.00	*	*	*
15. Uttar Pradesh		894.41	167537	78841	246378	1159.00	154738	103158	257596	2241.00	352470	288355	640825
16. Uttarakhand		-	-	-	-	135.00	24901	13233	38134	117.00	*	*	
17. West Bengal		42.56	42713	30092	72805	-	28573	19622	48195	88.64	*	*	*
18. Andaman and Nicobar Islands		-		-	-	4.40	-	-	-	-	-	-	
19. Daman and Diu		-	-	-	-	-	552	603	1155	21.69	*	*	*
20. Chandigarh		-	-	-	-	1.36	*	*	*	-	-	-	-
21. Delhi		-	-	-	-	3.69	*	*	482	-	-	-	-
22. Assam		40.81	6540	6124	12664	51.33	*	*	*	32.65	*	*	*
23. Manipur		125.00	28570	28755	57325	108.36	14200	13800	28000	68.36	*	#	*
24. Tripura		127.34	31161	27861	59022	146.00	40128	26765	66893	49.00	*	*	*
25. Sikkim		6.79	807	943	1750	-	1317	1411	2728	-	-	-	-

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
4. Scheme of Post Matric Scholarship for OBC students													
1. Andhra Pradesh	1676.89	65169	32585	97724	2035.00		* *	119000	1693.00	*	*	*	
2. Bihar	1977.72	*	*	55823	1752.00		*	*	14483	4861.88	*	*	22250
3. Goa	38.44	375	335	710	16.00		538	791	1329	41.00	*	*	*
4. Gujarat	288.69	23481	10614	34095	568.31		17790	8921	26711	745.19	17978	9679	27657
5. Haryana	491.00	20114	8591	28705	563.00		25951	9815	35766	71.56	17045	13075	30120
6. Himachal Pradesh	22.00	1000	1110	2110	-		1347	1501	2848	-	-	-	-
7. Jammu and Kashmir	188.77	2305	964	3269	-		*		4481	368.00	*	*	*
8. Jharkhand	444.78	*	*	14000	282.00		*	*	86650	1385.00	*	*	*
9. Kerala	161.67	33670	36950	70620	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10. Karnataka	454.43	*	*	128936	445.57		79591	65746	145337	1000.00	*	*	*
11. Madhya Pradesh	1425.34	2100	1400	3500	1612.00		4000	3000	7000	3534.87	9500	5500	15000
12. Maharashtra	2307.08	463499	198642	662141	2587.00		549864	"235655	785519	5677.11	*	*	*
13. Odisha	441.00	*	*	6905	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
34. Punjab	552.00	*	*	30541	-		-	-	-	391.00	*	*	*
15. Rajasthan	754.49	15383	5268	20651	833.00		14117	4948	19065	1982.00		*	?
16. Tamil Nadu	1485.45	24982	20223	45205	1340.32		*	*	91376	2344.68	71286	58208	129494
17. Uttar Pradesh	3962.88	58237	18390	76627	4436.00		182324	121550	303874	9742.02	240999	160666	401665
18. Uttarakhand	189.58	13926	6024	19950	104.00		13570	5475	19045	504.54	15334	7989	23323
19. West Bengal	740.00	19575	10947	30522	-		16696	9656	26352	380.55	*	*	*
20. Andaman and Nicobar Islands -	-	-	-	-	0.23		*	*	*	-	-	-	-
21. Daman and Diu	5.28	*	*	541	-		-	-	-	1.89	*	*	*
22. Chandigarh	1.09	*	*	20	1.03		4	4		-	-	-	-
23. Puducherry	41.39		*	3713	-		*	*	2976	-	-	-	-
24. Assam	-	-	-	-	659.19		19165	16305	35470	253.43	*	*	*
25. Manipur	120.00	5141	4939	10080	25.00		6009	5751	11760	140.49	*	*	*
26. Tripura	93.18	11345	8255	19400	230.10		11492	6954	18448	202.00	16364	11564	27928
27. Sikkim	5.78	318	394	712	7.20		311	318	629	12.36	327	382	709
5. Scholarship Scheme under National Fund for the students with disabilities													
1. Andhra Pradesh	3.34	24	5	29	3.29		18	6	24	@	14	15	29
2. Assam	0.14	2	0	2	0.17		0	1	1	@	3	1	4
3. Bihar	3.84	28	3	31	2.16		17	7	24	@		6	21
4. Chhattisgarh	0.17		2	0.00	0		0	0	@	2	2	4	
5. Delhi	3.72	24	14	38	0.70		0	4	4	@	2	6	8
6. Gujarat	0.43	1	3	4	1.12		0	1	1	@	11	6	17
7. Haryana	0.04	5	2	7	0.73		0	1	1	@	5	2	7

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
8.	Himachal Pradesh	0.39	2	1	3	0.09	0	0	0	@	3	1	4
9.	Jharkhand	0.40	2	1	3	0.62	0	2	2	@	5	1	6
10.	Karnataka	20.03	137	60	197	7.43	0	21	21	@	25	25	50
11.	Kerala	2.75	17	7	24	1.64	0	6	6	@	20	28	48
12.	Madhya Pradesh	5.41	38	12	50	2.69	0	10	10	@	13	9	22
13.	Maharashtra	4.90	35	7	42	3.38	0	13	13	@	17	10	27
14.	Manipur	0.39	3	0	3	0.00	0	0	0	@	1	3	4
15.	Nagaland	0.00	0	0	0	0.06	0	1	1	@	1	0	1
16.	Odisha	2.74	12	6	18	1.59	0	3	3	@	8	7	15
17.	Pondicherry	0.00	0	0	0	0.20	0	0	0	@	1	0	1
18.	Punjab	0.53	2	1	3	0.80	0	1	1	@	2	1	3
19.	Rajasthan	1.00	9	1	10	1.49	0	3	3	@	10	4	14
20.	Tamil Nadu	3.25	14	10	24	8.30	0	22	22	@	22	43	65
21.	Tripura	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	@	1	0	1
22.	Uttar Pradesh	9.00	56	18	74	6.26	0	15	15	@	35	21	56
23.	Uttarakhand	0.49	4	1	5	0.30	0	2	2	@	2	1	3
24.	West Bengal	2.43	18	3	21	2.28	0	9	9	@	30	27	57

* Data not furnished by State Government concerned.

@ Beneficiaries have been identified, but funds not yet released.

Women in Armed Forces

214. SHRI RAYAPATI SAMBASIVA RAO:
SHRI ANAND PRAKASH PARANJPE:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the actual strength of women personnel in the three Services of the Armed Forces during the last three years and the current year, Service-wise;

(b) whether the Government proposes to increase the percentage of women personnel in the forces and if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the women officers are being considered only for the Short Service Commission and that too confined to a few streams/fields only;

(d) whether there is any proposal to create more avenues for women in Armed Forces; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and also the status of the proposal to grant Permanent Commission to women officers?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) to (e) Women are inducted in Armed

Forces as officers. There is no separate fixed sanctioned strength for recruitment of Women in the Armed Forces and they are recruited within the overall authorised strength of the respective Services. The present strength of women officers in the three Services of the Armed Forces during the last three years and the current year (Service-wise), is as under:

Year	Strength of Women Officers (Excluding Army Medical Corps, Army Dental Corps and Military Nursing Services)		
	Army	Navy	Air Force
2008	1072	173	957
2009	1030	176	915
2010	999	191	889
2011	1055	232	936

At present, women are inducted as Short Service Commission officers in select support arms and services. Government, vide its order dated 26.9.2008, have granted permanent commission prospectively to Short Service Commission (Women) officers to be inducted in Judge Advocate General (JAG) Department and Army Education Corps (AEC) of Army and their corresponding

Branch/Cadre in Navy and Air Force, Accounts Branch of the Air Force and Naval Constructor of the Navy.

Disposal of E-waste

215. SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the quantum of e-waste generated annually in each State/Union Territory;

(b) the quantum of such waste recycled in the country annually;

(c) whether any study was conducted in regard to generation and recycling of e-waste with the country and those in some Western and Asian countries;

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

(e) whether the Government proposes to seek international assistance for disposal of e-waste; and

(f) if so, the details thereof and other measures taken by the Government for disposal of e-waste?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) to (f) Based on a survey carried out by the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB), it is estimated that 1.47 lakh MT of e-waste was generated in the country in the year 2005. This is expected to increase to about 8.0 lakh MT by 2012.

Maharashtra, Tamil Nadu, Andhra Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal, Delhi, Karnataka, Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh and Punjab are among top ten states generating about 70% of total e-waste. There are about 46 authorized and registered e-waste recyclers with recycling capacity of about 2.17 lakh MTA of e-waste.

No study has been conducted with regard to generation and recycling of e-waste in Western and Asian countries.

The Ministry of Environment and Forests has notified the Hazardous Wastes (Management, Handling and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2008, for proper management and handling of hazardous wastes including e-waste. The Guidelines for Environmentally Sound Management of e-waste published by CPCB provide the approach and methodology for environmentally sound management of e-waste.

The Ministry of Environment and Forests has published E-waste (Management and Handling) Rules 2011 on 12th May, 2011. The concept of Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) has been enshrined in these rules to make EPR a mandatory activity associated with the production of electronic and electrical equipments. The Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) is an environment protection strategy that makes the producer responsible for the entire life cycle of the product, especially for take back, recycling and final disposal of the product.

There is no proposal to seek international assistance for disposal of e-waste.

[Translation]

Textile Parks

216. SHRI C. SIVASAMI:
SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN:
SHRI M. K. RAGHAVAN:
SHRI ABDUL RAHMAN:
SHRI SOMEN MITRA:
SHRI P.L. PUNIA:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the Scheme for Integrated Textile/Jute Parks (SITP) alongwith the number of projects pending/sanctioned with their locations and funds allocated/utilised so far under the scheme in the country, State and Union Territory-wise;

(b) whether proposals for setting up of more such parks for promotion of handloom production/exports potential in various States/Union Territories have been received;

(c) if so, the details of such proposals received during the last two years, State and Union Territory-wise;

(d) whether the Government proposes to revive Tirupur textile industry; and

(e) if so, the details thereof alongwith any financial assistance/package?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) The details of the Scheme for Integrated Textile/Jute Parks (SITP) alongwith the number of projects pending/sanctioned with their locations and funds allocated/utilised so far under the scheme in the country, State and Union Territory-wise are placed at enclosed statement-I.

(b) Yes Madam, this Ministry has received 55 proposals to set up new parks.

(c) Details of 55 proposals received during the last two years, State Union Territory-wise is placed at enclosed statement-II

(d) and (e) Yes Madam, Finance Minister in his budget speech 2010-11 had announced an Additional Central Assistance (ACA) of Rs.200 crores to the Government of Tamil Nadu towards the cost of Installation of Zero Liquid Discharge system at Tirupur to sustain the Textiles Cluster for Knitwear. The first instalment of the ACA of Rs.100 crores was released to the Government of Tamil Nadu in September 2010 by Ministry of Finance.

Statement-I**Scheme for Integrated Textile Parks (SITP)**

Project Name	Location	GOI Grant (40% of Estimated Project Cost Limited Project Cost to Rs 40 crore) (Rs crore) (Rs crore)		GOI Grant Released										
				(In Core Rupees)										
		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	Total		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	Total		
Hyderabad Hi-tech Weaving Park	Mahboob Nagar	58.00	23.20	0.00	4.00	8.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	12.00				
Hindupur Vyapar Apparel Park Limited	Ananthpur	102.27	40.00	0.00	4.00	0.00	8.00	0.00	12.00					24.00
Pochampally Handloom Park Limited	Pochampally	34.00	13.60	0.00	0.74	5.92	5.38	0.00	1.36					13.60
Bandix India Apparel City Private Limited	Vishakapatnam	134.42	40.00	0.00	4.00	32.00	0.00	0.00	4.00					40.00
MAS Fabric (India) Park Ltd.	Nellore	254.70	40.00	0.00	0.00	4.00	0.00	8.00						12.00
(5) Andhra Pradesh Total		583.39	156.80	0.00	12.74	49.92	13.58	8.00	17.36	101.60				0.00
Gujarat Eco Textile Park Limited	Surat	114.00	40.00	4.00	0.00	32.00	0.00	0.00	4.00					40.00
Mundra SEZ Textile & Apparel Park Limited	Kutch	131.35	40.00	4.00	0.00	8.00	12.00	12.00	4.00					40.00
Fairdel Textile Park Pvt Ltd	Surat	107.25	40.00	0.00	0.00	4.00	8.00	0.00	12.00					24.00
Vraj Integrated Textile Park Limited	Kheda	120.02	40.00	0.00	4.00	8.00	12.00	0.00	12.00					36.00
Sayana Textile Park Ltd	Surat	107.29	40.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	12.00	24.00						36.00
Surat Super Yam Park Limited	Surat	100.34	40.00	0.00	4.00	8.00	12.00	12.00						36.00
RJD Integrated Textile Park	Surat	121.36	40.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.00	32.00						36.00
(7) Gujarat Total		801.61	280.00	8.00	8.00	60.00	60.00	80.00	32.00	0.00	248.00			
Metro Hi-Tech Cooperative Park Limited	Ichalkaranji	106.50	40.00	3.35	0.00	20.65	0.00	12.00						36.00
Pride india cooperative Textile park Limited	Ichalkaranji	58.19	23.28	1.47	0.00	7.35	12.13	0.00						20.95
Baramati Hi Tech Textile Park Limited	Baramati	96.72	38.68	0.00	0.00	11.61	1.61	0.00	11.61					34.83
Shri Dhairyashi Mane Textile Park Co-op Society Limited	Ichalkaranji	72.25	28.90	0.00	2.89	5.78	0.00	0.00						8.67
Deesan Infrastructure Pvt Ltd	Dhule	139.23	40.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.00	8.00						12.00
Asmeeta Infratech Pvt Ltd	Bhiwandi	200.80	40.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.00	8.00					24.00
Islampur Integrated Textile Park Pvt Ltd	Islampur	102.40	40.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	12.00	24.00						40.00
Latur Integrated Textile Park Pvt Ltd	Latur	102.61	40.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	12.00	24.00						36.00
Puma Global Textile Park Ltd	Hingoli	91.80	36.72	0.00	0.00	0.00	7.73	3.28						11.01

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
(9) Maharashtra Total		970.50	327.58	4.82	2.89	45.39	59.47	75.28	19.61	16.00	223.46
The Great Indian Linen & Textile Infrastructure Company	Perundurai	149.45	40.00	4.00	0.00	8.00	0.00	0.00			12.00
SIMA Textile Processing Centre	Cuddalore	111.60	40.00	0.00	4.00	0.00	0.00	2.13			6.13
Palladam Hi-Tech Weaving park	Palladam	55.42	22.17	1.73	0.00	11.57	6.65	0.00	2.21		22.16
Komarapalayam Hi-Tech Weaving Park Ltd.	Komarapalayam	34.82	13.93	0.00	1.39	6.97	4.18	0.00			12.54
Karur Integrated Textile Park	Karur	116.10	40.00	0.00	0.00	10.88	21.76	3.36	4.00		40.00
Madurai Integrated Textile Park Ltd	Madurai	87.30	34.92	0.00	0.00	3.49	17.46	10.48			31.43
Vaigai Hi Tech weaving Park	Theni	61.01	24.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.44			2.44
Kanchipuram AACM Handloom Silk Park	Kanchipuram	83.83	33.53	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00			0.00
(8) Tamil Nadu Total		699.53	248.95	5.73	5.39	40.91	50.05	18.41	6.21	0.00	126.70
Jaipur Texweaving Park Limited	Kishangarh	96.81	38.72	0.00	3.87	7.75	11.62	0.00			23.24
Kishangarh Hi-Tech Textile Park Limited	Kishangarh	101.15	40.00	0.00	0.00	4.00	8.00	0.00	24.00		36.00
Next Gen Textile Park Pvt Ltd	Pali	101.40	40.00	0.00	0.00	4.00	0.00	8.00	12.00		24.00
Jaipur Integrated Textcraft Park Pvt Ltd	Bagru	45.28	18.11	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.81	9.05	5.43		16.29
Bharat Fabtex & Corporate Park Pvt Ltd	Pali	103.08	40.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.00			4.00
(5) Rajasthan total		447.72	176.83	0.00	3.87	15.75	21.43	21.05	41.43	0.00	103.53
Lotus Integrated Tex Park	Ludhiana	110.26	40.00	0.00	0.00	4.00	20.00	12.00			36.00
Rhythm Textile & Apparel Park Ltd	Nawansahar	125.46	40.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.00	0.00	20.00		24.00
Ludhiana Integrated Textile Park Ltd	Ludhiana	116.19	40.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.00	0.00	20.00		24.00
(3) Punjab		351.91	120.00	0.00	0.00	4.00	28.00	12.00	40.00	0.00	84.00
EIGMF Apperel Park Limited	Kolkata, West Bengal	104.5940.00		0.00	4.00	8.00	0.00	12.00			24.00
Doddabelapur Integrated Textile Park	Doddabelapur, Karnataka	84.92	33.96	0.00	2.12	10.62	17.82	0.00			30.56
CLC Textile Park Pvt Ltd		88.92	35.57	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.56		7.65	11.21
Total		4133.09	1419.69	18.55	39.01	234.59	250.35	230.30	156.61	23.65	953.06
Add	Fee to PMC		5.13	9.58	12.88	6.94	0.61	1.97	0.67		37.78
ADMIN Expenditure						0.65	0.19	0.48			1.32
Total				23.68	48.59	247.47	257.94	231.10	159.06	24.32	992.16

Statement-II*Proposals Received*

S.No.	Name of the Park	Name of PMC
1	2	3
1.	NSP Infrastructure Private Limited, Surat, Gujarat	UPICO
2.	Kejriwal Integrated Textile Park Pvt Ltd, Surat, Gujarat	IL&FS Clusters
3.	Birla Integrated Textile Park Ltd. Amravati, Maharashtra	UPICO
4.	Rainbow Integrated Texpark Ltd. Budhani, Madhya Pradesh	Technopak
5.	Indiabulls SEZ Textile and Apparel Park Nashik, Maharashtra	Technopak
6.	Mewar Integrated Textile Park Bhilwara, Rajasthan	IL&FS Clusters
7.	Himmada Integrated Textile Park Balotra, Rajasthan	Technopak
8.	Kallappa Anna Awade Textile Park Kolhapur, Maharashtra	Magus
9.	Cannon Integrated Tex Park Infra Private Ltd. Kathua, Jammu and Kashmir	IL&FS Clusters
10.	Gujarat Eco Fashion Textile Park Limited Surat, Gujarat	IL&FS Clusters
11.	Amravati Integrated Textile Park Amravati, Maharashtra	Technopak
12.	Kagal Industrial Textile Technology Park Kolhapur, Maharashtra	Technopak
13.	Khed Textile Park Pune, Maharashtra	Technopak
14.	Suryavanshi Integrated Apparel Park Warangal, Andhra Pradesh	Technopak
15.	Gulbarga Textile Park Ltd. Gulbarga, Karnataka	IL&FS Clusters
16.	Bangloi Integrated Textile Park Dimapur, Nagaland	Technopak
17.	Prag Jyoti Textile Park Pvt Ltd. Darrang, Assam	Magus
18.	Jammu and Kashmir Textile Park Kathua, Jammu and Kashmir	IL&FS Clusters
19.	Ksheerapuri Handlooms	IL&FS Clusters

1	2	3
	Private Ltd. Chirala, Andhra Pradesh	
20.	Rajasthan Integrated Apparel City Bhiwadi Rajasthan	IL&FS Clusters
21.	SABS Textile Park, Mehbubnagar, AP	IL&FS Clusters
22.	Hoisery Park, Howrah	ICICI Winfra
23.	Natureone Properties Pvt. Ltd.	Magus
24.	Jaipur Kaleen Park Ltd., Dausa Rajasthan	IL&FS Clusters
25.	Asiatic Co-op Powerloom Textile Park Society Ltd., Solapur, Maharashtra	IL&FS Clusters
26.	SLS Textile Park Private Limited, Bagalur, Tamil Nadu	CS Architects
27.	Pallavada technical Textiles Park Ltd., Chennai, TN	CS Architects
28.	GIDC Marsden Garment Park, Ahmedabad, Gujarat	Technopak
29.	Sundararao Solanke Coop Textile Park, Maharashtra	Technopak
30.	Ishan Developers and Infrastructure Limited, Amritsar, Punjab	Magus
31.	Neuro Properties Pvt Limited, raigarh, Maharashtra	Magus
32.	Pradip Integrated Textile Park, Bhamsara	Magus
33.	SVG Integrated Textile Park Ltd., Jhagadia, Bharuch, Gujarat, India	Magus
34.	Himachal Textile Park, Una, Himachal Pradesh	CS Architects
35.	Tujjai Textile Integrated Park Pvt. Ltd. Osmanabad, Maharashtra, India	Magus
36.	Suryalakshmi Apparel Park, Jadcheria, Mahbubnagar District, Andhra Pradesh, India	Magus
37.	Siddheshwar Textile Park, Karnataka, India	Magus
38.	Fabtech Integrated Textile Park Ltd., Sangola, Solapur, Maharashtra	Magus
39.	Vastrra Infratec Pvt. Ltd. (Medak, AP)	Magus

1	2	3
40.	Ardham Logistics and Infrastructure Pvt. Ltd. (Ahmedabad, Gujarat)	Magus
41.	Great Asera Infrastructure Pvt. Ltd. (Wardha Maharashtra) Arambakkam, Chennai	Magus
42.	Satyaraj Integrated Textile Park Limited (Kolhapur, Maharashtra)	Magus
43.	Om Sai Textile Park Pvt. Ltd. (Karimnagar, AP)	Magus
44.	Uttarakhand Textile Park Private Limited (Haridwar)	IL&FS Clusters
45.	Maruti Hi-Tech Textile Park Ltd. (Belgaum, Karnataka)	Magus
46.	Ahmedabad Integrated Textile Park Pvt. Ltd. (Ahmedabad, Gujarat)	Magus
47.	Lepakshi Integrated Textile Park (Anantpura, AP)	IL&FS Clusters
48.	Tarkett Industries Limited (Raigad)	Magus
49.	Koshal Handloom and Textile Limited (Sonpur, Orissa)	Magus
50.	Bellary Garment Export Cluster Private Ltd. (Bellary)	IL&FS Clusters
51.	Edison Integrated Textile Park Private Limited (Agartala, Tripura)	Magus
52.	Nagaland Hi-Tech Weaving Park Pvt. Ltd., Dimapur, Nagaland	UPICO
53.	SPML Tamil Nadu Integrated Textile Park, Annur, Coimbatore, Tamil Nadu	IL&FS Clusters
54.	Whitegold Integrated Spintex Park	IL&FS Clusters
55.	Shri Lakshmi Textile Park	Kushal Global

*[English]***Export Strategy**

217. SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has prepared any strategy to double India's exports in the next three years;

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

(c) the extent to which the exports are likely to rise with different countries, country-wise and commodity-wise; and

(d) the measures taken by the Central Government to achieve the enhanced target?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) The Department of Commerce has prepared a Strategy Paper for doubling India's merchandise exports over the period 2011-12 to 2013-

14 from US \$ 246 billion in 2010-11 to US \$ 500 billion in 2013-14. The paper is available on the Department's website (www.commerce.nic.in).

(b) No country-wise targets have been envisaged in the Strategy Paper.

(c) Commodity-wise targets projected for exports are placed at enclosed statement.

(d) An aggressive product promotion strategy for high value items that have a strong manufacturing base is the main focus of the overall growth strategy. The core of the market strategy is to retain presence and market share in traditional markets, move up the value chain in providing export products in the developed country markets; and open up new vistas, both in terms of markets and new products in these new markets. In the area of technology upgradation and R&D, the sectors of focus are pharmaceuticals, electronics, automobiles, computer and software based smart engineering, environmental products etc. Department of Commerce is working with the relevant stakeholders to effectively implement the Strategy.

Statement

Exports: Strategic targets for 2013-2014

(Values in US \$ billion)

Exports	Exports (2009- 10)	Share in total Export	Exports (2010-11) (Quick (%))	Projected Exports (2013-14) Estimates)	Share in total projected Exports (%)
1	2	3	3	5	6
Gems and Jewellery	29.08	16.27	33.54	70.00	14.00
Engineering Goods	32.55	18.21	60.15	125.00	25.00
Textiles	18.29	10.23	21.02	42.00	8.40
Cotton Yarn Madeups	3.97	5.67	11.50		
Manmade Yarn Madeups	3.61	4.19	9.00		
RMG	10.71	11.16	21.50		
Other Textiles	0.96	0.54	1.58	3.00	0.60

1	2	3	3	5	6
Carpets	0.74	1.13	2.00		
Jute Manufacturers	0.22	0.45	1.00		
Drugs, Pharma & Fine Chemicals	8.97	5.02	10.32	25.00	5.00
Other Basic Chemicals	6.84	3.83	8.62	19.00	3.80
Electronic Goods	5.45	3.05	7.38	17.00	3.40
Leather & Leather Manufacturers	3.28	1.83	3.68	9.00	1.80
Plastic & Linoleum	3.37	1.88	4.59	10.00	2.00
Iron Ore	6.03	3.37	4.50	9.00	1.80
Mica and Other Ore	2.69	1.50	6.07	9.00	1.80
Marine Products	2.10	1.17	2.54	5.00	1.00
Agricultural Products	12.62	7.06	16.99	22.00	4.40
Petroleum Products	28.19	15.77	42.45	80.00	16.00
Miscellaneous	18.33	10.25	22.44	55.00	11.00
Total:	178.75	100.00	245.87	500.00	100.00

Check on Air Pollution

218. SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL:
SHRI S. PAKKIRAPPA:
SHRI SURENDRA SINGH NAGAR:
SHRI NRIPENDRA NATH ROY:
SHRI NARAHARI MAHATO:
SHRI HAMDULLA SAYEED:

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

(a) whether the Government has made any assessment/study regarding the causes of air pollution in the urban and rural areas and its likely adverse impact on the health of the people in the country;

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

(c) whether such smallest and least visible pollutant particles are causing lung cancer and cardiac ailments;

(d) if so, the steps taken by the Government to check deadly pollutant particles in the air; and

(e) the proposed future plan, if any, to create more awareness among the people of urban and rural areas regarding pollution in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) to (e) According to some epidemiological studies, health effects such as manifestation of respiratory and cardiovascular ailments etc. could be associated with air pollution. Steps taken by the Central Government for control of air pollution include formulation of a Comprehensive Policy for Abatement of Pollution, supply of improved auto-fuel, tightening of vehicular and industrial emission norms, mandatory environmental clearance for specified industries, management of municipal, hazardous & bio-medical wastes, promotion of cleaner technologies, strengthening the network of air quality monitoring stations, assessment of pollution load, source apportionment studies, preparation and implementation of action plans for major cities & critically polluted areas, public awareness etc.

Ferry Service

219. SHRI A. GANESHAMURTHI:
SHRIMATI J. HELEN DAVIDSON:
SHRI E.G. SUGAVANAM:
SHRIMATI SEEMA UPADHYAY:
SHRIMATI SUSHILA SAROJ:

Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the newly introduced ferry service to Sri Lanka from Tuticorin Port in Tamil Nadu has commercially benefited the Indian exchequer;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the estimated volume of additional trade likely to be generated between the two countries;

(c) whether the Government has any plan to introduce more such service in the near future; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

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

(a) Yes, Madam.

(b) A sum of Rs. 7.20 crore has been collected by V.O. Chidambaranar Port Trust, Tuticorin as first year licence fee from the operator of the ferry service between Tuticorin and Colombo. Vessel related charges are also being collected from the operator. So far 1542 passengers have embarked and 1098 passengers have disembarked. The volume of additional trade likely to be generated between the two countries cannot be estimated now.

(c) Yes, Madam.

(d) The Government has decided to introduce ferry service between Rameswaram and Talaimannar and between Cochin and Maldives.

Functioning of NTC Mills

220. SHRI DANVE RAOSAHEB PATIL:
SHRI D.B. CHANDRE GOWDA:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government plans to set up some more mills of the National Textile Corporation (NTC) in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the fund required/sanctioned for the purpose;

(c) whether any study has been conducted to streamline the functioning of NTC; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) No,

Madam. There is no plan approved to set up more mills of National Textile Corporation (NTC) in the country.

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

(c) and (d) A Techno-economic viability study was done by Textile Research Associations (TRAs). Based on the study, Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction (BIFR) approved the scheme for revival of NTC Ltd. in the year 2002, which has been modified in the years 2006 and 2008. The scheme is self-financing and envisages closure of unviable mills and revival of viable mills from the funds generated through sale of surplus land and assets of the company.

Expansion of Ports

221. SHRI ANAND PRAKASH PARANJPE:
SHRI D.B. CHANDRE GOWDA:
SHRI K. SUGUMAR:
DR. KRUPARANI KILLI:

Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to award port expansion and capacity creation projects including the existing ports in Andhra Pradesh during the current financial year;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the existing capacity of each port likely to be expanded;

(d) the time by which these ports are likely to be fully developed and their capacity expanded;

(e) whether there are any security risks in allowing developers from certain foreign countries; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING (SHRI G. K. VASAN):
(a) and (b) Yes, Madam. During the year 2011-12, 23 Public Private Partnership (PPP) Projects have been identified for award with an estimated investment of Rs.16743.92 crores and the corresponding capacity addition of 231.63 MMTA. The detail list of projects to be awarded in the year 2011-12 including that of Visakhapatnam Port in Andhra Pradesh is at enclosed statement-I.

(c) The existing capacity of each Major Port is at enclosed statement-II.

(d) Development of Ports is an ongoing process based on the requirement of the trade and future projection of traffic and projects are taken up based on the requirement of individual port to cater to the traffic. The time taken for completion of projects for creation

of additional capacity varies from project to project.

(e) and (f) Security clearance is sought in respect of all bidders for port projects from all the concerned security agencies.

Statement-I

List of the Projects targeted to be awarded in the current year 2011-12

Sl. No.	Name of the Port/Project	Capacity (MTPA)	Estimate TPC
1	2	3	4
1.	Installation of Mechanized Handling Facilities at EQ-7 for handling Mechanized Berth At Visakhapatnam	5.21	217.58
2.	Installation of Mechanized Iron Ore handling facilities at WQ 1 at Visakhapatnam	8.98	275.20
3.	Dev of WQ7 for handling import dry bulk cargo at Visakhapatnam	4.6	230
4.	Dev of WQ8 for handling break bulk cargo & Export bulk cargo at Visakhapatnam	2.00	180
5.	Construction of OTI at upstream of 3rd Oil Jetty at HDC at Kolkata Port	4.5	290.00
6.	Development of Dry Bulk terminal at Tekkera near Tuna outside Kandla creek at Kandla	14.112	1060.00
7.	Setting up of SPM facilities off Veera in Gulf of Kutch, at Kandla Port	12.0	621.52
8.	Barge handling facilities at Bunder Basin at Kandla Port	3.22	85.74
9.	Mechanization of 7th 8th Dry Cargo Berth at Kandla Port	7.35	80.61
10.	Conversion of berth No.8 as Container Terminal at VOC Port at Tuticorin	7.20	312.23
11.	Construction of Shallow Berth for handling Cement at V.O.C. Port Trust at Tuticorin	2.30	86.17
12.	Development of NCB-1V for handling thermal coal & Copper concentrate at V.O.C. Port Trust at Tuticorin	7.28	355
13.	Development of NCB-III for handling thermal coal & rock phosphate V.O.C. Port Trust at Tuticorin	7.28	420
14.	Construction of Shallow Berth for handling Construction materials at V.O.C. Port Trust at Tuticorin	2.00	56.17
15.	Upgradation of Mechanical handling infrastructure at V.O.C. Port Trust at Tuticorin	8.30	80.10
16.	Construction of Coal import terminal at Berth No. 11 at Mormugao Port at Goa	4	355.30

1	2	3	4
17.	Construction of Iron Ore Export Berth at West of Breakwater at Mormugao Port at Goa	7.2	721.00
18.	Development of 4th container Terminal at JNPT	60	6700
19.	Development of Standalone container handling facility	10	600
20.	International Bunkering Terminal at Cochin Port	4.1	206.30
21.	Development of Ro-RO cum multipurpose berth & car parking at Bharthi Dock at Chennai Port	1.00	100
22.	Development of Barge jetty at Bharthi Dock at Chennai Port	1.00	25.00
23.	Creation of Mega container Terminal at Chennai Port	48.00	3686.00

Statement-II

(In Million Tonnes)

Name of Port	Existing Capacity as on 31.03.2011
Kolkata	16.35
Haldia	50.70
Paradip	76.50
Vizag	64.93
Chennai	79.72
Ennore	31.00
Tuticorin	27.04
Cochin	40.98
New Mangalore	45.57
Mormugao	41.90
Mumbai	44.53
Kandla	86.91
JNPT	64.00
Total:	670.13

Contributions of Export Houses

222. SHRI S. ALAGIRI:
SHRI G. M. SIDDESHWARA:
DR. SANJAY SINGH:

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

(a) the percentage-wise share of industrial export-oriented units to the total exports of the country during the last three years;

(b) the value-wise details of tax rebates and other concessions and facilities provided to these units during the said period;

(c) whether the Government has received reports regarding misuse of export promotions by some of these units;

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

(e) the details of the impact of the Government's action on such export oriented units?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) The share of Export Oriented Units (EOUs) in the total exports of the country are about 25.74%, 21.04%, 8.42% during the year 2007-08, 2008-09, and 2009-2010 respectively.

(b) Export Oriented Units (EOUs) are eligible for fiscal concessions which include duty free import/ domestic procurement and reimbursement of Central Sales Tax (CST) on capital goods, raw materials, consumables for their production activities and corporate tax exemption on export income for a specified period. The duty foregone on account of direct taxes and indirect taxes under Export Oriented Unit/ Electronic Hardware Technology Park/Software Technology Park Schemes is given as under:

(Rupees in crores)

Year	Direct Taxes	Indirect Taxes
2007-08	17681.00	18978.00
2008-09	19596.00	13401.00
2009-10 (Estimated)	23253.00	8015.00

Source: Receipt Budget, Govt. of India 2009-10 & 2010-2011 for Direct and Indirect Taxes

(c) to (e) Comptroller and Auditor General (C&AG) had conducted a Performance Audit of EOU scheme for the year ended March 2006. C&AG had reported violations such as Non/short fulfillment of export obligation, Excess and inadmissible imports, Irregular and unauthorized DTA sales, Excess reimbursement of CST, Drawback on DTA sales, Non-realization of export proceeds, Irregular de-bonding, and Non receipt of re-warehousing certificates. The observations of C&AG were laid on the table of both Houses of Parliament as Report No. 7 of 2007 (Indirect Tax). Steps have been taken by Government to curb such violations. The following important steps have also been taken as part of follow up action of C&AG's recommendations:

- (i) In order to ensure better coordination in the field formation of Department of Revenue and Department of Commerce, Unit Approval Committee has been constituted to exercise delegated powers of Board of Approvals by including officials of Jurisdictional Customs and Central Excise, Zonal DGFT, under the chairmanship of Development Commissioners.
- (ii) Appendix 14-I-G and 14-I-F of Handbook of Procedures have been suitably amended to strengthen monitory mechanism of annual performance of EOUs.
- (iii) Exhaustive Monthly ER-2 return comprising of the details of receipt of inputs clearance of goods for exports/DTA has been prescribed for the EOUs.

Instances of violation/misuse are dealt by the concerned Development Commissioner/Central Excise and Customs authorities as per the relevant provisions of law as and when detected. As per the information available, the number of such cases is declining as 412,262 and 89 during the year 2007-08, 2008-09 and 2009-2010 respectively.

Four Lane Connectivity to Alang

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

(a) whether the State Government of Gujarat has submitted any proposal for four laning of Bhavnagar-Trapaj section of National Highway 8E;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the time by which the Government intends to provide four lane connectivity to Alang Ship Breaking Yard by four laning of the said section; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to expedite the execution of the said project?

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

(b) and (c) National Highways Authority of India has undertaken the feasibility study for four laning of NH-8E from Bhavnagar to Dwarka. Bhavnagar-Trapaj section is a part of this length. The feasibility study is in advance stage of completion.

Setting Up of BDL Units

224. SHRI PONNAM PRABHAKAR:
SHRI SURESH KUMAR SHETKAR:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to set up production units of Bharat Dynamics Limited (BDL), a defence Public Sector Undertaking;

(b) if so, the details thereof including the locations identified for the purpose; and

(c) the time by which the units are likely to become operational?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI M.M. PALLAM RAJU): (a) Yes, Madam. Bharat Dynamics Ltd. is setting up additional production units in addition to its existing units at Kanchanbagh, Bhanur and Vishakapatnam.

(b) BDL has acquired 438 acres of land at Ibrahimpatnam of Ranga Reddy District, near Hyderabad

in Andhra Pradesh at a cost of Rs.26.73 crores for the Very Short Range Air Defence System (VSHORAD) Project.

(c) The proposed unit will become operational by 2015.

Promoting Tea Export

225. SHRI PRABODH PANDA:
SHRI SURESH KUMAR SHETKAR:
SHRI VARUN GANDHI:

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

(a) the details of the total production and total domestic consumption of tea during the last three years;

(b) whether there has been a decline in export of tea during the last three years and if not, the reasons therefor;

(c) the details of the total export of tea during the said period, year-wise, country wise and value-wise;

(d) whether the neighbouring countries like Sri Lanka and China have performed better in tea export as compared to India and if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the details of the measures taken by the Government to boost the export of tea?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) The details of the total production and total domestic consumption of tea during the last three

calendar years are as under:

Year	Production (in Million Kgs)	Domestic Consumption (in Million Kgs)
2008	980.82	802
2009 (E)	979.00	819
2010 (E)	966.40	837

(E)- Estimated

(b) and (c) A Statement showing the details of the total export of tea during the last three calendar years, year-wise, country-wise and value-wise, is at enclosed.

(d) Sri Lanka and China have performed slightly better in tea export as compared to India as per the details given below:

(Export of tea in Million Kgs)			
Country	2008	2009	2010
China	296.94	302.95	302.42
Sri Lanka	298.82	279.84	298.59
India	203.12	197.90	193.29

(e) Government of India through Tea Board is taking various steps to boost the export of tea which include conducting promotional campaigns in the foreign markets, Buyer- Seller Meets, Tea Tasting Sessions, Trade Fairs, International Conventions, incentive to exporters as also lending promotional support to Indian tea exporters in their marketing efforts. Focussed campaigns in strategic countries is being undertaken.

Statement

Major country-wise Exports of Tea from India

Name of the Countries	2008		2009 (Estimated)		2010 (Estimated)	
	Qty (Million Kgs.)	Value (Rs. In Crores)	Qty (Million Kgs.)	Value (Rs. In Crores)	Qty (Million Kgs.)	Value (Rs. In Crores)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Russian Federation	40.44	407.73	46.34	564.82	36.66	440.00
Kazakhstan	11.33	139.62	9.43	142.58	10.25	158.40
Ukraine	1.56	14.62	1.63	18.27	1.67	20.28
Uzbekistan	0.08	0.96	0.02	0.24	-	-

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Other CIS	0.61	9.04	0.42	7.42	0.42	6.20
Total CIS	54.02	571.97	57.84	733.33	49.00	624.88
United Kingdom	19.30	215.08	16.72	226.42	14.82	221.90
Netherlands	2.58	55.41	2.57	62.00	3.39	59.49
Germany	4.33	90.39	4	92.85	4.39	88.95
Ireland	1.48	34.60	1.44	40.61	1.74	59.95
Poland	3.45	40.18	3.27	48.83	3.30	42.69
U.S.A.	9.55	153.62	9.21	173.69	10.32	194.77
Canada	1.52	24.73	2.44	43.1	2.12	36.75
U.A.E.	24.80	282.53	19.42	285.13	18.50	285.16
Iran	15.90	210.00	11.53	178.11	13.43	221.30
Iraq	5.11	67.00	16.59	211.83	5.96	64.90
Saudi Arabia	3.40	37.45	2.85	37.62	2.69	39.55
A.R.E.	15.04	111.75	5.58	51.25	5.62	50.49
Turkey	0.11	1.16	0.01	0.57	0.040	1.21
Afghanistan	10.74	75.83	13.4	101.71	7.96	54.28
Singapore	0.32	7.17	0.37	8.22	0.25	4.29
Sri Lanka	5.57	55.54	4.03	53.59	4.01	54.79
Kenya	2.06	12.50	1.84	11.85	4.78	30.36
Japan	2.71	66.81	3.01	81.51	3.05	79.07
Pakistan	7.67	57.42	7.51	67.2	18.87	119.57
Australia	4.91	103.63	4.6	128.1	4.23	108.49
Other Countries	8.55	118.14	9.67	148.33	14.82	152.37
Total	203.12	2392.91	197.90	2785.85	193.29	2595.21

[Translation]

Investment by Foreign Companies

226. SHRI MAHENDRASINH P. CHAUHAN:
RAJKUMARI RATNA SINGH:

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

(a) the details of norms and procedure established
by the Government for investment to be followed by
foreign companies in the country;

(b) whether the Indian companies are also likely to
be benefited by these norms; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) As per extant policy, Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) can be brought into the country through the automatic route or through the Government approval route. FDI in sectors/activities, to the extent permitted under automatic route, does not require any prior approval by the Government. In such cases, the investors are required to notify the concerned Regional Office of RBI within 30 days of receipt of inward remittances and file the required documents with that office within 30 days of issue of shares to foreign investors. Proposals received from foreign investors, involving foreign investment, which require approval of Government, are considered by the Foreign Investment Promotion Board (FIPB), through an inter-ministerial consultation process. Government takes a decision on such proposals, after taking into account the recommendations of the FIPB.

The details of existing norms and procedure for clearance of Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) proposals are provided in 'Circular 1 of 2011- Consolidated FDI Policy', released on 31st March, 2011, which is available in the public domain, on the website of the Department of Industrial Policy & Promotion. Further, FDI is subject to applicable laws/sectoral rules/regulations/security conditions.

(b) and (c) Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) complements and supplements domestic investment. Domestic companies are benefited through FDI, by way of enhanced access to supplementary capital and state-of-the-art technologies; exposure to global managerial practices and opportunities of integration into global markets.

Allocation of Funds under CRF

227. SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE:
SHRI UDAY PRATAP SINGH:
SHRI M. B. RAJESH:
SHRI SURENDRA SINGH NAGAR:
SHRI ASHOK KUMAR RAWAT:
SHRI LALCHAND KATARIA:

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

(a) the details of the funds collected/allocated and incurred under the Central Road Fund (CRF) in the

country, State-wise and Union Territory-wise including Madhya Pradesh during the last three years;

(b) the criteria adopted for allocation of funds to the States/Union Territories and funds allocated during the last three years, State-wise and Union Territory-wise;

(c) the number of proposals received from various States/UTs and approved during the said period, State-wise and Union Territory-wise; and

(d) the time by which all pending proposals are likely to be cleared and the on-going projects likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA): (a) and (b) Cess is collected by Ministry of Finance which is first credited to the Consolidated Fund of India and thereafter, Parliament, by appropriation credits such proceeds after adjusting cost of collection to the Central Road Fund (CRF). The CRF is, thereafter, distributed by Planning Commission amongst three Ministries i.e. Ministry of Rural Development, Ministry of Railways and Ministry of Road Transport & Highways in the manner prescribed under Section 10(viii) of the Central Road Fund Act, 2000. Details of cess collected on petrol and high speed diesel for the years 2008-09, 2009-10 and 2010-11 are given hereunder:

Year	Amount collected (Rs. in crore)
2008-09	15198.23
2009-10	16590.68
2010-11	17978.93

Allocation of funds for development of State roads (other than Rural Roads) under Central Road Fund (CRF) scheme was made to the States upto 2008-09 on the basis of 60% weightage on consumption of petrol and High Speed Diesel (HSD) oil and 40% weightage on geographical area of the respective State. This was modified w.e.f 2009-10 and the allocation are now made to the States on the basis of 30% weightage on consumption of petrol and High Speed Diesel (HSD) oil and 70% weightage on geographical area of the respective State. State-wise and UT-wise fund accrued and released under CRF for development of States Roads (other than Rural Roads) for the years 2008-09, 2009-10 and 2010-11 are given in the enclosed statement-I.

(c) and (d) The State/UT-wise details of number of proposals received from various States/UTs Governments and approved under CRF during each of the last three years are given in the enclosed statement-II. The proposals furnished by the respective State Governments under CRF are approved in accordance with Central

Road Fund (State Roads) Rules, 2007 subject to overall availability of funds and *inter-se* priority of works. These rules specify that the period of completion of projects shall not exceed twenty four months including period for tendering of projects.

Statement-I

(Rs. in crore)

Annual accruals of funds to States/UTs out of Central Road fund (CRF) and fund released for the years 2008-09, 2009-10 and 2010-11

S.No.	Name of the State/UTs	2008-09		2009-10		2010-11	
		Accrual	Released	Accrual	Released	Accrual	Released
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	143.63	273.63	148.91	175.05	170.33	172.20
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	18.26	25.96	31.38	18.44	35.42	35.72
3.	Assam	27.42	15.09	35.05	32.87	38.91	45.47
4.	Bihar	40.59	32.03	46.28	50.49	53.61	48.30
5.	Chhattisgarh	43.66	26.52	58.43	22.19	66.39	64.99
6.	Goa	8.93	8.99	5.87	2.82	6.19	17.02
7.	Gujarat	104.84	177.14	107.48	0.00	119.81	208.03
8.	Haryana	66.18	91.18	47.55	18.16	55.36	50.57
9.	Himachal Pradesh	19.34	4.36	24.81	12.06	27.48	17.44
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	54.92	84.62	86.81	86.81	96.97	97.79
11.	Jharkhand	34.85	38.47	39.44	32.64	44.13	40.88
12.	Karnataka	103.82	148.87	105.84	120.30	118.45	96.01
13.	Kerala	48.58	43.60	36.54	49.27	40.26	80.49
14.	Madhya Pradesh	100.29	87.45	133.63	45.76	152.33	281.58
15.	Maharashtra	175.89	222.85	174.92	72.97	199.75	256.82
16.	Manipur	5.84	0.60	8.90	2.20	10.07	5.28
17.	Meghalaya	8.54	9.93	10.40	3.04	11.81	16.76
18.	Mizoram	5.14	5.67	8.20	6.73	9.29	3.10
19.	Nagaland	4.34	3.55	6.61	4.63	7.35	2.17
20.	Odisha	56.25	83.49	70.56	70.56	79.74	91.50
21.	Punjab	65.39	72.18	48.69	68.69	50.71	80.35

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
22.	Rajasthan	130.60	180.60	158.91	158.91	177.30	178.79
23.	Sikkim	2.15	2.54	2.99	3.41	3.48	2.48
24.	Tamil Nadu	110.92	142.10	93.98	54.89	109.16	203.01
25.	Tripura	3.54	3.78	4.62	5.27	5.22	7.95
26.	Uttarakhand	20.96	10.54	25.74	8.01	28.84	34.89
27.	Uttar Pradesh	145.55	234.55	140.65	161.07	157.93	189.87
28.	West Bengal	55.40	42.69	53.02	53.02	59.23	67.51
Union Territories							
29.	Andman and Nicobar Islands	3.27	0.00	3.50	1.21	3.94	2.18
30.	Chandigarh	3.51	1.17	3.75	3.19	4.23	0.00
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	1.64	0.00	1.75	0.32	1.98	0.00
32 .	Daman and Diu	1.24	0.00	1.33	0.00	1.50	0.00
33.	Delhi	48.45	41.29	51.78	0.00	58.40	58.40
34.	Lakshdweep	0.12	0.00	0.13	0.00	0.15	0.00
35.	Pudducherry	7.59	6.56	8.11	0.00	9.15	3.14

Statement-II

The State-wise number of proposals received and approved under Central Road Fund for the years 2008-09, 2009-10 and 2010-11

Sl.No.	Name of the State/UT	2008-09		2009-10		2010-11	
		Proposals received	Proposals approved	Proposals received	Proposals approved	Proposals received	Proposals approved
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	447	447	373	0	0	0
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1	1	9	9	15	0
3.	Assam	8	8	0	0	0	0
4.	Bihar	2	2	0	0	0	0
5.	Chhattisgarh	15	10	23	3	9	7
6.	Goa	13	8	11	0	3	1
7.	Gujarat	79	79	25	12	44	36
8.	Haryana	10	10	15	13	1	1

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9.	Himachal Pradesh	7	7	4	4	5	5
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	25	18	8	8	11	11
11.	Jharkhand	7	7	1	1	3	3
12.	Karnataka	354	354	6	6	111	14
13.	Kerala	18	18	13	9	16	16
14.	Madhya Pradesh	40	11	83	60	80	62
15.	Maharashtra	167	139	195	46	388	57
16.	Manipur	6	0	14	3	0	0
17.	Meghalaya	3	0	8	8	4	--
18.	Mizoram	0	0	8	7	8	--
19.	Nagaland	1	1	3	0	3	--
20.	Odisha	20	15	10	3	16	8
21.	Punjab	15	13	15	11	10	10
22.	Rajasthan	48	44	65	65	100	32
23.	Sikkim	2	2	6	4	6	--
24.	Tamil Nadu	73	73	16	16	60	17
25.	Tripura	0	0	1	0	1	1
26.	Uttarakhand	50	20	65	18	14	5
27.	Uttar Pradesh	16	6	8	3	25	25
28.	West Bengal	9	5	11	5	13	0
29.	A&N Islands	--	--	--	--	0	0
30.	Chandigarh	1	1	0	0	2	2
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0	0	0
32.	Daman and Diu	0	0	3	0	0	0
33.	Delhi	59	0	46	14	3	0
34.	Lakshdweep	0	0	0	0	0	0
35.	Pudducherry	--	--	5	--	5	5

Availability of Goods in CSD Canteens

228. SHRI VISHWA MOHAN KUMAR:
SHRI MAHABAL MISHRA:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has taken cognizance of the fact that the essential goods are easily available in the CSD canteens meant for the officers whereas the same is not the case with the canteens meant for jawans;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to ensure parity in availability of goods/items?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) Availability of CSD items in the Unit Run Canteens is same for officers and jawans and there is no differentiation in making the goods available to them.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

Indigenous Aircraft Carrier

229. SHRIMATI DEEPA DASHMUNSI:
SHRI MAHABAL MISHRA:
SHRI JOSE K. MANI:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of aircraft carriers available with the Indian navy vis-à-vis its requirement at present;

(b) the current status of procurement of the aircraft carrier INS Vikramaditya (ex Admiral Gorshkov) from Russia;

(c) the status of the indigenous project of manufacturing aircraft carrier named 'Air Defence Ship' being undertaken at the Cochin Shipyard Limited, Kochi;

(d) whether the infrastructure/technology created/developed for the said indigenous project is likely to reduce dependence on foreign suppliers in future; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) The Indian Navy (IN) has one Aircraft Carrier i.e. INS Viraat. To maintain effective presence in our area of interest, IN should be capable of deploying Carrier Task Forces in two geographically separated locations.

(b) The Refit and Modernisation works on board the Vikramaditya are progressing in an earnest manner. Consequent to signing of Supplementary Agreements in

March, 2010, the Russian side has increased the manpower and material resources considerably for the Project. A majority of the equipment/systems have been installed on board the ship. The delivery of ship is scheduled in December, 2012.

(c) Regarding the 'Air Defence Ship' being constructed at Cochin Shipyard Limited (CSL), 75% of hull work has been completed and is expected to be launched in December 2011, after which further works will be undertaken prior to commissioning.

(d) and (e) Augmentation of infrastructure at CSL is underway. With the infrastructure and experience, Indigenous Aircraft Carrier-sized ships can be built at CSL. Additionally, Indian-manufactured warship quality steel is now available, which will reduce dependence on foreign countries.

[English]

Cardamom Trade

230. SHRI M. K. RAGHAVAN:
SHRI P. T. THOMAS:

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

(a) the details regarding production and prices of cardamom during the last three years;

(b) the details regarding import and export of cardamom during the last three years, country-wise and year-wise;

(c) whether there has been a fall in price and export of cardamom and cartelisation;

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

(e) whether the Government proposes to have a support price for the cardamom produce or introduce any financial help for the cardamom producing farmers;

(f) whether there has been reports of cartelisation in the export of cardamom; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) The details are given below:

Year	Production (tons)	Annual Avg. auction price (Rs./Kg)
2008-09	11000	538.16
2009-10	10075	876.62
2010-11	10370	1043.21

(b) Statements-I and II showing import and export of cardamom during the last three years, country-wise and year-wise are enclosed.

(c) and (d) The annual average price has gone up from Rs.538.16 during 2008-09 to Rs. 1043.21 during 2010-11, however, from February, 2011 onwards a decline in prices has been noticed Statement- III). Guatemala is the largest producer and exporter of cardamom in the world. Higher production of cardamom in Guatemala has resulted in the recent price fall.

Moreover, high arrival of cardamom in the domestic auction centers has also contributed to the fall in price. The export of cardamom has decreased from 1975 tons valued at Rs.165.70 crores during 2009-10 to 1175 tons valued at Rs.132.16 crores during 2010-11.

(e) There is no such proposal under consideration. For production and productivity improvement of cardamom (small & large), Government is implementing an exclusive scheme, namely, Special Purpose Fund for Replantation & Rejuvenation of Cardamom Plantations. Under another scheme for Export Oriented Production & Post Harvest Improvement of Spices, there are activity components facilitating improvement of production, productivity and quality of cardamom. These schemes are being implemented during XI Plan by the Spices Board.

(f) and (g) An e-auction system has been introduced for cardamom for the benefit of growers/exporters which is more transparent and is being run successfully. It is reported that there is no cartelization in the cardamom trade.

Statement-I

Country wise Import of Cardamom Small Into India

Major country	2008-09		2009-10(E)		2010-11(E)	
	QTY (MT)	VALUE (Rs. LAKHS)	QTY (MT)	VALUE (Rs. LAKHS)	QTY (MT)	VALUE (Rs. LAKHS)
GUATEMALA	115.8	241.8	55.0	278.1	64.5	575.7
U.A.E	20.0	17.2	-	-	5.0	44.5
SINGAPORE	45.0	49.9	40.0	57.6	5.1	36.3
ITEM TOTAL	180.4	308.9	95.0	335.7	74.5	656.5

Statement-II

Major country wise Export of Cardamom Small from India

Major country	2008-09		2009-10(E)		2010-11(E)	
	QTY (MT)	VALUE (Rs. LAKHS)	QTY (MT)	VALUE (Rs. LAKHS)	QTY (MT)	VALUE (Rs. LAKHS)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Saudi Arabia	519	3331.01	1118	9409.51	724	8155.96
Kuwait	4	28.11	92	818.59	102	1109.60

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
U.A.E	18	104.75	296	2519.69	62	641.73
U.S.A	7	51.22	50	473.90	40	627.47
Japan	25	223.20	34	319.27	26	376.52
Pakistan	0	1.39	30	268.98	33	288.34
U.K	7	50.69	55	462.81	18	238.14
Malaysia	28	134.84	46	304.09	21	229.06
Israel	-	-	-	-	21	216.32
Australia	11	63.65	32	222.67	16	185.24
Canada	3	17.94	13	103.69	11	141.83
South Africa	10	53.81	10	70.80	9	105.47
Item Total (Incl. Others)	750	4726.49	1975	16570.14	1175	13216.66

Statement-III

*Monthly Avg.prices of Cardamom (Small) During
August, 2010 - June, 2011.*

Month	Avg. Price (Rs./Kg)
1	2
August	1353.57
September	1075.53
October	898.07
November	973.67
December	1205.85
January	1341.95
February	1104.37

1	2
March	989.53
April	955.89
May	706.79
June	720.83
Total	1043.21

MADAM SPEAKER: The house stands adjourned to meet tomorrow, the 2nd August 2011 at 11.00 a.m.

11.21 hrs

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the
Clock on Tuesday, August 2, 2011/Sravana
11, 1933 (Saka).*

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